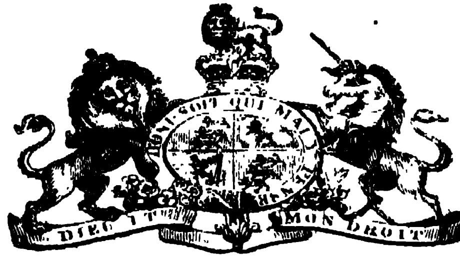
CAL GAZ.

OCT-DEC

1899



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. Bolton,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 29th September 1899.

No. 1427.—The services of Captain W. Hudson, Indian Staff Corps, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Poona and Kirkee, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

A. H. L. Fraser,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. Bolton,
Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th September 1899.

No. 1517G.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Roostumjee Dhunjeebhoy Mehta, C.I.E., as Consul for Persia at Calcutta.

H. S. Barnes,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 29th September 1899.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1065.—In continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1000, dated the 8th September 1899, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be added as sub-section (*2*) to section 66 of the Cantonment Code, 1899, published with G. G. O. No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, to be in force in all cantonments in British India, except Aden:—

"(2) Whoever does not take reasonable means to prevent any child under the age of twelve years in his charge from easing himself in any street or public place within the cantonment, shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees."

2. The present section 66 shall be numbered as sub-section (*1*).

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(c) *or*, he must have served six and-a-half years at sea, one year of which must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel whilst holding a First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, *and* one year and-a-half not lower than Third or Fourth Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel *in charge of a Watch* whilst holding a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels;

(d) *or*, he must have served nine years at sea in the Home or Coasting Trade, of which three years must have been as Master, *or* one year as Master and three years in a capacity not lower than that of Mate, *provided that in either case* he has served in such capacity for not less than one year with a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels or a Master's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

35. *Examination in Navigation.*—A Candidate for an Ordinary Master's Certificate will be required to work out any *twelve* of the nautical problems prescribed for the grades of Second and First Mate that may be given him by the Examiner, in addition to the chart paper, the cyclone paper, and the oral subjects prescribed for the grades of Second, and First Mate. He will also be required— Master, Ordinary. Navigation.

(a) To find the latitude by the altitude of the polar star at any time.

(b) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the moon.

(c) To find the magnetic bearing of any fixed object when at sea or at anchor from bearings of the object taken with the ship's head on equidistant compass points, and to compute the deviation therefrom; to construct a deviation curve upon a Napier's diagram which will be furnished by the Examiner, and show that he understands its practical application; to give satisfactory written *and oral* answers to certain practical question as to the effect of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and the method of determining the deviation, and show how to compensate the deviation by magnets and soft iron by the aid of Beall's Compass Deviascope, (*see* Appendix I, page 76).

(d) To find on a chart the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time, and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place to compare with the depth marked on the chart, (*see* Appendix G. page 73).

He will be required to answer viva voce *questions on the following subjects*:—

(e) The law as to the engagement and discharge and management of the crew, and the entries to be made in the official log.

(f) How to prevent and check an outbreak of scurvy on board ship.

(g) The law as to load line marks, and the entries and reports to be made respecting them.

(h) Invoices, charter party, bills of lading, Lloyd's agent, nature of bottomry, bills of exchange, surveys, averages, &c.

(i) The prevailing winds and currents of the globe.

(j) The trade routes.

(k) Tides.

Master, Ordinary. Seamanship.

36. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for the grades of Second and First Mate, an Ordinary Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a*) Construction of jury rudders for both wooden and iron vessels, also rafts.
(*b*) Resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.
(*c*) Management of ship in heavy weather.
(*d*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled vessel.
(*e*) Steps to be taken when a ship is on her beam ends, or in any danger or difficulty, or disabled or unmanageable and on a lee shore.
(*f*) Heaving a keel out.
(*g*) How to proceed when placing a ship in dry dock, and directing repairs, and when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.
(*h*) Any other question of a like nature appertaining to the management of a ship which the Examiner may think it necessary to ask.
(*i*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the Rules of Examination for Masters' Certificates of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships.

CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING FORE AND AFT-RIGGED VESSELS.

Fore and aft Certificates.

37. Certificates for the grades of Master, First Mate, Only Mate and Second Mate of fore and aft-rigged vessels will be issued to Candidates who have not complied with the regulation which requires them to have served at least one year in square-rigged sailing vessels, or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged ships. In other respects the qualifications for examination for such Certificates are the same as for Ordinary Certificates.

Character of examinations.

38. The examinations for the grades of Second Mate, Only Mate, First Mate, and Master of fore and aft-rigged vessels will be precisely the same as for the Ordinary Certificates, excepting that in seamanship a knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels is not required.

Value of Certificates.

39. A Certificate for "Fore and Aft-rigged vessels" will not entitle the possessor to act in any case in which a Certificate for square-rigged vessels is required. Amongst square-rigged vessels are classed full-rigged ships, barques, brigs, barquentines, brigantines, and steamships carrying square sails.

How certificates may be changed.

40. A Candidate possessing a Certificate for fore and aft-rigged vessels, and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary Certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel, *unless* he has previously held an Ordinary Certificate of a lower grade.

CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Certificates.

41. Certificates applying only to steamships are issued to Candidates who are either unable to comply with the regulation which requires them to have passed one year in square-rigged sailing vessels, or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels. All the qualifying Officers' service prescribed for these Certificates must have been performed in steamships.

These Certificates will entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters or Mates of Foreign-going Steamships, but will not entitle them to go to sea as Masters or Mates of Foreign-going Sailing Ships.

There will be no distinction in these Certificates between "Fore and Aft-rigged" Steamships and "Square-rigged" Steamships.

42. SECOND MATE—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Ordinary Second Mates' Certificate (*see* para. 27), excepting that no service in square-rigged sailing vessels is required. Second Mate, Steam ships.

43. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation for a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Second Mate's Certificate. Navigation.

44. *Examination in Seamanship.*—The Candidate must understand and be able to give satisfactory answers as to the following subjects:— Seamanship.

(*a*) The standing and running rigging of steamships.
(*b*) Bending, unbending, setting, reefing, taking in and furling sail.
(*c*) Sending masts and yards up and down, *&c.*
(*d*) Seeing everything in readiness and clear for getting under way, and the precautions to be then observed with regard to engines, propeller, &c.
(*e*) Management of a steamship when under canvas.
(*f*) Management of a ship's boat in heavy weather.
(*g*) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, &c.
(*h*) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.
(*i*) Signals of distress, and signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.
(*j*) The marking and use of the lead and log lines.
(*k*) The construction, use and action of the sluices, and of the water-ballast tanks.
(*l*) Engine-room telegraph, &c.
(*m*) Use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
(*n*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of the Second Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to ask.

45. ONLY MATE.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Only Mate's Ordinary Certificate (*see* para 30), excepting that no service in square-rigged vessels is required. Only Mate, Steamships.

46. FIRST MATE.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a First Mate's Ordinary Certificate (*see* para. 31), excepting that the service required as officer must have been in Steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required. First Mate, Steamships.

47. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation for an Only or First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary First Mate's Certificate (*see* para 32.) Navigation.

48. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate's certificate, an Only or First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:— Seamanship.

(*a*) Shifting large spars; rigging sheers; and taking lower masts in and out.
(*b*) How to moor and unmoor ship, keep a clear anchor, and to carry out an anchor.
(*c*) Management of a steamship in stormy weather.
(*d*) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, &c., in and out.
(*e*) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights, in a stiff and in a tender vessel.
(*f*) Ventilation of holds and the stowage of explosives.
(*g*) The effects of the screw race upon the rudder; and the effect produced on the direction of the head of the ship by going [ahead] [astern] with a

[right] [left] handed screw when the rudder is [ported] [starboarded]; also the effect of twin screws under the same conditions, and when going ahead with one and reversing the other, &c., &c.

(*h*) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a steamer, with her machinery disabled, *out of the trough of the sea and to lessen her lee drift.*

(*i*) *How to turn a steamship short round.*

(*j*) *How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.*

(*k*) *Any other questions of a* like *nature appertaining* to the duties of a First Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

Master, Steamships. 49. MASTER.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a Master's Ordinary Certificate for a Foreign-going Ship (*see* para. 34), excepting that the service required as officer must have been performed in steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

Navigation. 50. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation for a Master's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's Certificate (*see* para. 35).

Seamanship. 51. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for the grades of Second and First Mate, a Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a*) Construction of rafts and jury rudders suitable for screw steamships.

(*b*) The preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.

(*c*) Management of steamships in heavy weather.

(*d*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled ship.

(*e*) Steps to be taken when a vessel is on her beam ends or disabled and on a lee shore.

(*f*) How to use steam appliances in the event of fire.

(*g*) The best arrangement for towing vessels under different circumstances.

(*h*) Placing ship in dry dock, directing repairs, and the mode of procedure when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.

(*i*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the management of a steamship which the Examiner may think it necessary to put to him.

Steamship Certificates, how changed. 52. A Candidate possessing a Certificate for "Foreign-going Steamships" and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary Certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel *unless* he has previously held an Ordinary Certificate of a lower grade.

CERTIFICATES FOR HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS.

Mate, Home Trade. 53. MATE.—A Candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age and have served four years at sea.

Navigation. 54. *Examination in Navigation.*—He must write a legible hand and spell correctly, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic, both simple and compound. He must be able to take a bearing by compass, be conversant with the use of Mercator's Chart, and be able to find, on either a "true" or "magnetic" chart, the course to steer, and the distance from one given position to another; to find the ship's position on the chart from cross bearings of two objects and from two bearings of the same object the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given; and the distance of the ship from the object, at the time of taking the second bearing. He must also pass an examination in the International Code of Signals.

55. *Examination in Seamanship.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals. He must be able to describe the signals of distress and the signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals; also the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log lines, to moor and unmoor a vessel, and to manage a ship's boat in heavy weather, &c., &c. He must also understand the construction, use and action of the bulkhead sluices, the engine-room telegraph, &c., and to answer any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of the Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship which the Examiner may think proper to put to him. Seamanship.

56. MASTER*.—A Candidate must be not less than twenty years of age and have served five years at sea, of which— Master, Home Trade.

(a) One year must have been in a apacity not lower than that of Only Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel, whilst holding a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships, or an Only Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels;

(b) or, two and-a-half years must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel *in charge of a Watch* whilst holding a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships, or a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels (*see* para. 106);

(c) *or*, one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class Pilot's Certificate (*see* para. 103).

57. *Examination in Navigation.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship, a Master will be required to find on a chart the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current and to find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a certain time, and to *work out practically* the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart, &c. He will also be required to understand the use of the quadrant, to be able to observe with it, to read *off* and *on* the arc, and to find the index error by horizon. He will also be required to find the latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, and to give written answers to certain practical question on the subject of the deviation of the compass. (*See* also supplementary *viva voce* test para. 157). Master, Home Trade Navigation.

58. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship, a Master must understand how to rig a sea anchor and what means to apply to keep a steamship with machinery disabled out of the trough of the sea; also how to get a cast of the lead in heavy weather, &c. He will be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew and passengers in the event of wreck and the steps to be taken if his vessel is disabled and drifting towards a lee shore, and will be required to answer any other questions appertaining to the management of a Home Trade Passenger Ship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him. Master Home Trade. Seamanship.

EXTRA CERTIFICATES.

59. *Certificates as Extra Master.*—An Extra Master's Certificate will entitle the holder to go to sea as Master of any vessel, sailing or steam. Extra Master Foreign-going ships.

* For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix P, page 106.

The examination is voluntary and intended for such persons as wish to prove their superior qualifications and are desirous of having Certificates of the highest grade granted by the Board of Trade.

The extra examination may take place when the Applicant is qualified to go up for examination for an Ordinary Master's Certificate, or at any time subsequent to his having passed the examination for that Certificate.

Extra Master, Navigation.

60. *Examination in Navigation.*—The Candidate will be required to work out and show the construction of any four of the problems,* prescribed for the Ordinary Certificates, and to satisfy the Examiner in the oral subjects prescribed for those Certificates. He must also be prepared to be examined in any of the following subjects, showing the construction of all problems† :—

(*a*) To work a lunar observation by either sun, star, or planet; and to compute the altitudes when they are not given.

(*b*) To find the latitude from double altitudes of the sun or of a star.

(*c*) To determine, from simultaneous observations of two different stars, the position of the ship, and the true bearing of the stars, by Sumner's method. The Candidate may either determine the four longitudes from the two assumed latitudes which will be given, or solve the question in any other way he may choose.

(*d*) To find the error of a chronometer from the altitude of the sun or of a star, observed with an artificial, or with the natural, horizon.

(*e*) To explain clearly in writing the principles of (1) Great Circle sailing; (2), Winward Great Circle sailing; (3) Composite Great Circle sailing; and their advantages and disadvantages.

(*f*) To show approximately on a terrestrial globe the Great Circle track and the distance from one given position to another; also the latitude and longitude of vertex; and the longitude from vertex; and to explain how the track can then be transferred to a Mercator's chart. Occasionally the Candidate will be required to lay the tract down on a chart.

(*g*) To determine the initial Great Circle course, and the distance, from one given position to another the latitude and longitude of vertex, the longitude from vertex and the latitudes and longitudes through which the Great Circle will pass; laying the track, composite or otherwise, down on a Mercator's chart, and explaining briefly how the course and distance from one point to another on this track is then found. This problem may, subject to the decision of the Examiner, be solved either by calculation, or by any tables, graphic method, or Great Circle chart, known to and preferred by the Candidate, and it will usually be set so as to leave the choice of method to the Candidate.

(*h*) To draw a figure, and write down the trigonometrical ratios.

(*i*) Right-angled plane trigonometry; deducing and writing down the formula for each computation in the problem given.

(*j*) Oblique-angled plane trigonometry; deducing and writing down the formula, or the rule, for each computation in the problem given.

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* Either of the chart papers Exn. 9c or Exn. 9d may be given as one of these four problems.

† Two or three of these problems may usually be omitted, but all those set in the examination papers given to the Candidate must be worked.

(*k*) To give Napier's rules for circular parts for the solution of right-angled spherical triangles, explaining clearly how the different angles and sides are considered in deducing the formulæ.
(*l*) Right-angled spherical trigonometry.
(*m*) The laws of the deviation of the compass in iron ships. (*see* Appendix K, page 79).
(*n*) To construct a Mercator's chart.
(*o*) The law of storms. The Candidate to write a paper of what he knows of this subject.

He must be prepared to answer viva voce *questions on the following subjects:—*

(*p*) The leading principles of the construction of the sextant and of the vernier.
(*q*) The civil duties of a Shipmaster in which he will be expected to show a more extensive knowledge than a Candidate for an Ordinary Master's Certificate.

The construction of the problems mentioned above must be shown as follows:—

(*a*) A circle should be drawn projected on the plane of the horizon—unless the problem can be shown better otherwise—and a correct figure drawn in it, the magnitude of the sides and angles being estimated approximately by the eye.
(*b*) The sides and angles used in solving the problem should be marked by distinguishing letters in the figure, and the Candidate should for each fresh computation write down clearly what is given and what he is required to find, together with the formula which he proposes to use.
(*c*) Opposite each quantity in the computation he should put the letters denoting the part of the triangle which it represents, writing 'comp' before the letters when the quantity is the complement of that part of the triangle.

Candidates will not be required to enter into the mathematical investigation of the rules and formulæ used in the solution of problems, involving oblique-angled spherical triangles, but credit will be given to any Candidate showing such knowledge. When, however, a problem or part of a problem is solved by right-angled spherical trigonometry, the simple process of deducing the formula from the figure, by Napier's rules for circular parts or other method, must be shown.

Where a problem is solved by right-angled plane trigonometry, the simple process of deducing the formula from the figure for each of the computations in it must be shown.

The rule for finding the latitude by meridian altitude must be proved by the figure.

61. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of an Ordinary Master, the Extra Master will be expected to give satisfactory answers to any questions in practical seamanship that the Examiner may put to him. Extra Master Seamanship.

62. Extra Certificates for Steamships will also be issued, subject to the examination described below to Officers who can show the necessary service in Steamships. The Certificates will be marked "For Steamships only," and will only entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters of *Steamships*. Extra certificates, Steamships.

The examination is open to all who are qualified to go up for a Certificate as Master of a Foreign-going Steamship, or who have already obtained this Certificate. It is open also to Candidates who have failed in the examination for an Extra Master's Certificate to show the requisite knowledge of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels, provided they can prove the necessary amount of Officer's service in Steamship. (*See* para. 20).

Extra Master, Steamship, Navigation. **63.** *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation for an Extra Master's Certificate for steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Extra Master's Certificate.

Seamanship. 64 *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Master of a Foreign-going Steamship, the Extra Master will be expected to give satisfactory answers to any questions appertaining to the management of a steamship that the Examiner may put to him.

CERTIFICATES FOR PLEASURE YACHTS.

Yacht Certificates. 65. The examination for these Certificates is purely voluntary, and is confined to persons who command their own sea-going pleasure yachts. A Master of yacht who is not also the sole owner, or who is under 21 years of age, is not eligible for examination.

Description of Certificate. 66. Only one description of Certificate will be issued whether the yacht is foreign-going or cruises within the home trade limits.

The Certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht or yachts of which he is at the time the sole registered owner.

No Sea service required. 67. Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship,

Statutary declaration necessary. 68. Testimonials of service need not be shown, but a Candidate for examination will be required to produce a statutory declaration to the effect (1) that he is sole owner of the yacht; (2) that the yacht is sea-going; (3) that it is not to be used for trading purposes. He will also be required to fill up the form of application (Form Exn. 2) and pay the fee of Rs. 24 at the Port Office, as in paragraph 3.

In other respects ordinary regulations apply. 69. In all other respects the regulations relating to examinations of Masters of Foreign-going ships will apply in these cases.

Yacht Master, Navigation. 70. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation for a Yacht Master's Certificate will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's Certificate, except that in the Civil duties of a Ship Master the Master of a yacht will only be expected to possess a knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Act.

Yacht Master, Seamanship. 71 *Examination in Seamanship.*—He must give satisfactory answers as to his knowledge of making and taking in sail, and as to the management of a yacht under canvas in moderate and in stormy weather. He must have a thorough knowledge of the Rule of the Road at sea as regards both steamers and sailing vessels; their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals; and be able to describe the signals of distress and the signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals. He must also understand the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log lines; to cast a vessel on a lee shore; to moor and unmoor a ship; to keep a clear anchor, and to carry out an anchor. He must know how to keep his vessel out of the trough of the sea in the event of accident; how to rig rafts and jury rudders, &c., and what steps to take if his vessel is disabled or unmanageable and drifting towards a lee shore. He will also be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew in the event of wreck. He must also possess a knowledge of the measures he should adopt for preventing and checking an outbreak of scurvy on board, and be prepared to answer any other questions relating to the management of a yacht either steam or sailing which the Examiner may ask.

Extra Master Yachts. 72. EXTRA MASTER OF YACHT.—An Extra Certificate will be issued to the owner of a yacht who either holds, or is qualified to be examined for a Yacht Master's Certificate, subject to the following examination.

73. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Extra Master's Certificate. (See paragraph 60). Navigation.

74. *Examination in Seamanship.*—The subjects of examination in Seamanship will be the same as those prescribed* for a Yacht Master's Certificate, but the Candidate for an Extra Certificate will be expected to show a more extensive practical knowledge than is required of a Candidate for the Yacht Master's Certificate. Seamanship.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES.

75. Provisional Certificates for Foreign-going ships or for Foreign-going Steamships, according to the Candidate's qualifications, are granted on the conditions stated below to any officer of the Mercantile Marine who may require such a Certificate to qualify him for appointment to or promotion in the Royal Naval Reserve. These Certificates are only issued for Royal Naval Reserve purposes, and do not authorise the holders to go to sea as First Mate or Master. Provisional Certificates.

76. Candidates for these Certificates must apply to the Port Officer of Calcutta, fill up the form of application (Exn. 2), and pay the usual fee. They must produce their First or Second Mate's Certificates of Competency, and an authority from the Government before they can be examined. This authority should be obtained through the Port Officer. How to apply.

77. *Provisional Certificates as First Mate.*—Provisional Certificates as First Mate are granted to Candidates who can prove that they have served five years at sea, and that during one year of this period they have served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate while holding a Second Mate's Certificate. They must pass the usual examination for First Mate and pay the usual fee. The provisional Certificate is exchangeable for the full Certificate as First Mate, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than 12 months in a Foreign-going Vessel in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, *and that during the whole of that period he has been in regular charge of a Watch* and in possession of a full Certificate of Competency as Second Mate. Provisional Certificates, First Mate.

78. *Provisional Certificates as Master.*—Provisional Certifiactes as Master are granted to Candidates who can prove not less than six and-a-half years' service at sea, and who pass the usual examination for Master and pay the usual fee. Of this service two and-a-half years must have been served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of an Ocean-going Steamship, during the last 12 months of which the Candidate must have been in possession of a full Certificate as First Mate. These Certificates will be exchanged for the full Certificates as Master, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than two and-a-half years in a Foreign-going Vessel *in charge of a Watch* in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, and that during 12 months of this period he has served as Second Mate while in possession of a full Certificate of Competency as First Mate. Provisional Certificates, Master.

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN COMPASS DEVIATION.

79. Any person holding a Certificate of any grade in the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht, who wishes to pass a *voluntary* examination in Compass Deviation,* can at any time be examined upon filling up the usual form of application and paying to the Port Officer the fee of Rs. 12. If the Candidate passes the examination, a note to that effect will be made upon his Certificate. Compass deviation.

* *See* Appendix K, page 79.

*VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN STEAM.**

Examination in Steam.

80. These examinations are provided for the purpose of giving Masters and Mates who are possessed of Certificates of Competency an opportunity of undergoing a voluntary examination as to their practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. They are conducted on the premises, and under the superintendence, of the Port Officer at such times as he may appoint for the purpose; and the Examiners are selected by the Government from the Engineer Surveyors appointed under the Indian Steam Ships' Act, 1884.

Persons eligible.

How to apply.

81. The examination is open to any person who holds a Certificate of any grade in the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht. Candidates should fill up the Form of application, Form (Exn. 2.) at the Port Office, pay the fee of Rs. 12 and deposit their Certificates with the Port Officer. The Port Officer will inform the applicant when and where to attend to be examined. If the Candidate fails to pass, his Certificate will be at once returned to him.

Result of Examination.

82. If he passes, the Report (Exn. 14) will be sent to the Port Officer, and the Certificate together with the Form Exn. 2 will be sent to the Government; the words "certified to have passed in steam," with the date and place of examination, will then be entered on the Certificate and its counterpart, and the Certificate will be sent to the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office of the port named in the Form Exn. 2, and be delivered to the Candidate in the usual manner.

In case of failure.

83. If a Candidate fails, he may not present himself for re-examination until the expiration of three months from the date of failure.

Character of Examination.

84. The examination is for the most part *vivâ voce*, and extends to a general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam-engine, and of the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it and of the way in which electric lighting is carried out on board ship. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse power or areas of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions relating to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination will in fact be confined to the duties which a Master of a steam vessel may be called upon to perform in the case of the death, incapacity or delinquency of the Engineer.

Practical knowledge required.

85. Examiners are to satisfy themselves that the Candidates know the names and understand the use of the various parts of engines and boilers and their connecting pipes, valves, cocks, &c. Practical knowledge, as distinguished from theories and abstruse calculations, is to be the test of the Candidate's fitness to have his Certificate endorsed.

Examination on boardship.

86. The Examiner should arrange to conduct part of the examination in the engine-room of a Steamship, unless from circumstances, he finds it impossible to do so; but in the event of the Candidate passing, the Examiner should state in writing what circumstances prevented a visit to an engine-room. If an opportunity offer, the candidate should be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engine of some vessel which may have her steam up.

Place of examination to be reported.

87. The Examiner, in sending in his report of the examination, should state where the examination has been held.

Elementary questions to be answered.

88. Candidates will be required to give written answers to sixteen out of twenty questions taken from a book of Elementary Questions published by the Government.† These questions will be altered from time to time without notice The twenty questions are not to be difficult,

* *See* also Appendix N, page 92.

† Printed at the end of the Regulations relating to the examination of Engineers, Exn 1A.

theoretical. or book questions, but are to be such as any man of ordinary capacity who has any *practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine* ought to answer.

89. These questions, with the Candidates' answers, should be sent to the Government, with the reports, after each examination. Answers to be sent to Govt.

90. If a Candidate refers to any book or paper or memorandum, or obtains information from another Candidate during the examination, he will be treated as having failed, will forfeit his fee, and will not be allowed to be re-examined for a period of three months. Copying.

91. The Examiners will report, in the case of failure, the nature of the question or questions that decided the failure, or the point in the management of the engine in which the Candidate was deficient. Report on failure.

92. There is nothing in the regulations requiring that Applicants for the voluntary examination shall have served on board Steamships; all that is required is that they shall have a practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. Examiners will not fail to appreciate the fact, that practical knowledge is best gained in the engine-room; and the examination of an Officer who does not produce official evidence of service in Steamships, and of experience of engines, must necessarily be more searching than in the case of one who produces evidence of such service and experience. Service on Steamships not essential.

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE.

93. A person who has attained the rank of Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant, Navigating Lieutenant or Navigating Sub-Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Navy, or of Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service, is entitled to a Certificate of Service as Master of a Foreign-going Ship without examination. This Certificate will not entitle the holder to go to sea as Master or Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship. Persons qualified.

94. Applications for Certificates of Service must be made on a printed form, Exn. 18, to be obtained free of charge of the Registrar-General of Seamen, Custom House, London, E.C., or of the Port Officer. Form of application.

95. Applications for Certificates of Service by Officers of the Royal Navy on the active list must be made through their commanding officers, and applications from officers of the Royal Navy on half pay must be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who will, in either case, forward the application to the Board of Trade. How to apply.

Ambulance Certificate, &c.

96. Any person holding a Certificate from the St. John's or St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, as qualified to render first aid to the injured, can have the fact stamped on his Board of Trade Certificate or Certificate granted by an authority in British Possessions abroad by forwarding the two Certificates to the Government either direct or through the Port Officer. Ambulance Certificates.

Recipients of Government awards can also have the fact stamped on their Certificates on application in a similar manner.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR ESTIMATING SEA SERVICE.

97. In these regulations sea service is reckoned from the commencement to the termination of the voyage. The Certificates of Discharge for service in the Foreign Trade will generally be accepted as proof of sea service, but Certificates of Discharge for service in the Home or Coasting Trade must always be sent to the Port Officer for verification. The Port Officer and Examiners will be careful to see Sea service.

that these discharges have not been in any way tampered with, and will report any suspicious cases to the Government.

Sea Service for Foreign going Certificates.

98. For Foreign-going Certificates the term "Sea service" means, unless otherwise stated, service performed in Foreign-going Vessels.

Service in Home Trade.

99. For Home Trade Passengers Ship Certificates, service in the Home or Coasting Trade is regarded as equivalent to service in the Foreign Trade; but for Foreign-going Certificates, it is regarded as only equivalent to two-thirds of the time served in the Foreign Trade, except in the case of Indian Coasting Voyages extending beyond a distance of 500 miles from the port of departure in vessels commanded by Masters holding Foreign-going Certificates, when such service will count as foreign voyages, and will be reckoned as full time; but the time spent in the port of departure or Home Port will not be allowed to count. In all cases the length of service is deemed to commence on the date of sailing from the port of departure or Home Port and to end on the date of arrival at the Home Port Such service must be vouched for in the form laid down in Appendix P, page 106.

Certificate—Meaning of.

100. By the word "Certificate" is meant a Certificate of Competency granted by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Act, or by the Government of a British Possession under an Order in Council issued in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Act. A list of the Colonial Certificates, referred to, will be found in Appendix T, page 119. They are of the same force as the corresponding Certificates granted by the Board of Trade.

Colonial Local Certificates.

101. The holder of a Colonial Certificate for Foreign-going Ship not granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, who desires to be examined for an Imperial Certificate of the same grade, must prove that he has performed the amount of service required by these regulations to entitle him to hold such a Certificate. He must also produce satisfactory testimonials as to character for at least the 12 months immediately preceding his application to be examined.

Foreign-going Certificates.

102. Where a Foreign-going Certificate is required in order to qualify a Candidate for examination, the Certificate may be either an Ordinary Certificate, or a Certificate for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels, or a Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships.

Pilot defined.

103. The term "Pilot" in these regulations (*see* paras. 32 and 57) means a pilot who is employed in general pilotage, and holds a First Class Pilot's Certificate from some competent authority authorising him to pilot vessels outside harbour and partially smooth water limits. A Hooghly Master Pilot is for the purpose of this rule to be considered as First Class Pilot.

Officer's Service.

104. Officer's Service, to be recognised as such, must be performed with the requisite Certificate as specified in Appendix P, page 106. The Officer's service performed by men who have been duly promoted during the course of a voyage (*see* paragraph 108), or who, in consequence of serving in vessels plying between ports abroad, have been unable to obtain the necessary Certificates, may, however, be recognised, provided that it is in other respects satisfactory.

Foreign officers.

105. Foreign Officers who wish to apply for a British Certificate of Competency must in all cases have performed their qualifying Officer's service with the requisite British Certificate. The service may have been performed in Foreign Vessels if the Candidate can produce satisfactory testimonials to conduct and character, and is able to prove that the service has been in the required capacities, and that during the period of service he has held a British Certificate of Competency of the rank required by the regulations, (*see* paragraph 110).

In charge of a Watch.

106. When service "in charge of a Watch" in either the Foreign or Home Trade, is specified in the regulations, the Candidate will have to prove that during the whole of the

time claimed he had the *regular* charge of a Watch or Watches, which, if in the Foreign Trade, must amount to not less than 8 hours of each 24 hours of service. It must be distinctly understood that occasional service in charge of a Watch will not be accepted as Mate's service under the regulations. Great care must be exercised by the Port Officer in regard to such service, and unless the Candidate produces a clear and satisfactory Certificate, specially setting forth the above facts, from the Master or Owner of the Vessel in which the service was performed, it must not be accepted.

107. Service as Additional or Auxiliary First Mate, or as Auxiliary Second Mate *when a Third Mate is carried* in large Foreign-going vessels will count as First Mate's or Second Mate's service, as the case may be, provided that the Candidate was entered on the Articles in one of these capacities, and that he was, during the whole time claimed, *in charge of a Watch or Watches*. Additional Mates.

108. Whenever a man has, from any cause, been regularly promoted, on the occurrence of a vacancy in the course of the Voyage, from the rank in which he first shipped, and such promotion, with the ground on which it has been made, is properly entered in the Articles and in the Official Log Book, he will receive credit for his service in the higher grade for the period subsequent to his promotion. Promotion during Voyage.

109. Service in a lower grade than First or Only Mate in the Home or Coasting Trade will not be recognised as Officer's service towards qualifying a Candidate for examination for a Foreign Trade Certificate. Officer's Service, Home Trade.

110. The testimonials of service of Foreigners and of British Officers and Seamen serving in foreign vessels, which cannot be verified by the Port Officer, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the Candidate served belonged, or by some other recognised official authority of that country, or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. The production, however, of such proofs will not of necessity be deemed sufficient. Each case will be decided on its own merits, and if the sufficiency of the proofs given appears to be at all doubtful, it must be referred to the Government for decision. Evidence as to Service in Foreign Vessels.

111. Service in Auxiliary Screw Whaling Ships and in Vessels with auxiliary steam power, which use their screws only in calms or during light winds, is considered as service performed in Sailing Vessels. Auxiliary Screw Ships.

112. In the case of Excursion Steamers only such service as can be proved to have been performed at sea can be accepted. Excursion Steamers.

113. Candidates whose service has been performed in capacities other than Apprentice, Midshipman, Cadet, Ordinary Seaman, or Able Seaman, *e.g.*, men who have served as Carpenter, or Sailmaker, or as Cook in small vessels where cooking is only a part of a man's duty, will be required to satisfy the Port Officer that they have, during the whole time claimed, performed deck duties in addition to their own particular work, and that they have a good knowledge of Seamanship. These facts may possibly be proved by the production of satisfactory Certificates from the Masters with whom the Applicant has served; but such service will only be accepted as equivalent to two-thirds of the time served as ordinary deck hand. Failing satisfactory evidence, the Applicant will be required to perform additional service in the capacity of Seaman. Service as Cook (under other conditions than the above), or as Steward, or as Purser, will not be accepted. Service as carpenter, sailmaker, Cook, Steward, &c.

114. Service performed exclusively in Trawlers and other deep sea-fishing vessels or in Pilot Vessels will not qualify a Candidate for examination. He must, in addition, prove the following service:— Service in fishing or Pilot Vessels.

(1) For a *Foreign-going Certificate*, service for at least eighteen months in an ordinary trading vessel in the Foreign Trade, or the equivalent period (27 months) in the Home or Coasting Trade.

(2) For a *Home Trade Passenger ship Certificate*, service for at least twelve months in an ordinary trading vessel in the Foreign, Home, or Coasting Trade.

Service in Yachts.

115. Service in Pleasure Yachts will be accepted as qualifying service under the following conditions :—

(*a*) It must in all cases be verified by satisfactory proofs, which must set forth clearly and in detail the nature and duration of the service claimed, and it must be distinctly understood that only actual sea service will be accepted, and that service in harbour or port is inadmissible.

(*b*) Service in Foreign-going Yachts will be accepted in full; and service performed within Home Trade limits in Sailing Yachts of not less that 50 tons net register or in Steam Yachts of not less than 80 tons gross register will be accepted in the proportion stated in para. 99; but Candidates must also show (1) For a *Foreign-going Certificate*, service for at least eighteen months in an ordinary trading vessel in the Foreign Trade; or for the equivalent period (27 months) in an ordinary trading vessel in the Home or Coasting Trade. (2) For a *Home Trade Passenger ship Certificate*, service for at least twelve months in an ordinary trading vessel in the Foreign, Home, or Coasting Trade.

(*c*) Service within Home Trade limits in Sailing Yachts of 20 tons net register, or in Steam Yachts of 40 tons gross register, will be accepted towards qualifying a Candidate for a Foreign-going Certificate as equivalent to half the same time served in the Foreign Trade, but no amount of such service shall count as more than two years' service in the Foreign Trade, and no such service shall count as Officer's service to qualify Candidates for Foreign-going Certificates.

(*d*) Service within Home Trade limits in Sailing Yachts of not less than 20 tons net register, or in Steam Yachts of not less than 40 tons gross register, will be accepted at the ordinary rate as qualifying service for Home Trade Passenger-ship Certificates, but Candidates must prove that they have in addition served for at least twelve months in an ordinary trading vessel in the Foreign, Home, or Coasting Trade.

(*e*) Service within Home Trade limits in Sailing Yachts of less than 20 tons net register, or in Steam Yachts of less than 40 tons gross register, not be accepted as qualifying service for any class of Certificate.

Service in Tugs.

116. Service performed in Tugs employed in Channel Service or outside partially smooth water limits (*see* Appendix S, page 112) may be accepted as sea service for the purpose of qualifying a Candidate for a Mate's or Master's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

Service in dredgers.

117. Service in Steam Hopper Barges may, subject to the provisions of para. 119, be allowed to count towards qualifying a Candidate for a Mate's Certificate of Competency for Home Trade Passenger Ships, provided the Candidate can prove at least two years' service in an ordinary trading vessel in either the Home, Coasting, or Foreign Trade. Service in

these Steam Hoppers will not be accepted as Officer's service towards qualifying a Candidate for a Master's Certificate.

118. Service in Light-ships or in an Engine-room will not be accepted as sea service. Service in Light-ships or Engine-room.

119. Service performed on rivers, no matter of what size, and service performed within smooth or partially smooth water limits (see Appendix 8, page 112) will not be accepted. Service on rivers.

Where any doubt whatever exists on this point, the Candidate will be required to produce a Certificate from the Master or Owner of the vessel in which the service was performed, before the service can be accepted.

120. Half the time served on board a training ship will be allowed to count as service at sea up to a limit of one year (*i e.*, no length of service will be allowed to count as more than one year at sea), provided that the Candidate can produce a Certificate from the Committee that he has conducted himself creditably and passed a good examination in seamanship, so far as it is practised in the training ship, as well as in other matters, down to the time of his leaving the ship, but this service will not be regarded as equivalent to service in square-rigged vessels. Service on Training Ships.

121. The *whole* of the time claimed under Indentures of Apprenticeship will be accepted as actual sea service, provided (*a*) that the Indentures have not been cancelled through some fault of the Candidate, but are endorsed by the Owner or Master to whom he was bound, to the effect that he has performed his service faithfully during the time he remained as Apprentice; and (*b*) that the Candidate has served at sea four-fifths of the time claimed, that is to say, he has not spent more than one-fifth of the time in Home Ports. In cases where an Apprentice is qualified for examination before the expiration of his Indentures, *e.g.*, where he has had training ship or other sea service prior to being bound, which, together with his actual time as Apprentice, makes up four years, or where his Indentures are for a period of more than four years, a letter from the Owner or Master will be accepted in place of the endorsement referred to above. Apprentices.

In the event of the Candidate being short of the required four-fifths of the time claimed as Apprentice out of the United Kingdom, he will be required to show sufficient additional sea service, either as seaman or junior officer, to make up the four-fifths of the time claimed.

122. The *whole* of the time served as Midshipman or Cadet will also be accepted as actual sea service, though the Candidate may not have been bound by Indentures, provided the service has been continuous, and that four-fifths of the time claimed as Midshipman or Cadet has been served out of the United Kingdom. Midshipmen and Cadets.

123. Service performed in the sea-going Steam Vessels of the Trinity House, of the Commissioners of the Northern Light-houses, or of the Commissioners of Irish Lights, will be accepted as sea service for the purpose of qualifying a Candidate for examination for a Home Trade Passenger Ship Certificate; but for a Foreign-going Certificate a Candidate must show in addition to this service at least twelve months in an ordinary Trading Vessel. In order to qualify a Candidate for an Ordinary Certificate, this twelve months must have been performed in a square-rigged Sailing Vessels. (*See* para. 25). Light-house tenders.

124. Officers of the Royal Navy are at liberty to apply for Certificates of Service and to be examined for Certificates of Competency in the Mercantile Marine, but the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have directed that the applications of officers on the active list should be made through their commanding officers, and that the applications of officers on half-pay should be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who, in either case, will forward the application to the Board of Trade. In the case of Royal Indian Marine officers' applications to be made through the Government of India. *Service in Royal Navy.*

The conditions on which Certificates of service are issued are stated at page 29.

Qualifications required of Naval officers.

125. Officers of the Royal Navy or Royal Indian Marine who wish to be examined for Certificates of Competency in the Mercantile Marine will be required to prove the following service; and if an officer wishes to obtain the Ordinary Certificate for Foreign-going Ships, he must prove that at least twelve months of this required period was served under sail alone:—

(i) For Second Mate.—The officer must prove four years' service at sea, or that he has attained the rank of Acting Sub-Lieutenant.

(ii) For Only Mate.—Five years' service at sea.

(iii) For First Mate or Master.—The officer must prove that he has attained the rank of Sub-Lieutenant.

Service in Royal Naval Reserve.

126. Officers of the Royal Naval Reserve who perform sea service on board Her Majesty's ships in the capacity of Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant, will be allowed to count such service as if it had been performed on Foreign-going Merchant Ships; and the service will rank according to the Certificate of Competency held by the Candidate at the time.

Service in drill and harbourships.

127. If accompanied by a good report, half the time spent in Drill in the Royal Naval Reserve, and in Harbour Ships of the Royal or Colonial Navies, will be allowed to count as sea service, subject to the limit that no such service must amount to more than one-fourth of the time required for the particular grade of Certificate applied for

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CHAPTER IV.

CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

Commencement and duration of examinations.

128. The examinations will commence early in the forenoon, and will be continued from day to day until all the Candidates whose names appear upon the Port Officer's list on the day of examination are examined.

Candidates to be punctual.

129. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

Loose paper and books removed.

130. Before commencing the examination, the tables or desks must be cleared of all scraps of paper or books that are not used in the examination, and care should be taken that the Candidates do not bring into the examination room any book or paper.

No strangers admitted.

131. No person will be allowed in the room during the examination, other than those whose duties require them to be present. No instructors will be allowed on the premises.

Books and papers strictly forbidden.

132. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room, books or papers of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure, and he will not be allowed to present himself for re-examination for a period of three months.

All work to be shown.

133. No Candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper, or to write on the blotting paper supplied for his use in the examination. Violation of this rule will subject the Candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

A sheet of blotting paper should be issued to each Candidate with the first examination paper, and it must be returned to the Examiner when the last paper is completed each day. The Examiner will be careful to see that the blotting paper has not been used by the Candidate in solving his problems or for conveying information to other Candidates.

Instruments are provided.

134. All instruments necessary for use in the examinations are supplied by the Government.

Leaving room or building.

135. No Candidate may leave the examination room without permission and without giving up the paper on which he is engaged. Under no circumstances will a Candidate be

Commissariat Notice No. 10.

SEALED tenders for the supply of latrine paper for hospitals of British troops in the Bengal Command for one and three years, commencing from 1st January 1900, will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer, Oudh District, Lucknow, at 12 noon on the 25th October 1899.

The estimated annual requirement is 1,350 reams, and the amount of earnest-money to be lodged with the tender is Rs. 35.

Forms of tender and any further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 P.M. on the 19th October 1899.

Sample of the latrine paper to be supplied can be had on application to the Chief Commissariat Officer.

Tenderers are at liberty to select any station for delivery of their supply where there is a Commissariat Officer.

W. TAYLOR, Lieut., for Depy. Asst. Comsy.-Genl.,
Chief Commissariat Officer.

Lucknow, the 27th September 1899.

Bengal Stone Company, "Limited."

A GENERAL Meeting of the members of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 6th October 1899, at 3 P.M., in pursuance of section 75 of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, to transact such business as may be brought before the meeting.

GEO. HENDERSON & Co.,
Managing Directors and Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 29th September 1899. (763—1)

1119

Central Terai Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Monday, the 30th day of October 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

JOHN DAVENPORT,
R. SCOTT,
KUNJ BEHAREE LAUL, } Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 27th September 1899.

(737—1)

1120

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Mangoe Lane, on Wednesday, the 25th day of October 1899, at 4-30 o'clock P.M., when the subjoined resolution which was duly passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 27th day of September 1899 will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

Resolution.

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved, and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the regulations of the Company to the exclusion of the existing regulations thereof."

Dated this 28th day of September 1899.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., Secretaries.

4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (765—2)

1121

The Kurigram Mutual Helping Fund, Limited.

THE Company has been voluntarily wound up. Liquidator has been appointed to distribute its assets. A general meeting will be held on the 12th November 1899 at 4 P.M. at the Liquidator's lodging at Kurigram under section 186 of Act VI of 1882. The main objects of the meeting are to lay before the members an account of all sums received by the Liquidator and to pass a resolution to give over the surplus to the fund of the Kurigram H. E. School.

SATIS CHANDRA BAGCHI, B.L., Liquidator.

Kurigram, the 14th September 1899. (687—1)

1110

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or dividend.	Rates of dividend per rupee.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Raikes, Frank Steward Whittington, late a Major in the 3rd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade	1st dividend.	At 2 annas 5·80 pie per rupee.	
* Woodthorpe, Robert Gossett, late a Major-General in the Royal Engineers.	Claims in full.		

N.B.—The surplus of the estate marked * is carried over to the account for the persons interested, and no other claims against the estate can be admitted.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates granted to them by this office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899. (770—1)

In the Court of Rai Chakradhar Prosad Bahadur, Subordinate Judge of Purnea.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 232 OF 1899.

Mr. G. S. Hayes, Babu Protap Chand, Munshi Mujlish Ram, and Babu Ram Kissen Dass, executors, estate Babu Dharam Chand Lall, deceased, of mahalla Nazargunge, kasba Purnea, pargana Haveli, district Purnea, decree-holders, *versus* Sayed Asgur Reza Khan Bahadur, Ward of the Court of Wards, by P. H. O'Brien, C.S., Collector of Purnea, of deorhi Kissengunge, pargana Surjapur, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at 12 A.M., 2nd January 1900, for realisation of the judgment-debt Rs. 7,29,046-10, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

The right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in respect of 2 annas 11 gundas 2 cowris 2 krants share out of 2 annas 16 gundas 1 cowri paon dunt out of the 16 annas share of the proprietory right of the zamindari of pargana Surjapur, bearing Collectorate tauzi No. 7 of the Purnea district, including asli and dakhili mauzas and jalkars (fisheries), bankars, phalkars, trees, bearing fruits and not bearing fruits, bamboo clumps, palm trees, date trees, jheels, beels, hats, ghats, gunges and golas whatever may be situate within tauzi No. 7 aforesaid, with all rights thereto, of which the annual Government revenue for the 16 annas share is Rs. 2,36,682-13-6 payable into the Purnea Collectorate, situate within the jurisdiction of Kissengunge, Bahadurgunge, Kaliagunge and kasba Amore police-stations and the sub-registration district of Kissengunge, Kaliagunge, Bahadurgunge and Purnea Sadar and of which the estimated value is Rs. 6,00,000.

CHAKRADHAR PROSAD, Subordinate Judge.

Purnea, the 20th September 1899. (766—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Manbhum.

EXECUTION CASE No. 179 OF 1899.

Bal Makunda Marwari and Gauri Dutt Marwari, decree-holders, *versus* Raja Bhikombar Singha, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum on the 17th November 1899 at 12 o'clock for realization of decree money, Rs. 1,311-6, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

District Manbhum Collectorate (A) Register No. 17, bearing tauzi No 6, pargana Joypore, paying Government revenue Rs. 1,880-0-3. The value of the property is Rs. 15,000 Its annual produce is about Rs. 1,000.

S. P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Purulia, the 25th September 1899. (757—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of GODA DHUR DASS, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Norendranath Mitra, Attorney. (741—2)

In the matter of NEAMUT ALI SERANG, an insolvent.,

On Wednesday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Jnanendra Nath Dutta, Attorney. (743—2)

In the matter of JUGGO BUNDHOO KARMOKAR, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Asutosh De, Attorney. (745—2)

In the matter of SITAL CHANDRA MOOKERJEE, an insolment.

On Tuesday, the 19th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (747—2)

In the matter of DAVID ABRAHAM COHEN, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 25th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

O. C. Gangooly, Attorney. (749—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th day of September 1899.

In the matter of KRISHNA LAL MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 26th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Kumar Kristo Dutt, Attorney. (771—2)

In the matter of KRISTO LALL DHUR, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of October instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

R. C. Basu, Attorney. (772—2)

In the matter of BEER NURSING DUTT, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of October instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Akshoy Kumar Thakur, Attorney. (773—2)

In the matter of PANNA LALL SURANA, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Jogendro Nath Chatterjee, Attorney. (774—2)

In the matter of BENOO BEHARY BANERJEE, an insolvent

On Wednesday, the 5th day of July last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Thakur and Bysack, Attorneys. (775—1)

In the matter of KRISHNA LAL MULLICK, residing at No 19, Durpanarain Tagore's Street, in the town of Calcutta, cart contractor, at present a prisoner in the Civil side of the Presidency Jail in Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 26th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Kumar Kristo Dutt, Attorney. (776—1)

In the matter of PANNA LALL SURANA, residing at No. 228, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, a broker in the firm of Moltan Chand Daga, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 2nd day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Jogendra Nath Chatterjee, Attorney. (777—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of October 1899.

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 38 OF 1899.

AN application has been made to this Court by Damodardas Barman, the holder of a decree for money against Gaurikanta Barman, of Narna, police-station Domjur, [illegible], district of Hooghly, for declaring the latter an insolvent under clause 2 of section 344 of the Civil Procedure Code, Act XIV of 1882. The 30th November 1899 has been fixed for the hearing of the application. Any person alleging himself to be a creditor of the said Gaurikanta Barman may appear in this Court on that date, and obtain leave to be heard in the matter, if so advised.

J. H. TEMPLE, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 26th September 1899. (758—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	5th Oct. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and Money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	4th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	7th " ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	9th " ...	Per str. *Lightning*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	5th " ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	9th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon Moulmein, Penang and Singapore.	7th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	7th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	9th " ...	Per land route *vid* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	10th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Colombo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	6th " ...	Per Austrian Lloyd's Steamer.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours:—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail *vid* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-05 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *vid* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Golundo Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *vid* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Goalundo Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours:—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *vid* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Goalundo Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. For despatch by any Foreign Mails *vid* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 3rd October 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 2nd October 1899.

Agar, H. E. J.
Allan and Hayes, Watch-makers.
Anglo-Armenian Oil Co.
Baldwin & Co.
Barton & Co.
Bond & Co., T. C.
Bulliva t, J. H.
Buttercup & Co.
Cannon & Co.
Criflan Certifier.
Cripp & Co.
Drayton & Co.
Ecelsior Hotel—Manager.
Eriksson, Herr. Fr.
Evening News Press, Manager.
Finglass, W. B.
Garrett McNeil & Co.
Goodall & Co., Rubber Stamp Manufacturer.
Grain Supplying Co., The.
Heakey & Co.
International Supplying Club, Hon. Secy.
Jacob & Co., Hat Manufacturers.
Kedia & Co., J. M.
Kemp, W. L.
Lang, W. C.
Lanyahdo, S. M.
Lenz & Co., Photographers.
Liebenguth Louis, A.
Macmillon, A. S.
Messrs. Ibbotson and Dias.
Monk & Co.
Norman & Co., B.
O'Brien & Co., C. M.
Quambusch, Carl.
Raleigh, The Hon'ble Mr. Thos.
Rodrigues, Mrs. A. E.
Ryder, Dr. Emily, B.
Sani, Miss.
Sequeira, J. S., Photographer.
Shalls & Co., F. W.
Shepherd & Co, Chemists.
Ship Saing & Co.
Stone & Co., Ld.
Stoney, E. A.
Vern & Co.
Wagle & Co.
White, J. Martin.
Whyllie and Jitson, Boot-makers.
Wood, E. C.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aburto, J. G.
Adio, F. C.
Ainslee, Mrs.
Alchin, J. S.
Allan, Mrs. D.
Andrie, R. M.
Bates, R. E.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. A.
Bews, B. A.
Block, S.
Blucher, Von.
Bond, Miss M.
Bondalle, R.
Bonillon, V.
Brown, Revd. W. Gore.
Chasse.
Cheeseman, J.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Childs, Miss Amy, Royal Comic Opera Co.
Clements, W. S.
Compton, Miss.
Connell, Mrs. Donald.
Cooke, Mrs. A.
Cooper, A. C. A.
Dagmar, Mrs. Vivianne.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Lugg.
Dawson, W.
deSilva, Austin Basil.
Draper, J. J.
D'Padna, L. J.
Elliott, Mr.
Fail, Miss C.
Farraher, Miss Kate.
Ferreira, F.
Fooley, J. N.
Foster, L.
Gomes, G. A.
Gordon, M. T. B.
Green, R.
Grose, Arthur.
Harding, Chas.
Harnac, Murray.
Hill, J. A.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Holford, Miss C. A.
Horner, H. C.
Hunter, R. (Jr.).
Joseph, Mrs.
Judge, P. G. L.
Kerr, L.
Keys, C. F.
Kotesa, S. N.
Lamb, J. L.
LeBlanc, R. I.
Leonard, E.
Leventie, Zachariah.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Livroni, E., Royal Opera Co.
Logg, Mrs.
Macdonell, A.
Mahood, W. J.
Maloney, Mrs.
Marsden, H. W.
Marrow, Mrs.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Montgomery, Wm. S.
Morton, J.
Mountain, Wm.
Murphy, Mrs. A.
Murree, B. M.
Neame, Mrs. A. L.
Nelson, H.
Nicolay, H. C.
Norman, Mrs. L. A.
Notton, Raphael R.
O'Connor, Miss J.
Oliver, C. M.
Oliver, L. L.
Palin, E. W.
Park, C. L.
Park. F. A. W.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Pires, W.
Reuben, E. J.
Reville, Fred.
Richardson, B. M.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Schulz, Miss Elsie.
Selway, G. G.
Simon, W. R.
Smith, Mrs.
Spate, Gustav.
Sumers, Mrs. W.
Thomas, E T.
Thompson, Mrs. Alfred.
Trahan, Mrs.
Venn, G. C., care of Capt. E. W. Bean.

Letters marked " Care of Post Office."

Walters, M. M.
Wartenberg, C.
Webster, R. A.
Wilson, W. C. C.
Wiseman, Mr. Geo.
Wright, J. I.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.
Zethl, Miss Bertha.

Registered Letters.

Klerx Leopold.
Lamb, J. L.
Notton, Robert.
Weiss, Leonard, Madam.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 1st October 1899.

Beas, G.
Ewan, L.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 22nd September 1899.

Nme of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	15	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ...	11	0	Goria.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	12	0	Bangabati.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	9	0	Toghari.
	" Berhampore to Katwa	11	0	Jalalpur.
	" Katwa to Nadia ...	15	3	Dewangunge.
Bhyrub Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	15	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	14	0	Chakarpara.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	15	0	Khalsepara.
	Thence to Patkabari	16	0	Harharia.
	Patkabari to Nadia	14	0	Shambhunagar.
Mathabhanga	Entrance from Ganges ...	13	6	Ayadanga.
	Thence to Dewanganj	11	0	Moghana.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	13	0	Pragpur.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia ...	14	0	Shayampur.
	" Boalia to Chuadanga ...	14	0	Boalmari.
	" Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	15	6	Nederpota.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahibganj	23-9-99	6	14·75	82·75	
	Rampur Boalia	22-9-99	12	15·50	57·50	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Goria ..	22-9-99	7	21·56	65·40	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	23-9-99	...	17·74	5[illegible]·70	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	22-9-99	...	15·10	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	23-9-99	...	19·45	61·20	
	Berhampore ...	26 9-99	10 P.M.	22·50	56·25	
	Katwa ...	22-9-99	6	21·30	36·26	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	22-9-99	... A.M.	17·75	26·64	
	Sarupganj ...	23-9-99	12 P.M.	20·30	22·57	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	23-9-99	4	14·08	24·93	

O. S. SMITH, C.I. E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 26th September 1899.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that subscription to the complete series of the Indian Law Reports should be registered during the first three months of each calendar year. Subscribers are therefore requested to send in their subscriptions of the complete series before the 31st March in each year. Those who register their names after that date will understand that copies will be supplied only if available.

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal, can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed :—

1st.—Bay of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 65 stations in Bengal and on or near the coast of the Bay, with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by peon in Calcutta soon after midday. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 3 per mensem, payable in advance for six months.

This report will be issued every year from 1st May to 31st October. From 1st November again the Bay of Bengal Report containing observations taken at 28 stations will be issued up to 30th April.

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C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

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The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, and the Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

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Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt.

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1879.	1885.	1891.	1898.
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1881.	1887.	1893.	

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 183.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—CAIRNS HARBOUR, TRINITY BAY.

Depth of water in entrance channel.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 14 of 1899) that the available depth of water in the dredged entrance channel to Cairns Harbour is 11 feet 9 inches at low-water springs.

The depth available at any time is to be obtained by adding 11 feet 9 inches to the height shown on the dial of the tide-gauge at the Fairway Beacon, instead of 12 feet 6 inches as hitherto.

Charts affected, Nos. 2924, 2350; Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 184.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—MARY ANNE PASSAGE.

Sandbanks.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 525 of 1899) that the following information, dated 8th July 1899, respecting the sandbanks off Mary Anne islands, Mary Anne passage, has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Penguin*—

(*a*) From the sandbank situated 3½ miles N.W. of Large island, a coral spit with depths on it of 1 to 2 fathoms, low-water springs, extends in a N.N.E. direction for a distance of 1$\frac{9}{10}$ miles, and terminates at a distance of 2$\frac{3}{10}$ miles from the sandbank with a 4-fathom coral patch, 3 cables in extent, situated with east island bearing S. 66° E., distant 8¼ miles, and West island S. 16° W.

Approximate position, lat. 21° 14′ 0″ S., long. 115° 27′ 30″ E.

(*b*) The sandbank situated 5¼ miles N. 76° W. from East island does not exist, and has therefore been erased from the Charts.

(*Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bedout island to cape Cuvier, No. 1055: Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, page 294.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL–MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 185.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—KURIL ISLANDS.

Rubetsu bay—Sunken rock discovered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 526 of 1899) that a sunken rock, 10 yards in extent, with a least depth of 2¼ fathoms on it, has been discovered in Rubetsu bay, Yetorop island: it is situated with the hill north of the village (333 feet) bearing E.S.E., distant 8 cables, and the hill south of the village (200 feet), called Rakko head S. by W.

Approximate position, lat. 45° 5′ 30″ N., long. 147° 41′ 35″ E.

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.)

(2) *Aomori bay, Shiranai bay—Name altered.*

Also, that the correct name for Shiranai bay is Kominato: the Charts have been amended accordingly.

Approximate position, lat. 40° 56′ N., long. 140° 59′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—(1) and (2). The Kuril islands, No. 2405; (2) Tsugaru strait No. 2441; plan of Shiranai bay on Sheet No. 101: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, pages 629, 562.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL–MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 186.

[First Publication.]

KOREA, EAST COAST—KORNILOF GULF.

Bonaventure rock—Depth and position.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 531 of 1899) respecting the discovery of a rock, now named Bonaventure, in Kornilof gulf:—

Bonaventure rock, on which there is a least depth of 4 feet, is situated with the west point of Avvakum island bearing N.E. ¾ N., distant 7½ cables, and the south point of the same island S.E. by E. ½ E.

Approximate position on Chart No. 1271, lat. 42° 7′ 55″ N., long. 130° 17′ 20″ E.

CAUTION.—The approach to Kornilof gulf being very imperfectly sounded should be navigated with caution.

A new edition of Chart No. 1271 will be issued.

(Variation 6° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tumen Ula to Strelok bay, No. 2432; Kornilof gulf, &c., No. 1271: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 146; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 8.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL–MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 187.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—NIPON, WEST COAST.

Particulars of Gentatsu shoal.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 151, dated the 4th August 1894, issued by his office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 532 of 1899) that the shoal

mentioned in the above Notice, northward of Wakasa bay, has been examined with the following results:—

Gentatsu shoal (as defined by the 20-fathom line) is about 1½ miles long, in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction, by half a mile broad: the least depth obtained was 5¼ fathoms, which is situated with Ando zaki (Oshima) bearing N. 89° E., distant 20¾ miles, and Yechizen zaki S. 37° E.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 12′ 50″ N., long. 135° 42′ 0″ E.

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Nipon island, No. 2347; Aburatani bay to Ando saki, No. 1495; Amarube zaki to Ando zaki, No. 2174: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 545; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 31.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 188.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—ARAFURA SEA.

Position of Huisman reef.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 534 of 1899) that the position of the Huisman reef, westward of the Tajando islands, has been ascertained.

It has been placed on the Chart with the islet three-quarters of a mile northward of Tajando bearing S. 73° E., distant 6 miles, and summit of Taam island S. 5° W.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2264, lat. 5° 28′ 10″ S., long. 132° 12′ 0″ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Ké or Ewaf islands, No. 2264: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 435.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 189.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Claremont light-vessel—Position altered to suit new track.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 540 of 1899) that on November 1st, 1899, the Claremont light-vessel will be moved to a position from which the western extreme of Heath reef bears N. 85° E., distant 8 cables, and Pea reef South.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 28′ 30″ S., long 143° 39′ 45″ E.

This will be done to mark a new track which a recent survey shows to be better than the former. The "track recommended" has therefore been amended on the Charts as follows:—

Follow the track now laid down until the tree on Five island bears N. 85° E., distant about 8 cables, then steer N. by W. ¼ W. towards the new position of the Claremont light-vessel; pass eastward of the light-vessel at a distance of about 2 cables, and then steer N. ¾ W. until the track now marked is joined, abreast of Bow reef.

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Claremont point to cape Direction, No. 2921: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1329; and Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 388.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 190.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—PORT ADELAIDE.

Standard time—Time signals.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 541 of 1899) that the standard time of South Australia has been altered to correspond with that of the meridian of 142° 30′ E. instead of 135° E.; that is, the standard time of South Australia is now 9^h 30 fast on G.M.T.

Also, that the time ball at the semaphore tower at Port Adelaide is dropped at 1^h 0^m 0^s P.M., standard time, corresponding to 15^h 30^m 0^s mean time at Greenwich.

The note on the Chart has therefore been amended.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 51′ S., long. 138° 29′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Approaches to port Adelaide No. 1752; port Adelaide, No. 1750: Also, List of Time Signals, 1898, page 2a, No. 46; and Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, pages 30, 333.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 191.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Sandy cape light—Period altered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 542 of 1899) that on and after 1st November 1899, the period of revolution of Sandy cape light (*revolving*) will be altered from two minutes to *one minute and a quarter.*

Approximate position, lat. 24° 43′ S., long. 153° 13′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Coral sea, No. 2763; Sandy cape to Keppel isles, No. 345; Moreton bay to Sandy cape, No. 1068: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1252; and Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 158.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 26th September and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	6	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	11	6
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	0
Disc on diamond	10	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks	10	0
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0

					Ft.	in.
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—						
Old marks	...	...	...	...	... 14	0
Centre	...	...	...	...	... 17	6
Tripod on diamond		...	...	...	... 17	6

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL-MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Dolphin shoal buoy relaid.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 148, dated the 27th July last, the Port Officer, Chittagong, has given further notice that the Dolphin shoal buoy has been relaid in 30 feet of water, Kutubdia light-house, bearing E. ¾ N. magnetic about 5½ miles.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL-MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 180.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Duncan passage—Rock or wreck north of Little Andaman island.

THE Bombay Government has given notice (No. 78 of 1899) that on 21st August 1899 the Master of S.S. *Onipenta* reported having struck a submerged rock or wreck in the Duncan passage, north of the Little Andaman island. Soundings showed 16 fathoms and South Brothers island bore S. 61° E. (true), distance 8½ miles.

Approximate position:—

Latitude	...	... 11° 00′ 00″ N.
Longitude	...	... 92° 28′ 30″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

Port Blair to Little Andaman island including Duncan Passage, No. 1398; Andaman islands, No. 825; Bassein River to Pulo Penang, No. 830; and Bay of Bengal, No. 70: Also, Bay of Bengal Pilot, 2nd edition, 1892, page 282.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL-MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 181.

[Second Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—GREAT BARRIER ISLAND.

Port Abercrombie—Rock discovered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 500 of 1899) of the existence of a rock with a least depth of 8 feet over it, low water springs, lying in mid-channel between Peter island and the island next west of it: it has been placed on the Chart with the summit of

Sugar Loaf bearing N.N.W., distant about 3½ cables, and south extreme of island next west of Peter island S.W.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 10′ 5″ S., long. 175° 19′ 0″ E.

Variation 18° Easterly in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mongonui bluff to Manakau harbour, No. 2543; Great Barrier island, No. 2559: Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1891, page 120.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Dept.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 182.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—THE PHILIPPINES—PANAY ISLAND.

Bugason—Sunken rock to the north-westward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 523 of 1899) of a sunken rock reported by fishermen to be about 1½ miles from the shore abreast of the river Palma, north of Bugason.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 4′ N., long. 122° 0′ E.

It has been placed on the Charts in the above position as a rock with less than 6 feet on it and marked P.D.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Philippine islands, No. 943; Sulu or Mindoro sea, No. 2578: Also Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 211.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 173.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, NORTH—WEI HAI WEI.

Leu Kung Tau island—Provisional fog signal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 476 of 1899) that on 24th June 1899, a fog signal was provisionally established on the east point of Leu Kung Tau island, Wei hai wei.

Leu Kung Tau island fog signal consists of a gun, which will, on the fog signals of a vessel being heard, be fired *twice*, the interval between the reports being *one minute*.

This signal will be repeated after an interval of *ten minutes*, should the signals of vessels under way continue to be heard.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 30′ N., long. 122° 13¼′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pe chili and Liau tung gulfs, No. 1256; Kyau chau bay to Miau tau strait, No. 1255; Wei hai wei, No. 2823; Wei hai wei anchorage, No. 3025: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 130; China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 553; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 28.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 174.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—BOMBAY COAST.

Jaigarh light.—Character altered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 477 of 1899) that on 15th April 1899, the light on Jaigarh headland, entrance to Shastri river, was altered from a fixed to an *occulting* light every *twenty-five seconds*, thus:—light, *twenty seconds*; eclipse, *five seconds*.
In other respects the light appears to be unchanged.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 18′ N., long. 73° 11′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Karachi to Vengurla, No. 826; gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug, No. 2736; Botia Pagoda to Achra river, No. 739; Jaigarh, No. 247: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 246; and West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 181.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 175.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, EAST—HAI TAN STRAIT.

Turnabout light—Character altered.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 25, dated the 30th January last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 479 of 1899) that Turnabout light, Hai tan strait, has been altered from a fixed to an *occulting light*, giving *one occultation* every *fifteen seconds*.
In other respects the light remains unchanged.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 26′ N., long. 119° 56′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hong kong to Liau tung gulf, No. 1262; China sea, No. 1263; Amoy to Nagasaki, No. 2412; Formosa island and strait, No. 1968; Ockseu island to Tung yung, No. 1761; Haitan strait, No. 1985: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 723; and China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 209.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 176.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH—RED SEA.

Suez bay entrance—Shoal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 483 of 1899) that information has been received that a small patch of 4 fathoms has recently been discovered at the entrance to Suez bay. From it, Newport Rock lighthouse bears N. 15° W., distant 16 cables, and Solitary Palm, Ayun Musa, N. 88° E.

Approximate position, lat. 29° 51′ 35″ N., long. 32° 33′ 25″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Suez bay, No. 734: Also, Red Sea, &c., Pilot, 1892, page 95.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 177.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—St. Vincent gulf.

Approach to Port Adelaide—Intended removal of lighthouse.

The President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 7 of 1899) of the intention to remove the Port Adelaide Lighthouse from its present position at the entrance to the Port Adelaide River to a site in the vicinity of the Bell Buoy, on the outer end of the Wonga Shoal. The actual position and the precise date of removal will be made known in a future notice.

Note.—This affects Admiralty Plans Nos. 1750 and 1752.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 178.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—Spencer gulf.

Western shoal.

The President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 8 of 1899) that the Black Beacon which marked the 18-foot patch on the Eastern edge of the Western Shoal has disappeared, and will not be replaced until further notice.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 403.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 179.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water found in the channels.

The Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 12th September and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. I.—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	6	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	10	0
Track No. II.—Inner bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks	10	0
Disc on diamond	10	0
Track No. III—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0

		Ft.	in.
Track No. IV—			
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	... ...	22	0
Track No. V.—Guptakhally crossing—			
Old marks	... ...	14	0
Centre	... ...	17	6
Tripod on diamond	... ...	17	6

Note.—Commanders should avoid going near the inner Red buoy, as the sand is extending.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department

Calcutta, *the 16th September 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4873L.S.-G.—The 29th September 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Syed Mohmud Ahmud to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Syed Abdus Salam, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4875M.—The 29th September 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Khetra Mohan Mitra to be a Commissioner of the Kandi Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Babu Debendro Nath Chatterjee, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4877L.S.-G.—The 29th September 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the private ferry, named Ekmi ghat, situated in mahal Barheta Madhopur, pargana Pachimbhigo, on the public road No. 256 in mile No. 1 between Ekmi ghat and Ghaghraha, in the district of Darbhanga, and to declare it to be a public ferry.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the aforesaid Act, to direct that the ferry named in the foregoing paragraph shall be managed by the District Board of Darbhanga, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4879L.S.-G.—The 29th September 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Bhagalpur:—

Local Boards.	Names of Members.
Sadar	Munshi Sujaet Ali Khan. Mr. Abdul Majid Khan. Babu Pran Mohan Thakur. Mr. F. E. Morrison. Babu Raj Mohan Dass. „ Hari Prasad Pande. „ Ajodhya Prasad Pande. „ Bhagwan Prasad Chowbey. „ Gudar Nath Pande. „ Braja Mohan Prasad. Munshi Waris Ali. „ Karamat Ali. Babu Sukhraj Rai.
Banka	Babu Nilmohan Mukherjee. „ Hari Chand Sinha. Thakur Jagdamba Prosad Sinha. Babu Kali Prosad Sinha. „ Amrit Chowdhry. Mr. T. P. Buxy. Babu Nand Lal Chowdhry. Munshi Badruddin Hossein. „ Newazish Hossain. Babu Chetru Rai. Mahammad Reazul Huque. Thakur Jamuna Prosad Sinha.
Madhipura	Babu Krishna Dhan Das. „ Siri Kumar Chowdhry. „ Surya Mani Jha. „ Shyama Pado Ghosh. „ Kartic Prasad Chowdhry. Munshi Musaruffuddin. Babu Anant Prasad Sinha. „ Rama Nand Pattanaik. „ Feku Khan. „ Jhingur Jha. Munshi Kadir Ali. Babu Rash Behari Lal Mander.
Supaul	Syad Muhammad Faniq. Maulvi Wahid Ali. Babu Matadin Bachpai. Mr. W. Bowstead. Munshi Neyaz Ali. Babu Hari Har Mukerjee. „ Bhangi Lal. „ Sashi Bhusan Gupta. „ Chakra Pani Singh. „ Tejendra Narain Singh. Mr. J. K. Miscellback. Babu Janardan Singh. „ Kuldip Narain. Maulvi Ashraf Hossein.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4881M.—The 29th September 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by clause 2, section 30 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of section 69 of the Act, so far as it relates to the repair, maintenance, construction and improvement of roads, the road

round the Race Course in the Ramna land which lies within the limits of the Dacca Municipality, with the exception of the southern portion of the road lying between the two Ramna gates.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to authorise the transfer of the said road to the charge of the District Board of Dacca.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4885L.S.-G.—The 2nd October 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*a*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor declares the ferries named in the margin, which are situated in the district of Patna, to be public ferries.

1. Jiraino Ferry on Behar-Konand Road.
2. Gathewa ditto ditto.
3. Tewri ditto ditto.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4887L.S.-G.—The 2nd October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferries named in the margin, which are situated in the district of Patna, shall be managed by the District Board of Patna, and that all the proceeds of the ferrries, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund with effect from the date of this notification.

1. Jiraino Ferry on Behar-Konand Road.
2. Gathewa ditto ditto.
3. Tewri ditto ditto.

The limit of each of the above ferries shall be one mile on each side of the ghats.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4936L.S.-G.—The 3rd October 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in supersession of the Notification No. 2222L.S.-G., dated the 25th April 1899, published at page 79, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix, under Rule 32 of the Rules under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the 25th November 1899 as the date for holding a fresh election of members of the Dinapore Local Board in the Dinapore thana in the district of Patna.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 4918M.—The 2nd October 1899.—In the Notification No. 4635M., dated the 12th September 1899, published at pages 171 and 172, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 13th September 1899, revising the boundaries of the Basirhat Municipality, *for* the word "Bagnadi" in the first line of the southern boundary of the Municipality *read* "Bagundi."

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4914M.—The 2nd October 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Midnapore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a public latrine in the mahalla of Habibpore, pargana Midnapore, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 cottahs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Rajendra Lall Dey's land, on the south by Gosura road, on the east by Kale Kha's land, and on the west by Rajendra Lall Dey's land.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the East Indian Railway, Tarkessur Branch in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Hooghly at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 30th October 1899, corresponding with 14th Kartik 1306 B.S.

The purchasers of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.	Land excluded from sale from each plot and reasons for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hooghly ...	Pargana Boro, mauza Nasibpur.	19	North ...	Acre. K. CH. ·025 or 1 9 (1,120 square feet.)	......	.....	*North*—By debotter lands of Gopinath Jue Thakur, Sebait Nobo Kristo Pal, and others. *East, South and West*—By railway class lands.

Hooghly Collectorate, Chinsura, the 26th August 1899.

S. P. CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

IN supersession of all the sale notices published before in respect of the undermentioned plots of land situated along the Assam-Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera, which are no longer required by Government, this notice is hereby given that the said plots will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on the 25th October of the year 1899, corresponding with the 9th Kartic 1306 Fushli in the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla.

The purchasers of the said plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day of the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a closed holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lots again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot. / Reason for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
					B. C. CH.	A. R. P.			
1	Tippera ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Chandipur.	7	West ...	4 11 15	1 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 8 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Toia Gazi, Dona Gazi, Lashkar Gazi, Yakub Ali and Chuna Gazi's land. *East.*—Western boundary of Chandipur village. *North.*—Chula Gazi and Dona Gazi's land. *West.*—Government road.
2	Ditto ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Durgapur.	7	Do. ...	0 3 15	0 0 10	Nil ...	9 to 10 plots of the original map.	*East.*—Government road. *South.*—Toia Gazi. *West.*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi. *North.*—Bala Gazi.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7	Do. ...	37 1 4	12 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 15 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Zalal Gazi, Dona Gazi and Akbar Chaukidar's land. *West.*—Maharaja's hilly land. *North.*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi's land. *East.*—Lands of lot No. 2.

Comilla, the 6th September 1899.

E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VIII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rent.		Amount of rent for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
180 240 241	Thana Ramu, mauza Pokkhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Gouri Sankar Bhoidya Nath Kanungoe and Abdul Hamid.	Obedar Rohoman Khan, son of Torab Ali Khan, of Pachalaish.	1,415 0 0	70 4 6	2,892 12 0	140 9 0	3,033 5 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899 :—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Jama.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3/403	Thana Banskhally, mauza Poolchari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarack Ali Buza Ali.	Keramat Ali and Sher Khan.	1,966 0 0	245 5 6	1,474 8 0	186 5 6	1,660 13 6
4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Borabatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Muhamed Daroga.	Saroda Kripa Lallah ...	735 0 0	101 13 6	551 4 0	76 6 6	627 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 9th November 1899, corresponding with 24th Kartik 1306 B.S. :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, with effect from the 1st April 1900, as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate will be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P	
4876	Mulba, pargana Nalohi	0 2 30	1 0 0	
2346	Chak Bohar, pargana Ranihati ...	0 2 12	2 13 0	
2402	Karnapur, pargana Champainagore ...	10 2 6	1 10 0	
2588	Sanko, pargana Bagha	0 2 5	4 0 0	
3183	Khurraj, pargana Burdwan ...	5 1 22	13 6 6	
3291	Madhabpur, pargana Gopbhum ...	9 1 27	4 9 0	
4077	Bhalki, „ „ ...	0 3 32	3 1 0	
4173	Nurkuna, pargana Champainagore ..	1 3 13	3 0 11	
4878	Kalsi, pargana Arsa	2 0 32	3 0 0	
6222	Habra, „ Habeli	3 0 5	1 4 0	
6257	Budbud post office, pargana Champainagore.	2 1 10	2 0 0	
6372	Laskardighi, pargana Burdwan ...	0 0 12	0 8 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
chakran 55	Becharhat, „ „ ...	6 1 23	13 8 0	
184	Sarkari line, „ „ ...	0 0 12	3 0 0	
6374	Old thana site of Selimabad, pargana Habeli	0 3 6	1 7 9	
169	Ekdala, pargana Kubajpur	62 1 8	183 0 9	
5267	„ „ „	77 2 25	191 8 3	
2400	Ramanbati, pargana Mamdanipur ...	17 1 31	64 0 0	
4730	Parulia, „ Jahingirabad ...	2 0 23	6 13 0	
4977	Edrakpur, „ „ ...	1 1 9	0 12 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
4989	Patuli, „ Patuli ...	1 3 22	1 7 0	
1580	Mitratikari, „ Manoharsahi ...	4 2 29	9 4 0	
1616	Bira, „ „ ...	6 1 14	41 0 0	
2701	Gobardhanpur, pargana Muzafarsahi ...	1 3 10	4 15 7	
3622	Atkulia, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 3 1	2 12 0	
4252	Gopalpur, „ Ajmatsahi ...	4 3 29	7 8 0	
4831	Baharan, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 0 19	1 3 0	
2477	Srirampur, „ Senpahari ...	3 3 27	5 13 0	
2556	Jagannathpur, „ Sergar ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	
2566	Sherpur, „ Silampur ...	3 0 30	5 0 0	
3757	Ichhapur, „ Sergar ...	0 1 13	1 0 0	

Burdwan Collectorate, the 30th September 1899. B. FOLEY, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 190), corresponding with the 27th of Paus 1306 B.S. and 28th of Paus 1307 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2915	Chetuadihi, pargana Chetua	0 2 26	3 11 3	
2917	Nowada, ditto	1 2 26	15 4 6	
2924	Korda Bajejamin Bajeapti Balakchak, pargana Kutubpur.	6 3 38	2J 10 6	
2930	Tala, pargana Mandalghat	3 1 21	30 12 7	
2980	Dhanyajhati, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 1 23⅛	1 10 3	
2981	Jirat Mundamala, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 0 34⅛	1 0 0	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 27th September 1899.

C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899:—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENT.		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 / 460-876	Thana Teknaf, mauza Dakin Nhila, mahal Noabad, taluq Ishan Chandra Chaudhuri.	Maunzai Chaudhuri, Keojai Chaudhuri, sons of Hrepo Chaudhuri, of Dakin Nhila.	1,543 4 0	185 8 6	300 4 0	61 13 6	362 1 6
67 / 99	Thana Ramu, mauza Patali Masuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Hari Shikdar.	Debi Charan Mahajan, son of Petan Mahajan, of Patali Masuakhali.	979 14 0	104 8 6	244 15 6	34 13 6	279 13 0
85 / 121	Thana Ramu, mauza Kharulia, mahal Noabad, taluk Khajarulla.	Makbul Ali Chaudhuri, son of Arban Ali Chaudhuri, of Patali.	676 6 0	69 12 0	1,196 8 3	139 4 0	1,335 12 3
159 / 1309 / 1809-211	Thana Ramu, mauza Mamurzil, mahal Noabad, taluk Makbul Ali Chaudhuri.	Akamat Ali Miazi, son of Tafazzal, of Bajalia.	711 9 0	33 5 0	155 0 0	11 1 6	166 10 6
182 / 243	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Aman Ali.	Aunga Roaza, son of Ginga Mazi.	2,423 0 0	215 15 6	618 0 0	72 0 3	690 0 3
183 / 1394 / 1813 / 224	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Durga Charan.	Muzafar Ahamad, son of Asharuf Ali Chaudhuri, of Chapaldandi.	906 0 0	59 2 0	200 0 0	19 12 6	219 12 6
187 / 249	Thana Ramu, mauza Bharuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Mahomad Raja Jamsher.	Babu Kailas Chandra Das, Manager on behalf. Ward Muzafar Ahamad Chaudhuri.	1,187 8 0	176 13 0	296 14 0	58 15 0	355 13 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of August 1899.

Budget for 1899.	RECEIPTS.	August 1899.	From 1st January to 31st August 1899.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Subscriptions—		
14,400	From Government	1,300 0 0	9,600 0 0
11,597	,, the public	432 0 0	9,552 15 3
9,500	Donations and new subscriptions ..	*3,255 0 0	†6,734 15 6
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—		
3,000	From Government	250 0 0	2,000 0 0
600	,, Mutiny Relief Fund ...	100 0 0	400 0 0
... .	Interest on invested General Funds ...	... .	......
38,817	,, Trust Funds	6,402 3 8	24,255 3 11
528	Bakery proceeds	127 9 0	483 14 6
5,208	Workshed proceeds	284 10 0	2,457 0 0
3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund for pensions ...	126 7 0	1,648 7 0
1,200	Refund on Casual Relief Account ...	73 0 0	837 1 0
2,800	,, Special Relief ,, ...	648 3 6	1,629 6 0
... ..	Legacies	... ..	1,000 0 0
30	Miscellaneous Accounts	1 14 7	17 1 0
40	Advances	5 0 0	65 0 0
943	Deposits	26 2 8	610 4 4
400	X'mas Dinner Account	......	10 0 0
......	G. P. Notes withdrawn from Bank's safe custody.	......	500 0 0
......	G. P. Notes by corpus of Trust Fund ...	......	4,030 0 0
......	,, by security deposit ..	......	500 0 0
......	Donation to Native Committee ...	......	100 0 0
92,321	Total ...	13,022 2 5	66,401 4 6

Budget for 1899.	PAYMENTS.	August 1899.	From 1st January to 31st August 1899.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
11,370	Grant to District Committees ..	938 0 0	7,618 0 0
3,900	,, ,, Commissioner of Police for { Casual Relief	359 6 3	2,442 5 3
	{ Establishment	75 0 0	600 0 0
20,754	Grant to Native Committee ..	1,600 0 0	13,018 0 0
10,002	Pensions paid through Central Office	829 8 0	6,081 0 0
552	Schooling fees ditto ...	46 0 0	334 0 0
3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund pensions ...	140 0 0	1,648 7 0
2,700	Special Relief (on private orders) . .	177 8 0	1,033 15 0
3,804	Alms House—Establishment ...	317 0 0	2,536 0 0
10,584	Dieting ..	957 9 0	6,654 14 0
1,740	Contingencies ..	138 7 0	1,218 4 9
100	Boots and Shoes ..	... ..	26 0 0
600	Clothing and bedding	......	305 0 0
768	Municipal taxes ..	......	383 3 0
250	Repairs	188 4 0	204 7 0
4,767	Bakery	262 9 3	2,204 11 11
5,166	Workshed	432 13 3	3,068 6 4
6,648	Central Office—Establishment ...	554 0 0	4,432 0 0
530	Commission on collections.	20 14 1	385 10 1
300	Auditing fees ...	......	150 0 0
540	Rent (nett) . ..	61 10 0	290 15 6
600	Contingencies ..	30 7 0	302 8 0
725	Printing and advertising.	8 12 0	510 6 0
5	Interest on overdraft	......	......
57	Bank's commission	9 6 1	39 3 5
5	Law charges	... ..	5 0 0
1,100	Booking Clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway passes.	65 0 0	‡695 0 0
... ..	Advances	......	130 0 0
1,825	Deposits	37 11 6	1,145 12 7
400	X'mas dinner account	......	315 0 0
... ..	Safe custody deposit of G. P. Notes ...	... ...	4,500 0 0
......	Security refunded	......	500 0 0
92,858	Total ...	7,258 13 5	63,498 1 10

* New subscriptions Rs. 157. | † Rs. 754. | ‡ Rs. 495 for Casual Relief ; Rs. 191-5 for Special Relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above	......	66,401 4 6	Payments as above	......	63,498 1 10
Balance at credit in Bank of Bengal on 1st January 1899	4,350 1 1		Balance at credit in Bank of Bengal on 31st August 1899	7,524 8 11	
Cash balance in hand on that date	901 1 2	5,251 2 3	Cash balance in hand on that date	629 12 0	8,154 4 11
Total		71,652 6 9	Total ...		71,652 6 9

CALCUTTA, K. MALLIKA, H. S. CASHMAN,
The 8th September 1899. *Accountant.* *Secretary.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th September 1899.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	95,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 69,56,144 1 4 } Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 1,02,90,961 11 9 }	1,72,47,105 13 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,35,75,151 3 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,51,816 10 3
Sundries	23,71,457 10 4
Rupees ...	10,30,45,531 4 10

ASSETS.

	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	56,94,151 0 0
Other authorised investments	85,46,893 0 0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,03,88,261 12 7
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	2,17,59,673 5 10
Bills discounted and purchased	1,65,14,561 13 7
Balances with other Banks	6,53,881 15 10
Bullion	5,199 7 7
Dead Stock	13,17,926 14 7
Stamps	8,129 14 8
Sundries	15,78,449 8 11
	7,64,67,138 13 7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... ... Rs. 86,58,599 13 5 } Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ,, 1,79,19,792 9 10 }	2,65,78,392 7 3
Rupees ...	10,30,45,531 4 10

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant. A. M. LINDSAY,
Calcutta, the 28th September 1899 Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent. Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Percentage 36·1. (760—1)

Burma.

POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedules up to 12 o'clock noon on the 13th December 1899, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

Tenderers for Schedule No. I must tender for all the supplies entered in Schedule No. I.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contracts and the contract-deeds can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and the superscription, "Tenders for the supply of rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing:—

ARTICLE.	Probable quantity.	Date of delivery.	Place of delivery	Earnest-money to accompany tender.
	lbs.			Rs.
SCHEDULE No. I.				
Atta, dry, ground	100,000	From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901.	Mandalay ...	5,000
Rice, second sort, for Natives	2,000,000			
Wheat	2,500,000			
Dhall of sorts	800,000			
Ghee, cow's	550,000			
Salt	150,000			
Turmeric	30,000			
Chillies	1,500			
Gunny-bags, double twill, large and small	12,000			
Ditto single twill, large	2,000			
SCHEDULE No. II.				
Wheat	2,100,000		Myingyan ...	2,000
SCHEDULE No. III.				
Wheat	200,000		Rangoon ...	500

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma,

G. T. ROBINSON, CAPT.,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police,
for Supply and Clothing, Burma.

Rangoon, the 10th September 1899.

In the Court of Rai Gopinath Mattey Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 201 OF 1899.

Lachhmi Prasad, son of Makundi Lal, Raj Bahadur, major, Jai Bahadur and Amir Chand, minors, sons of said Lachhmi Prasad, through their father and next friend the abovenamed Lachhmi Prasad, of Mahajan Toli, Arrah, decree-holders, *versus* Mussamat Mandil Koer, wife of Kunt Das, deceased, and Mussamat Kismiss Koer, wife of Jaggernath Prasad, deceased, son of Kunt Dass, aforesaid, of Kusba, Barh, zilla Patna, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the following properties of the abovenamed judgment-debtors shall be sold by the Nazir of the District Court in the District Judge's Court, Patna, in the abovementioned case on the 21st November 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for realisation of Rs. 7,963-0-3:—

Serial No.	Description of the properties to be sold.	Tauzi No.	Sadar jama of the mahal.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1	Sixteen annas of mauza Asadabad khas, asli with dakhli, pargana Ghyasporo, zilla Patna, thana Mokameh, Division Barh.	1142	120 13 9	100
2	One anna fifteen dams and eleven kowries share of mauza Pahladpore, appertaining to mahal Sameya, asli with dakhli, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Mokameh, Division Barh.	588	14,203 4 0	1,000
3	One anna one dam and five kowries, being a fifth share of mauza Lachhmipore, Rampore and Chak Sameya, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Sameya, pargana Ghyasporo, zilla Patna, thana Mokameh, Division Barh.	588	14,203 4 0	500

Bankipore, the 27th September 1899. GOPINATH MATTEY, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

(768—1)

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Warman, Mr. Edward (of No. 1, Elgin Road, Bhawanipore).	Presidency General Hospital.	12th Sept. 1899	District Judge, 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 14th September 1899.	No Will found. No application.
Rodgers, Mr. Thomas (Military Pensioner).	Chunar	4th " "	District Judge of Mirzapur, on 15th September 1899.	Will left in the custody of the District Judge of Mirzapore. Deceased's widow and sole Executrix has applied for probate.
Sharp, Mr. Henry Patrick ...	Dinapur	19th July "	District Judge of Patna, Bankipore, on 13th September 1899.	Will left. Deceased's widow Mrs. Ada Marian Sharp, the sole Executrix, has taken out probate.
Francis, Mr. B. (late fuel clerk, Railway Department).	Shwebo	13th " "	Deputy Commissioner of Shwebo, on 8th September 1899.	No Will found. No application.
Hoskins, Mr. R. H. (Guard, E. I. Railway).	Ambala Cantonment	28th August "	District Judge of Ambala, on 23rd September 1899.	Not known whether deceased has left any Will, or if any one has applied for administration.
Turnbull, Mr. (Tea Planter)	Palampore	11th Sept. "	District Judge of Kangra, on 25th September 1899.	No Will found. No application.
Dawson, Mr. G. E. L. (an Advocate).	Not known	6th " "	Additional Judge of the District Court of Mandalay, on 19th September 1899.	Will left. Ditto.
Wartenburg, Mrs. Annie (of 8, Sudder Street).	Presidency General Hospital.	17th " "	District Judge of 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 18th September 1899.	No Will found. Ditto.
Hohenbocken, Mr. G. D. ..	Not known	10th August "	Same Judge, on 21st September 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Jack, Mr. James (of Titaghur Jute Mills).	Presidency General Hospital.	21st Sept. "	Same Judge, on 25th September 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General of Bengal.

Lost

THE Government Promissory Note No. 043093 of the 3½ per cent of 1865 for Rs. 600, originally standing in the name of Kedar Nath Mukerjee, and last endorsed to Kiranbala Devi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietress

Name of Advertiser—Pashupati Mukerjee.
Residence—Bagati, Magra Post Office, Hooghly.

(759—3)

1124

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes, No. 016068 and No. 016069, of the 3½ per cent. of 1893-94 of Rs. 600 each, originally standing in the name of Ram Comal Mookerjee, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor, Ram Comal Mookerjee.

Advertiser—RAM COMAL MOOKERJEE.

Residence—Halisahar, Baidyapara, district 24-Parganas.

(686—3)

1106

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 002644 and 002694 of the 3½ per cent of 1879 for Rs. 500 each, Nos. 015359 to 015361 of the 3½ per cent. of 1842-43 for Rs. 600 each, Nos. 015362 to 015373 of the 3½ per cent. of 1842-43 for Rs. 500 each, and Nos. 003796 and 031438 of the 3½ per cent. of 1842-43 for Rs. 500 each, standing in the name of Kamalkamini Dassey, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

CHUNI LAL MAJUMDAR.

No. 2, G. P. Bose's Lane, Bhawanipur.

(727—2)

1108

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Banspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

NOTIFICATION.

The Laldarwaza Cemetery, Monghyr.

WHEREAS the tombstones of the undermentioned persons in the above cemetery have fallen into disrepair, and whereas communication with the friends of the deceased is not possible, it is notified for general information that unless any offer to undertake the repair of these tombstones is meantime received, they will be treated at the next repairs in such manner as will be deemed necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order in accordance with revised Rule XX, Part I. of the Rules for the care and use of Government cemeteries, published in Home Department Notification No. 178, dated the 21st May 1897:—

	Name of the deceased.	*Date of death.*
1.	William Sherrin, son of Conductor John Sherrin.	28th May 1824.
2.	Susanna, daughter of E. M. Sandford.	26th March 1840.
3.	Caroline Christeanna Middleditch, daughter of William Middleditch.	27th September 1841.
4.	Augustus Ward ...	4th April 1827
5.	Diana Rice, daughter of Sergeant-Major Rice.	8th November 1823.
6	Francis Augustus Howatson, son of Alexander Howatson.	4th April 1842.
7.	Henry DaCosta ...	12th January 1836.
8.	Amelia Watson ...	23rd November 1827.

F. LYALL, Offg. Magistrate, Monghyr,

Monghyr, the 29th September 1899.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1	Pound tin	Rs.	17,	or,	post	free,	Rs.	17-12.
½	,,	,,	,, 8-8	,,	,,	,,	,,	9.
¼	,,	,,	,, 4-4	,,	,,	,,	,,	4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸৹

৷৷ আধ ,, ,, ৮৷৷৹ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৯

৷ শিকি ,, ,, ৪৷৹ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৪৸৹

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *R. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound in, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED an Overseer for the Rampur Boalia Municipality on a salary of Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 by an annual increment of Rs. 2 and horse allowance Rs. 10 per month. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 30th October 1899.

None need apply who has not passed the final examination of the Sibpur Engineering College, Overseer Department, and has not attended the practical classes.

S. C. RAY, Chairman, Rampur Boalia Municipality.

Rampur Boalia, the 1st October 1899. (769—2)

PRAKAS CHANDRA SARKAR intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(688—4)

Notice.

WANTED three apprentices for the offices of the Magistrate-Collector and Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah. None need apply who has not passed the University Entrance Examination. Applicants must state their age and file certificates of good moral character. Applications, which must be in the applicant's own handwriting, will be received by the undersigned up to the 7th October 1899.

F. W. DUKE, Magistrate-Collector, Howrah.

Howrah Magistracy, the 19th September 1899.

Notice.

WANTED a guardian and tutor for the minor proprietors of the Khagra Estate in Purnea district, Bengal, under the Court of Wards. Salary Rs. 300 a month. Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th October.

H. C. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Bhagalpur, E. I. Railway, the 28th September 1899. (764—2)

Notice.

THE Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate will, for the transaction of urgent business, remain open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. on the following days of the *Durga Puja* holidays:—

Monday	...	9th October 1899.
Tuesday	...	10th ,, ,,
Monday	...	16th ,, ,,
Tuesday	...	17th ,, ,,
Friday	...	20th ,, ,,

Durgagati BANERJEA, Collector of Stamp-Revenue.

Calcutta Collectorate, the 21st September 1899.

IT is notified that a coal settlement in village Lakhiabad, pargana Shergar, district Burdwan, appertaining to the Panchet Estate, will be made by the said Estate. Any one desirous of applying for the settlement should do so to the Manager of the Estate. The village is situated close to Seetarampur Railway Station, East Indian Railway.

A. T. RICKETTS, Manager, Panchet Encumbered Estate, Manbhum.

Purulia, the 17th September 1899. (728—2)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have, at their special meeting held on 18th September 1899, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

KALI SANKAR SEN, Depy. Magistrate, for Chairman.

Noakhali District Board's Office, the 21st September 1899.

Revised Notice.

THE Government of Bengal has, on the recommendation of the Port Commissioners, Chittagong, sanctioned the following charges for the license rates of cargo and passenger boats, in supersession of the rates sanctioned in Rules XXX and L of the Bye-laws of the Port of Chittagong:—

Cargo boats, 4 annas per ton.
Passenger boats, Rs. 3 per annum.

R. CARSTAIRS, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

Chittagong Port Commissioners' Office, the 21st September 1899. (734—3)



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON HOWRAH BRIDGE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1899.

No. $\frac{\text{L. A.}}{347}$.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE,

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE, CALCUTTA.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th September 1899.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to report that the Accounts of the Howrah Bridge for the year ending 31st March 1899, have been audited under our supervision, and by our direction, and to certify that they have been found correct.

We append statements of (1) Income and Expenditure during the year under audit, and (2) Assets and Liabilities on the 31st March 1899, as obtained from your books.

We have the honour to be,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient servants,

W. MICHAEL,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

W. I. BRYNING,
for Examiner of Local Accounts in Bengal.

PUBLISHED under the provisions of section 26, Act IX of 1871 and section 76 (2) of Act III (B.C.) of 1890.

By order of the Commissioners,
G. S. E. NICOLL,
Acting Secretary.

HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Statement of Income and Expenditure of Howrah Bridge for the year ending 31st March 1899.

INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue—			
Receipts from Railway Traffic.	1,36,603 10 0		
Interest on Government Securities.	28,003 8 0	1,64,607 2 0	
Sales	......	506 12 10	
Miscellaneous Receipts	......	1,357 8 0	
			1,66,471 7 7
Balance on 1st April 1898.	......	......	42,957 0 3
TOTAL ...	......	......	2,09,428 7 10

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Revenue—			
Proportion of salaries, &c., Control Establishment ...	......	18,159 12 6	
Proportion of interest and Sinking Fund on Trust Loans—			
Sinking Fund	4,351 1 6		
Interest	7,073 12 9		
		11,424 14 3	
Proportion of repairs to Officers' quarters.	......	620 11 2	
Proportion of municipal taxes and repairs to Dockyard.	......	7,734 2 10	
Proportion of municipal taxes on Commissioners' property, Calcutta side	......	502 0 0	
Salaries	......	32,855 1 10	
Working expenses	......	25,394 1 8	
Repairs	......	60,420 5 0	
Establishment, &c., of *Buckland*.	......	20,912 7 5	
Municipal taxes of Chief Officer's quarters ..	......	200 5 0	
Compassionate Allowances	......	988 9 2	
Renewals	......	667 7 3	
			1,79,374 1
Cash balance on 31st March 1899.	......	40,178 9 0	
Less—			
Uninvested balance of Reserve Fund.	5,084 5 2		
Uninvested balance of Reserve section.	651 14 3		
Uninvested balance of Pontoon Renewal Fund.	4,388 11 5		
		10,124 14 10	
			30,053
TOTAL ...	......	......	2,09,428

Examined and found correct.

H. C. BLAKER,	K. L. DATTA,	J. H. APJOHN,
Accountant.	*Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.*	*Vice-Chairman*

The 25th July 1899.

HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Howrah Bridge on 31st March 1899.

ASSETS.

		Rs. A. P.
Block of Howrah Bridge		25,07,522 8 1
Investment of Bridge Reserve Fund.	3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1865 for Rs. 5,44,300	7,90,480 11 3
	3½ ditto ditto 1854-55 for „ 35,600	
	3½ ditto ditto 1842-43 for „ 2,20,200	
	„ 8,00,100	
Reserve Section		1,08,761 1 9
Investment of Pontoon Renewal Fund.	3½ per cent. Government loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 50,000	61,738 8 0
	3½ ditto ditto 1854-55 for „ 14,000	
	„ 64,000	
Trust Account (Cash Balance)		40,178 9 0
TOTAL ...		35,08,681 6 1

LIABILITIES.

	Rs. A. P.
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of loan	22,41,800 0 0
Ditto for new works	3,58,409 8 1
Ditto of Port for tug steamer *Hetty*	40,313 0 0
Reserve Fund	7,71,978 0 5
Pontoon Renewal Fund	66,127 3 5
Net Revenue	30,053 10 2
TOTAL ...	35,08,681 6 1

Examined and found correct.

H. C. BLAKER,	K. L. DATTA,	J. H. APJOHN,
Accountant.	*Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.*	*Vice-Chairman.*

The 25th July 1899.

(736—1)



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE PORT COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS FOR 1898-99.

No. $\frac{L.A.}{850}$.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA,

To

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Dated Calcutta, the 18th September 1899.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to report that the Cash and Store Accounts maintained in your office for the year ending 31st March 1899 have been audited under our supervision and by our direction, and, subject to the exceptions pointed out in the appended note, have been found correct.

2. We append statements (1) of Receipts and Expenditure during the year under audit, (2) of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st March 1899, and (3) a General Summary of Income and Expenditure from the 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899, comparing the original and supplementary estimates with the actual income and expenditure as obtained from your books.

3. The store accounts have been finally overhauled during the year under audit, and the deficit between the book balance and the result of actual count, amounting to Rs. 1,44,237, was charged off to the Dock Contingent Fund in accordance with the orders of Government conveyed in letter No. 228T—Marine, dated the 16th June 1899. This order does not, however, appear to have been communicated through the Financial Department.

We have the honour to be,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient servants,

W. MICHAEL,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

W. I. BRYNING,
for *Examiner of Local Accounts in Bengal.*

PUBLISHED under the provisions of section 76 (2) of Act III of 1890.

By order of the Commissioners,

G. S. E. NICOLL,
Acting Secretary.

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

Statement of Receipts for the year 1898-99.

PARTICULARS.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS DISTRIBUTED.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts from Hopper Barges	1,192 5 7	794 14 5	......	794 14 5	......	......	......	1,192 5 7	......	3,974 8 6
Interest on securities invested for reserve funds	8,250 0 0	......	......	11,872 0 0	......	......	6,381 12 2	......	......	26,503 12 2
RECEIPTS WHOLLY CREDITED TO THE SEVERAL PARTS.										
Jetty charges for loading and unloading vessels.	11,52,778 13 2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11,52,778 13 2
Receipts from petroleum wharf	3,77,019 14 3	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,77,019 14 3
Ditto tea warehouse	1,00,003 6 11	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,00,003 6 11
Sale of condemned stores	1,017 9 8	407 11 2	......	1,065 6 8	......	1,137 1 2	2,052 13 2	......	......	5,679 9 10
Percentage realised on repairs done to the Howrah Bridge.	5,631 1 3	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,631 1 3
Miscellaneous receipts	2,663 5 0	1,460 0 3	19,270 11 9	63 9 10	......	1,471 7 10	19 4 0	......	......	24,948 6 8
Receipts from inland vessels' wharves	......	3,86,641 13 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,86,641 13 6
Ditto Sibpur chur land	......	1,10,064 14 10	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,10,064 14 10
Ditto Strand Bank lands	......	......	1,73,246 2 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,73,246 2 0
Ditto Mooring hire	......	......	......	2,98,657 10 0	......	......	......	......	......	2,98,657 10 0
Ditto Harbour Master's earnings ...	......	......	......	2,05,367 8 9	......	......	......	......	......	2,05,367 8 9
Ditto Wreck and Anchor	......	......	......	4,934 6 0	......	......	......	......	......	4,934 6 0
Ditto Moyapore magazine	......	......	......	7,874 10 6	......	......	......	......	......	7,874 10 6
Ditto licensing of cargo and passenger boats.	......	......	......	23,039 5 0	......	......	......	......	......	23,039 5 0
Receipts from Government subsidy for collecting pilotage.	......	......	......	2,800 0 0	......	......	......	......	......	2,800 0 0
Receipts from contribution for River Police ...	......	......	......	1,944 4 0	......	......	......	......	......	1,944 4 0
Ditto earnings of tugs *Hetty*, *Rescue*, &c.	......	......	......	21,163 5 3	......	......	......	......	......	21,163 5 3
4 per cent. 15 Lakh Debenture Loan of 1897 ...	......	......	......	......	2,500 0 0	......	......	......	......	2,500 0 0
4½ per cent. 12½ Lakh Debenture Loan of 1899 ...	......	......	......	......	12,50,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	12,50,000 0 0
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of Government consolidated loan.	......	......	......	......	1,93,341 1 0	......	......	......	......	1,93,341 1 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881... ...	......	......	......	......	37,597 8 4	......	......	......	......	37,597 8 4
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881.	......	......	......	......	37,402 0 7	......	......	......	......	37,402 0 7
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883 ...	......	......	......	......	73,577 9 10	......	......	......	......	73,577 9 10
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883.	......	......	......	......	73,443 10 5	......	......	......	......	73,443 10 5
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886. ...	......	......	......	......	93,996 0 6	......	......	......	......	93,996 0 6
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886.	......	......	......	......	94,012 7 7	......	......	......	......	94,012 7 7
Sinking Fund of 1st + Debenture Loan of 1895	......	......	......	......	3,530 7 8	......	......	......	......	3,530 7 8
Trustees of Sinking Fund ditto ...	......	......	......	......	3,637 4 5	......	......	......	......	3,637 4 5
Sinking Fund of 2nd + Debenture Loan of 1895	......	......	......	......	37,267 11 3	......	......	......	......	37,267 11 3
Trustees of Sinking Fund ditto ...	......	......	......	......	37,451 7 1	......	......	......	......	37,451 7 1
Sinking Fund of + Debenture Loan of 1897	......	......	......	......	33,316 3 10	......	......	......	......	33,316 3 10
Trustees of Sinking Fund ditto ...	......	......	......	......	33,476 1 8	......	......	......	......	33,476 1 8

Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches	......	...	......	......	50,618 3 10	......	......	......	......	50,618 3 10
Contribution from Revenue for new works ...	......	...	......	......	59,757 8 0	......	......	......	......	59,757 8 0
Premium of Debenture Loan of 1897	......	...	......	......	162 8 0	......	......	......	......	162 8 0
Sale of land at Shalimar to B. N. Railway ...	......	...	......	......	7,50,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	7,50,000 0 0
Investment of Fire Insurance Fund	......	...	......	......	42 11 3	......	......	......	......	42 11 3
Block of Wharves and Jetties	......	...	......	......	1,035 2 6	......	......	......	......	1,035 2 6
Block of Port	......	...	......	......	55,119 0 0	......	......	......	......	55,119 0 0
Fire Insurance Fund	......	...	......	......	22,317 0 11	......	......	......	......	22,317 0 11
Investment of Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches.	......	...	......	......	9,868 9 11	......	......	......	......	9,868 9 11
Premium on 12½ lakhs Debenture Loan of 1899...	......	...	......	......	87,159 11 0	......	......	......	......	87,159 11 0
Suspense Account	......	...	......	......	21,992 12 6	......	......	......	......	21,992 12 6
Deposit Account	......	...	......	......	4,645 5 1	......	......	......	......	4,645 5 1
Stock	......	...	......	......	7,72,293 7 7	......	......	......	......	7,72,293 7 7
Invoice of imported goods	......	...	......	......	33,415 12 0	......	......	......	......	33,415 12 0
Receipts from P. T. Railway	......	...	......	......	......	3,27,692 7 6	......	......	......	3,27,692 7 6
Receipts from Shalimar branch	......	...	......	......	......	48,736 8 4	......	......	......	48,736 8 4
Receipts from Port Dues	......	...	......	......	......	......	4,90,137 2 0	......	......	4,90,137 2 0
Earnings of Anchor Vessels	......	...	......	......	......	......	1,869 6 3	......	......	1,869 6 3
Sale of charts and tide tables	......	...	......	......	......	......	352 14 0	......	......	352 14 0
Receipts from Graving Dock	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	1,54,821 8 10	......	1,54,821 8 10
Ditto Dock imports	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	56,924 10 0	......	56,924 10 0
Ditto Dock exports	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	12,99,022 3 0	......	12,99,022 3 0
Ditto rent and miscellaneous	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	23,374 10 5	......	23,374 10 5
Transfers from special toll	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	8,90,500 0 0	......	8,90,500 0 0
Receipts from special toll	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	9,08,544 15 3	9,08,544 15 3
	16,48,606 7 10	4,99,369 6 2	1,92,516 13 9	5,79,596 0 5	38,72,968 6 9	3,79,039 8 10	4,90,813 3 7	24,24,835 5 10	9,08,544 15 3	[illegible]
Balance on 1st April 1898 ...	18,53,202 11 2	3,30,308 10 10	2,80,622 11 9	......	2,20,310 7 8	2,78,789 10 3	......	......	1,037 13 3	[illegible] 9 11
	35,01,809 3 0	8,29,678 1 0	4,73,139 9 6	5,79,596 0 5	40,93,278 14 5	6,57,829 3 1	4,90,813 3 7	24,24,835 5 10	9,09,582 12 6	[illegible] 5 4
Revenue loss on 31st March 1899 ...	......	...	......	3,15,210 8 10	......	......	4,25,260 12 4	18,54,680 13 10	388 3 11	[illegible] 6 11
Total ...	35,01,809 3 0	8,29,678 1 0	4,73,139 9 6	8,94,806 9 3	40,93,278 14 5	6,57,829 3 1	9,16,073 15 11	42,79,516 3 8	9,09,971 0 5	[illegible]

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

Statement of Expenditure for the year 1898-99.

Particulars.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CHARGES DISTRIBUTED.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Control establishment ...	36,319 9 0	18,159 12 6	9,079 14 3	36,319 9 0	......	9,079 14 3	18,159 12 6	36,319 9 0	......	1,63,436 0 6
Dredger expenses ...	26,990 4 9	17,993 8 6	......	17,993 8 6	......	...	...	26,990 4 8	......	[illegible] 10 5
Interest and Sinking Fund on loans ...	3,83,763 13 6	2,45,247 0 4	18,279 15 10	1,66,353 10 6	......	1,27,423 11 2	52,364 15 5	90,575 11 0	......	[illegible] 13 9
Engineering establishment ...	15,227 15 0	7,613 15 6	7,613 15 6	......	......	7,613 15 6	......	22,841 14 6	......	[illegible] 12 0
Repairs to officers' quarters ...	1,551 12 0	620 11 2	......	1,551 11 11	......	......	......	......	......	3,724 3 1
Municipal taxes, repairs, &c., to Dockyard ...	7,734 2 10	1,933 8 8	1,933 8 8	7,734 2 10	......	1,933 8 8	3,867 1 5	5,860 10 2	......	[illegible] 11 2
Establishment of Traffic Department ...	13,271 1 4	6,635 8 8	6,635 8 8	......	......	13,271 1 4	...	18,271 1 5	......	[illegible]
Municipal taxes ...	41,447 0 0	502 0 0	13,063 0 0	1,507 0 0	......	4,523 0 0	251 0 0	503 0 6	......	[illegible] 0 6
CHARGES WHOLLY DEBITED TO SEVERAL PARTS.										
Establishment ...	2,36,725 10 1	64,457 12 7	4,814 0 4	2,58,186 10 7	......	90,593 6 8	2,13,075 2 8	2,28,921 5 3	19,471 0 5	[illegible] 0 7
Working expenses ...	3,83,560 0 9	6,771 3 4	......	81,417 8 7	......	1,29,582 9 4	1,13,751 3 9	11,89,851 7 1	......	[illegible] 5 10
Repairs to jetties, wharves and buildings, &c. ...	75,860 9 0	62,068 2 2	11,773 4 8	......	......	...	......	92,554 0 10	......	[illegible] 0 8
Do. tools and plant ...	41,519 4 10	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	[illegible] 4 10
Pensions and compassionate allowances	11,910 3 7	1,294 2 2	......	24,607 12 11	...	240 0 0	87 12 0	754 0 3	......	[illegible] 14 11
Sibpur chur land ...	......	8,281 12 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	[illegible] 12 6
Renewals and improvements ...	......	303 8 9	18,500 0 0	......	......	......	......	...	......	[illegible] 8 9
Insurance ...	......	...	6,634 4 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,634 4 0
Rent of Strand Bank lands paid to Government.	......	...	37,292 0 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	37,292 0 0
River Police establishment ...	......	......	......	49,630 12 10	......	......	......	......	......	49,630 12 10
Moordafarash ditto ...	......	......	......	2,046 4 0	......	......	......	......	......	2,046 4 0
Depreciation account ...	......	......	......	55,110 0 0	......	......	50,000 0 0	......	......	1,05,110 0 0
Repairs to boats and vessels, &c. ...	......	......	...	62,184 1 0	......	......	1,21,534 2 10	......	......	1,83,718 3 10
Repayment of Government consolidated loan ...	......	......	......	......	1,93,341 1 0	......	......	......	......	1,93,341 1 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881 ...	......	......	......	......	339 13 7	......	......	......	......	339 13 7
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 881.	......	......	......	......	37,697 8 4	......	......	......	......	37,697 8 4
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881.		......	......	......	37,662 3 0	......	......	......	......	37,662 3 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883 ...	......	......	......	......	1,144 7 5	......	......	......	......	1,144 7 5
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883.	......	......	......	......	73,577 9 10	......	......	......	......	73,577 9 10
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883.	......	......	......	......	72,299 3 0	......	......	......	......	72,299 3 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886 ...	......	......	......	......	831 1 9	......	......	......	......	831 1 9
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886.	......	......	......	......	93,996 0 6	......	......	......	......	93,996 0 6
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886.	......	......	......	......	93,191 5 10	......	......	......	......	93,191 5 10
Sinking Fund of 1st Debenture Loan of 1895 ...	......	......	......	......	7 11 10	......	......	......	......	7 11 10
Trustees of Sinking Fund of 1st Debenture Loan of 1895.	......	......	......	......	3,596 7 8	......	......	......	......	3,596 7 8
Investment of Sinking Fund of 1st Debenture Loan of 189 .	......	......	......	......	3,629 8 7	......	......	......	......	3,629 8 7

Sinking Fund of 2nd Debenture Loan of 1895 ...	......	......	......	......	94 11 1	......	......	......	......	94 11 1
Trustees of Sinking Fund of 2nd Debenture Loan of 1895.	......	......	......	......	37,267 11 3	......	......	......	......	37,267 11 3
Investment of Sinking Fund of 2nd Debenture Loan of 189[illegible].	......	......	......	......	37,356 12 0	......	......	......	......	37,356 12 0
Sinking Fund of 2nd Debenture Loan of 1897 ...	......	......	......	......	99 5 0	......	......	......	......	99 5 0
Trustees of ditto ditto ...	......	......	......	......	33,316 3 10	......	......	......	......	33,316 3 10
Investment of ditto ditto ...	......	......	......	......	33,376 12 8	......	......	......	......	33,376 12 8
Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches	......	......	......	......	267 14 2	......	......	......	......	267 14 2
Compounding stamp duty on 12½ lakhs Debenture Loan of 1899.	......	......	......	......	6,250 0 0	......	......	......	......	6,250 0 0
Investment of Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches.	......	......	......	......	68,093 7 6	......	......	......	......	68,093 7 6
Investment of Fire Insurance Fund	......	......	......	......	17,065 15 6	......	......	......	......	17,065 15 6
Investment of Depreciation Fund of Port ...	......	......	......	......	9,868 9 11	......	......	......	......	9,868 9 11
Fire Insurance Fund	......	......	......	......	6,280 13 1	......	......	......	......	6,280 13 1
Suspense Account	......	......	......	......	2,54,446 9 8	......	......	......	......	2,54,446 9 8
Deposit Account	......	......	......	......	15,171 11 1	......	......	......	......	15,171 11 1
Stock	......	......	......	......	5,27,723 0 10	......	......	......	......	5,27,723 0 10
Invoice of imported goods	......	......	......	......	2,26,993 1 3	......	......	......	......	2,26,993 1 3
Works under construction	......	......	......	......	10,40,892 12 2	......	......	......	......	10,40,892 12 2
Block	......	......	......	......	47,338 5 8	......	......	......	......	47,338 5 8
Municipal taxes on Dock properties	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,44,079 9 0	......	1,44,079 9 0
Interest on Dock Loan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11,50,822 10 2	......	11,50,822 10 2
Transfers to other Parts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8,90,500 0 0	8,90,500 0 0
Dock Contingent Fund	......	......	......	......	1,44,237 0 0	......	......	......	......	1,44,237 0 0
Revenue loss on 1st April 1898 ...	12,75,821 6 8	4,41,972 10 10	1,35,619 7 11	7,04,641 12 8	31,16,678 15 0	3,78,196 2 11	5,73,081 2 7	30,02,284 3 4	9,09,971 0 5	1,05,38,266 14 4
	......	......	......	1,90,164 12 7	......	......	3,42,992 13 4	12,77,232 0 4	......	18,10,389 10 3
	12,75,821 6 8	4,41,972 10 10	1,35,619 7 11	8,94,806 9 3	31,16,678 15 0	3,78,196 2 11	9,16,073 15 11	42,79,516 3 8	9,09,971 0 5	1,23,48,656 8 7
Balance on 31st March 1899 ...	22,25,987 12 4	3,87,705 6 2	3,37,520 1 7	......	9,76,599 15 5	2,79,633 0 2	......	......	......	42,07,446 3 8
TOTAL ...	35,01,809 3 0	8,29,678 1 0	4,73,139 9 6	8,94,806 9 3	40,93,278 14 5	6,57,829 3 1	9,16,073 15 11	42,79,516 3 8	9,09,971 0 5	1,65,56,102 12 3

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

Statement of Assets on 31st March 1899.

Particulars.		Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Marine Deposits.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Contribution for Stock		20,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	60,000 0 0
Collector of Bills		23,929 5 2	20,369 7 3	19,905 13 3	2,844 9 0	......	8,067 11 0	......	13,683 4 4	......	......	347 4 0	89,837 6 0
Miscellaneous Advances		......	......	......	200 0 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	200 0 0
Block		......	......	......	......	5,14,05,648 15 10	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,14,05,648 15 10
Works under Construction		......	......	......	......	30,58,172 11 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	30,58,172 11 6
Stock		......	......	......	......	1,58,922 3 9	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,58,922 3 9
Invoice of Imported Goods		......	......	......	......	2,27,556 15 7	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,27,556 15 7
	Rs. A. P.												
Investment of Jetty Reserve Fund— 5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for	1,00,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	99,244 8 2	......	......	......	......	......	......	99,244 8 2
Investment of Jetty Insurance Fund— 5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for	50,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	49,998 11 5	......	......	......	......	......	......	49,998 11 5
Investment of Fire Insurance Fund— 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1854-55 for	36,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	41,234 15 2	......	......	......	......	......	......	41,234 15 2
5½ per cent. Port Trust Debenture of 1886 for	4,000 0 0												
4 per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1895 for	1,500 0 0												
	41,500 0 0												
Investment of Port Reserve Fund— 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1865	2,50,000 0 0												
3½ per cent. ditto of 1842-43	89,200 0 0												
	3,39,200 0 0	......	......	......	......	3,53,746 12 5	......	......	...	......	......	......	3,53,746 12 5
Investment of Depreciation Fund of Port— 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1854-55 for	10,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	9,868 9 11	......	......	......	......	......	......	9,868 9 11
Investment of Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches— 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1842-43 for	1,00,000 0 0												
3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1854-55 for	1,59,000 0 0												
	2,59,000 0 0	......	......	......	......	2,59,520 12 7	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,59,520 12 7
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	4,60,413 2 3												
Rs.													
3½ per cent Government Loan of 1842-43 for .. 1,500													
4½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1881 for... 1,75,500													
4½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1883 for 1,44,000													

5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1884 for	63,300													
4 per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1895 for...	47,500													
	4,31,500													
Cash in hand of Trustees ...	......	347 11 3	......	......	......	......	4,60,760 13 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,60,760 13 6
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883	Rs.	7,72,232 13 4												
4½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1881 for	1,20,000													
4½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1883 for	3,40,000													
5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for	1,36,100													
4 per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1895 for	1,20,100													
3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1842-43 for ...	4,500													
	7,20,700													
Cash in hand of Trustees ...	.... .	21,149 11 9	......	......	......	......	7,93,382 9 1	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,93,382 9 1
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1896	Rs.	8,62,375 5 10												
4½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1881 for	1,50,500													
4½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1883 for	2,81,500													
5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for	1,83,800													
4 per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1895 for	1,51,000													
3½ per cent. Government loan of 1842-43 for ...	28,500													
	7,95,300													
Cash in hand of Trustees ..	... ..	940 7 7	......	......	......	......	8,63,315 13 5	......	......	......	......	......	......	8,63,315 13 5
Investment of Sinking Fund of 1st Debenture Loan of 1895 .. .	Rs.	11,206 1 5												
5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for	1,000													
4 per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1895 for	9,200													
	10,200													
Cash in hand of Trustees ...	. ...	275 9 11	......	......	......	......	11,481 11 4	......	......	......	......	......	......	11,481 11 4
Investment of Sinking Fund of 2nd Debenture Loan of 1895	Rs.	1,04,727 1 9												
5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for	15,700													
4 per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1895 for	78,800													
	94,500													
Cash in hand of Trustees ...	.. ..	717 2 4	......	......	......	......	1,05,444 4 1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,05,444 4 1
Carried over ...	.....	.....	43,399 5 2	30,359 7 3	29,905 13 3	23,044 9 0	5,78,98,300 7 9	8,667 11 0	......	13,683 4 4	. .	......	347 4 0	5,80,48,337 13 9

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

Statement of Assets on 31st March 1899—concluded.

Particulars.		Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Marine Deposits.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...		43,399 5 2	30,339 7 3	20,905 13 3	23,044 9 0	5,78,98,330 7 9	8,667 11 0	......	13,653 4 4	......	......	347 4 0	5,80,48,337 13 9
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1897	Rs. A. P. 49,066 6 1												
5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for	Rs. 500												
4 per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1895 for	46,000												
	46,500												
Cash in hand of Trustees	347 14 10	......	......	......	......	49,404 4 11	......	......	......	......	......	......	49,404 4 11
[illegible] Account													
Compounding stamp duty on 12½ lakh Debenture Loan of 1899 ...		......	......	......	......	2,42,019 15 0	......	......	......	......	......	13,900 6 7	2,55,920 5 7
Discount on 5½ per cent. 30 lakh Debenture Loan of 1886		......	......	......	......	6,250 0 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,250 0 0
Investment in Government securities of Funds of Chuttoo Lall's Bathing Ghat—		......	......	......	......	92,281 5 8	......	......	......	......	......	......	92,281 5 8
3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1865 for	Rs. 15,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15,892 10 0	15,892 10 0
Investment in Government Securities of Funds of Chintamoney Dey's Bathing Ghat—													
3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1854-55 for	7,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,389 15 10	7,389 15 10
Investment of Fine Fund— 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1865 for ...	4,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,895 2 8	3,895 2 8
Government Savings Bank		......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	9,000 0 0	9,000 0 0
Government Promissory Notes of Depositors		......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,14,200 0 0	1,14,200 0 0
Revenue Loss		......	......	......	3,15,210 8 10	......	......	4,25,260 12 4	18,54,680 13 10	388 3 11	......	......	25,96,540 6 11
Cash Balance on 31st March 1899		22,05,987 12 4	3,79,865 7 11	3,29,653 4 4	......	9,76,599 15 5	2,79,633 0 2	......	......	16,389 11 10	41,734 6 0	13,148 11 0	43,48,001 5 0
Total ...		22,49,987 1 6	4,10,244 15 2	3,50,558 1 7	3,38,255 1 10	5,92,64,856 0 9	2,88,300 11 2	4,25,260 12 4	18,68,334 2 2	16,777 15 9	41,734 6 0	1,77,774 2 1	6,54,41,113 6 4

PARTICULARS.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Marine Deposits.	Miscellaneous Account.	Total.
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bills recoverable	23,909 5 2	20,589 7 3	10,905 13 3	2,844 9 0		8,667 11 0		13,683 4 4			347 4 0	89,837 6 0
Deposit Account		2,150 1 9	2,132 2 9		3,730 11 9			1,210 5 3	16,777 15 9			26,001 5 3
Loan from Government for Wharves and Jetties ...					28,05,438 7 2							28,05,438 7 2
Book debt for Port Block					17,65,000 0 0							17,65,000 0 0
Loan from Government for Docks					2,87,70,565 14 8							2,87,70,565 14 8
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of Loan ...					32,19,661 8 10							33,19,661 8 10
Ditto ditto for Renewal of Block ...					92,824 14 3							92,524 14 3
Ditto ditto for stock					60,000 0 0							60,000 0 0
Ditto from Government for road north of Aheereetollah Ghat.					74,584 0 0							74,584 0 0
Contribution from Revenue for New Works ...					61,72,574 0 2							61,72,574 0 2
4½ per cent. 10 lakh Debenture Loan of 1881 ...					10,00,000 0 0							10,00,000 0 0
4½ per cent. 20 do. ditto of 1883 ...					20,00,000 0 0							20,00,000 0 0
5½ per cent. 30 do. ditto of 1886 ...					30,00,000 0 0							30,00,000 0 0
4 per cent. 1½ do. 1st ditto of 1895 ...					1,50,000 0 0							1,50,000 0 0
4 per cent. 16 do. 2nd ditto of 1895 ...					16,00,000 0 0							16,00,000 0 0
4 per cent. 15 do. ditto of 1897 ...					15,00,000 0 0							15,00,000 0 0
4½ per cent. 12½ do. ditto of 1899 ...					12,50,000 0 0							12,50,000 0 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881					4,40,750 13 6							4,60,760 13 6
Ditto ditto of 1883					7,93,382 9 1							7,93,382 9 1
Ditto ditto of 1886					8,63,315 13 5							8,63,315 13 5
Ditto 1st ditto of 1895					11,481 11 4							11,451 11 4
Ditto 2nd ditto of 1895					1,05,414 4 1							1,05,444 4 1
Ditto ditto of 1897					49,404 4 11							49,404 4 11
Premium on Debenture Loan of 1881					62,687 8 0							62,687 8 0
Ditto ditto of 1883					36,387 8 0							36,387 8 0
Ditto 1st ditto of 1895					8,731 4 0							8,731 4 0
Ditto 2nd ditto of 1895					1,51,549 6 0							1,51,549 6 0
Ditto ditto of 1897					77,391 12 0							77,391 12 0
Ditto 2nd ditto of 1899					87,159 11 0							87,159 11 0
Premium on sale of Securities invested for Port Depreciation Fund.					34,251 12 4							34,251 12 4
Jetty Reserve Fund					99,300 0 0							99,300 0 0
Jetty Insurance Fund					50,012 7 2							50,012 7 2
Port Reserve Fund					3,53,746 12 5							3,53,746 12 5
Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches					2,61,131 2 6							2,61,131 2 6
Dock Contingent Fund					2,55,763 0 0							2,55,763 0 0
Sale of Surplus Lands					5,42,893 11 2							5,42,893 11 2
Sale of right-of-way across the Railway Line at Baug Bazar.					10,500 0 0							10,500 0 0
Landing stage at Prinsep's Ghat transferred by Government to the Commissioners.					10,000 0 0							10,000 0 0
Sale of securities invested for Port Reserve Fund to meet a portion of the cost of a steam-launch for Deputy Conservator.					10,503 3 7							10,503 3 7
Fire Insurance Fund					41,044 13 5							41,044 13 5
Sale of a corrugated shed at Budge-Budge to Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.					52,470 0 0							52,470 0 0
Sale of land at Shalimar to B. N. Railway ...					7,50,000 0 0							7,50,000 0 0
Port Approaches Block transferred by Government to the Commissioners.					6,21,163 0 0							6,21,163 0 0
Marine deposits										41,734 6 0		41,734 6 0
Bathing Ghat to memory of Chutto Lall											20,434 9 2	20,434 9 2
Ditto ditto of Chintamony Dey ...											6,582 15 6	6,582 15 6
Deposit in Government Savings Bank											9,000 0 0	9,000 0 0
Deposit of Government Promissory Notes of Contractors and others.											1,14,200 0 0	1,14,200 0 0
Deposit of Contractors and others											20,278 7 0	20,278 7 0
Establishment for preparation of Bengal Office Statistical Returns.											624 13 10	624 13 10
Interest on Government Promissory Notes of Contractors and others.											241 8 4	241 8 4
Fine Fund Account											5,705 5 8	5,705 5 8
Income-tax											59 2 7	59 2 7
Net Revenue	22,25,987 12 4	3,87,705 6 2	3,37,520 1 7			2,79,633 0 2						32,30,846 4 3
Cash balance—Deficit on 31st March 1899 ...				3,35,410 8 10			4,25,260 12 4	18,53,470 8 7				26,14,141 13 9
TOTAL ...	22,49,987 1 6	4,10,244 15 2	3,50,558 1 7	3,38,255 1 10	5,92,64,856 0 9	2,88,300 11 2	4,25,260 12 4	18,68,364 2 2	16,777 15 9	41,734 6 0	1,77,774 2 1	6,54,41,113 6 4

APPENDIX I—*concluded.*

General Summary of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

Particulars.	Income. Estimate for 1898-99. Original.	Supplementary.	Total.	Income. Actuals. As per Annual Account.	Rent and special toll deposits, &c.	Total.	Expenditure. Estimate for 1898-99. Original.	Supplementary.	Total.	Expenditure. Actuals. As per Annual Account.	Rent and special toll deposits, &c.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
Part I.—Jetties	16,39,750	......	16,39,750	16,48,606	......	16,48,606	11,86,159	94,139	12,80,298	12,75,821	5	12,75,826	
" II.—Inland Vessels Wharves ...	5,16,000	......	5,16,000	4,99,369	349	4,99,718	4,41,941	......	4,41,941	4,41,973	......	4,41,973	
" III.—Strand Bank Lands ...	1,66,994	......	1,66,994	1,92,517	357	1,92,874	1,36,662	......	1,36,662	1,35,619	......	1,35,619	
" IV.—Harbour Master's Department	5,13,700	......	5,13,700	5,79,596	......	5,79,596	7,06,528	......	7,06,528	7,04,642	......	7,04,642	
" VI.—P. T. Railway	4,00,000	......	4,00,000	3,79,040	......	3,79,040	3,73,753	......	3,73,753	3,78,196	......	3,78,196	
" VII.—Port Approaches	4,51,125	......	4,51,125	4,90,813	......	4,90,813	5,65,075	......	5,65,075	5,73,081	......	5,73,081	
" VIII.—Dock Revenue Account ...	13,31,500	......	13,31,500	15,34,335	424	15,34,759	26,62,378	2,44,299	29,06,677	30,02,284	......	30,02,284	
Special Toll	10,00,000	......	10,00,000	9,08,545	28,142	9,36,687	20,907	......	20,907	19,471	35,313	54,784	
Total ...	60,19,069	......	60,19,069	62,32,821	29,272	62,62,093	60,93,403	3,38,438	64,31,841	65,31,087	35,318	65,66,405	

N.B.—

EXPENDITURE.

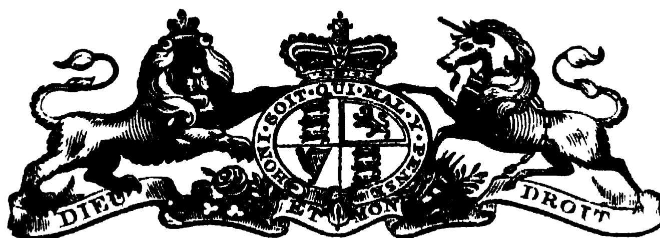
	Rs.
Original Estimate for 1898-99 sanctioned by Government letter No. 975Marine, dated the 3rd May 1898	60,93,403
Supplementary Estimate for 1898-99 sanctioned by Government of Bengal letter No. 11T.Marine, dated 15th May 1899	3,38,438
Total estimated expenditure as per above statement	64,31,841

Statement of Ways and Means.

	Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1898	9,01,688
Add—Receipts as above	62,62,093
Total	71,63,781
Deduct—Expenditure as above	65,66,405
Balance on 31st March 1899	5,97,376
Working Results for the 12 months	
Receipts	62,62,093
Expenditure	65,66,405
Loss of Income over Expenditure during the 12 months	3,04,312

H. C. Blaker,
Accountant.

J. H. Apjohn,
Vice-Chairman.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

SECOND QUARTER.

BENGAL LIBRARY CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

FOR THE

Second Quarter ending 30th June 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						UNI-LINGUAL
						BENGALI
	BIOGRAPHY.					
5914	Haridásí. A Name.	Bengali	......	Biography	Printed and published at 211, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Dváraká Náth Sarkár, and published by Avinás Chandra Banerji.
5915	Sultánsáhádí Grám Niváeí Mrita Jnán Chandra Dás Gupta Ukil Kartrik Virachita Tadiya Jívan Charit. Autobiography of the late Jnán Chandra Dás Gupta, Pleader of the village of Sultánsáhádi.	ditto ...	Jnán Chandra Dás Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Mathurá Náth De, and published by Kálí Chandra Vidyábhúshan.
5916	Mahátmá Hajrat Emám Abuhánífá Sáheber Jívan Charit. The Life of the great respected Leader Abuhánífá.	ditto ...	Mr. Nawabuddin Ahmed	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Gorasthán Road, Calcutta, and published at Bágerhát, Khulná.	Printed by Muhammad Romzuddin Ahmed, and published by the Author.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
5917	Mahápurush Charit vá Mahátmá Glyádstoner Jívan Charit. The Life of a great man, or the Life of the great Gladstone.	ditto ..	Ráj Náráyan Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás, and published by the Author.
	DRAMA.					
5918	Rijiyá. (A Name.)	ditto ...	Manomohan Ráy.	Drama ...	Printed at 21, Balarám Ghosh's Street, and published at 14, Ahírtolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Láhirí, and published by Kiran Chandra Datta.
5919	Vraja Lílá Gitábhinaya. Opera of the Sports at Vraja (the Cow-herd station in Vrindávan.)	ditto ...	Panchánan Ráy Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 46, Ahírtolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Fakir Chandra Iá, and published by Hari Dás Pál.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of puprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS.									
BOOKS.									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P			
...	105	16mo d. c.	1st...	500	Printed	0 5 0	......	The life of a Brahmo lady who died at the early age of 23. She lived an exemplary life and was greatly liked by those who knew her.	5914
April 1£th	29	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	......	......	....	5915
Mar. 27th	97	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Khulu	Abuhánifá, the great Muhammadan law-giver and founder of the sect known as Swade Azam (the great sect) was a native of Kufá in Arabia. He was born in 80, and poisoned in 150 Hijirá at the instance of the Emperor Mansur. His compilation of the Foká (Civil and Criminal law of Islam) is the most authoritative and his memory is still cherished by his co-religionists for his extraordinary learning and piety. The book is written in fairly good Bengali.	5916
April 6th	70	12mo dy	1st..	150	ditto ...	0 5 0	......	An appreciative life of the late Right Honorable Mr. Gladstone. It is written in the slipshod Anglicised style of the day.	5917
Feb. 22nd	164	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	......	The Author, Masjidbári Street, Calcutta.	Is an historical drama of which the plot is as follows:—The Queen Reziá who ascended the throne of Delhi in succession to her brother Raknuddin, had two generals, one a Hindu, named Vírendra Sinha, and another a Tartar, named Bakhtiyár. As the queen was unmarried, all her courtiers, including the two generals, had to lead a single life on pain of losing their heads. But Virendra secretly married Indirá, daughter of the Chief of Saurástra, whom her father had intended for his general Samarendra Sinha. For fear of offending the queen, Vírendra keeps his bride secluded within the walls of the fortress of Kusumpur and pays her secret visits. He rose high in the queen's favour, and had also a place in her affections. But unlike his Tartar colleague, he never cherished the ambition of becoming her husband. At an entertainment given in honour of the generals on their return from a successful expedition, the queen gave unmistakeable proof of her sentiments towards Virendra by presenting him with her own necklace and putting it round his neck with her own hands. But this made no difference in his attitude towards the queen. As regards Bakhtiyár, she rejected his advances with scorn and contempt. At this stage Virendra's secret leaked out, and his bride was secretly removed from the fortress by the queen's order. The queen next proposed to Vírendra, and being rejected, ordered him to be put to death, and her order was carried into effect. The Tartar had longed for revenge, and now joined the queen's rebellious half-brother Bairám, who also enlisted the sympathy and co-operation of Samarendra, the disappointed lover of Indirá. In the war which followed, the queen was defeated and taken captive. She committed suicide in prison, preceded by Indirá and Samarendra. The plot is borrowed from Scott's Kenilworth, and Reziá, Vírendra and Indirá stand for the Queen Elizabeth, the Earl of Leicester and Lady Dudley, respectively. The characters of Reziá, Vírendra and of the unfortunate lady Indirá are very well-drawn. The author is a good poet, and the play abounds with passages of real beauty and imagery.	5918
Mar. 12th	164	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Hari Dás Pál.	Often noticed. Like other books of this class, the present one is very indifferently written. The plot is taken from the Puránas.	5919

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it	Subject	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher
						BENGALI
	DRAMA—contd.					
5920	Sivarátri Upákhyán. Story of (the Observance of the Vow of) Sivarátri (Festival in Honour of the god Siva).	Bengali.	Cháru Chandra Bhanja.	Drama ...	Printed at 68, Balarám Dey's Street, Calcutta, and published at Hugli.	Printed by Naphar Chandra Sarkár, and published by the Author.
5921	Abhijnán Sakuntalá. Sakuntalá known by the Token.	ditto ...	Haripada Chaudhuri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Hugli.	Printed and published by Kási Náth Bhattácháryya.
5922	Amár Jhakmárir Másul. Penalty for my Folly.	ditto ...	Panchánan Ráy Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 86, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Fhakir Chánd Dás, and published by Hari Dás Pál.
5923	Punarvasanta. Re-advent of Spring.	ditto ...	Jyotirindra Náth Tagore.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Devendra Náth Bhattácháryya.
	FICTION.					
5924	Dárogár Daptar. Nos. 80 and 81 (together). Rání Ná Khuni ? A Daroga's Papers Nos. 80 and 81. A Queen or a Murderess?	ditto ...	Priya Náth Mukherji.	Fiction ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Street, and published at the Sikdár Bágán Vandhav Library, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasíbhúshan Chandra, and published by Vání Náth Nandi.
5925	Apúrva Káhiní. Wonderful Story.	ditto ...	Rádhá Náth Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhím Ghosh's Lane, and published at 1, Becharám Chatterji's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Basu, and published by the Author.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 2nd	16	8vo dy	1st...	3,000	Printed.	0 1 0	The Author, Hugli.	Is a description of a journey to the shrine of Tárakesvar on the night of the fast of Sivarátri made by a fashionable lady and her husband. It is a series of realistic sketches. put together without any regard for decency and decorum.	5920
" 6th	130	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Hari Charan Chaudhuri, Rájgrám, Katulpur.	A Bengali translation in prose and verse of Kalidás's well-known drama. It is a very modest performance and can not lay claim to any special merit.	5921
Mar. 6th	56	12mo dy	1st ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Haridás Pál.	Is a social drama of which the plot is as follows:—A man brings up an orphan girl and bestows some care on her education, in order that she may fetch him a large sum when married. She was allowed to remain unmarried till she was sixteen, when a proposal for her marriage was received from a professional match-maker. The bridegroom-elect agreeing to pay down Rs. 500 to the father, the date for the marriage is fixed. At this juncture, the girl leaves her father's house, and elopes with her lover, turning a deaf ear to the entreaties of her adoptive father. The latter accepts the situation with the reflection that his disappointment and discomfiture are a just penalty for his folly in entrusting the education of her daughter to the ladies of the Zenana Mission. The book is a somewhat coarse satire on female education and female emancipation movements. The Bráhmos, as is usual in such cases, also come in for their due share of ridicule and obloquy. It is very indifferently written and full of coarse and indelicate sentiments.	5922
" 14th	30	12mo dy	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, 6, Dváraká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Is a comedy of the type of A Midsummer Night's Dream, of which the plot is as follows :—The god Indra having given himself up to the pleasures of music and dancing to the neglect of his duties incurs the displeasure of the mischief-making sage Nárada. The sage forthwith gets up a quarrel between the ruler of heaven and his consort Sachí by hinting at his secret amour with the heavenly nymph Urvasí. Sachí indignantly leaves her husband's presence and scornfully repudiates all his advances towards a reconciliation. Cupid and Spring are ordered to leave the precincts of heaven, which for a time wears a dismal aspect. At this stage, Rati sets out in search of her husband Cupid, and induces both him and his friend and companion Spring to come back to heaven. The re-appearance of Spring is proclaimed by the notes of the cuckoo and other birds, and by the return to new life of plants and animals. But Sachí still remaining obdurate, Cupid lets one of his flower arrows fly at her, and this produces the desired effect. Her anger and indignation melt away, and she longs for her husband's company. Indra again makes his advances, which are accepted this time. Heaven now resounds with joy and merriment, and all memory of the temporary misunderstanding is wiped out.	5923
" 28th	96	12mo dy	1st...	2,750	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Author, 88-1, Keráni Bágán East Lane, Calcutta.	The story of the murder of a jeweller's assistant in Calcutta by a man and his mistress, who personated a Rání. The murderers were traced and put on their trial, but the woman escaped, and the man was sentenced to death.	5924
" 24th	274	12mo dy	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	......	A Bengali version of the Urdu story, named 'Fatásalá Ajáeb.' It narrates the adventures which befell Prince Ján Alam of Khotan in his endeavour to obtain the hand of the princess Anjúmán Ará. It is a typical Eastern story similar to those found in the Arabian Nights.	5925

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Second

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	FICTION—*concld.*					
5926	Kálápáhár. A Name.	Bengali.	Srís Chandra Chatterji.	Fiction.	Printed at 107, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umá Charan Chakravartí, and published by Vijay Krishna Mukherji.
5927	Galpa Gujab. Gup and Gossip.	ditto ...	Yogendra Náth Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 107, Bowbázár Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hansesva Sarkár, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.
5928	Avalávalí. A Name.	ditto ...	Satya Charan Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 31, Gulu Ostágar's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Probodh Chandra Chakravarti.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY.) *The following works are designed for educational purposes.*					
5929	Vangades O Asámer Sankshipta Vivaran. A Brief Account of Assam and Bengal.	ditto ...	Dína Náth Sen.	History (including Geography).	Printed and published at the Genderiyá Press, Dacca.	Printed by Bhánu Chandra Dás, and published by Giris Chandra Sen.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Feb. 25th	164	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	Vijay Krishna Mukherji.	An historical novel describing the conquest of Orissa by Kálápáhár under Suleman Keráni, the Páthàn ruler of Bengal. Kálápáhár was a Bráhman by birth and a pupil of Pandit Haradeva Nyàyaratna of Navadvípa. His original name was Niranjan, which was changed to Kàlàpàhàr on his conversion to Islam. While studying with Harádeva, he went to Tàndà, capital of Bengal, to complain to the king against the conduct of a certain Kàzí. But his suit was unsuccessful, and he was thrown into prison. He regained his liberty through the favour of the king's niece, Naziran, and married her with the king's consent. Becoming thus a Muhammadan, apparently, through no fault of his own, he vowed eternal vengeance on the gods and goddesses, who had rewarded, as he thought, his life-long devotion to them with dishonour, degradation and loss of caste. Henceforward, he came to be known as the deadliest enemy of Hindu idolatry. At the time when the story opens, he was entrusted with an expedition against Orissa. Whilst preparations for the expedition were being made, his brother Prabhàt went to Orissa with a vow to lay down his life in the cause of Hindu religion and independence. Thus the brothers went on working at cross-purposes. At Puri Prabhátá met with a Bengali girl, who, as it turned out afterwards, was no other than Haradev's daughter, whom the father was forced to leave behind, while attacked by dacoits at Bhuvaneswar. The young people had began to love each other when Prabhàt was called to Jajpur and elected commander-in-chief of the Uriya army. In the war which followed, he faught bravely and performed prodigies of valour, but was defeated and taken captive in the end. He was brought before his victorious brother, recognised and set free with honour. Ushà, as Haradev's lost daughter was named, had also been taken captive and shared the same prison cell with her lover. She also was recognised and made over to her father Haradeva, who had followed his ex-pupil to Orissa, in the hope of recovering his daughter some day. She was married to Prabhàt, and the latter declared heir to the conqueror of Orissa. In the midst of these acts of amnesty, Kálápáhár died of the wound received in the late war, and was followed by his faithful Naziran. His death brings the story to a close. The plot is well conceived and well-conducted, and the delineation of the characters of Ushá, Kálápáhár and Prabhát shows considerable art and skill. The book is written in good Bengali.	5926
1898 Dec. 2nd	122	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	......	Is a collection of five short stories, of which the longest and perhaps the most interesting is that headed Yogamáyá. It is the story of a lady with hypnotic powers, named Yogamáyá and a crack-brained scientist, named Páglábábá, whose sole aim in life was to revive the dead and to make the living immortal. Yogamáyá met Vasanta Kumár at Beneras and fell in love with him. But Vasanta had set his heart on Prabhávatí and did not care to return Yogamáyá's attention. He had however, lost all trace of Prabhávatí and sought the aid of Yogamáyá in finding her whereabouts. The latter, who also wanted Prabhávatí on her own account, found her out with the aid of Páglábábá and delivered her up to him hypnotised. Páglabábá had invented a new apparatus for the circulation of blood, and wanted human blood to work it. So Prabhávatí was freely bled, and when a sufficient supply for the apparatus had been collected, Yogamáyà tried her skill in reviving her, but failed. At this juncture Vasanta suddenly appears in the scene, and his cries bring a Mahátmá to the rescue of the dying girl. The girl promptly revived under the Mahatmá's treatment, and Vasanta departed with her. The Mahátma was the Guru of Páglábábá and Yogamáyá and they both asked his forgiveness for what they had done. They were told by him to devote themselves to acts of merit and meet him on the Himálayas after a year. There they met him in due time and were told to pass their days in repentance, as the only means by which they could get rid of their sin.	5927
1899 Mar. 4th	360	12mo dy	New and revised	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Author, Varáhanagar.	The book originally appeared in 1887, and was noticed in this Library Catalogue for the 4th quarter of the year, as Bengali Book No. 6724. The present is a revised and enlarged edition but the plot is substantially the same. The revision cannot, however, be said to have removed the faults of style, which are many and serious, while the introduction of new matter cannot be said to have improved the plot in any way, which is as improbable, incoherent and as badly handled as ever.	5928
" 26th	57	12mo d c	31st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	....	Intended for school use.	5929

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name of firm of publisher.
						BENGAI
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY)—*concld.*					
5930	Asám Pradeser Visesha Vivaran. Detailed Account of Assam.	Bengali	Sarat Chandra Datta, and Gangá gati Dás.	History (including Geography).	Printed at 1/1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and publishe by Guru Dás Chatterji.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
5931	Mahápurush. A Great Man.	ditto ...	Pares Náth Mahalánavís.	Language.	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Gopí Nát Basák, and published b Satis Chandra Mukherj
5932	Upades-manjarír Saral Artha Pústak. An Easy Key to Upadesamanjarí.	ditto ...	Sris Chandra De.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Gopí Nát Basák, and published b Káminí Kumár Kar an Sripati Kánta Ráy.
5933	Saral Rámáyan. Easy Rámáyana.	ditto ...	Rám Kamal Vidyábhúshan	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Revatí Moha Dás, and published b the Author.
5934	Sisu Páth. Lessons for Children. Part I.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Gupta.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto .
5935	Prabandha Ratna Vikásiní. A Key to Prabandha Ratna.	ditto ...	Vipin Vihárí Gángulí.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto .
5936	Niti O Charitra. Morality and Character.	ditto ...	Rákhál Dás Chakravartí, M. A.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Jessore.	Printed by Kálíprasann Chatterji, and publishe by the Author.
5937	Divya Bályabodh. The Heavenly Infant Instructor. Part I.	ditto ...	Hari-Haránanda Brahmachárí.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Amherst Street, and published at 54/1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Giris Chand Chakravartí, and pul lished by Basu Brother
5938	Sisuranjan Dípiká. A Key to Sisuranjan.	ditto ...	Srináth Chanda.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by Sányál & Co and published by Bhár Chandra Sarkár.
5939	Prathambhág Prabandha Ratner Vishad-Vyákhyá. A Key to Prabandha-Ratna, Part I.	ditto ...	Narandra Náth Tarkálankár.	ditto ...	Printed at 63, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by G. C. Bas & Co., and published b Rájendra Náth Baner
5940	Nava Sáhitya Prasanga. New Introduction to Literature.	ditto ...	Nava Krishna Bhádurí, M.A.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 1-1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published b Umes Chandra Nág.
5941	Bálak Bodh Vyákaran. Grammar for the Instruction of Children.	ditto ...	Matilál Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed at 44, Amherst Street, and published at 90, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihárí L Chatterji, and publish by Isvar Chandra Cha terji.
5942	Arsha Upades. Instruction of Sages.	ditto ...	Bhuvan Mohan Bhattácháryya	ditto ...	Printed and published at 13, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Devendra Ná Nandí, and published b the Authors.
5943	Sisu Vyákaran. A Grammar for Children.	ditto ...	Abdul Gani Khán.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahírítolá Street, Calcutta, and published at Bhágyakul, Dacca.	Printed by Priya Nát Ghosh, and published b Rájendar Lál Chakr vartí.
5944	Sádhu Charit. Lives of Good Men. Part I.	ditto ...	Bhuvan Mohan Bhattácháryyá	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Haladhar Barddhán's Lane, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Nand and published by S. (Adhya.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, with place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 13th	96	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	Printed.	0 4 0	Sarat Chandra Datta, Habigung, Sylhet.	Intended for school use.	5930
Mar. 25th	62	8vo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	....	Gives the story of Bhíshma as told in the Mahábhárata.	5931
„ 25th	39	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	....	....	5932
„ 13th	113	12mo dy	8th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	....	....	5933
„ 5th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	....	....	5934
„ 31st	328	12 mo dy	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	....	....	5935
„ 20th	104	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	....	A well-written prose reader intended apparently for students preparing for the Middle Vernacular Examination.	5936
...	55	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	The Author, 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	An alphabetical primer so called from its being illustrated with the figures of Hindu gods and goddesses.	5937
Feb. 24th	52	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Author, Mymensing.	....	5938
Mar. 18th	56	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rájendra Náth Banerji, 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, Calcutta.	....	5939
„ 5th	80	12mo dy	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Head Master, Náráyangunge H. E. School, Dacca.	....	5940
„ 3rd	90	12mo dy	14th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Dacca.	....	5941
Feb. 1st	105	16mo d. c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Bhuvan Mohan Bhattácháryya, Bowbázár, Calcutta.	....	5942
„ 8th	32	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	The Publisher, Bhágyakul, Dacca.	....	5943
„ 4th	73	8vo. d. cr....	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 4 0	S. C. Adhya, 15, Haladhar Bardhan's Lane, Calcutta.	A collection of lives from Hindu Mythology	5944

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						BENGAL
	LANGUAGE—*concld.*					
5945	Sachitra Sisu Páth. Lessons for children with Illustration. Part I and II (*together*)	Bengali	Kálí Kumár Sen Gupta.	Language.	Printed and published at 10, Padmapukur Road, Bhawanipur.	Printed by Manmatha Náth Mitra, and published by Pyári Mohan Sen Gupta.
5946	Sisusikshá. Infant Instructor. Part I.	ditto ...	Madan Mohan Tarkálankár.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Lachhman Basák, and published by Dváraká Náth Pál.
5947	Bályá Sikshá. Instruction for Boy-hood.	ditto ...	Rám Chandra Basák.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Lachhman Basák, and published by Modhusúdan Dás.
5948	Nútan Páth Sikshá. A Key to Nútan Páth.	ditto ...	Párvatí Náth Pál.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Lachhman Basák, and published by Hari Charan Sinha.
5949	Sikshá Sopán Prabodhiní. A Key to Sikshá Sopán.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5950	Nútan Páth Bodhiní. A Key to Nútan Páth.	ditto ...	Mati Lál Chakravartí.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Lachhman Basák, and published by Kshirod Chandra Mukherji.
5951	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	Rám Chandra Pál.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Munsí Oyáhedbaks, and published by R. C. Pál.
5952	Komal Kavitá Bodhiní. A Key to Komal Kavitá.	ditto ...	Gopí Mohan Datta.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Munsí Oyáhedbaks, and published by Dínabandhu Basák.
5953	Saral Sarírpálaner Artha O Prasnottar. A Key to and a Catechism of Saral Sarírpálan.	ditto ...	Yogendra Mohan Datta.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5954	Sat Prasanga. Moral Dissertations.	ditto ...	Rá y Mohan Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed at the Sárasvata Press, Dacca, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by K. Sinha, and published by Guru Dás Chatterji.
5955	Saralá Aarthát Kavitá Kusumer Vyákhyá. The Easy One or a Key to Kavitákusum.	ditto ...	Rajaní Kánta Amín.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by K. Sinha, and published by the Author.
5956	Padyamálá Vikásiní. A Key to Padyamálá. Part I.	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Lachhman Basák, and published by Gopí Mohan Datta.
5957	Nútan Páth Sikshá. A Key to Nútan Páth.	ditto ...	Sarvesvar De.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Lachhman Basák, and published by Dváraká Náth Pál.
5958	Nútan Páth Bodhiní. A Key to Nútan Páth	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5959	Tritíya Bhág Bodhiní Arthát Sisusikshá Tritíyabháger Artha O Prasnottar. A Key to and a Catechism of Sisusikshá, Part III.	ditto ...	Kunja Vihari Náth.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Gopí Náth Basák, and published by Jánaki Náth Pál.
	LAW.					
5960	Pancháit Bidhi. Rules relating to Panchâyats.	ditto ...	Samin Uddin Ahammad.	Law ...	Printed and published at Midnapur.	Printed by Surendra Náth Pánjá, and published by the Author.
5961	Subodh Pancháyit Gáid Athavá Chaukídárí Ain. An Easy Panchâyat Guide or the Chaukídárí Act. (T)	ditto ...	Rám Gopál Chakravarti.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 119, Old Baitakkhánábázár Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. N. Banerji & Son.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 10th	40	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 3	The Author, Comilla.	.. ..	5945
Mar. 8th	32	12mo dy	15th...	8,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	......	....	5946
April 7th	56	12mo dy	21st...	6,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	......	....	5947
Mar. 31st	77	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	....	5948
" 31st	24	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	......	....	5949
" 8th	105	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	....	5950
" 1st	50	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	......	....	5951
" 18th	42	12mo dy	8th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	......	....	5952
April 4th	30	12mo dy	9th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	5953
May 17th	104	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	......	....	5954
" 2nd	376	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	......	....	5955
" 19th	19	12mo dy	7th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	5956
" 8th	86	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	....	5957
" 8th	86	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	....	5958
" 15th	30	12mo dy	7th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	5959
Mar. 16th	26	8vo f.c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Police Sub-Inspector, Sabang, Midnápur.	Containing short instructions laying down the duties of Panchâyats under Act VI, B. C. of 1870.	5960
April 5th	96	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author.	A Bengali translation of the "Panchâyat Guide, being the Chaukidari Act VI, B. C of 1870, as amended by Acts I, B. C. of 1871, 1886 and 1892, with notes, rules, government orders, explanations, &c."	5961

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						BENGALI
	LAW—*concld.*					
5962	Indiyán La Riport. Indian Law Reports. Nos. 9 & 10. (together).	Bengali	Hem Chandra Mitra.	Law.	Printed at 309, Upper Chitpur Road, and published at 29, Hujurimal's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Chaturbhuj Bhattácháryya, and published by Rám Chandra Sarkár.
5963	Ditto ditto. No. 11. T.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5964	Ditto ditto. No. 12. T.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5965	Ditto ditto. For January 1899. T.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	MEDICINE.					
5966	Saral Bhaishajya Tattva. "Homœopathic Materia Medica made Easy." Part I.	ditto ...	Dr. A. K. Basu.	Medicine (E.)	Printed at 4, College Square, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nanda Lál Bara, and published by Guru Dás Chatterji.
5967	Mushtiyoga O Chikítsá Praves. Mustiyoga Remedies and Introduction to the Practice of Medicine, Part II.	ditto ...	Yasodánandan Sarkár,	ditto ... (N)	Printed at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 199, Darmáhátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasí Bhúshan Bhattácháryya, and published by the Author.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
5968	Chhilábájer Siva. The Siva of Chhilábáj.	ditto ...	Manoranjan Bhattácháryya.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Navábgunge, Rungpur.	Printed by Vraja Náth Basák, and published by the Author.
5969	Amarávatite Vasantotsav. Spring Festival at Amarávatí. (Capital of Indra's Heaven.)	ditto ...	Jnán Mohan Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed and published by Rám Chandra Ananta.
5970	Mánava Mangal. Beneficial to Man.	ditto ...	Vimalá Prasád Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Balarám Dey's Street, and published at 3, Basák's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nophar Chandra Sarkár, and published by Rákhál Chandra Tá & Co.
5971	Reloye Charit O Reloye Vichár. Character of Railway Employés and Railway Justice. Part I.	ditto ...	....	ditto ...	Printed at 38, Sivanáráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddheswar Pán, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.
5972	Sri-Srí Lakshmí Náráyan Prasansá. Praise of the god Lakshmí-Náráyana.	ditto ...	Vipin Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by Rám Chandra Ananta, and published by the Author.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 25th	40	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	Printed.	1 4 0	......	A serial publication, translated from the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, Vol 25; Bombay Series, Vol. 22; Madras Series, Vol. 21; and Allahabad Series, Vol. 20.	5962
...	28	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	......	ditto ditto ...	5963
...	20	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	......	ditto ditto ...	5964
...	16	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	......	Ditto Calcutta Series, Vol. XXVI; Bombay Series, Vol XXIII; Madras Series, Vol XXII; and Allahabad Series, Vol. XXI.	5965
Jan. 28th	126	12mo dy	1st...	......	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, 105, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	....	5966
Feb. 18th	270	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ..	1 4 0	The Author, 199, Darmáhátá Street, Calcutta.	Is a hand book of Hindu medicine in popular Bengali, treating of the diseases of the chest and the urinary system. Both in its arrangement and methods of exposition, the book is immeasurably superior to most of the treatises of its class. The writer is conversant with the principles of Western medicine and his description of the different organs of the body, and the diseases they are prone to contain frequent references to the writings of standard European authors. The introductory chapter on the principles of Hindu therapeutics known as the *Sutra-sthán* is an attempt, and a very successful attempt, at explaining the real significance of *Váyu*, *Pitta* and *Kapha*, ordinarily known as the three humours and the part they are supposed to play in the human economy. The book is written on altogether new and scientific principles and is likely to revolutionise the methods of studying Hindu medicine.	5967
April 8th	14	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Harihar Bhattáchárjya, Rungpur.	A short account of the shrine of Siva at Chhilábáj, also known as Chhalimábád, a village in the district of Mymensingh, as well as of the family of priests, Káyasthas by caste, who officiate at his worship. The shrine has a great reputation for curing diseases and is largely resorted to by people of both sexes during the concluding days of the Bengali year, when the presiding god is worshipped with great fervour.	5968
Mar. 27th	6	12mo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	......	......	Is a description of a love scene between Krishna and Rádhiká in a spring night, at Vrindávan.	5969
" 8th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	Rákhál Chandra Tá & Co., 3, Basák's Lane, Calcutta.	Verses in praise of a certain patent medicine for fever named *Jay-mangal-sudhá*.	5970
March 2nd	8	12mo dy	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Gurudás Chatterji, 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Gives, in the form of a connected narrative, a series of vivid realistic sketches depicting the character and conduct of the lower ranks of railway employes, from the jemadar to the native station master. Their ignorance, their dishonesty, their petty dodges to cheat the passengers, their insolence towards the general public, and sycophancy towards the European are mercilessly expressed. The hardship of their lot, the indifference of the authorities, as the writer thinks, in the matter of ameliorating it, are all taken note of. The incidents described are in the majority of cases funny in the extreme, and the interest in the narrative is well sustained. It is written in a good, popular style.	5971
" 1st	10	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	......	......	Verses in praise of a Mymensingh Zemindar named Gonú Misra and of the god Lakshmi-Náráyan, of which he is the *Sevâyat*	5972

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
5973	Kalir Pánjí Ultásan. 0613 Panjíká. Almanac of the Kali era with the (figures indicating the Bengali) year reversed. Almanac for 1306.	Bengali.	Káli Kumár Datta.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Munsi Ekábbar and published by the Author.
5974	Abár Pleg Ain Halo Jári Sávadhán tháka Purusha Nárí. Chhota Láter Abhaya Váni Sunbe Yadi Lao Ekakháni. Plague Law has again been passed, Take care ye men and women, Purchase a copy if you would want to hear the assuring words of His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Deva.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Tálá Bágán Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Visvesvar Gánguli, and published by Rájendra Lál Dás Gupta.
5975	Lálmohan Sáhá Sankhanidhir Satanáma. Hundred Names of Lál Mohan Sáhá Sankhanidhi.	ditto ...	Krishna Kumár Sutradhar.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Mahim Chandra De, and published by Nanda Lál Mitra.
5976	Bhárat Darpan. The Mirror of India. Part II.	ditto ...	Rádhiká Raman Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Cornwallis Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Datta, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.
5977	Ditto ditto. Part 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5978	Vivida Upadesa Samvalita, Práchín Pravád O Khanár Vachan. Old Proverbs and Khaná's Sayings with Moral Instruction on various subjects. Part I.	ditto ...	Mánik Uddin Ahmad.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Gorasthan Road, Calcutta, and published at Bogra.	Printed by Mahammad Reyájuddin Ahmad, and published by the Author.
5979	San 1306 Sáler Vrihat Mahammadíya Panjiká. An enlarged Muhamadan Almanac for 1306 B. S.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5980	Jauvan Sahachar. Companion of Youth.	ditto ...	H. Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Upen Press, Comilla.	Printed by Prabhát Chandra Datta, and published by the Author.
5981	Chandra Náth Máhátmya. The Greatness of the shrine of Chandra Nath. Part III.	ditto ...	....	ditto ...	Printed and published at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Satís Chandra Ghosh, and published by Hara Kumár Adhikárí.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
March 20th	8	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	......	Silly effusions intended as a parody of certain introductory verses occurring in every native almanac.	5973
„ 20th	8	12mo dy	1st...	4,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Publisher, 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	Verses written on the occasion of the re-imposition of Plague Regulations in Calcutta in the current year.	5974
„ 15th	24	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	......	Verses in praise of the Dacca patent medicine seller Lál Mohan Sáhá, surnamed Sankhanidhi. He is well-known for his munificence and public spirit, and the pamphlet narrates his various good acts, and gives the one hundred names by which he is supposed to be known among his friends and admirers.	5975
Jan. 22nd	64	8vo. rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rádhiká Raman Chatterji, 86, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Contains the same as in Nos. 9 and 10.	5976
„ 22nd	64	8vo. rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5977
April 21st	20	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Mánikuddin Ahmad, Dhup Chánchiyá Model School, Bogra.	The proverbs teach morality and worldly wisdom, while the sayings of Khaná, the well-known female astrologer of ancient India, relate to gardening and agriculture. These latter are remarkable for the large amount of truth and common sense they contain.	5978
„ 18th	204	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	With an appendix, called the Directory, containing an interesting, though inaccurate and utterly untrustworthy, account of the Sultan of Turkey and the Ottaman empire generally. The Sultan's regular army is said to number 13 lakhs of soldiers !	5979
June 14th	16	12mo dy	7th ...	20,000	ditto ...	......	......	Noticed before, see page 19 of this Library Catalogue for the 4th quarter of 1898.	5980
March 17th	64	16mo dcr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Publisher, P. O. Sitákundu, Chittagong.	Gives an account of the shrines of Sítá-Kundu, Váraváníl and Lavanáksha, which are situated on and about the hill of Chandranáth in Chittagong together with a list of the property at the disposal of each shrine and a history of its sevaits and mohants from the earliest times. The misappropriation and maladministration of the Temple-funds by the mohants, and the apathy and powerlessness of the members of the Endowment Committee appointed under Act XX of 1863, to remedy the evil are pointed out, and the attention of Government and Hindu public are particularly drawn to the matter.	5981

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
5982	Vidrúp O Munsiyánár Hadda. Arthát Dháká Prakásor Khosh Khabar. Perfection of Ridicule and Cleverness or the Dacca Prakásh's Good News.	Bengali.	......	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Basák.
5983	Phuler Sáji. Flower Basket.	ditto ...	Bhúdeb Kaviratna.	ditto ...	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 29, Sikdár Bágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by the Author.
5984	Príti Gíti. Love Songs.	ditto ...	Avinás Chandra Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed at 5, Akrúr Datta's Lane, and published at 8/3, Kási Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Navín Chandra Basu, and published by the Author.
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
5985	Práimorí Sahachar. Companion to the Primary Examination.	ditto ...	Rám Charn Pál.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Munsi Oyáhedbaksa, and published by the Author.
5986	Savjí Bág. Kitchen Garden.	ditto ...	Prabodh Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed at 14, Rám Chandra Maitra's Lane, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Svámí Trigunátita, and published by Guru Dás Chatterji.
5987	Vividha Páth. Lessons on Miscellaneous Subjects. Parts I to III (together.)	ditto ...	Mohan Lál De.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Dacca.	Printed by Sányál & Co., and published by Kámini Kumár Som, B. A.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
5988	Svámí Vivekánanda Pranita Rájayoga. Rájayog by Svámí Vivekánanda.	ditto ...	Translated by Brahmachari Suddhánanda.	Philosophy	Printed and published at 14, Rám Chandra Maitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Svámí Trigunátita.
5989	Sríyukta Bábu Srígopál Basu Mallikor Phelosiper Lekchár. Srígopál Mallik Fellowship Lectures.	ditto ...	Chandra Kánta Tarkálankár.	ditto ...	Printed at 62, Amherst Street, and published at 109, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Upendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by the Author.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 14th	82	16mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	......	Silly writing on commonplace topics, which the author apparently regards as a very creditable performance. The mother-in-law, the National Congress, cheap litigation the history of India according to Western writers and the Babu are among the subjects which have been held up to ridicule in the pamphlet.	5982
Feb. 26th	100	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, 29, Sikdár Bágán Street, Calcutta	A collection of essays on a variety of topics written from the standpoint of enlightened conservatism. The writer is an admirer of Hindu institutions, but he has no objection to adopt them, without destroying their spirit, to the needs of western culture and civilisation. Many of the essays are thoughtfully written.	5983
Mar. 10th	945	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Author, 8/3, Kási Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	A splendid collection of about 2,500 choice love songs, arranged under nearly 200 appropriate heads, with an interesting and well-written preface containing a dissertation on love and a short account of the writers of Bengali love poems given in the chronological order. The present collection is perhaps the only one of its kind in the language.	5984
" 1st	114	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	......	Mainly a catechism of the books and subjects of study forming the lower primary examination course.	5985
April 13th	152	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, 28, Darjipárá Street, Calcutta.	A new edition.	5986
Feb 25th	274	16mo dc	6th...	6,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Publisher, Dacca.	Treats of the rudiments of arithmetic, mensuration and zamindari and máhajani accounts.	5987
Mar. 19th	237	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	1 10 0	Svámí Trigunátíta, 14, Rám Chandra Maitra's Lane, Calcutta.	A Bengali translation of Svámí Vivekánandas lectures on Rája Yoga, delivered in English. The contents of the volume may be summed up thus:—(1) Introductory observations on Yoga, and how it should be practised; (2) a chapter on Yoga taken from the Kurma Purána; (3) aphorisms of Pátanjali and their explanation as given by the Svámí and (4) an appendix containing a collection of sástric texts bearing on Yoga. Having regard to the difficulty of accurately rendering the technicalities of Yoga in intelligent Bengali, the translator may be said to have done his work remarkably well. The book is extremely interesting reading and written in fairly good and correct Bengali.	5988
Feb. 13th	341	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto...	......	Chandra Kánta Tarkálankár, 109, Muktárám Bábu's Street, Calcutta.	Containing a lucid and careful exposition of the fundamental principles of four among the six systems of Hindu philosophy, *viz*, Vaiseshika, Nyáya, Sánkhya, and Pátanjala. Of these four, Vaiseshika and Sánkhya have been treated at a greater length than Nyáya, while of Pátanjal, which takes its principles from Saukhya, the out lines have only been given. The most interesting portions of the book are perhaps those where the old controversy between *Gárgya* and *Sákatáyan* about the origin of names is discussed, and where Kanád's theory about the physical constitution of the Universe is sought to be justified on principles of modern science. The aim and scope of Hindu philosophy in general and of each school in particular form part of a separate lecture. The contents of the present volume are apparently meant as an introduction to the writer's exposition of Vedánta, which is to form the subject matter of the next volume. The learned author may be congratulated on the way in which he has tried to popularise the doctrines of Hindu philosophy among his countrymen.	5989

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Second

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name of firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	POETRY.					
5990	Asru. Tears. ...	Bengali	Mohiní Mohan Basu.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás, and published by Digindra Mohan Ghosh.
5991	Devaloke Avàhan. Call to the Region of Gods.	ditto ...	Visvesvar Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Saidabád, Berhampur.	Printed by Sasíbhúshan Ghosh, and published by the Author.
5992	Vámá-o-Bálá. (Two Names.)	ditto ...	Mano Mohan Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 108, Váránasí Ghosh's Street, and published at 159, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by N. C. Pál, and published by Suval Chandra Mitra.
5993	Práchíná Strí Kavi. "Old Poetesses."	ditto ...	Edited by Ramaní Mohan Mallik.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Nanda Kumár Chaudhurí's 2nd Lane, Calcutta, and published at Meherpur.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by the Editor.
5994	Padmá. The Name (of a River.)	ditto ...	Pramatha Náth Ráy Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sányál & Co.
5995	Naraka Samhár Kávya. Poem on the Slaughter of the demon Naraka. (Parts I & II together.)	ditto ...	Harílál Gosvámi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Tamoghna Press, Boalia.	Printed and published by Murárí Mohan Visvás.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 3rd	40	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed	0 4 0	......	Verses in memory of the author's mother.	5990
Sept. 22nd	14	12mo dy	1st...	......	ditto ...	Nil.	......	Verses describing the late Mahárání Svarnamayí's reception in heaven by Sachí and other goddesses.	5991
Mar. 25th	58	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Burdwan.	The story of a poor beggar woman and her daughter told in Blank Verse. The woman Vámá used to support herself and her infant daughter Bálá by begging. She used to beg all day and to return home in the evening. One day, getting no alms anywhere, she went to a Rájá's house, where preparations were being made for a feast; but struck by a durwan, she fell under the wheels of a carriage and was killed on the spot. Her death brings the story abruptly to a close. The writer is very hard on rich people, who, he thinks, are devoid of even ordinary virtues of humanity. He has evidently taken Wordsworth for his model, and his language is at times very homely and colloquial.	5992
April 6th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Editor, Meherpur.	A collection of Vaishnava songs, mostly on the subject of Krishna's amour with Rádhiká, by old Bengali poetesses, one of whom at least, *viz.*, the washerwoman Rámi was a contemporary of the oldest Bengali poet Chandidás.	5993
Mar. 3rd	156	12mo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Author, Calcutta.	Is a book of lyrics beautifully got up and illustrated with numerous woodcuts. Many of the pieces in this book are of great beauty and originality, showing that the writer possesses poetic powers of no mean order. But the poem is not free from obscure passages and faults of grammar due, no doubt, to his neglect of the classical model. The book is styled *Padmá*, because there is, as the writer fancies, a parallel between the waves of that river and the 'mental-currents' which the sight of the former gives rise to in him.	5994
June 1st	237	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	Nil.	The Author, Sadikhándiár.	Is a poem in blank verse describing the defeat and death of the demon Naraka by Krishna. Through the favour of Siva, Naraka defeated the gods and forcibly took away the ear-rings from the person of their mother Aditi. Indra thereupon went to Bramhá (the Creator) to seek his help in defeating the demon, and was referred by him to Siva. The latter again referred him to Krishna as being the only person who could defeat and kill Naraka. Indra then sought Krishna's aid, and in the war which followed, Naraka with his followers was defeated and killed. The versification of the poem is harsh and prosaic, and there is absolutely nothing to recommend either in the conception or in the delineation of characters. This is the writer's first attempt at writing poetry, and the attempt has been a failure. The poem is a very weak imitation of Michael Madhusúdan's Meghanádabadh.	5995

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						BENGALI
	POETRY—concld.					
5996	Vividha Kavitá. Miscellaneous Verses.	Bengali.	Krishna Mohan Dhar.	Poetry.	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás, and published by Rajaní Mohan Dhar.
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
5997	Parimala-páth. Fragrant Lessons.	ditto ...	Pares Náth Mahalánavis.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Gopí Náth Basák, and published by Satís Chandra Mukherji.
5998	Nítí Kavitá. Moral Poems.	ditto ...	Rám Kamal Vidyá bhúshan.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás and published by Rám Kamal Vidyábhúshan.
5999	Sunítí Kaláp. A Collection of good Morals.	ditto ...	Krishna Mohan Dhar.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás, and published by Rajaní Mohan Dhar.
6000	Padya-Pushpa. Flowers of Poetry.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Goshthípati.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goábágán Street, Calcutta, and published at Dacca.	Printed by Kunja Vihárí Dás, and published by the Author.
6001	Kavitá-Manjarí Blossoms of Poetry Part I.	ditto ...	Yogendra Náth Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 17, Madan Baral's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Satís Chandra Ghosh.
6002	Ditto ditto Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditro ...
6003	Ditto ditto Part III.	ditto ...	ditso ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6004	Padya Sikshásár. Essence of Instruction in Poetry.	ditto ...	Ananda Chandra Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 1/1 Sankar Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and publisded by Umes Chandra Nág.
6005	Kavitá Prasanga. Poetic Discourse.	ditto ...	Yogindra Náth Basu.	ditto ...	Printed at 1/1 Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 64, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by the City Book Society.
	RELIGION.					
6006	Purána Sangraha. Collection of Puránas Vol. III No. 19 (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Chandra Náth Basu.	Religion (H.)	Printed at 4, Gulu Ostágar's Lane, and published at 2, Abhay Charan Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Bhút Náth Máuná, and published by the Editor.
6007	Ditto ditto Vol. IV, No. 20. (T).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6008	Ditto ditto Vol. I, No. 1. (T).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6009	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 2 (T).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 10th	156	8vo dy	1st...	500	Printed.	0 8 0	......	Commonplace verses on commonplace topics. The writer is a great admirer of Babu Navín Chandra Sen's poems, which, as he says in the preface, have impelled him to write poetry.	5996
Mar. 26th	65	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 5 0	......	Verses intended for boys preparing for the Upper Primary Examination.	5997
April 6th	72	12mo dy	1st...	525	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	Intended for boys reading in the Middle Vernacular, Middle English and Upper Primary Schools.	5998
„ 10th	166	8vo dy	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	Moral verses for boys.	5999
Mar. 20th	96	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author Dacca.	ditto ditto ...	6000
„ 14th	52	16mo d cr.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author Vakil, High Court, Calcutta	A poetical selection intended for Middle English, Middle Vernacular and Upper Primary Schools.	6001
„ 14th	60	16mo d. cr.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	6002
„ 14th	94	16mo d. cr.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	6003
Feb. 14th	42	16mo d. cr.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, 10, Rájábágán Junction Road, Calcutta.	Original verses intended for children.	6004
Mar. 24th	132	16mo d. fc.	3rd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 7 0	The Author, Head Master, Deoghar School	....	6005
„ 6th	80	8vo rl.	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	The Vana Parva of the Mahábhárata is completed in this number.	6006
„ 10th	80	8vo rl.	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	The Viráta Parva is continued in this part.	6007
„ 15th	80	8vo rl.	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	This and the following number deal with the Hari Vansa Parva.	6008
„ 15th	80	8vo rl.	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	....	6009

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	RELIGION—*contd.*					
6010	Sáhitya Parishat Granthá valí. Series of Books published by the Sáhitya Parishad. Mahábhárata Part I.	Bengali.	Vijaya Pandit.	Religion (H.)	Printed at 21, Balarám Ghosh's Street, and published at 106/1, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Láhirí, and published by Nagendra Náth Basu.
6011	Upahár. Kálíkánanda Padávalí. A Present. Stanzas intended to be sung by Kálíkánanda.	ditto ...	Kálíkánanda Sarasvatí.	ditto ...	Printed at 5, Tárá Chánd Datta's Street, and published at 18, Sikdárpárá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Náráyan Chandra Bhattáchárya, and published by the Author.
6012	Arttatrán Stava O Dáridra Bhanjaní Stava. Hymns to the Protector of the Afflicted and to the Destroyer of Poverty.	ditto ...	Nandakisor Jyotish Churámani.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by the Author.
6013	Sádhan Samudra. Ocean of Religious Devotion.	ditto ...	Hridaya Náth Mahánta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Jalpaiguri.	Printed by Mati Lál Datta, and published by Khagendra Náráyan Dás.
6014	Satya-Náráyaner Pánchálí. Recitations in honour of the god Satyanáráyana.	ditto ...	Sivaram Ráj...	ditto ...	Printed and published at Jessore.	Printed and published by Kshírod Chandra Sen Gupta.
6015	Srí Chandra Náth Tírtha Máhátmya. The Greatness of the Shrine of Chandra Náth.	ditto ...	Prán Krishna Pándá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Lachhman Basák, and published by Syámá Charan Chakravarti.
6016	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6017	Kirúp Jívan Haile Prárthaná Kará Yáya? "The Life that can Pray."	ditto ...	Rev. Andrew Murray.	Religion. (C.)	Printed at 81, Chakraboria Road, Baliguage, and published at 140, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. C. Mukherji, and published by the Woman's Union Mission of America.
6018	Srí Chandra Náth. The Name of a Shrine.	ditto ...	Rám Kánái Datta.	ditto ... (H).	Printed and published at Bráhmanberia.	Printed and published by Sádhu Chandra Chanda.
6019	Mádak Dravyer Vishaye Prasnottar. "Temperance Catechism."	ditto ...	Miss Caddy ...	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 136, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by W. C. T. Union, Bengal Branch.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—**continued.**

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 16th	278	8vo dy	1st...	5,000	Printed.	0 8 0	Vangíya Sáhitya Parishad, 106/1, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Is a Bengali version of the Mahábhárata by one Vijay Pandit similar to the one by the Kásidás. Vijay's date has not yet been fixed with accuracy, but the language of his poem, abounding as it does in archaic words and expressions, shows that he must have preceded Kásidás at least by a century. Vijay was a poet of no mean order, and his book possesses great philological value. The Vangíya-Sáhitya Parishad has, therefore, done a service to Bengali language and literature by rescuing the poet from oblivion. This part brings the story of the Mahábharata down to the end of the Udyoga Parva.	6010
Feb. 3rd	50	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	....	Kálíkánanda Sarasvatí, 18, Sikdárpárá Lane, Jorásánko, Calcutta.	A collection of religious and devotional songs mostly in honour of the goddesses Durgá and Kálí.	6011
May 27th	6	32mo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	....	...	Hymns to the god Náráyana and to the goddess Lakshmí, written in the Uriya character.	6012
April 4th	55	8vo dy	1st...	......	ditto ...	0 8 0	....	Verses on Chaitanyaism.	6013
" 24th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	Siva Rám Ráj, Bebagdi, Nawapárá.	Often noticed.	6014
Mar. 2nd	33	12mo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	....	Verses in praise of the various objects of worship known as the Shrine of Chandra Náth in Chittagong; together with directions for the worship of the gods Svayambhunáth, Sambhunáth and Chandranáth,—the three most sacred among the shrines.	6015
" 31st	33	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	....	ditto ditto ...	6016
" 12th	13	12mo d.f.c.	1st...	500	ditto ...	....	The Woman's Union Mission, 140, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	A Christian tract.	6017
May 11th	48	16mo rl.	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 3 0	....	Verses in praise of the shrine of Chandra Náth in Chittagong.	6018
" 18th	53	32mo s. rl.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	....	....	Explaining the evil effects of alcohol and other intoxicants, on the nervous system and organs of the body. It is intended for children.	6019

1 Number.	2 Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	3 Language in which the book is written	4 Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5 Subject.	6 Place of printing and place of publication.	7 Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	RELIGION—*contd.*					
6020	Mádak Dravyer Vishaye Prasnottar. "Temperance Catechism."	Bengali.	Miss Caddy ...	Religion (C.)	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 136, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Bengal Branch of the W. C. T. Union.
6021	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6022	Prárthaná O Táhár Uttar Prayers and Responses thereto.	ditto ...	H. C. Rá[illegible]á ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 46, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Methodist Publishing House.
6023	Paríkshávasthár Vyaktidiger Samkshipta Sár. An Abstract of the Rules relating to the Probationers. (T.)	ditto ...	Translated by Kusum Kumárí Visvás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6024	Yísu Asitechhen. Jesus is coming.	ditto ...	....	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6025	Yohan Oyeslí. John Wesley.	ditto ...	Joseph Kalsá	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6026	Páp-Punyer Kathá. "Concerning Sin and Salvation." Part I (T.)	ditto ...	Translated by the C. T. Society.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Dharmatalá Street, and published at 23, Chowringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Joseph Culshaw, and published by the Calcutta C. T and Book Society.
6027	Apúrva Ananda Káhiní. Wonderful Story of Bliss.	ditto ...	Rev. J. P. Meik.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 46, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Methodist Publishing House.
6028	Arogya Prápta Santán. "A Child of Healing." (T.)	ditto ...	Translated by Sarat Chandra Visvás.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Dharmatalá Street, and published at 23, Chowringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Joseph Culshaw, and published by the Christian Literature Society.
6029	Yádu Mantra o Anyánya Kusamskár. "Charms, Mantras and other Superstitions."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6030	Yoyel Bhávavádi Praníta Pustaker Vyákhyá. An Exposition of the Book by Prophet Joel.	ditto ...	Rev. R. Spurgeon.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev J. W. Thomas.
6031	Sisu Sangit. "Children's Hymns."	ditto ...	Rev. J. Pengwern Jones.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Sylhet.	Printed by Rev J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
6032	Dui Naukáya Pá Dioná. "Don't Halt between Two Opinions."	ditto ...	Mrs. W. R. Jones.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 23, Chowringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev J. W. Thomas, and published by the C. T. and B. Society.
6033	Nara Pújá. "The Worship of Man."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6034	Kayekti Gurutara Kathá. "A Few Words of Great Importance."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
6035	Amgáchhe Pargáchhá. "The Parasite on the Mangoe Tree."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 18th	70	8vo fc.	1st...	2,000	Printed.	....	....	Intended for the general public and illustrated with plates showing the evil effects of alcohol and other intoxicants on the human body.	6020
„ 18th	130	8vo fc.	1st...	500	ditto ...	....	....	Also illustrated with plates, and containing notes for the teacher.	6021
„ 28th	12	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 0 1½	The Methodist Publishing House, 46, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	A collection of stories showing how earnest prayers to God are always responded to.	6022
1898. Oct. 28th	29	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	Intended for the use of Methodist Episcopal Congregations in India and the Malay Archepelogo. Explains the principles of Methodism.	6023
1899. April 15th	8	12mo dy	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	....	ditto ...	....	6024
1898 Oct. 25th	16	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	Is an account of Wesleyism with a short life of its founder.	6025
1899 Jan. 5th	10	8vo dy	1st...	10,000	ditto ...	....	The Christian Tract and Book Society, 23, Chowringhi Road, Calcutta.	....	6026
Feb. 16th	120	12mo dy	2nd...	10,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	The Methodist Publishing House, Calcutta.	"The story of the Gospel." ...	6027
Feb. 25th	50	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Christian Literature Society, Calcutta.	The story of a native convert.	6028
March 23rd	19	16mo d. Cr.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 0 1	ditto ...	....	6029
„ 20th	20	8vo cr.	1st...	300	ditto ...	....	......	....	6030
„ 11th	22	8vo cr.	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	....	......	A collection of Christian songs for children.	6031
„ 15th	4	8vo cr.	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	....	......	A Christian tract.	6032
„ 16th	4	8vo cr.	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	....	......	ditto ditto ...	6033
„ 15th	4	8vo cr.	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	....	......	ditto ditto ...	6034
„ 16th	4	8vo cr.	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	....	......	ditto ditto ...	6035

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Second

Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						BENGALI
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
6036	Sankat Mochan. Deliverance from Danger.	Bengali.	Siva Náráyan Svámí.	Religion II.	Printed and published at Bhawanipur.	Printed by Giris Chandra Ráy, and published by Phaníndra Náth Chatterji.
6037	Sádhaná Sangít. Devotional Songs.	ditto ...	Kálí Kamal Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sinha Press, Comilla.	Printed and published by Brajendra Kumár Barddhan.
6038	Jívan Suhrid. Life's Friend.	ditto ...	Devendra Náráyan Náth.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Munsi Akabbar, and published by the Author.
6039	Prasúnánjalí. A Floral Offering.	ditto ...	Tárá Prasanna Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 100-1, Mechhuyábázar Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thákurdás Chatterji.
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
6040	Saral Dhárápát. Easy Arithmetical Tables.	ditto ...	Prasanna Náráyan Kálí.	Science (Mathemetical.)	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Bhánu Chandra Dás, and published by the Author.
6041	Páthsálá Ganit Sikshá. Arthithmetical Instructor for School.	ditto ...	Tariní Charan Basu Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditte ...
6042	Sisu Subhankarí. Subhankar's System of Arithmetic for Children.	ditto ...	Atul Chandra Chakravarti.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Bhánu Chandra Dás, and published by the Púrva Vángálá Pustakálaya.
6043	Nútan Dhárápát. New Arithmetical Tables.	ditto ...	Kunja Vihárí Náth.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Gopí Náth Basák, and published by Kálí Prasanna Náth.
6044	Váliká Sikshá Pátíganit. Arithmetic for the Instruction of Girls.	ditto ...	Mati Lál Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 44, Amherst Street, and published at 10-1, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihári Lál Banerji, and published by Krishna Mohan Kundu.
6045	Práthamik Parimiti. Elementary Mensuration.	ditto ...	Jagat Chandra Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed at 1-1, Sankar Ghosh's Street, Calcutta, and published at Habiganj.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by Sarat Chandra Datta.
6046	Sisuganit Dhárápát. Boys' Arithmetic Arithmetical Tables.	ditto ...	Tárini Charan Basu Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Genderiyá Press, Dacca.	Printed by Bhánu Chandra Dás, and published by the Author.
6047	Saubhankarí Aryyá. Arithmetical Formulæ of Subhankar given in Verse.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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BOOK—*Contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 20th	26	12mo dy	1st...	4,000	Printed.	....	......	The author of the pamphlet is a saintly person who ordinarily resides at Bhowanipur near Calcutta, and preaches a modified form of Monism among his disciples. The pamphlet gives the outlines of his doctrines and exhorts his readers to earnestly pray to God, morning and evening, to deliver them from the danger and distress, such as plague, famine, &c., with which they are troubled at the present moment.	6036
June 18th	126	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	A collection of religious and devotional songs.	60[illegible]
April 13th	64	12mo dy	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	Essays on the means of attaining religious life. These means consist, according to the writer, in the realisation by a man that he is a sinner, in his belief in the existence of God and in his resignation to Him in all matters. The book is thoughtfully written.	6038
March 25th	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author, Kodália, Sonarpur, P. O.	A collection of religious and devotional songs.	6039
„ 28th	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	......	....	6040
„ 27th	231	12mo dy	2nd...	250	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	....	6041
„ 29th	128	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	......	....	6042
„ 14th	72	12mo dy	4th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	6043
Feb. 12th	101	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Mati Lál Datta, 29, Báránasí Ghosh's Street, Calcutta.	....	6044
March 6th	116	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	....	6045
May 5th	67	12mo dy	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	6046
„ 4th	61	12mo dy	17th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	......	....	6047

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
	HISTORY. (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY.)					
4464	Ayeen Akbery. ...	English.	Translated by Francis Gladwin.	History (including Geography.)	Printed at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, and published at 82, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	Printed by R. C. Ghosh, and published by the Indian Publication Society, Ld.
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4465	Marshman's. Abridged History of Bengal.	ditto ...	Upendra Chandra Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Amherst Street, and published at 10, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Giris Chandra Chakravartí, and published by A. R. Kundu.
4466	Beginner's History of India.	ditto ...	Pandit Hara Prasád Sástrí and H. C. Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 45, Beniyátolá Lane, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasí Bhúshan Chakravartí, and published by S. K. Láhiri & Co.
4467	A School History of India.	ditto ...	Pandit Hara Prasád Sástrí	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by Yadu Náth Mukherji.
4468	A Guide to History of England.	ditto ...	Rájmohan Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás, and published by the Author.
4469	An Analysis of Ransome's Short History of England.	ditto ...	R. L. Ghosh, M. A. and M. Ahmed, B.A.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Rajsahye.	Printed and published by U. C. Sámanta.
4470	Selections from the History of India for Examinations by the Higher and Lower Standard in Urdu.	ditto ...	Maulvi Mahamed Yusuf Jafari.	ditto ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 5-6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4471	The Royal Indian Readers Book I.	ditto ...	Púrna Chandra Gosvámí, M. A.	Language.	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sányál & Co.
4472	The New Indian Reader. Book V.	ditto ...	G. A. Lorimer, M. A.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Haladhar Bardhan's Lane, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nandí, and published by S. C. Adhya.
4473	Selections from Æsop's Fables.	ditto ...	Triguná Charan Sen, M. A.	ditto ...	Printed at 45-4, Beniyátolá Lane, and published at 46, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Devendra Náth Nandí, and published by the Author.
4474	Modern English Readers, No. III.	ditto ...	Suresa Chandra Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 63, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sányál & Co. and published by M. M. Majumdár.
4475	Beginner's Text-Book of English Grammar.	ditto ...	G. C. Basu, M. A.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Haladhar Bardhan's Lane, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nandí, and published by S. C. Adhya
4476	Notes on Easy Readings.	ditto ...	Haridás Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed and published, at the Central Press, Dinapore.	Printed and published by Chandí Charan Mukherji

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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BOOKS.									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 8th	802	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	Printed.	4 0 0	The Indian Publication Society, L.D., 82, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	Francis Gladwin's translation of Ayeen Akbery, edited with occasional notes and an exhaustive index by Bábu Jagadís Mukherji.	4464
Mar. 2nd	127	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, 15/1, Báhir Mirzápur Road, Calcutta.	....	4465
Feb. 5th	95	16mo d. cr.	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Authors, Calcutta and Serampore.	....	4466
Mar. 18th	304	16mo d. cr.	Revised.	10,500	ditto ...	1 10 0	The Author, Naiháti.	A revised Edition. ...	4467
" 27th	226	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	......	....	4468
1898. Mar. 9th	169	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, Rájsahí.	Designed for the Entrance Examination.	4469
1899. Mar. 3rd	164	16mo dy	2nd...	......	ditto ...	.....	......	Revised and enlarged. ...	4470
Feb. 20th	88	16mo d. fc.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	The Author, Calcutta.	....	4471
" 3rd	122	8vo d.cr.	2nd	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	S. C. Adhya.	....	4472
" 1st	52	16mo d. cr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Senháti, Khulna.	With a few additional moral lessons.	4473
" 14th	144	16mo d. cr.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Author, Calcutta.	....	4474
" 2nd	52	8vo d.fc.	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	0 2 6	S. C. Adhya, 15, Haladhar Barddhan's Lane, Calcutta.	....	4475
" 27th	78	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	....	......	....	4476

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						ENGLISH
	LANGUAGE—*concld.*					
4477	Model Questions with Model Answers to the Entrance Course in English for 1900.	English.	Vrindávan Dhar.	Language	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás, and published by the Author.
4478	Model Questions with Answers on Turner's Selections from Wordsworth.	ditto ...	H. C. Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 45, Benivátolá Lane, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasíbhúshan Chakavratí, and published by S. K. Láhirí & Co.
4479	Questions with Answers on Hutton's Life of Scott.	ditto ...	Jyotish Chandra Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sányál & Co., and published by Basu Brothers.
4480	A Key to the Entrance Course, 1900. Part II.	ditto ...	S. P. Ghosh, M. A.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, College Street Bye Lane, and published at 64 College Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nanda Lál Chatterji.
4481	Model Questions on the English Entrance Course for 1900 with Answers.	ditto ...	N. L. Síl.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 78, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mati Lál Sinha, and published by Bhút Náth Mitra.
4482	Questions with Answers on Burke's Thoughts on the Present Discontents.	ditto ...	Jyotish Chandra Banerji, M. A.	ditto ...	Printed at 36, Sukeá's Street, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Ráj Kumár Bhattácháryya, and published by Basu Brothers.
4483	Notes on Hale's Longer English Poems.	ditto ...	Upendra Náth Maitra, M. A	ditto ...	Printed at 108, Báránasí Ghosh's Street, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by N. C. Pál, and published by S. K. Lahirí & Co.
	LAW.					
4484	Digest of Privy Council Rulings in Indian Cases.	ditto ...	Girijá Sankar Majumdár.	Law ...	Printed at 45/4, Beniyátolá Lane, Calcutta, and published at 28, Cháulpati Lane, Bhawanipur.	Printed by Devendra Náth Nandí, and published by the Author.
4485	The Bengal Tenancy Act.	ditto ...	Hon'ble Justice R. F. Rampini, M. A.	ditto ...	Printed at 45, Beniátolá Lane, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasíbhúshan Chakravartí and published by S. K. Lahirí & Co.
	MEDICINE.					
4486	Cholera.	ditto ...	......	Medicine E.	Printed and published at the Central Press, Dinapur.	Printed by Chandí Charan Mukherji, and published by Láhirí & Co.
4487	A Popular Treatise on Diabetes.	ditto ...	Gangádin. B. Sc. M. D.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Chandí Charan Mukherji, and published by M. Dean & Co.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
4488	Thacker's Directory of the Chief Industries of India, including Tea and other Estates in Ceylon.	ditto ...	Thacker, Spink & Co.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 5/6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
4489	Thacker's Indian Directory for 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 15th	162	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	0 12 0	......	....	4477
Feb. 18th	81	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author, Serampur.	....	4478
Mar. 2nd	54	16mo d.cr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Author, Calcutta.	....	4479
Feb. 22nd	152	8vo cr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, 5, Jeliyátolá Street, Calcutta.	....	4480
Mar. 20th	138	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, 78, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	....	4481
,, 1st	44	12mo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Basu Brothers 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	....	4482
,, 28th	374	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, Chinsurá, Hugli.	....	4483
Feb. 16th	502	8vo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	10 0 0	The Author, Vakil, High Court, 28, Chául-pati Lane, Bhawanipur.	....	4484
,, 22nd	600	8vo dy	1st...	1,290	ditto ...	8 0 0	The Author, Calcutta.	Being Act VIII of 1885 as amended up to date with notes, judicial rulings, the rules made under the Act by the Bengal Government, the High Court and the Registration Department, and the forms prescribed by the Board of Revenue for use in the preparation of records of rights.	4485
1898. Nov. 18th	64	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	......	......	A short treatise on the treatment of cholera according to Homœopathy.	4486
......	93	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	......	The Author, Dinapur.	Based on Homœopathy.	4487
1899. Mar. 10th	304	12mo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	7 8 0	Thacker, Spink & Co.	....	4488
,, 17th	1,964	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	24 0 0	ditto ...	....	448

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						ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4490	The Ruling Chiefs of Western India and the Rájkumár College.	English.	Nawabzádá Nasrulláh Khán.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 5/6, Government Place, Calcutta, and published at Rámpert Row, Bombay.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
4491	The Docket or Short Précis: How to do it.	ditto ...	Charles R. Hardless.	ditto ...	Printed at 14, Gomes' Lane, and published at 94, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by James A. Thomas, and published by C. Ravenshawe.
4492	Hints for the Prevention of Disease.	ditto ...	Dr. M. N. Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Imperial Printing Office, Chinsura.	Printed by Púrna Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Author.
4493	A Pamphlet in token of admiration for the Charitable Acts of Babu Gujráj Saháy of Baghi, District Muzaffarpore.	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	Printed at 20, British Indian Street, Calcutta, and published at Muzaffarpur.	Printed by Traill & Co.
4494	One Hundred Years. ...	ditto ...	Rev. W. H. Ball.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Dharmatalá Street, and published at 10, Mission Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Joseph Culshaw, and published by the Church Missionary Society.
4495	The Temple of Truth.	ditto ...	Umes Chandra Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Mission Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Rev. C. H. Harvey, and published by the Author.
4496	A Review of the Working of the Howrah Municipality and a few suggestions to improve its financial and sanitary condition.	ditto ...	Lál Mohan Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 53, Kailás Basu's Lane, Howrah.	Printed and published by I. C. Basu.
4497	A Hand-Book to Darjeeling and its Railway.	ditto ...	G. S. Bomwetsch, B. A.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 19, Lál Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by S. W. Gear.

uarter ending 30th June, 1899—continued.

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OOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
lar. 2nd	200	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	......	The Author ...	Gives an account of the Rájkumár College and the good work it has done by imparting education and culture to the ruling chiefs of Western India, with observations on the reforms which the college as well as the Native States all over India stand in need of. The writer is himself a 'Fantaya' or a member of "the younger branch of a Chief's family, and his observations on whatever pertains to the moral, social and intellectual welfare of the princes and people in the Native States are well worth consideration. The writer is an ex-pupil of the Rájkumár College, and the chapter on the 'Old Boys of Rajkumar College' in the book is extremely interesting reading. The book is profusely illustrated with wood-cuts and is written in an excellent spirit.	4490
pril 4th	138	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	The Author, 14, Gomes' Lane, Calcutta.	Is a most useful publication, which aims at teaching in a practical manner the essential details of docketing, precis-writing and drafting.	4491
arch 1st	29	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, Chinsura.	Gives a few elementary laws of health and hygiene.	4492
" 23rd	45	8vo dy	1st...	50	ditto ...	......	The Author, Muzaffarpur.	Narrates the various acts of charity and public utility with which Babu Gujráj's name is associated in the district of Muzaffarpur.	4493
eb. 27th	54	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	......	The Church Missionary Society.	Being a selection from the history of the Church Missionary Society, during the past hundred years that it has been in existence, showing the large amount of work of conversion and evangelization done by it during the period all over the world.	4494
ay 6th	36	8vo cr	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.. ...	The Author, Cuttack.	Is a pamphlet embodying the writer's petitions to the Commissioner and Superintendent of Tributary Mahals, the Board of Revenue and the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of the grant to him of medical leave for one year in continuation of the one for the same period already granted to him by the Board. As Government has declined to interfere in the matter, the writer has appealed to the Viceroy, to whom the pamphlet is dedicated.	4495
pril 11th	23	8vo dy	1st...	200	...	.....	......	The contents are sufficiently indicated by the title.	4496
......	52	...	...	...	ditto ...	......	......	Illustrated with numerous plates and containing much useful and interesting information regarding Darjiling and its surroundings, together with a description of the railway route to the place. The list of bungalows available for travellers in the Darjiling District and Sikkim, as well as the regulations for their use are given in an appendix specially intended for tourists and travellers.	4497

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—concld.					
4498	Test Examination Questions for 1899.	English	Suval Chandra Mitra.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 159, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sarat Chandra Mitra.
4499	F. A. Examination Guide.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	POETRY.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
4500	The Traveller with Introduction, Notes and Paraphrase.	ditto ...	W. A. Hardie.	Poetry.	Printed at 108, Báránasi Ghosh's Street, Calcutta, and published at Allahabad.	Printed by N. C. Pál, and published by B. P. Kapur.
	RELIGION.					
4501	The Mahábhárata. Part I. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by S C Mukherji, M. A.	Religion. (H.)	Printed at 4, Gulu Ostágar's Lane, and published at 20, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Bhútnáth Mánná, and published by the Editor.
4502	Report of the Santal Mission of the Free Church of Scotland, Bengal, for 1898.	ditto ...	Edited by A. Campbell.	ditto ... (C.)	Printed and published at the Santal Mission Press, Pokhuria, Mánbhum.	Printed and published by A. Campbell.
4503	Report of the Bengal Mission of the Free Church of Scotland, for 1898.	ditto ...	J. Hector ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4504	"Mr. Bulloram Mullick's Defence of Idolatry."	ditto ...	K. S. Macdonald.	ditto ...	Printed at 20, British Indian Street, and published at 23, Chaurínghi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Traill & Co. and published by the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.
4505	The Wisdom of John; commonly called The First Epistle General of John.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4506	Mathew Arnold, Froude and Hume on Miracles.	ditto ...	R. H. Greaves.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4507	The Blessed Work of the Holy Spirit.	ditto ...	Elder W. A Spicer.	ditto ...	Printed at 22, Old Baitakkháná 2nd Lane, and published at 154, Bow bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by A. C. Mukherji, and published by the International Tract Society.
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL).					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4508	Child's Arithmetic.	ditto ...	G. Dhar.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Revatí Mohan Dás, and published by the Author.
4509	Algebra Part I.	ditto ...	Gaurí Sankar De, M.A.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Haladhar Barddhan's Lane, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umesh Chandra Nandí, and published by S. C. Adhya.
4510	Key to Arithmetic for the use of Schools and Colleges.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto .
4511	The Elements of Algebra.	ditto ...	P. Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 28, Convent Road, Entali, Calcutta.	Printed and published by S. P. Ghosh.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Feb. 4th	130	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 4 0	The Author, 1/26, Fariápukur Street, Calcutta.	....	4498
" 4th	78	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	4499
Mar. 15th	119	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Sájehánpur.	....	4500
" 20th	34	8vo rl	1st...	1,200	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	Translated into English with esoteric notes by the editor. A faithful rendering of the original, with exhaustive notes on points which require explanation is promised in this edition.	4501
April 4th	40	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	......	......	....	4502
" 2nd	32	8vo dy	1st...	200	ditto ...	......	......	....	4503
Feb. 18th	12	8vo dy	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	......	The Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.	Is an examination of Babu Balarám Mallik's defence of Idolatry, being a reprint from the "Indian Evangelical Review" for April 1899.	4504
May 13th	8	8vo rl	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	Reprinted from the "Indian Evangelical Review" for April 1899.	4505
Mar. 3rd	16	8vo rl	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4506
Feb. 20th	4	8vo cr.	1st...	20,000	ditto ...	nil.	The International Tract Society, 154, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	A Christian Tract.	4507
Mar. 3rd	208	12mo dy	4th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 7 0	......	....	4508
Feb. 16th	654	8vo d cr.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	1 12 0	S. C. Adhya, 15, Haladhar Barddhan's Lane, Calcutta.	....	4509
" 7th	540	8vo d cr.	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	2 8 0	ditto ...	....	4510
Mar. 20th	376	16mo dy	18th...	3,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	Mrs. P. Ghosh, 28, Convent Road, Entali, Calcutta.	....	4511

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						HINDI
	DRAMA.					
1779	Prem Kusum. The Flower of Love.	Hindi.	Gayánanda.	Drama.	Printed and published at the Khargavilás Press, Bánkipur.	Printed and published by Sáheb Prasád Sinha.
	FICTION.					
1780	Apúrva Sanyásí. Wonderful Hermit.	ditto ...	Rudra Datta Sarmá.	Fiction.	Printed and published at Dinápur.	Printed and published by Thákur Prasád Sáha.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1781	Larkon ká Khel. Children's Play. Part I.	ditto ...	Bálkrishna Prasád Kshatrí.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Sáran.	Printed and published by Rámdhárí Bhakta.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1782	Samkshipta Nayí Jamíndárí. A New Short Treatise on Zamindárí.	ditto ...	Rám Lál.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta, and published at Ránchí.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by the Author.
	POETRY.					
1783	Samasyápúrtti. Completion of Stanzas.	Hindi.	Lakshmí Náráyan Sinha.	Poetry.	Printed and published at the Albert Press, Bhagalpur.	Printed by Rám Chandra Misra, and published by the Author.
1784	Vinodmálá. Garland for Entertainment. Part I.	ditto ...	Lakshmí Náráyan Sinha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Albert Press, Bhagalpur.	Printed by Rám Chandra Misra, and published by the Author.
	RELIGION.					
1785	Satya Deva Hriday. The Heart of Satya Deva.	ditto ...	Satyadeva Misra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Gayá.	Printed and published by Y. N. Misra.
1786	Pátná Sástrártha. Discussion of Sástras at Patna.	ditto ...	Krishna Pál.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Thákur Prasád Sáha.
1787	Upahár. Presents.	ditto ...	......	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at 119, Old Baitakkháná Bázár Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Yadu Náth Banerji and Son.
1788	Bhajan. Devotional Songs.	ditto ...	Lok Náth Sahây.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Bhagalpur.	Printed by Rám Chandra Misra, and published by the Author.
1789	Hanumán Pachásiká. Fifty Verses about Hanumán.	ditto ...	Thákur Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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BOOKS.									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 10th	69	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 5 0	Gayánanda, Sadisopur, Patna.	Is a story teaching the moral that a woman's happiness depends not on the happiness of her father but on that of her husband.	1779
1898. Dec. 9th	72	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Thákur Prasád Sáha, Dinápur.	Is the story of a Sanyási, who goes about curing cases of snake-bite, opium-poisoning and performing other extraordinary feats. He takes a family under his special protection, and arranges a marriage between a member of that family and a girl, both of whom are indebted to him for their lives.	1780
1899. May 3rd	12	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Vál Krishna Kshatrí, Head Master, Middle School, Mánjhí, Sáran.	Contains instruction on the physical training of boys as well as a number of moral lessons.	1781
Mar. 8th	53	8vo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 6	The Author, Ránchi.	A short treatise on Zamindari buisness and accounts, complied for schools teaching up to the Lower Primary Standard.	1782
Mar. 1st	14	8vo dy	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	......	The Auther, Madhepura, Bhagalpur.	Often noticed.	1783
Mar. 1st	27	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	......	The Author, Madhepur, Bhagalpur.	A collection of verses on the subjects of morality, love and religion.	1784
April 11th	25	8vo fc.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Satya Deva Misra.	Verses in praise of the goddess Jagadamvíká (Durgá.)	1785
1899. Jan. 25th	50	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	An Aryya Samájist publication directed against orthodox Hinduism.	1786
Mar. 13th	33	8vo fc.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	......	......	A Brahmo publication containing the teachings of a holy man on his death bed.	1787
Mar. 1st	8	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	......	Loknáth Sáhá. Bhagulpur.	Songs in praise of Ráma.	1788
„ 1st	12	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Thákur Dás, Ajodhyá.	Verses in praise of the monkey-chief Hanumán.	1789

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						HINI
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
1790	Srí Haris Chandra Kalá. Works by Haris Chandra. Vol. 6, No. 103.	Hindi.	Edited by Rám-din Sinha.	Religion H.	Printed and published at the Khargavilás Press, Bánkipur.	Printed and published b Sáheb Prasád Sinha.
1791	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 104.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1792	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 105.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1793	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 106.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1794	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 107.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1795	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 108.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1796	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 109.	ditto...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1797	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 110.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1798	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 111.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1799	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 112.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1800	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 113.	ditte ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1801	Ditto ditto Vol. VI, No. 114.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL) *The following work is designed for educational purposes.*					
1802	Sahaj Pátiganit. Easy Arithmetic.	ditto ...	P. Ghosh.	Science [Mathematical.]	Printed and published at 28, Convent Road, Entali.	Printed and published by S. P. Ghosh.
						MUSALMANI-BENGAL
	RELIGION.					
889	Gáhener Ketáb. A Book of Songs.	Musalmani Bengali.	Harán Chandra Ráhá.	Religion C.	Printed at 81, Chakrabere Road, and published at 23, Chaurínghi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by S C. Mukherji and published by the Christian Literary Society, Calcutta.
890	Alámate-Akheri-Zámánár Nutan Púthi. A new Book on the Sign of the Destruction of the World.	ditto ...	Mahammed Sajimuddin.	ditto ... M.	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed and published by Aminuddin.
						SANSKRI
	DRAMA.					
1619	Mahánátaka. The Great Drama.	Sanskit.	Edited by Jívánanda Vidyá-ságara.	Drama.	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Náráyan Pál, and published by the Editor.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 11th	24	4to d cr	1st...	200	Printed.	0 8 0	Rám Din Sinha, Khargavilás Press, Bánkipur.	The Bálakánda of the Rámáyana Paricharyyá Parisishta Prakásah is continued in this part.	1790
" 12th	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1791
" 13th	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1792
" 14th	20	4to d cr.	1st ..	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1793
" 15th	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1794
" 16th	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1795
" 17th	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1796
" 18th	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1797
" 19th	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1798
" 20th	20	4to d cr	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1799
" 21st	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1800
" 22nd	20	4to d cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	The Bálakánda is completed in this part.	1801
" 22nd	278	16mo d. c r.	2nd...	200	ditto ...	0 12 0	Mrs. P. Ghosh Administratrix of the estate of P. Ghosh, 28, Convent Road, Entali.	....	1802
BOOKS.									
Mar. 29th	16	16mo	5th...	5,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	Christian Literary Society, 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	A collection of Christian songs.	889
April 12th	23	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Muhammed Sajimuddin, Máijbhág, Mymensingh.	Says that the earthquake of 1897 is a sign showing that the world is liable to destruction, and that the faithful should take their warning from it and try to avoid sin.	890
BOOKS.									
1890. Feb. 20th	450	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Editor, 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Madhusúdan Misra's well known Rámaic drama in nine acts, with a commentary by the editor.	1619

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						SANSKRIT
	DRAMA—*concld.*					
1620	Hásyárnava. Sea of Laughter.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Jívánanda Vidyáságara.	Drama.	Printed at 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mukherji & Co., and published by the Editor.
	LANGUAGE.					
1621	Sárasvat Vyákarana. The Name of a Grammar. Vol. II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Language	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by the Editor.
1622	Paribháshendusekhara. Decorated with the Moon of Grammatical Maxims.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1623	Mugdhabodha Vyákaranam. Grammar for Easy Instruction.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 2, Ramánáth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rámnáráyan Pál, and published by the Editor.
1624	Harsha Charita. Life of King Harsha Vaiddhana.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1625	Niti Gáthá. A Collection of Morals.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Vidyaratna and Yatindra Náth Kávyatirtha.	ditto ...	Printed at 119, Old Baitakkhána Bázar Road, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. N. Banerji, & Son, and published by S. C. Adhya.
	LAW.					
1626	Dáyabhágah. The Hindu Law of Inheritance.	ditto	Edited by Jívánanda Vidyáságar.	Law ...	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by the Editor.
	MEDICINE.					
1627	Nárivijnán. Knowledge of the Pulse.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Medicine (N.)	Printed at 8, Bowbázár Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mukherji & Co., and published by the Editor.
1628	Chakradattah. (A Name.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896	Page.					Rs. A. P.			
......	98	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	Mukherji & Co., 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	A well-known farce in two acts by Jagadísvar Bhattácháryya edited with a running commentary by Paudit Srinivás Vedántavagis.	1620
1893. Mar. 1st	388	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Editor, Superintendent, Free Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	A Sanskrit grammar by Anubhúti Svarúpácháryya. The present edition is accompanied by a commentary by Chandra Kánta	1621
1899. Mar. 13th	281	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	A treatise on the grammatical maxims laid down in the *Bháshya* and the *Vártik* Commentary on Panini's Grammar. As these maxims are indispensable to a proper understanding of that grammar, the book is everywhere looked upon as a supplement to it. The book is written in terse philosophical style and is very hard to understand without the aid of a commentary. It is accompanied by the commentary of Vairava Misra.	1622
1891. Feb. 20th	866	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	A well-known grammar by Vopadeva with the commentaries of Durgádás Vidyávágis and Sirám Tarkavágís.	1623
1892. Feb. 20th	744	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	2 8 0	ditto ...	Báná's life of King Harsha Vardhana of Kanauj (607-657 A. D.) with a full commentary and an epitome of the work by the editor. It is one of the few Sanskrit works in prose.	1624
Mar. 13th	89	8vo f.c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Sarat Chandra Vidyáratna, and Yatíndra Náth Kávyatirtha.	A collection of moral verses taken from various sources.	1625
1893. March 1st	223	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	The Editor, 2, Ramnáth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Jimúta Váhana's well-known work on the Hindu Law of Inheritance with Srí Krishna Tarkálankár's gloss.	1626
1897.	44	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Mukherji & Co., 8, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	An interesting short treatise, ascribed to the sage Kanáda, on the diognosis of diseases from the character of the pulse. It is accompanied by a commentary by the editor. There are 105 slokas in the book, which comes to a rather abrupt close. Apparently some verses are wanting at the end.	1627
......	835	8vo rl.	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	4 0 0	ditto ...	A well-written and extensively used compilation on Hindu medicine by Chakrapáni Datta, one of whose ancestors was in charge of the royal kitchen of Nayapal Deva, King of Gaur.	1628

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						SANSKRIT
	MEDICINE—*concld.*					
1629	Hárit Samhitá. The Collection by Hárit.	Sanskrit	Edited by Jívánanda Vídyásígar.	Medicine (N.)	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by the Editor.
1630	Dravya Gunah. Properties of Things.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1631	Chikitsá Sár Samgraha. A Collection of the Essence of Treatment.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1632	Bháva Prakása. An Exposition (of the Science of Medicine) by Bháva.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1633	Rasendrasár Sangraha. An Excellent Compilation on Mercurial Preparations.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Náráyan Pál, and published by the Editor.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1634	Indrajálavidyá Sangraha. A Compilation on the Science of Magic.	ditto ..	ditto ...	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by the Editor.
1635	Jaypur Rajkíya Sanskrita Páthsáláyá Upádhi parikshá Niyamáh. The Rules of the Title Examinations of the Jeypur Mahárájáh's Sanskrit Pathsala.	ditto ...	Kálípada Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sasíbhúshan Bhattácharyya.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
1636	Pakshatá. Conditions Necessary for a Process of Inference.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Philosophy.	Printed at 8, Bowbázár Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mukherji & Co., and published by the Editor.
1637	Aparokshánubhútih. Direct Cognition.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1638	Kevaláuvayí Anumánam. A kind of Inference in which the negation of the major term is impossible.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 67, Nimtalà Ghát Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.)
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1894.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
March 1st	327	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	2 0 0	The Editor, Superintendent, Free Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Is supposed to be one of the principal works on Hindu medicine. But it is clear from the evidence furnished by the language of the work that it is of decidedly later date, and has no claim to be considered as the original treatise by Hárita.	1629
1897. March 1st	162	12mo rl.	2nd...	......	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	A well known handbook of Hindu medicine treating of the properties of drugs used in the Hindu Pharmacopæa. It is accompanied by the gloss of Sivadása Sena.	1630
1893. March 1st	1,030	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	5 0 0	ditto ...	A rare treatise on Hindu medicine by Vangasena. It was first published in Calcutta and noticed in this Library Catalogue for the second quarter 1889 as Sanskrit book No. 958. The present volume is probably a reprint of the same, made, it is to be hoped, with the permission of its editor.	1631
1397. March 1st	1,242	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	5 0 0	ditto ...	An extensive treatise on Hindu medicine, compiled chiefly from ancient writers by Bháva Misra	1632
1890. Feb. 20th	296	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto ...	A treatise on the treatment of diseases with medicines prepared mainly from mercury and other minerals.	1633
1891. March 1st	385	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	ditto ...	A collection of five Tántric works named: (1) Indrajála Sástram, (2) Kámaratnam, (3) Dattatreya Tantram, (4) Shat Karma Dípiká and (5) Siddha Nágárjuna-kakshaputam, treating of the various methods for the discomfiture of an enemy, and also treating of medicinal and other preparations intended to perpetuate youth and prevent decay and old age	1634
1899. Feb. 20th	44	8vo dy	1st..	100	ditto ...	.....	The Author, Jaypur.	....	1635
1897.	150	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Mukherji & Co., 8, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	It is a term of Hindu logic which has no equivalent in English. It has been defined as "the negation of certainty in regard to a conclusion, qualified by the negation of a desire for the inferential process." In other words, it means the existence, either of a desire for inference, no matter whether the thing to be inferred is already known or not, or of an uncertainty relating to the thing to be inferred, no matter whether the desire for the inference exists or not, or both. It gives the text of Gangesa, the notes on the same by Raghu Náth Siromani and Mathurá Náth Tarkavágis, and a commentary on Raghu Náth's notes by Jagadísa Tarkalankar. It is one of the text books on Hindu Nyáya and is extensively read by all students of Hindu Logic. It is a most difficult and abstruse work.	1636
......	54	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	A short treatise on Vedánta.	1637
......	63	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Mukherji & Co., 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	A text book on Hindu Logic dealing with that particular form of inference. Gives the text of Gangesa and the commentaries on the same by Raghu Náth Siromani and Jagadísa Tarkalankára.	1638

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Sec

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						SANSKI
	PHILOSOPHY—concld					
1639	Vyápti Panchakam. The Five Definitions of *Vyápti* (Invariable Concomitance.).	Sanskrit.	Edited by Jívánanda Vidyáságar.	Philosophy	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Nár y Pál, and published the Editor.
1640	Yoga Darsanam. The Yoga Philosophy.	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dinápur.	Printed and published Thákur Prasád Sáha.
1641	Vedánta Paribhásha. Technical Phraseology of Vedánta.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhes Pán, and published the Editor.
1642	Vedánta Siddhánta Muktávalí. A Collection of Pearls of Conclusions of Vedánta.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1643	Siddhánta Lakshana. The Final Definition.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Náráy Pál, and published the Editor.
1644	Siddhántalesa Sangrahah. A Collection of Bits of Conclusions.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1645	Bibliotheca Indica. New series, No. 935. Tattva Chintámani. The Jewel of Truth. Part IV. Vol. II. Fasc. 7. (R).	ditto ...	Edited by Kámákhyá Náth Tarkavágísa.	ditto ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. Thomas, and publis by the Asiatic Society Bengal.
	POETRY.					
1646	Sarasvatí Kanthábharanam. The Necklace of the Goddess Sarasvatí.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Poetry.	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rasik Pán, and published the Editor.
	RELIGION.					
1647	Práyaschitta Vivekah. A Discussion on Expiatory Rites.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Religion. (H.)	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar P and published by Editor.

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8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Dec. 30th	32	8vo rl.	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 6 0	The Editor, 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Text with the commentaries on the same by Raghu Náth Siromani, Mathurá Náth Tarkavágísa, Jagadisa Tarkálankár and Gadádhar Bhattácháryya.	1639
Oct. 31st	23	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	......	......	Gives only Patanjali's aphorisms on yoga.	1640
March 1st	212	2mo rl.	2nd...	......	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Editor, Superintendent, Sanskrit College, Calcutta. 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	A well-known text-book on Vedánta explaining the technical terms used in that system of Philosophy.	1641
1897. March 1st	342	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto ...	A treatise on the Vedànta philosophy by Prakásánanda, a contemporary of Chaitanya. The book is mainly directed against the Naiyáyikas and the arguments used are strictly in accordance with the principles of modern Nyáya. There is a scholarly English translation of the work by Mr. Venis, the present Principal of Benares College.	1642
1896. Feb. 20th	96	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	A disquisition on the final definition of *Vyápti*, with the commentaries of Raghu Náth Siromani and Mathurá Náth Tarkavágís, and with the gloss of Jagadísa Bhattácháryya on Siromani's Commentary.	1643
1897 Feb. 20th	744	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	4 0 0	ditto ...	An elementary treatise on Vedánta by Apyayadíkshita.	1644
1899. Feb. 18th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	....	The chapter entitled *Játisaktiváda*, or the doctrine of genus as the import of terms is continued in this number.	1645
1894 Dec. 30th	824	12mo rl	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	ditto ...	An elaborate and well-written work on Sanskrit rhetoric composed by the celebrated King Bhoja of Dhárá, who flourished in the tenth century of the Christian era. He was a patron of learning, and his court was a resort of the learned men of his time. He composed works on various subjects, every one of which bears the impress of his learning and scholarship. The book abounds with quotations from earlier writers, which are of great importance in settling the chronology of those writers. The first three chapters of the work are accompanied by the commentary of Ratnesvar, while the fourth and the fifth by that composed by the editor.	1646
1893. Mar. 1st	544	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	ditto ...	The well known standard work on the expiatory rites by Sulapáni, who flourished about the end of the twelve century and for some time graced the Court of Lakshmana Sen the last Hindu King of Bengal.	1647

SANSKRIT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
	RELIGION—*contd.*					
1648	Smriti Tattva. Truths of Smriti. Vol. I.	Sanskrit	Edited by Jivánanda Vidyáságar.	Religion II.	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Náráyan Pál, and published by the Editor.
1649	Ditto ditto Vol. II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 38, Siva Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdar's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by the Editor.
1650	Sáma Veda Samhitá. A Compilation of the Hymns of the Sáma Veda Part I	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1651	Tuládánádi Paddhatih. Ritual for the Distribution of Gifts, etc, at the Weighing Ceremoney.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 8, Bowbázár Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdar's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mukherji & Co., and published by the Editor.
1652	Tripurásár Samuchchayah. A Collection of Essential Secrets relating to the Goddess Tripura.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...
1653	Yogini Tantram. The Name of a Tantra.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 8, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ..
1654	Syámá Rahasyam. Mysteries about the Goddess Syámá. (A name of Durgá).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ..
1655	Tárá Rahasyam. Mysteries about the Goddess Tárá. (A name of Durgá).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1656	Buddhist Texts of the Northern and Southern Schools. Karuná Pundarikam. Lotus of Kindness. Fasc, II. (R)	ditto ...	Edited by Ráy Sarat Chandra Dás Báhádur, C. I. E., and Sarat Chandra Sastri.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 86-2, Jánbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and published by the Buddhist Tex Society.
1657	Srimad Bhagavad Gitá. The Divine Lay. (R) Part III.	ditto ...	Edited by Gaur Govinda Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, and published at 3, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasi Bhúshan Bhattácháryya, and published by Kánti Chandr Mitra.
1658	Vámana-Champu. Champu (a piece of composition in prose and verse) relating to the Dwarf (one of the incarnations of Vishnu.)	ditto ...	Purushottam Rath Sarmá.	ditto	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, an published by the Autho
1659	Durgá-Tándava, Durgáshtaka-O-Stotra. Verses suited to Dancing in honor of the Goddess Durgá. Eight verses in honor of the Goddess Durgá, and a Hymn in honour of the Goddess Durgá.	ditto ...	....	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dá and published b Ananda Achâryya.
1660	Sráddha Vyavasthá O Prayoga. Injunctions relating to and the ritual of *Srádh.*	ditto ...	Rudranaráyan Sarangi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Utkal Press, Balasore.	Printed by K. P. Dás, ar published by the Autho

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1895.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Feb. 20th	958	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	3 0 0	The Editor, 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	This part gives the seven among the twenty-eight chapters of Raghunandan's well-known standard Smriti compilation.	1648
Mar. 1st	681	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto ...	The remaining twenty-one chapters of the work are given in this part.	1649
1892. Mar. 1st	630	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	4 0 0	ditto ...	With the commmentary of *Sáyanácháryya.*	1650
1896.	332	12mo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	4 0 0	Mukherji & Co., 8, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Describes the elaborate vedic-ritual for the performance of the weighing ceremony known as the *Tuládána.*	1651
1897 ...	88	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Mukherji & Co., 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	A Tántric compilation written in good sanskrit accompanied by a commentary.	1652
...	236	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	Mukherji & Co., 8, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	A Tántric compilation.	1653
1896 ...	208	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Mukherji & Co., 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...	1654
...	82	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1655
1899. Feb. 9th	72	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	...	......	See the remarks on the 1st part in this Library Catalogue for the 1st quarter 1899, page 48.	1656
" 8th	66	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Editor, 3, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Text with a critical commentary named the Bháshya by the editor.	1657
Mar. 10th	25	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	......	The story of Vámana, based on the eighth chapter of the Srimadbhagavat. It is written in the Uriya character.	1658
May 8th	10	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Publisher, Cuttack.	The tittle sufficiently indicates the contents.	1659
" 8th	66	...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	The Author, Balsore.	States the different kinds of *Srádh*, the occasions on which they are performed and the ritual for their performance.	1660

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						SANSKRIT
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.)					
1661	Bháva Kutúhalam. Curiosity about the Bhávas.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Jívánanda Vidyáságar.	(Science Mathematical.)	Printed at 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, and published at 2, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mukherji & Co., and published by the Editor.
						SANTAL
	RELIGION.					
57	Katekisam. Metá'me, Oka Katha Bishop then Dubooc'o Lagit' Auriko Hiju'te Joto Hor Cecet, Hoyo'takoa Catechism on the subjects in which all must be instructed before they come to the Bishop for confirmation.	Santal.	Rev. F. T. Cole	Religion (C.)	Printed and published at the Santal Mission Press, Mánbhum.	Printed and published by A. Campbell.
						URDU
	DRAMA.					
439	Yáron Ki Máhábbat barbád. Love's Labour's Lost.	Urdu.	Translated by Muhammad Solemán.	Drama	Lithographed and published at the Zahur Press, Patna City.	Lithographed and published by Sheikh Rahim Baksh.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
440	Urdu Ki Ebtedá. The First Book of Urdu.	ditto ...	M. Syed Muhammad Wájihullá Alqáderi.	Language.	Printed, at 4, Gorasthán Road, and published at Dr. Karím Hossain's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Muhammad Reázuddin, and published by the Author.
	POETRY.					
441	Gulzár e-Nazm. The Garden of Hymns.	ditto ...	Edited by Hosein Baks.	Poetry.	Lithographed and published at Gaya.	Lithographed and published by Hósein Baks.
						URIYA
	DRAMA.					
1673	Abhijnán Sákuntal Nátak. Drama of Sakuntalá recognized by a Token (T.)	Uriya.	Translated by Yuvaráj Vismitroday Sinha Deva.	Drama.	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by the Cuttack Printing Co., and published by the Translator.
1674	Kelá Keluní O Rághavá Suánga. Drama Describing the Story of Kelá Keluní and Rághavá.	ditto ...	Bhikhárí Náyak.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dáu, and published by the Janárdan Suái.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY.)					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1675	Saral Bhugol Páth. An Easy Geographical Reader.	ditto ...	Sítá Náth Ráy.	History (including Geography.)	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*concld.*									
1897.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
....	66	12mo dy	2nd..	1,000	Printed	0 8 0	Mukherji & Co., 67, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	A well-known astrological work by Jiva Nath of Mithilá. Bháva means the twelve subjects of information relating to a native, such as his body, friends, children, &c., and hence the name of the book.	1661
BOOK.									
1899.									
April 17th	8	12mo dy	1st ...	500	ditto ...	......	....	....	57
BOOKS.									
Mar. 24th	404	8vo rl	1st ...	1,000	Litho-graphed.	1 0 0	Muhammad Solemán, Bar-at-law, Bankipur.	Is a translation of Shakespear's Love's Labour's Lost.	439
April 4th	21	12mo dy	1st ...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	Maulvi Syed Muhammad Wájihullá, Alqáderi, Dr. Karim Hosein's Lane, Kureyá Road, Calcutta.	....	440
May 3rd	44	8vo rl	1st ...	100	Litho-graphed.	0 4 0	Hosein Baks, Gaya.	A collection of short love poems.	441
BOOKS.									
April 12th	130	16mo der.	1st...	2,000	Printed	......	Yuvaráj Vírmitroday Sinha Deva.	Is a literal Uriyá translation of Kalidása's well-known drama.	1673
June 3rd	14	8vo fc.	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Janárdan Sahi, Cuttack.	Often noticed.	1674
Mar. 21st	56	16mo rl.	8th ...	1,250	ditto ...	0 3 0	....	....	169

URIYA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
	LANGUAGE. *The following works are designed for educational purposes.*					
1676	Prathama Páth. Reader No. I.	Uriya.	Sitá Náth Ráy.	Language.	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1677	Dvitiya Páth. Reader No. II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1678	Tritiya Páth. Reader No. III.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1679	Bodhodaya Vyákhyá. A Key to Bodhoday.	ditto ...	Jagaddeva Misra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by Jagaddeva Misra and Máguní Náyak.
1680	Chhándamálá-Vyákhyá. A Key to Chhándamálá.	ditto ...	Michhu Nanda	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by the Author.
1681	Prabandhamálár Subodhiní Tíká. A Key to Prabandhamálá.	ditto ...	Rám Krishna Ráo.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by Rám Krishna Ráo.
1682	Vyákaran Praves. Introduction to Grammar.	ditto ...	Ráy Rádhá Náth Ráy Báhádur.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by the Cuttack Printing Co, and published by Sasí Bhúshana Ráy.
	LAW.					
1683	Satik Faujdári Mokaddamár Káryya Pranálí Vishayak, 1898 Sálara 5 Ain. The Code of Criminal Procedure, being Act V of 1898 with Notes, &c. (T.)	ditto ...	Gopál Vallabha Dás, M. A.	Law.	Printed and published at the Orissa Mission Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Rev. C. H. Harvey.
1684	Vangíya Prajásvatva Ain The Bengal Tenancy Act. (T.)	ditto ...	Sri Kríshna Mahápátra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by the Cuttack Printing Co., and published by the Author.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1685	Nandí Kála Rudra Gananá Methods of Calculation, taught to Nandí by Kála Rudra (Siva.)	ditto ...	Kapilesvara Vidyábhúshana.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by Abhinna Chandra Dán.
1686	Rahasya Lílámrita. The Nectar of the Play of Riddles.	ditto ...	Kírttivás Nanda.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Madan Mohan Náyak, and published by the Author.
1687	Sangít Kusum. Flowers of Music. Part II.	ditto ...	Rám Krishna and others.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by B. P. Dán.
	POETRY.					
1688	Antarlipi O Vahirlipi Vishama Samasyá. Acrostics and Hard Riddles.	ditto ...	Chintámani Praharáj.	Poetry.	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by Chintámani Praharáj.
1689	Báramásí O Chitá Kutá, Viraha Varnaná. O Avakás. Description of Twelve Months and Marking the body with coloured earth, &c. Description of the pangs suffered by a lover in the absence of the object of his attention and Leisure hour.	ditto ...	Chintámani Pariári.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Darpan Ráj Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Náráyan Datta.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 26th	52	12mo dy	17th	2,000	Printed.	0 1 0		....	1676
„ 15th	64	12mo dy	10th	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	1677
Mar. 22nd	108	16mo d. f. c.	11th	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	......	....	1678
„ 6th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	......	....	1679
Apl. 27th	27	12mo dy	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	The Author, Sutahát, Cuttack.	....	1680
June 19th	83	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Rám Krishna Ráo, Ganes Mandir, Cuttack.	....	1681
May 6th	173	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, Cuttack.	....	1682
Apl. 8th	451	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	Gopál Vallabha Dás, M.A.	Act V of 1898, with Rulings of all the Hight Courts on important sections the Rules and Circular Orders of the Calcutta High Court and the Bengal Government and the Rules of the Bengal Police Manual and Act XXI. of 1879, and extracts from Act VI of 1870 as Appendices.	1683
May 20th	139	16mo. d. c. r.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author.	"Act VIII of 1885 (I. C.), as amended up to 1898, in Uriya."	1684
1899. Apl. 4th	14	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Publisher, Dewán Bazar, Cuttack.	Rules for predicting a man's character and fortune by a reference to the star which was in the ascendant at the time of his birth.	1685
„ 25th	47	16mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author Bhuvanesvar, Zilla Dandimal, Killa Khordá.	Often noticed.	1686
June 3rd	34	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewán Bazar, Cuttack.	A collection of songs on a variety of topics.	1687
Apl. 27th	13	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Chintámani Praharáj, College Lane, Cuttack.	A collection of acrostics and riddles.	1688
Apl. 13th	14	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Náráyan Datta, Syám Kunja Lane, Puri.	The contents of the book are sufficiently indicated by the title.	1689

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URIYA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
	POETRY—*concld.*					
1690	Dhumpá Gíta O Haladhar Chautisá O Rasikánuchintá. Love-Songs and Thirty-four verses by Haladhar and Thoughts after a Lady-love.	Uriya...	Govinda Rath	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Darpan Ráj Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Kapilesvar Misra, and published by the Author.
1691	Videsánuchintá Chautisá. Thirty-four verses expressing Thoughts over a Sojourner.	ditto ...	Vrajaban d h u Pattanáyak.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by the Author.
1692	Sásu Bahu Kali. Quarrels between Mother-in-law and Daughter-in-law.	ditto ...	Dámodar Datta	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Darpan Ráj Press Cuttack.	Printed and published by Kapilesvar Misra.
1693	Gopíbhásha. Sayings of the Milk Maids.	ditto ...	Danái Dás ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by B. P. Dán.
1694	Návakeli. The Boat Sports.	ditto ...	Dína Krishna Das.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1695	Vilápa Chautisá. Lamentation in Thirty-four Verses.	ditto ...	Gopi N á t h Misra.	ditto ...	Printed at the Darpan Ráj Press, Cuttack, and published at Purí.	Printed by Kapilesvar Misra, and published by Yogíndra Misra Sarma.
1696	Utkal Bhramanam. Travels in Orissa.	ditto ...	Phakir Mohan Senápati.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by the Author.
1697	Rukminí Vilás. The Sports of Rukminí.	ditto ...	Yadumani ...	ditto ...	Printed at the Darpan Ráj Press, and published at Balubázár, Cuttack.	Printed by Kapilesvar Misra, and published by Govinda Rath.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1698	Kavitávalí. A Collection of Poems. Part I.	ditto ...	Madhu Súdana Ráy and Rádhá Náth Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Dás, Utkal Press, 2, Manikkham Street, Balasore.	Printed by K. P. Dás, and published by Rájá Vaikuntha Náth Dev Báhádur.
	RELIGION.					
1699	Baulá Adhyáy. The Chapter on Baulá (The Name of a Cow).	ditto ...	Valarám Dás	Religion (H)	Printed at the Darpan Ráj Press, Cuttack, and published at Syám Kunja Lane, Purí.	Printed by Kapilesvar Misra, and published by Arata Dé.
1700	Japána Máliká. The Garland of Prayers.	ditto ...	Mahárájá Yadu Náth Dev Sinha Báhádur.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by the Author.
1701	Nava Gunjar. The New Gunjar Bird.	ditto ...	Kavi Súryya Ráyguru Yadumani Mahápátra and others.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Náráyan Datta.
1702	Vilanká Rámáyana. The Rámáyana according to Vilanká, the name of a certain Uriya Purána.	ditto ...	Kavi Váránidhi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyak.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—**continued.**

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 26th	19	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	0 1 0	The Author, Bálubázár, Cuttack.	A collection of songs expressing a lover's thoughts over his absent lady-love.	1690
Mar. 20th	10	32mo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	......	Often noticed.	1691
May 13th	12	32mo rl.	8th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	Mohan Náyak Bauka Bázár, Cuttack.	ditto ditto ...	1692
" 8th	9	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewán Bázár, Cuttack.	ditto ditto ...	1693
" 25th	14	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	......	Contains a description of Krisna's sports with the milk-maids of Vrindávan on board a boat.	1694
June 7th	11	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Pandit Yogíndra Misra Sarmá, Puri.	Verses in which the mother of the Rájá of Kambu-Katak, who was sentenced to transportation, bewails the lot of his son.	1695
April 4th	49	8vo f. c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Phakir Mohan Senápati, Bakhrabad.	Contains poems describing the past glories of Orissa, and the present deplorable condition of its people.	1696
June 7th	41	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Govinda Rath, Balubázár, Cuttack.	Describes the toilet of Rukmini, wife of Krishna.	1697
Mar. 21st	28	12mo dy	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Rájá Vaikuntha Náth Dév Báhádur, Balasore.	....	1698
June 1st	9	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Arata Dé, Syám Kunja Lane, Puri.	Noticed in page 61 of this Library Catalogue for Second Quarter, 1895.	1699
Mar. 4th	9	12mo dy	st ...	1,000	ditto ...	......	......	Contains prayers in honour of the gods Kárttik, Ganesa and Mahádeva and the goddesses Durgá, and Sarasvatí.	1700
May 8th	20	[illegible]mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Náráyan Datta, Puri.	Noticed in page 63 of this Library Catalogue for Third Quarter, 1896.	1701
April 6th	140	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Bhágírathi Sethiyá, Alamchand Bázár, Cuttack.	Gives the story of the defeat and death of the thousand-headed monster, Rávana, by the hand of Sítá, Ráma's wife.	1702

URIYA

Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
1703	Sri Gangá Máhátmya. The Sacredness of Gangá (the river Ganges.)	Uriya.	Sambhu Mahápátra.	Religion (H.)	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. C. Dán, and published by Madhu Súdana Datta.
1704	Subhadrá Haran. The Abduction of Subhadrá.	ditto ...	Balabhadra Vasya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by Náráyan Datta.
1705	Srimadbhágavat. Dasam Skandha. Book of the Lord. Tenth Chapter. (T).	ditto ...	Jagan Náth Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by B. P. Dán.
1706	Sri Bhágavat. Dvádas Skandha Tiká-Bhajan. An abstract of the twelve books of Srimad bhágavat—Songs.	ditto ...	Sambhu Náth Mahápátra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Darpan Ráj Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Mahatáp Sinha.
1707	Trayodas Skandha. The Thirteenth Chapter.	ditto ...	Dváraká Jagannáth Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at the Darpán Ráj Press, and published at Bálubázár, Cuttack.	Printed by Kapilesvar Misra, and published by Govinda Ráth.
1708	Mahábhárata. Vana Parva. The Mahábhárata, Vana Parva.	ditto ...	Sudra Muni Sáralá Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by the Cuttack Printing Company, and published by the Purán Prakásak Company.
1709	Ditto ditto Virát Parva.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1710	Ditto ditto Udyoga Parva.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1711	Adhyátma Rámáyan. Ramayana intended to convey spiritual instruction. (T).	ditto ...	Suryyamani Chyna Pattanáyak.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dán and published by Darpa Náráyan Dás.
1712	Guru Dakshiná O Yama Danda. A Teacher's fee for Instruction and Punishment (of sinners) by Yama, the god of death.	ditto ...	Jagaddeva Misra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by Jagaddeva Misra and Jatil Misra.
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.) *The following works are designed for eductional purposes.*					
1713	Lilávatí O Parimiti Sútra. Lilávatí and Rules of Mensuration.	ditto ...	Madan Mohan Náyak.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by the Author.
1714	Utkal Parimiti. Mensuration in Uriya.	ditto ...	Umes Chandra Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed by B. P Dán, and published by the Author.
1715	Ankamálá. The Garland of Arithmetical Tables.	ditto ...	Vinod Vihari Dé.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Vinod Press, Balasore.	Printed and published by Vinod Vihari Dé.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*concld.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 3rd	32	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	0 1 0	Madhu Súdana Datta, Cuttack.	Verses in honour of the river Ganges.	1703
May 8th	20	12mo dy	2nd..	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Náráyan Datta, Puri.	Often noticed.	1704
April 24th	347	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewán Bázár, Cuttack.	The Tenth Chapter of Srímad-bhágavat is completed in this part.	1705
May 10th	15	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	Mahátáp Sinha, Kazi Bázár, Cuttack.	Verses set to music and purporting to be an abstract of the twelve books of the work.	1706
April 6th	49	12mo dy	3rd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Govinda Rath, Bálubázár, Cuttack.	A metrical abstract of the Thirteenth Chapter of the Srimadbhágavat.	1707
May 20th	371	8vo dy	1st...	1,040	ditto ...	2 4 0	Purán Prakásak Company, Cuttack.	An Uriyá version of the Mahábhárat. The Vana Parva is completed in this part.	1708
Mar. 31st	228	8vo dy	1st...	1,040	ditto ...	1 4 0	ditto ...	The Virát Parva is completed in this part.	1709
April 13th	151	8vo dy	1st...	1,040	ditto ...	1 4 0	ditto ...	The Udyoga Parva is completed in this number.	1710
July 1st	305	8vo r!	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Darpa Náráyan Dás, Rámgar, Cuttack.	An Uriyá version of the Adhyátma Rámayana.	1711
Mar 7th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	......	The story of Krishna slaying the demon Sankha at the request of his preceptor Sándipaní, and of his paying a visit to the infernal regions and liberating the sinners, who were undergoing torture there. The demon had killed Sándipaní's son and the sage demanded his death as *dakshiná* (fee for instruction) due to him by his pupil Krishna.	1712
May 10th	28	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	......	Rules of mensuration in verse.	1713
April 20th	135	8vo f. c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Umesh Chandra Basu, College Lane, Cuttack.	....	1714
Mar. 24th	16	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 0 9	......	....	1715

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the S

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, name or firm of publis
						BI-LINGU
	LANGUAGE.					I.—BENGALI
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1141	The Boy's Word Book.	Bengali and English.	Taraní Kánta Sen and Rájendra Chandra Sen.	Language.	Printed and published at 1-1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and publish Umes Chandra Nág
1142	Guardian and Ward. Part I.	ditto ...	Kunja Vihárí Basu, M. A., B. L.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 1. Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasí Bh Bhattácháryya, and lished by Messrs. I erji and Chatterji.
1143	Ditto ditto. Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1144	The Boy's Spelling Book.	ditto ...	Nanda Gopal Ghatak.	ditto ...	Printed at 45, Beníátolá Lane, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasí Bhí Chakravartí, and lished by S. K. I & Co.
1145	An Introductory English Grammar.	ditto ..	F. J. Rowe and W. T. Webb.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1146	A Key to the English Entrance Course, 1900.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1147	A Comprehensive Key to the Royal Indian Readers. Book III.	ditto ...	S. Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and publish Sányál & Co.
1148	A Complete Key to New Royal Readers. No. II.	ditto ...	Rám Náráyan Pál.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 75, Cotton Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rasik Pán, and publishe the Author.
1149	A Key to the Royal Indian Readers. Book II.	ditto ...	Prasád Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Gopí Náth Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopí Basák, and publish Dína Bandhu De.
1150	A Key to P. C. Sarkár's First Book of Reading.	ditto ...	Rájendra Kumár Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Revatí M Dás, and publishe the Authors.
1151	A Complete Key to Easy Readings. Part II.	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Revatí M Dás, and publishe P. C. Gupta & Co.
1152	The Student's Companion.	ditto ...	Subal Chandra Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 159, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and publishe Rádhá Raman Dás.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1153	Samarthakosha. A Bengali-English Dictionary with Puránic Biographical Dictionary. Part 128.	ditto ...	Anupa Krishna Mitra, and Lalit Krishna Basu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 2/1, Rájá Nava Krishna's Street, and published at the Sobhábázár Rájbátí, Calcutta.	Printed by Basu, & Co., and publish the Authors.
1154	Ditto ditto Part 129	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
	SCIENCE (MATHAMETICAL)					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1155	Easy Steps to Arithmetic.	ditto ...	K. P. Chattoráj, M. A.	Science (Mathametical.)	Printed at 211, Cornwallis Street, and published at 64, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Dváraká Sarkár, and publ by the City Bool ciety.

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BOOKS.									
ENGLISH	BOOKS.								
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 5th	60	16mo d. c. r.	1st...	2,000	Printed.	0 4 0	The Author, Barisal.	Compiled on a new plan. The chapter on spelling will prove useful to the boys.	1141
Feb. 5th	65	16mo d. c. r.	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	The Author, Barasat.	Is intended for boys of the middle classes of High Schools.	1142
" 19th	123	16mo d. c. r.	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	ditto ...	This part is intended for boys of the first three classes of High Schools.	1143
Jan. 9th	106	8vo d. c. r.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Tangail, Mymensing.	....	1144
Feb. 12th	89	8vo d. f. c.	1st...	6,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Authors, England.	....	1145
Jan. 20th	317	16mo d. c. r.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto ...	....	1146
Mar. 2nd	194	16mo d. c. r.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	S. Rây, Calcutta.	....	1147
Jan. 25th	257	12mo dy	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Author, 75, Cotton Street, Calcutta.	....	1148
May 15th	132	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	......	....	1149
" 23rd	40	12mo dy	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	......	....	1150
" 17th	246	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	......	....	1151
Jan. 30th	524	16mo cr.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Author, 1/26, Fariapukur Street, Calcutta.	A comprehensive collection of English phrases, idioms and proverbs with their corresponding Bengali equivalents, whereover possible.	1152
Mar. 27th	32	4 to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Sobhábázár Rajbáti, Calcutta.	Bengali from *Rájataru* to *Rodhakarà*, English from *Lighter* to *Loneliness* and Puránic Biography from *Chandra* to *Chánu*.	1153
April 13th	32	4 to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Bengali from *Rodhakarttá* to *Laláté*, English from *Long* to *Lythe* and Puránic Biography from *Chánur* to *Chitra*.	1154
......	174	16mo d. c. r.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	....	1155

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						II.—BENGALI AND
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1	Mukherji's First French Lessons.	Bengali and French.	Ráj Náráyan Mukherji.	Language.	Printed and published at 6, Bhím Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Basu & Co., and published by the Author.
						III.—BENGALI AND
	BIOGRAPHY.					
2586	Jatíndra Jívan Charitam. A Biography of the Prince of Ascetics.	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Siva Kumár Sarmá.	Biography.	Printed at 62, Amherst Street, Calcutta, and published at Agarpárá, 24-Parganás.	Printed by Upendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Amviká Charan Banerji.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
2587	Mugdha-bodha O Mugdha-bodher Saralártha. Mugdhbodha and its Easy Interpretations. Part 6.	ditto ...	Syámá Charan Chatterji.	Language.	Printed and published at 2, Goábágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kunja Vihári Dás.
2588	Samskrita Pravesa Vyákaran. An Introduction to Sanskrit Grammar. Parts I & II (together.)	ditto ...	Káli Chandra Vidyávinod.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Barrisal.	Printed and published by Nivárau Chandra Chatterji.
2589	A Complete Key to Pandit Syámá Charan Kaviratna's Nítipátha. Part I.	ditto ...	Syámá Charan Kaviratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Goábágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kunjavihárí Dás.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
2590	Nítikalpalatá The Creeper of Morals that fulfils all desires.	ditto ...	Kamalá Kánta Sarmá.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the British India Printing Works, Howrah.	Printed by Surendra Náth Bhattácháryya, and published by Pramatha Náth Datta.
	POETRY.					
2591	Alankár Kaustubhah. The Kaustubha Jewel of Rhetoric Part I. (T.)	ditto ...	Kavi Karnapur Gosvámí.	Poetry.	Printed and published at Berhampur.	Printed by Rádhábalabh Nandí, and published by Rám Náráyan Vidyáratna.
2592	Ditto ditto. Part II. (T.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	RELIGION.					
2593	Vásistha Mahárámáyana. The Great Rámáyana containing the Lectures of the sage Vasistha. Part 52 (T).	ditto ...	Edited by Kálivara Vedántavágís.	Religion. (H.)	Printed and published at 214, Bowbázár Street Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Gur, and published by Nanda Lál Pál.
2594	Dátavya Srí SríChaitanya Charitámrita. The Nectar of the Life of Chaitanya for Gratis Distribution. Parts XXVIII to XXX (together.) (R).	ditto ...	Etited by Panchánan Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Mahim Chandra De, and published by the Editor.
2595	Padma Puránam. The Name of a Purána. No. 6 (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Rám Náráyan Vidyáratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Berhampur.	Printed by Rádhábalabh Nandí, and published by the Editor.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
FRENCH BOOK.									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 4th	223	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	......	Intended for Bengali boys and girls, with vocabulary, grammar and rules, for pronunciation.	1
SANSKRIT BOOKS.									
Jan.. 29th	100	8vo dy	3rd...	2,000	ditto ...	Nil.	The Publisher, Agarpárá, 24-Purganas.	A short account of Bháskará-nanda Svámí, the well-known Benares ascetic.	2586
Feb. 15th	114	8vo dy	1st..	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, 12, Jeliátolá Street, Calcutta	Text with easy explanations in Bengali. This part brings the subject of the conjugation of roots to an end.	2587
April 10th	405	12mo dy	2nd...	4,000	ditto ...	1 10 0	......	....	2588
Feb. 20th	136	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Author, Sibpur, Howrah.	....	2589
May 23rd	87	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Bábu Satyabandhu Mukherji of Bankipur.	A collection of moral verses with their Bengali translations in verse.	2590
" 15th	48	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	Rám Náráyan Vidyáratna.	Kavi Karnapurá's well-known work on rhetoric with a commentary in Sanskrit and a Bengali translation.	2591
" 15th	48	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	....	2592
Mar. 6th	48	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Nanda Lál Pál, 214, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	With the commentary of Anandabodhendrabhikshu and a Bengali translation.	2593
......	46	4to dy	1st...	1,100	ditto ...	1 8 0	......	The well-known work on the life of Chaitanya with a commentary.	2594
May 15th	40	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	......	The Editor.	Text with a Bengali translation.	2595

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						III.—BENGALI ANI
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
*2596	Srímadbhagavadgítá. The Divine Lay. Part III. (T.)	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Gaur Govinda Ráy.	Religion II.	Printed and published at 3, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by K. P. Náth.
2597	Srímadbhágavatam. Book of the Lord. Parts 18 and 19 (together) (T.)	ditto ...	Khagendra Náth Sástrí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the New Town Press Bhowanipur.	Printed by Manmatha Náth Mitra, and published by the Author.
2598	Mahábhárata. No. 163. (T.)	ditto ...	Srídhar Churámani.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Serampur.	Printed by Mádhav Chandra Ghosh, and published by Umes Chandra Bhattácháryya.
2599	Ditto ditto. No. 164.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	LANGUAGE.					IV.—ENGLISH ANI
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1	A First French Course.	English and French.	ditto ...	Language	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 9, Bentinck Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by W. D'Silva.
	LANGUAGE.					V.—ENGLISH ANI
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
88	A Junior Text-Book of Translation from Hindi into English.	English and Hindi	Vení Mádhava Gánguli, M.A., and Visvesvar Chakravartí, B. A.	ditto ...	Printed at the Newton Press, Bhawanipur, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kedár Nát Mitra, and published by S. C. Adhya.
	LANGUAGE.					VI—ENGLISH ANI
2	A Santali-English Dictionary. Part I	English and Santali	A. Campbell.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sántal Mission Press, Manbhum.	Printed and published by the Author.
	LANGUAGE.					VII.—ENGLISH ANI
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
55	A Complete Key to P. C. Sarkár's First Book of Reading.	English and Uriya.	Rám Prasanna Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ray, and published by the Author.
	RELIGION.					VIII.—HINDI ANI
111	Purán Siddhanta. Conclusions about the Puránas.	Hindi and Sanskrit	Maguí Rám Sarmá.	Religion II.	Printed and published at Dinápur.	Printed and published by P. G. Náth & Co.
						IX.—SANSKRIT AN
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
131	Níti Sáram. Essence of Morals.	Sanskrit and Uriya.	Rám Chandra Nanda.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printinting Company's Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Company.
132	Sloka Kaumudí. The Moonlight of Verses.	ditto ...	Bánchhánidhi Pándá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Darpan Ráj Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Kapilesvar Missra, and published by Bánchhánidhi Dás.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number
SANSKRIT BOOKS—*concld.*									
1899. Feb. 24th	Pages. 64	8vo rl	1st...	500	Printed.	Rs. A. P. 0 6 0	Bráhma Mission Office, 3, Ramá-Náth Majum-dár's Street, Calcutta.	With a Bengali translation of the editor's Sanskrit commentary entitled the *Samanvaya Bháshya.*	2596
ay 25th	80	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	The Author, 37 Balarám Basu's Ghát Road, Bhawanipur.	Texts with the commentaries of Srídhar Svámí and Visva Náth Chakravarti and a Bengali translation. The First Chapter is completed in this number.	2597
April 1st	80	8vo rl	1st...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	Suresa Chandra De, Serampur.	The publication of the Sántiparva is continued in this and the following number.	2598
" 1st	80	8vo rl	1st...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2599
FRENCH BOOK.									
......	66	8vo c r.	1st...	100	ditto ...	......	......	"Specially written for beginners and to meet the requirements of candidates for the Primary School Examination for European Schools."	1
HINDI BOOK.									
1899. Jan.• 1st	204	8vo f. c	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	....	83
SANTALI BOOK.									
1899. April. 8th	288	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	10 0 0	The Author, Govindapur Manbhum.	From "A to Kadgee."	2
URIYA BOOK.									
1899. May. 20th	41	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	55
SANSKRIT BOOK									
1898. Dec. 26th	24	8vo fc.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0	Magní Rám Sarmá.	The pamphlet aims at reconciling the contradictory texts found in the Puráṇas. According to the writer, the Puráṇas teach the worship of God conceived as the Universal cause and not as the Universal effect. When therefore particular gods are praised in particular Puráṇas they must be taken figuratively as standing for the Universal Cause, while the gods disparaged therein must be taken as meaning God as manifested in effects. Moreover, Puránic stories must not be taken literally, but figuratively. Thus, there is really no contradiction in the Puráṇas, which teach the worship of the same formless God as Vedánta. The author is a learned man and the book contains frequent references to Sástric texts.	111
URIYA BOOKS.									
1899. May 20th	6	16mo f.c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author.	Is a collection of verses teaching morality and worldly wisdom.	131
April. 10th	16	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author, Cuttack.	Is a collection of oft quoted verses on a variety of subjects.	132

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						IX.—SANSKRIT AND
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
133	Chánakya Sloka. Verses by Chánakya. T.	Sanskrit and Uriya.	Sudarsan Nanda	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Arunodaya Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by Sudarsan Nanda.
234	Sámudrikam. The Art of Reading Character and Fortune by means of Marks on the body. (T.)	ditto ...	Kapiesvar Vidyábhúshana.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by Bhágírathí Sethiá.
135	Adi Sástra. The Sástra which is the root of all others.	ditto ...	Daitári Prasád Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Balasore.	Printed by K. P. Dás, and published by the Author.
136	Chaupadí Chantisá O Sangit Kaumudí. Thirty-four Verses in the Chaupadí metre and the Moonlight of Music.	ditto ...	Yadu Náth Deva Sinha Báhádur.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by the Author.
137	Hanumán Prasna Vá Sarvajna Jnána Manjarí. Questions put to Hanumán (monkey-god) or Blossoms of Knowledge of one who knows Everything.	ditto ...	Sudarsan Nanda.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunodaya Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B P. Dán, and published by the Author.
	RELIGION.					
138	Ratnákarpálá. The story of Ratnákar.	ditto ...	Kesava Chandra Dán.	Religion. (H.)	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by B. P. Dán, and published by the Author.
139	Bhakta Gitá Vá Bhaktirasámrita Sár. The Lay of the Devotee or the Essence of the Nectar of the Sentiment of Devotion. T.	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Darpan Ráj Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Kapilesvar Misra, and published by Chintámani Praharáj.
140	Srí Krishnáshtaka O Krishna Rám Hari Chantisá. The Eight verses in honor of Srí Krishna and Thirty-four Verses in Honor of the gods Krishna, Hari and Ráma.	ditto ...	Nanda Kisor Jyotish Chúrámani.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by the Author.
						TRI-LINGUAL
						I.—BENGALI, ENGLISH
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
235	Rijupákhyán Bodhiní. A Key to Rijupákhyána	Bengali, English and Sanskrit.	Rájendra Mohan Kávyatirth and Jaladhar Sarkar.	Language.	Printed and published at the Isán Press, Dacca.	Printed by M. N. De, and published by Gagan Chandra Datta.
	RELIGION.					II.—BENGALI, SANS
4	Srí Chaitanya Premámrita. The Nectar of the love of Chaitanya.	Bengali, Sanskrit & Uriya.	Sudarsan Guru	Religion.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Company.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Company.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
URIYA BOOKS—*concld.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Jan. 3rd	22	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 6 0	Sudarsan Nanda, Cuttack.	....	133
April. 7th	30	16mo dy	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Publisher, Cuttack.	Text in Sanskrit with explanations in Uriyá.	134
Mar. 12th	68	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Author.	Discusses the classification of males and females according to the *Káma-Sástra*, the Sástric injunctions regulating the relation between the sexes, the cause of child-morality and such like topics.	135
" 8th	47	4 to f. c	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	Nil.	......	A collection of love-songs.	136
April. 24th	44	16mo d f c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Cuttack.	A sort of a Book of Fate, which purports to embody the great monkey-chief's replies to the questions put to him by his master Rámachandra. The first page of the book introducing the subject is written in Sanskrit with an Uriya translation and the rest in Uriya only.	137
" 4th	26	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Kesava Chandra Dán, Dewan Bázár, Cuttack.	Often noticed.	138
" 13th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Publisher, Sáhebjádá Bázár, Cuttack.	Religious and devotional verses in Sanskrit with their translation in Uriya verse	139
Mar. 9th	16	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	......	....	140
BOOKS.									
AND SANSKRIT BOOK.									
April 29th	273	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	......	An exhaustive Key to Rijupákhyán with model questions and answers.	235
KRIT AND URIYA BOOK.									
April 4th	24	16mo d.f.c.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	Sanskrit verses in praise of Chaitanya and their metrical translations in Bengali and Uriya.	4

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Second

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						II.—ENGLISH, HINDI
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
18	A Key to Lily Soward's National Readers. Book II. Part I.	English, Hindi and Urdu.	Lakshman Prasád.	Language.	Printed and published at the Crown Press, Matihári.	Printed and published by Mákhan Lál Basu.
19	Ditto ditto Book II Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						III.—ENGLISH,
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
4	Adibul-Kawáid-e-fársi. Hints on Persian Grammar.	English, Persian and Urdu.	Benarsi Lál.	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at Arrah.	Lithographed by Zahural Huq, and published by the Author.
						IV.—ENGLISH, SANS
	ART.					
2	Sangita Sikshá. Instruction in Music. Part I.	English, Sanskrit and Uriya.	Kisorí Mohan Dás.	Art.	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by the Author.
						UNI-LINGUAL
						I.—BENGALI
	ART.					
4995	Alápiní. Lute. A fortnightly paper. Vol. I. No. 4.	Bengali.	Edited by Manmatha Dhan Dé.	Art ...	Printed at 45, Beniátolá Lane, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasi Bhúshan Chakravarti, and published by S. K. Lahirí & Co.
4996	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4997	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4998	Víná Vádiní. The Lady playing on the Lute. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 6.	ditto ...	Edited by Jyotirindra Náth Tagore.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 267, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sányál & Co., and published by Dwarkin and Son.
	MEDICINE.					
4999	Medikyál-Jarnyál. Medical Journal. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Kenárám Mukherji.	Medicine N.	Printed at 30, Kálíghát Road, and published at 177/1, Russá Road, South Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	Printed by Vinod Vihári Banerji, and published by Kenáram Mukherji.
5000	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
AND URDU BOOKS.									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
„ 14th	79	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	......	....	18
April 12th	92	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	......	....	19
PERSIAN AND URDU BOOK.									
Mar. 11th	252	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Lithographed.	1 0 0	Benársi Lál, Pleader, Mukhtárpur, Arrah.	"A manual of Persian Grammar for the use of schools and colleges."	4
KRIT AND URIYA BOOK.									
April 7th	189	16mo d.f.c.	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	......	Is a short discourse on the principles of Hindu music with a number of English and Uriya songs set to native airs.	2
PERIODICALS.									
PERIODICALS.									
1898. Nov. 30th	4	4 to dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	Manmatha Dhan Dé.	Gives a number of songs with their musical notation.	4995
Dec. 15th	4	4 to dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4996
„ 29th	4	4 to dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4997
1899. Mar. 10th	16	16mo d. cr.	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 3 0	Jyotirindra Náth Tagore, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...	4998
May 13th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Keugrám Mukherji, Bhawanipur.	A new monthly especially devoted to Hindu medicine	4999
June 10th	16	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	This number treats also of miscellaneous matters.	5000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						I.—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
5001	Anjali. The Folded Palm. A monthly paper, 1st year. No. 9.	Bengali.	Edited by Rájesvar Gupta.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Chittagong.	Printed by Rám Kánta De, and published by Yogendra Mohan Gupta.
5002	Ditto ditto 1st year. No. 10.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5003	Abodh Bodhiní Patriká. A Journal for the Instruction of the Ignorant. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Sarat Chandra Deva.	ditto ...	Printed at 21, Balarám Ghosh's Street, and published at 99, Syámbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Láhirí, and published by the Editor.
5004	Alochaná. Investigation. A monthly paper. Vol. II. Part 8.	ditto ...	Yogíndra Náth Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 336, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta, and published at Howrah.	Printed by Nílamani Dhar, and published by K. D. Banerji.
5005	Ditto ditto Vol. II. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5006	Aitihásik Chitra. Historical Pictures. A Quarterly Journal. Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	Akshay Kumár Maitreya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Vání Press, Rájsáhi, and Bhárat Mihír Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by A. Chakravartí, and Sányál & Co.
5007	Bhárati. The Goddess of Speech. A monthly paper. Vol. XXII. Nos. 9 and 10 (together.)	ditto ...	Edited by Ravindra Náth Tagore.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Devendra Náth Bhattácháryya.
5008	Hitaishí. The Wellwisher. An Illustrated monthly paper. 5th year. No. I.	ditto ...	Edited by Kálí Charan Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhím Ghosh's Lane, and published at 2-7, Rájá Nava Krishna's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Basu & Co., and published by the Hitaishí Office.
5009	Kamalá. The Goddess Lakshmi. A monthly paper Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Manmatha Náth Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhím Ghosh's Lane, and published at 16, Tálá Bágán, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Basu & Co., and published by the Vándhav Samiti.
5010	Ditto ditto Vol. I No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 21, Balarám Ghosh's Street, and published at 16, Tálá Bágán, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopal Chandra Láhirí, and published by the Vándhav Samiti.
5011	Mahilá. The Lady. A monthly paper. Vol. IV. No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. Giris Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 3, Ramánáth Mujumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by K. G. Náth.
5012	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5013	Mukul. Blossoms. A monthly paper. Vol. IV. No. 10.	ditto ...	Edited by Yogendra Náth Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed at 36, Mechhuá Bázár Road, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Jyotish Chandra Bhadra, and published by Upendra Náth Dás Gupta.
5014	Ditto ditto. Vol. IV. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5015	Navya Bhárat. New India. A monthly paper. Vol. XVI. No. 11.	ditto ...	Edited by Deví Prasanna Ráy Chaudhuri.	ditto ...	Printed at 1-1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 220, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by the Editor.
1016	Parichárikä. The Maid Servant. A monthly paper. Vol. V. Nos. 10 & 11 (together.)	ditto ...	Edited by the Aryya Nárí Samáj.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rám Sarvasva Bhattácháryya.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 12th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	Rájesvar Gupta.	Contains articles of general interest.	5001
June 8th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5002
Mar. 29th	24	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	Sarat Chandra Deva, 99, Syámbázár Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...	5003
" 10th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Editor, Howrah.	Contains light-reading matter.	5004
April 7th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5005
May 31st	144	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 4 0	Akshay Kumár Maitra, B.L., Rájsáhi.	Among the articles in this number those headed Riyázus-Sálátin, the copper plate inscription of Dharmapála, the newly discovered copper plate inscription and Jagat Seth are perhaps the most interesting. The article headed the copper plate inscription of Dharmapála contains an examination of the late Babu Umes Chandra Vatavyál's translation of that inscription.	5006
Feb. 4th	160	8vo cr.	1st...	850	ditto ...	3 6 0 yearly.	Ravindra Náth Tagore, 6, Dváraká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Contains an interesting and thoughtful article, giving a comparative critical estimate of the two foremost Bengali poets, Bhárat Chandra and Kavikankan. Among other articles, the critique on Mr. Beames's Bengali Grammar deserve some notice as showing the numerous shortcomings of that work.	5007
March 7th	52	12mo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	......	Contains a number of articles of general interest.	5008
" 10th	32	16mo d. cr.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	......	A new monthly magazine dealing with the subjects of literature, science, agriculture.	5009
April 29th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	......	ditto ditto ...	5010
Feb 11th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0 yearly.	Bráhma Mission Office, 3, Ramá Náth Majumdár's Street, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general interest.	5011
Mar. 11th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	350	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5012
Feb. 11th	16	8vo d.cr.	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	......	An illustrated monthly for children.	5013
" 25th	16	8vo d.cr.	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	......	ditto ditto ...	5014
Mar. 28th	80	8vo rl.	1st...	1,750	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Editor, 210/4, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Pandit Mahendra Vidyánidhi's well-written article on the Táj Mahal and Babu Achyuta Charan Chaudhúri's notice of an old Bengali poem by Ananda Dás deserve special notice. Other articles are of philosophical and general interest.	5015
" 28th	40	8vo rl.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Editor, 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Contains a number of articles on a variety of topics.	5016

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Second

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						1.—BENGAL
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
5017	Pradipa. The Lamp. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 3.	Bengali.	Edited by Rámánanda Chatterji	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 21-1, Sukea's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sányál & Co., and published by Vaikuntha Náth Dás.
5018	Prayás. Attempt. A monthly paper. 1st year. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by S. N. Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed at 29, and published at 32-7, Boadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. K. Sáh, and published by Sahitya Sevak Samiti.
5019	Ditto ditto 1st year. No 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5020	Púrnimá. The Full Moon. A monthly paper. 6th year. No. 12.	ditto ...	Kumár Satindra Dev Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sávitrí Press, Bánsberiyá, Hugli.	Printed and published by Annadá Prasád De.
5021	Ditto ditto 7th year. No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5022	Ditto ditto 7th year. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5023	Rishi. The Sage. A monthly paper Vol. I No. 9.	ditto ...	Edited by Kaviráj Rám Chandra Vidyávinod.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Nanda Kumár Chaudhuri's Lane, and published at, 202, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravarti, and published by the Arryya Ayurveda College, Calcutta.
5024	Ditto ditto. Vol. I. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5025	Sakhá O Sáthí. Friend and Companion. A monthly paper. 15th year. For Kárttik and Agraháyan 1305 B.S.	ditto ...	Bhuvan Mohan Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 45-4, Beniatolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Devendra Náth Nandi.
5026	Satsanga. Good Company. Vol. V. Nos. 8 and 9 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Sátkari Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 1-1, Sankar, Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Kirnáhár, Birbhum.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by the Editor.
5027	Sávitri. (A name). A monthly paper Vol. III. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Rám Yadav Bágchi.	ditto ...	Printed at 221, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and published at Murárpur Gayá.	Printed by Atul Krishna Chakravartí, and published by Prán Gour Gosvámí.
5028	Udvodhan. Awakening. A fortnightly paper. 1st year. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by Svámí Trigunátíta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 14, Rám Chandra Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Editor.
5029	Ditto ditto 1st year No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5030	Ditto ditto 1st year. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
5031	Ditto ditto 1st year. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5032	Utsáha. Energy. For Asvin 1305. B. S.	ditto ...	Edited by Sures Chandra Sáhá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Tamoghna Press, Rájsáhi.	Printed and published by Murári Mohan Visvás.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 1st	34	8vo d.cr.	1st...	2,000	Printed.	0 4 0	Rámánanda Chatterji, Allahabád.	Contains a number of well-written and interesting articles on a variety of topics.	5017
„ 1st	64	8vo cr.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	......	Contains an appreciative review of Bankim Chandra's novel Krishn Kánter Uil. The poem entitled Lays of Life is apparently written on a European model.	5018
„ 30th	64	8vo cr.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	......	Among the articles in this number that on the Black Lines in the Solar Spectrum deserves special notice Other articles are of general interest.	5019
„ 28th	32	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Rání Achal Válá Dásí and Hiran Mayí Dásí, Bánsberiyá, Hugli.	Contains articles of general interest.	5020
May 8th	40	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5021
June 13th	40	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5022
Mar 22nd	24	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	The Author, 202, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Notices of plants used in Hindu medicine is a special feature of this journal.	5023
April 2nd	25	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5024
Feb. 1st	40	8vo dcr.	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Bhuvan Mohan Ráy, 45-4, Beniátola Lane, Calcutta.	Contains articles on a variety of subjects for the instruction and amusement of boys and children.	5025
Mar. 4th	48	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0 yearly.	The Editor, Kirnáhár, Birbhum.	Contains articles of general and religious interest.	5026
„ 13th	24	12mo rl.	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	Prán Gaur Gosvámí, Murárpur, Gayá.	Containing articles interesting to female readers.	5027
Feb. 26th	32	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Editor 14, Rám Chandra Mitrá's Lane, Calcutta.	Contains, as usual, a number of well-written and thoughtful articles on a variety of subjects. Among those the one entitled Travels in Tibet, which is continued in this and the following numbers, will be read with interest.	5028
Mar. 14th	32	8vo dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	Contains articles of religious and philosophical interest.	5029
„ 27th	32	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5030
April 13th	32	8vo dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5031
„ 22nd	40	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Editor, Rájsáhi.	Contains articles of general, historical and scientific interest.	5032

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						I.—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—concld.					
5033	Vanga-Griha. The Bengali Home. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 2.	Bengali.	Edited by Avinás Chandra Basu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 211, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and published at Bánkipur.	Printed by Dváraká Náth Sarkár, and published by the Editor.
5034	Vámábobhiní Patriká. A Journal for the Instruction of Women. A monthly paper. No. 407.	ditto ...	Edited by Umes Chandra Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at the Indian Press, 6, College Street Bye-Lane, and published at 9, Antani Bágán Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nanda Lál Chatterji, and published by Asutosh Ghosh.
5035	Ditto ditto Nos. 408 and 409, (together).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5036	Vínápáni. The Goddess with the Lute in hand. Vol. V, No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by Rámgopál Sen Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed at 21, Balarám Ghosh's Street, and published at 23, Hara Dhol's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Lahiri, and published by the Vínápáni Sáhitya Samáj.
5037	Visva sakhá. The Friend of the Universe. Vol. I. No. I.	ditto ...	Edited by Professor Basu, Ray & Co.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Jewel Press, 30, Kálíghat Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Binod Vihári Banerji and published by Chandra Bhúshan Kaviráj.
	RELIGION.					
5038	Amáder Patriká. Our Journal. A monthly paper. Vol. XI. No. 3	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. T. K. Chatterji.	Religion. (C).	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 17, Elgin Road, Bhawánipur, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Scripture Union Bengali Branch.
5039	Ditto ditto Vol. XI. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5040	Khrishtíya Bándhav. The Christian Friend. A monthly paper. Vol. XXI. No. 3.	ditto ...	Edited by M. N. Náth.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. J. W. Thomas.
5041	Ditto ditto Vol. XXI. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5042	Nava Vidhán. The New Dispensation. A monthly paper. Vol. VI. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Chiranjíva Sarmá.	ditto ... (B).	Printed and published at 2, Goábágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kunja Vihári Dás.
5043	Snehamayí. Full of Affection. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 3.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. W. Carey.	ditto ... (C).	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. W. Thomas.
5044	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5045	Sarva Dharma. Religion in its Entirety. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ... (H).	Printed and published at 6, Bhím Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Basu & Co., and published by Dina Náth Sarkár.
5046	Tattvabodhiní Patriká. Journal devoted to the exposition of Truth. A monthly paper. No. 667.	ditto ...	Edited by Dvijendra Náth Tagore.	Religion (B).	Printed and published at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Devendra Náth Bhattácháryya.
5047	Ditto ditto No. 668.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5048	Vángálá Misanári Gliner. The Bengal Missionary Gleaner. Vol. IX. No. 3.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. H. Kilby.	ditto ... (C).	Printed at 115, and published at 33, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Niváran Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Editor.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
...	24	8 vo dy	1st...	200	Printed.	0 2 0	The Editor, Nayátolá, Bánkipur.	Contains articles of general interest.	5033
Feb. 23rd	40	8vo rl.	1st...	1,400	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Editor, 9, Antani Bágán Lane, Calcutta.	Gives a number of articles on a variety of topics.	5034
Mar. 15th	64	8vo rl.	1st...	1,400	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5035
" 23rd	36	12mo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	The Editor, 23, Hara Dhol's Lane, Calcutta.	Contains light reading matter.	5036
April 1st	8	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Editor, 49, Táligunge Road, Kálighát, Calcutta.	A new monthly started in the course of the current year, with the object of "creating a national spirit in the country by drawing the different sections of the people towards each other."	5037
Mar. 1st	16	4to f.c.	1st...	700	ditto ...	......	......	A Christian journal.	5038
" 30th	16	4to f.c.	1st...	700	ditto ...	......	......	ditto ditto ...	5039
Feb. 25th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 1 0	......	ditto ditto ...	5040
Mar. 28th	24	8vo rl.	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 1 0	......	ditto ditto ...	5041
Aug. 10th	13	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	Nil.	The Editor, Nárikeldángá.	An organ of the Nava Vidhàn Church.	5042
March 3rd	8	8vo rl.	1st...	1,150	ditto ...	0 0 6	......	An illustrated Christian monthly.	5043
April 4th	8	8vo rl.	1st...	1,150	ditto ...	0 0 6	......	ditto ditto ...	5044
Mar. 29th	16	8vo dy	1st ..	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	A new journal.	5045
Feb. 12th	26	4 to double f. c.	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Editor, 6, Dváraká Náth Tágore's Lane, Calcutta.	The organ of Adi Bráhma Samáj.	5046
March 4th	12	4 to double f. c.	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5047
" 3rd	24	8vo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Editor, 33, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	....	5048

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Second

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						I.—BENGALI
	RELIGION—concld.					
5049	Brahma Tattva. Truths about Brahma (God.) A Quarterly Paper. Vol. III. No. 3.	Bengali	Edited by Sítá Náth Tattva-bhúshan.	Religion. II.	Printed at 2, Goábágán Street, and published at 73/1, Beniátolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kunja Vihárí Dás, and published by Yasodá Lál Chaudhurí.
5050	Srí Srí Vishnu Priyá Patriká. The Journal beloved of Vishnu A monthly paper. 8th year. No. 12.	ditto ...	Edited by Rádhiká Náth Gosvámí and Syám Lál Gosvámí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Ananda Chatterji's Lane, Bágbázár, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kesava Lál Ráy.
5051	Ditto ditto 9th year. No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
5052	Ditto ditto 9th year. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	SCIENCE (NATURAL AND OTHER.)					
5053	Svásthya. Health. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 10.	ditto ...	Edited by Durgá Dás Gupta.	Science (Natural and other.)	Printed at 2, Goábágán Street, and published at 23, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kunja Vihárí Dás, and published by the Editor.
5054	Ditto ditto Vol. II. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						II.—ENGLISH
	ART.					
2477	Journal of the Photographic Society of India. Vol. XII. No. 2.	English.	Edited by P. Donaldson.	Art ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at 9, Bhawanipur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Alfred V. S. Smith, and published by the Editor.
2478	Ditto ditto Vol. XII. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	MEDICINE.					
2479	The Calcutta Journal of Medicine. A monthly paper. Vol. XVI. Nos. 7 & 8 (together.)	ditto ...	Edited by Mahendra Lál Sarkár.	Medicine. E.	Printed and published at 51, Sánkáritolá, Calcutta.	Printed and published by P. Sarkar.
2480	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2481	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

uarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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ERIODICALS—*concld.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 5th	40	8vo dy	1st...	500	Printed.	0 4 0	Yasodá Lál Chaudhurí, 73/1, Beniátolá Street, Calcutta.	The publication of a Bengali translation of Rámánuja's commentary on the Bhagavadgítá is continued in this number.	5049
Feb. 10th	48	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0 yearly.	Sisir Kumár Ghosh, 2, Ananda Chatterji's Lane, Calcutta.	An organ of the Chaitanyaite sect of Vaishnavas in Calcutta.	5050
March 9th	48	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	....	5051
April 5th	48	8vo dy	1st..	1,000	ditto ...	......	ditto ...	....	5052
Mar. 8th	24	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0 yearly.	The Editor, 23, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Deals with questions of hygiene and sanitation.	5053
" 31st	24	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0 yearly.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	5054
PERIODICALS.									
Feb. 1st	20	4 to rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Editor, 9, Bhawanipur Road, Calcutta.	This and the following number contain an extremely interesting article headed "Six Weeks in the Sikhim, Himalayás." It is profusely illustrated with wood-cuts.	2477
March 1st	20	4 to rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	....	2478
Feb. 13th	80	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Editor, 51, Sánkáritolá Lane, Calcutta.	The article headed Hahnemann's mode of administering medicine is continued in this and the following numbers.	2479
March 6th	44	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	....	2480
April 13th	44	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	Contains among others, an interesting article entitled Plague in Calcutta; and the Drainage of the City.	2481

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						II.—ENGLISH
	MEDICINE—concld.					
2482	The Indian Lancet. A fortnightly paper. Vol. XIII. No. 4.	English.	Edited by Lawrence Fernandez.	Medicine E.	Printed and published at 6, Royd Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Editor.
2483	Ditto ditto Vol. XIII. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2484	Ditto ditto Vol. XIII. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2485	Ditto ditto Vol. XIII. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2486	The Journal of Health. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by S. C. Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Gulu Ostágar's Lane, and published at 20, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Bhut Náth Mánná, and published by S. C. Mukherji.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
2487	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol. LXVII. Part I. No. 4, 1898.	ditto...	Edited by the Philological Secretary.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
2488	Proceedings and Journal of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. Vol. XI. for October to December 1898.	ditto ...	Edited by P. Lancastor.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Strand Road, Calcutta.	Printed by H. Bird, and published by H. P. Kent & Co.
2489	Round the Indian World. A monthly paper for January 1899.	ditto ...	Edited by L. Fernandez.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 6, Royd Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by L. Fernandez.
2490	Ditto ditto for February 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2491	"Stamps." A monthly paper. Vol. II., No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by B. Gordon Jones.	ditto ...	Printed at 11/1, British Indian Street, and published at 62-1, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Atal Vihári Dás, and published by the Calcutta Philatelic & Co.
2492	Ditto ditto Vol. II. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2493	The Calcutta Monthly. A monthly paper. Vol. IV. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Abdul Ghani.	ditto ...	Printed at 21, Balarám Ghosh's Street, and published at 6, Munsi Wáli Ullá's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Lahirí, and published by the Editor.
2494	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2495	The Calcutta University Magazine. A monthly paper. For March, 1899.	ditto ...	Edited by the Secretaries of the Calcutta University Institute.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 249, Bowbázár Steet, Calcutta.	Printed and published by I. C. Basu & Co.
2496	Ditto ditto For April 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2497	The Illustrated Indian News. A monthly paper Vol. I. No. 6.	ditto ...	Edited by B. Basu & Co.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 79, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by B. Basu & Co.

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Feb. 16th	44	4 to dy	1st...	700	Printed.	0 8 0	The Editor, 6, Royd Street, Calcutta.	The article entitled the History of Medicine and of the Medical Profession, is continued in this and following two numbers.	2482
March 1st	44	4 to dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2483
„ 16th	44	4 to dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2484
April 1st	44	4 to dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2485
Mar. 10th	8	8vo d.cr.	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	"Is a Popular monthly magazine of Modern and Ancient medical science."	2486
Feb. 20th	120	8vo rl.	1st...	650	ditto ...	......	......	The contents of this part dealing with history and antiquities are exceptionally interesting. The following among its articles will, perhaps, be found most interesting by the general readers: *viz.*—The Memoirs of *Báyazid* by H. Beveridge, the *Chitesvara Inscription of Ananga-Bhima* of Orissa by Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, and *Notes on the Language Literature of Orissa, Parts III* and *IV*, by Babu M. M. Chakrávartí, Deputy Magistrate. Gayá. The Chatesvara Inscription, which is written in very difficult Sanskrit, does not seem to have been correctly and accurately rendered in all places.	2487
February	53	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	......	H. Bird ...	....	2488
Jan. 20th	20	4 to dy	1st...	50	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Editor, 6, Royd Street, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general interest.	2489
February	20	4 to dy	1st...	50	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	2490
Jan. 24th	8	8 vo rl.	1st...	450	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Editor, 62/1, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	A monthly Philatelic Journal.	2491
Feb. 20th	8	8 vo rl.	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	2492
„ 28th	12	4 to dy	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 3 0	Abdul Ghani Munsi Wáli Ullá's Lane, Calcutta.	Deals with subjects of general interst.	2493
„ 28th	12	4 to dy	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	....	2494
Mar. 4th	10	4 to dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Calcutta University Institute.	Treats of literary and educational topics.	2495
April 15th	10	4 to dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	2496
Mar. 7th	24	8vo s.rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	Nil.	B. Basu & Co. 79, Harrison Road, Calcutta	An illustrated monthly containing light reading matter. Among the articles that entitled Diamond Mining in India deserves mention.	2497

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						II.—ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
2498	The Indian Sportsman. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 8.	English.	Edited by Greg. Malchus.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at 9, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Alfred V. S Smith, and published b Greg. Malchus.
2499	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2500	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2501	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2502	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2503	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 13.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2504	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 14.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2505	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 15.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2506	The Light of the East. A monthly paper Vol. VII. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by S. C. Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Gulu Ostágar's Lane, and published at 20, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Bhut Nátl Mánná, and published b the Editor.
2507	The National Magazine. A monthly paper Vol. XIII. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Kálíprasanna De.	ditto ...	Printed at 7, Syed Salley's Lane, and published at 32, Káliđás Sinha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Mahammac Hosain, and published b the Editor.
2508	The New Age. A monthly paper Vol. II. No. 10.	ditto ...	Edited by S. C. Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Gulu Ostágar's Lane, and published at 20, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Bhut Nátl Mánná, and published b S. C. Mukherji.
2509	Ditto ditto Vol. II. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2510	The Scholar. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Amviká Charan Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at 21, Balarám Ghosh's Street, and published at 87, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandr Láhiri and published b the Editor.
	RELIGION.					
2511	Monthly Record of News and Notes. A monthly paper for February 1899.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. H. Ryland Brown.	Religion.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Darjeeling.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and publishe by the Editor.
2512	Ditto ditto for March 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2513	Ditto ditto for April 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
2514	North India Church Missionary Gleaner. A monthly paper for January 1899.	ditto ...	Edited by the Church Missionary Society	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at 22, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Alfred V. S, Smith, and published by the Church Missionary Society.
2515	Ditto ditto for February 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1899	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Jan. 21st	38	dy. ...	1st...	600	Printed.	0 8 0	Greg. Malchus, 9, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Is an interesting journal for sportsmen.	2498
„ 28th	38	dy. ...	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2499
Feb. 4th	38	dy. ...	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2500
„ 11th	38	dy. ...	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2501
„ 18th	38	dy. ...	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2502
„ 25th	38	dy. ...	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2503
Mar. 4th	38	dy. ...	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2504
„ 11th	38	dy. ...	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	....	2505
„ 20th	30	8vo rl	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	Contains articles of philosophical and religious interest.	2506
„ 22nd	44	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Editor.	Contains a number of articles of historical and general interest. The article entitled, "Causes relating to the Sepoy War" is continued in this number.	2507
„ 6th	32	8vo d. c. r.	1st...	1,600	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	Contains, as usual, a number of interesting articles on a variety of topics.	2508
„ 30th	32	8vo d. c. r.	1st...	1,600	ditto ...	0 4 0	......	....	2509
„ 2nd	60	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Editor, 87, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	A new monthly journal specially intended for students.	2510
Feb. 8th	4	8vo rl.	1st...	200	ditto ...	Nil.	......	A Christian paper.	2511
Mar. 4th	4	8vo rl.	1st...	200	ditto ...	Nil.	......	....	2512
„ 30th	4	8vo rl.	1st...	200	ditto ...	Nil.	......	....	2513
Jan. 25th	6	4 to dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Church Missionary Society, Calcutta.	An organ of the C. M. Society.	2514
Feb. 20th	6	4 to dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	....	2515

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						II.—ENGLISH
	RELIGION—concld.					
2516	Our Bond. A monthly paper. For February 1899.	English.	Rev. J. Takle.	Religion C.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Bráhmanberiyá, Comilla.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
2517	Ditto ditto. For March 1899.	ditto ...	Edited by Mrs. Barry.	ditto ...	ditto ditto	ditto ditto ...
2518	Parish Magazine. A monthly paper. For January 1899.	ditto ...	Edited by the Old Church, Calcutta.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at 10, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Printed by Alfred V. S. Smith, and published by the Old Church, Calcutta.
2519	Ditto ditto. For February 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2520	Tattva Jnán. Knowledge of Truth. A monthly journal Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Tárak Náth Mukherji.	ditto ... H.	Printed and published at 4, Málipárá, Barábanagar, 24-Parganás.	Printed by Satya Pálan Nandi, and published by Tárak Náth Mukherji.
2521	The Indian Evangelical Review. A quarterly journal. For April, 1899.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. K. S. Macdonald.	ditto ... C.	Printed and published at 20, British Indian Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Traill & Co.
2522	The India Sunday School Journal. A monthly journal. Vol. IX. No. 3.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. R. Burges.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Indian Sunday School Union.
2523	Ditto ditto Vol. IX. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2524	Ditto ditto Vol. IX. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
2525	The Interpreter and the Youngman. A monthly paper Vol. XI. No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. P. C. Majumdár.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goábágán Street, and published at 17, Hogolkuriyá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kunja Vihári Dás, and published by Rám Lál Bhar.
						III.—GARO
	RELIGION.					
65	Achikani Ripeng. A monthly paper. For February 1899.	Garo.	Edited by M. C. Mason.	ditto ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at Turá, Assam.	Printed by Rev J. W. Thomas, and published by the Garo Mission, American Baptist Missionary Union.
66	Ditto ditto. For March 1899	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						IV.—HINDI
	RELIGION.					
324	Chhotá Nágpur Dútpatriká. The Chota Nag-pur Messenger. A monthly paper. For March, 1899.	Hindi.	Edited by Pundit Bholá Náth.	ditto ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, and published at Ránchi.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the S. P. G. Mission.
325	Ditto ditto. For April, 1899.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						V.—SANSKRIT
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
199	Vidyodaya. The Dawn of Learning. A monthly paper. Vol. XVIII. No. 1.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Hrishikes Sástrí.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 100-1, Mechhuá Bázár Street, Calcutta, and published at Bhátpárá, 24-Parganás.	Printed by Visva Náth Nandi, and published by Hrishikesa Sástrí.
200	Ditto ditto Vol. XXVIII. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*concld.*									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Feb. 17th	4	4 to dy	1st...	270	Printed.	......	......	A Christian monthly.	2516
Mar. 18th	4	4 to dy	1st...	275	ditto ...	......	......	ditto ditto ...	2517
Jan. 20th	8	4 to cr.	1st...	460	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Old Church, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...	2518
Feb. 25th	12	4 to cr.	1st...	460	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	2519
May 14th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Tárak Náth Mukherji, Baráhanagar, 24-Parganás.	Treats of Theosophy, Vedántism, and such like topics.	2520
Mar. 30th	132	8vo dy	1st...	160	ditto ...	1 4 0	The Editor, 32-6, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	The contents of this volume are very interesting, and among the articles those headed B. Mullik's defence of idolatry, Arnold Froude and Hume on Miracles, the Aryya Samáj and India's publications in 1897 will be found specially deserving of notice.	2521
Feb. 17th	40	8vo dy	1st...	1,250	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	2522
Mar. 18th	40	8vo dy	1st...	1,200	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	2523
April 15th	40	8vo dy	1st...	1,200	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	2524
Feb. 28th	18	8vo rl.	1st...	270	ditto ...	3 0 0 yearly.	The Editor, Nárikeldángá, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general and religious interest.	2525
PERIODICALS.									
Mar. 13th	16	12mo rl.	1st...	700	ditto ...	......	......	A Christian monthly.	65
April 8th	16	12mo rl.	1st...	650	ditto ...	......	......	ditto ditto ...	66
PERIODICALS.									
Mar. 2nd	4	4 to dy.	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 6	......	ditto ditto ...	324
April 5th	4	4 to dy.	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 6	......	ditto ditto ...	325
PERIODICALS.									
Feb. 27th	32	8vo dy.	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 4 0	Hrishíkesa Sástri, Bhátpárá, 24-Parganás.	....	199
Mar. 24th	32	8vo dy.	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	....	200

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Secon

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						VI.—URDU
	RELIGION.					
22	Mukh-an-e-Tahkik. Collection of Enquiries. For the month of Zelkad 1315 H. (March and April 1899.)	Urdu...	Abdul Wáhed and Golám Siddik-ul Fardausi-Ul-Hanafi.	Religion. M.	Lithographed and published at the Hanafiyá Press, Lodhi Kátrá, Patna city.	Lithographed and published by Abdul Wahed-ul-Hanafi-ul Fardausi.
23	Ditto, ditto for Zelhajja 1315 H. (April and May 1899.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
24	Ditto, ditto for Maharam 1315 H. (May and June 1899.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						BI-LINGUAI
						I.—BENGALI AND ENG
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
144	Tattva Manjarí. The Blossoms of Truth. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 9.	Bengali and English.	Edited by the Disciples of Rám Krishna Paramhansa.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 6, Bhím Ghosh's Lane, and published at 15, Kánkurgáchhí 3rd Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Basu, and published by the Editor.
145	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
146	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
147	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	RELIGION.					
148	Brahma Tattva Vol. II. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by Sítá Náth Tattvabhúshan.	Religion II.	Printed at 2, Gorábagán Street, and published at 73-1, Beniátolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kunja Vehari Dás, and published by Yásoda Lál Chaudhurí.
149	Ditto ditto Vol. III No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
150	Ditto ditto Vol. III. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						II.—BENGALI ANI
	RELIGION.					
302	Hindu Patriká. The Hindu Magazine. A monthly paper. 5th year, No. 11.	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Yadu Náth Majumdár.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at Jessore.	Printed and published by Kálíprasanna Chatterji.
303	Ditto ditto 5th year, No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
304	Ditto ditto 6th year, No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
305	Ditto ditto 6th year, No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..

Quarter ending 30th June 1899—concluded.

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PERIODICALS.									
1899.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Mar. 10th	44	8vo rl.	1st...	500	Lithographed.	2 0 0	The Editor.	Treats of religious questions.	22
April 10th	44	8vo rl.	1st...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	23
May 10th	44	8vo rl.	1st...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	24
PERIODICALS.									
LISH PERIODICALS.									
Jan. 9th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	Printed.	0 2 0	......	Devoted mainly to the elucidation of the doctrines preached by the late Rám Krishna Paramhansa.	144
Feb. 29th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	145
Mar. 30th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	......	146
April 29th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	......	....	147
" 5th	48	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Yasodá Lál Chaudhuri, 73/1, Beniátolá Street, Calcutta.	Among the articles in this number those on the philosophy of Fichte and the Rájá Ráma Mohán Ráy's Treatise on Vedánta deserve perhaps special notice.	148
" 5th	48	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	The articles on Hegel's philosophy, a reconciliation between salvation and infinite progress and the reasoning of Vedánta will be found interesting and instructive.	149
" 5th	48	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	....	150
SANSKRIT PERIODICALS.									
Mar. 1st	28	8vo rl.	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	......	The publication of the Svetásvatara Upanishad with an easy commentary in Sanskrit and a Bengali Translation is continued. The article entitled "Goloke Devadarsan," which is continued in this and all the following numbers is extremely interesting and very thoughtfully written. It is an attempt to prove that the Puránic stories relating to Krishna and Rádhiká are but a symbolical way of expressing well-known astronomical phenomena.	302
April 1st	32	8vo rl.	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	......	....	303
May 10th	32	8vo rl	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	....	304
June 11th	64	8vo rl.	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	......	....	305

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	The title of the book, and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title or contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer, and the name or firm of the publisher.	The date of issue from the press, or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	The date on which the entry was registered.
1896	Adibul-Kawáed-e-Fársi. Hint on Persian Grammar.	Lithographed and published at Arrah.	Lithographed by Zahural Huq, and published by Benárasi Lál.	1899. 11th March ...	Benárasi Lál, Pleader Akhtárpur, Arrah.	1899. 30th March.
1897	Yaran ki Mahabbat Barbád. Love's Labour's Lost.	Lithographed and published at the Zahur Press, Patna City.	Lithographed and published by Seikh Rahim Buksa.	24th " ...	M. Saleman, Bar-at-law, Bankipur.	29th "
1898	Apúrva Sanyási. The Wonderful Hermit.	Printed and published at the T. P. Sáha & Co.'s Press, Dinapur.	Printed and published by Thákur Prasád Sáhá.	1898. 9th Dec. ...	Thákur Prasád Sáhá.	......
1899	Purán Siddhánta. Conclusions about the Puránas.	Printed and published at Dinápur.	Printed by P. G. Náth & Co.	26th " ...	Pandit Magni Rám Sarmá, Dinapur.	1899. 9th Jan.
1900	A Popular Treatise on Diabetes.	Printed and published at the Central Press, Dinapur.	Printed by Chandi Charan Mukherji, and published by M. Dean & Co.	1899. 23rd March ...	Dr. Gangádin, B. Sc. M.D., Dinapur, at persent Hyderabád, Deccan.	......
1901	Prema Kusum. The Flower of Love.	Printed and published at the Khargavilás Press, Bankipur.	Printed and published by Sáheb Prasád Sinha.	10th " ...	Gayánanda, Sadisopur, Pátná.	1899 13th April.
1902	A Santali English Dictionary. Part I.	Printed and published at the Santal Mission Press, Purulia, Manbhum.	Printed and published by A Campbell.	8th April ...	A. Campbell, Purulia, Manbhum.	......
1903	Vividha Páth. Lessons on Miscellaneous subjects Parts I, II and III (together.)	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Sányál & Co., and published by Kámini Kumár Som.	1897. 20th Feb. ...	Mohan Lál De, Beniánagar, Dacca.	1899. 5th Jan.
1904	University Questions with Answers on Persian Grammar.	Printed at 14, Metcalfe Street, and published at the Calcutta Madrasa, Calcutta.	Printed by Kedár Náth Ráy, and published by Syed Husain Ali, B. A.	1898. 15th Dec. ..	Syed Husain Ali, B. A., 26, Kalingá Bázár Street, Calcutta.	9th "
1905	Sachitra Komal Páth. Soft Lessons with Illustration.	Printed at 221, Cornwallis Street, and published at 64, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Dváraká Náth Sarkár and published by the City Book Society.	31st March ...	Upendra Náth Sarkár, 61, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	13th "
1906	Aryya Sampradáy Pradarsak Gáyatri Bháshya ka Hindi Anuvád. Hindi Translation of the Gáyatri formula for the guidance of Members of the Aryya Samáj.	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, Calcutta, and published at Palhepur, Cawnpur.	Printed by Rasik Lál Pán, and published by Jagannáth Misra.	31st Dec. ...	Jagannáth Misra, Palhepur, Cawnpur, Hál Samastipur.	14th "
1907	Aryya Sampradáy Pradarsak Gáyatri Bháshyam. The Gáyatri formula for the guidance of Members of the Aryya Samáj.	ditto ...	ditto ...	31st " ...	ditto ...	14th "

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	The title of the book, and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title or contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer, and the name or firm of the publisher.	The date of issue from the press, or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	The date on which the entry was registered.
1908	Tantra Kalpadrumah. The Tree of Trantra that fulfils.	Printed at 36, Sukea's Street, and published at 6/3, Rámdhan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Rájkumár Bhattácháryya, and published by Káli Krishna Banerji & Co.	1899. 6th Feb. ...	Nil Kamal Banerji, 6-3, Rámdhan Mitrá's Lane, Calcutta.	1899. 7th Feb.
1909	Rejiyá Begam. (A Name.))	Printed at 280, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta, and published at 258, Sonái Road, Kidderpur.	Printed by Krishna Chandra Das, and published by Brajendra Náth Sarkár.	2nd „ ...	Brajendra Náth Sarkár, 258, Sonái Road, Kidderpur.	16th „
1910	Varna Jnán. Knowledge of the Alphabet. Part II.	Printed and published at 62, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Upendra Náth Chakravarti.	1898. 10th April ...	Sambhu Chandra Vidyáratna, 62, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	10th March.
1911	Rájayoga. A Kind of Yoga.	Printed and published at 14, Rám Chandra Maitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Svámi Trigunátita.	1899. 19th March ...	Svámi Trigunátita, 14, Rám Chandra Maitra's Lane, Calcutta.	22nd „
1912	The Bengal Tenancy Act.	Printed at 45, Beniatolá Lane, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasibhúshan Chakravarti and published by S. K. Láhiri & Co.	22nd Feb. ...	Hon'ble Justice R. F. Rampini, 2-1, Russell Street, Calcutta.	22nd „
1913	Tasvibul Bayán-Fe Sharhid Diwán. Approved commentary on Diwán.	Printed and published at Calcutta.	Printed and published by Muhammad Israil.	1394. March ...	Maulvi Abdul Munim Superintendent, Chittagong Madrasa, Chittagong.	......

The Catalogue of Books received in the Bengal Library during the Second Quarter ending 30th June 1899 contains the following:—

No	Language.	Books. Non-educational.	Books. Educational.	Total.
	Uni-linguals.			
1	Bengali	82	52	134
2	English	24	24	48
3	Hindi	22	2	24
4	Musalmáni-Bengali	2	....	2
5	Sanskrit	42	1	43
6	Santali	1	....	1
7	Urdu	2	1	3
8	Uriyá	31	12	43
	Total Uni-linguals ...	206	92	298
	Bi-linguals.			
1	Bengali and English	2	13	15
2	Bengali and French	....	1	1
3	Bengali and Sanskrit	11	3	14
4	English and French	....	1	1
5	English and Hindi	....	1	1
6	English and Uriya	....	1	1
7	Hindi and Sanskrit	1	....	1
8	Sanskrit and Uriya	10	....	10
	Total Bi-linguals ...	24	20	44
	Tri-linguals.			
1	Bengali, English and Sanskrit	....	1	1
2	Bengali, Sanskrit and Uriya...	1	....	1
3	English, Hindi and Urdu	....	2	2
4	English, Persian and Urdu	....	1	1
5	English, Sanskrit and Uriya...	1	....	1
	Total Tri-linguals ...	2	4	6
	Uni-lingual Periodicals.			
1	Bengali Periodicals	60	....	60
2	English Periodicals	49	....	49
3	Garo Periodicals	2	....	2
4	Hindi Periodicals	2	....	2
5	Sanskrit Periodicals	2	....	2
6	Urdu Periodicals	3	....	3
	Total Uni-lingual Periodicals ...	118	....	118
	Bi-lingual Periodicals.			
1	Bengali and English Periodicals	7	....	7
2	Bengali and Sanskrit Periodicals	4	....	4
	Total Bi-lingual Periodicals ...	11	....	11
	Grand Total of Books, &c., &c. ...	361	116	477

RÁJENDRA CHANDRA ŚASTRÍ,
Librarian of the Bengal Library and Keeper of the Catalogue of Book under Section XVIII of Act XXV of 1867.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1899.

Printed at the Caledonian Steam Printing Works, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 40 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

FINAL REPORT ON THE JUTE CROP FOR SEASON 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 2nd October 1899. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Jute Crop for season 1899.

Explanatory.—The first forecast of the jute crop for the season 1899, which was published on the 27th of June last, gave a general review of the condition of the crop up to the middle of that month. The present report contains approximate estimates of the area and outturn of the crop up to the middle of September. Returns are received by this Department from 26 districts, in which almost the whole of the jute crop of Bengal is grown.

2. *Character of the season.*—Up to the middle of June, the season, as stated in the first forecast, was not on the whole unfavourable. The rainfall in January was generally above the normal. In February, it exceeded the normal in East Bengal, in Jessore and in Midnapore, and fell short of the normal in all the other districts. In March, it was generally below the normal. In April, it was above the normal and well distributed. In May, it was heavy in many important districts, but the excess then did not prove prejudicial. In June, there was an excess in all districts except Khulna, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Backergunge and Cuttack. In July, the rainfall was abnormally heavy and continuous in almost all districts, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Cuttack only recording falls a little below the normal. In August, the rainfall was in excess of the normal in most of the

important eastern and northern districts of Bengal. In September, the rainfall has not been excessive and has been fairly equally distributed.

3. *Area cultivated.*—In the preliminary forecast, it was shewn that there had been a considerable increase in the area sown with jute over that sown last year, owing to a rise in the price of jute coincident with a fall in the price of rice. Since the date of the issue of that forecast, further special enquiries have been made in order to verify the figures of area then given, with the result that it is now reported that an area of 1,971,300 acres has been sown this year as compared with an area of 1,624,400 acres sown in 1898, and a normal area of 2,189,400 acres. There has thus been an increase of over 21 per cent. since last year.

4. *Character of the crop.*—Up to the date of the issue of the preliminary forecast, the prospects of the crop were good, and it was estimated that an outturn only slightly below the normal would be obtained from the area sown. Since then, the weather has been extremely unfavourable and the estimates of outturn sent in from most of the principal jute-growing districts shew a reduction on those previously submitted. In fact, the two northern districts, Jalpaiguri and Rangpur, are almost the only exceptions to this, and the average estimate of the outturn compiled from the returns of the eleven most important districts has fallen from 93 per cent. to 74 per cent. It is possible, that the outturn is now somewhat underestimated, and it is noticeable that, in response to the recent rise in price, a very large amount of jute has been brought into the market already. It is probable, however, that the crop is being brought in more rapidly than usual, and that the returns shewing imports of jute into Calcutta will shortly fall off. Taking all factors into consideration, it may be roughly estimated that 80 per cent. of a normal crop will be obtained from the area sown this year.

5. *Gross outturn.*—It is estimated, that in a normal year, the outturn of jute amounts to 3 bales per acre or 66 lakhs of bales for the Province; and in the preliminary forecast, it was anticipated that the gross outturn in the current year would amount to 58 lakhs of bales, or 87 per cent. of a normal crop. This would have represented, in the usual phraseology employed, a 14-anna crop. In view of the unfavourable reports since received from the districts, this estimate must now be considerably reduced, and it seems improbable that the gross outturn will exceed 50 lakhs of bales or 75 per cent. of the normal outturn. This represents what is more familiarly known as a 12-anna crop.

In spite of the care with which information has been collected by the District Officers, this estimate cannot be better than a rough one, and the returns received from all the districts are appended in order that those who are interested in the jute trade may examine them for themselves.

N. N. Banerjei,
Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)
P. C. LYON,
Director of the Department of Land Records & Agriculture, Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 30th September 1899.

Final Report on the Jute Crop of Bengal, 1899.

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan ...	11,000	11,000	10,900	......	+0·92	76	100	25,100	33,000	25,900	—23·94	—3·09	Owing to constant and heavy rain, the outturn of jute both in the Sadar and Kalna subdivisions is expected to be below the normal. The outturn in Katwa is also below the normal owing to scarcity of rain at the time of sowing.	
Midnapore ...	11,300	11,800	11,100	—4·24	+1·80	73	79	24,700	28,000	23,700	—11·79	+4·22	The figure in column 2 has been altered from 12,300, as shewn in the preliminary forecast, to 11,300 in this return, the reason being that subsequent inundation damaged the crop in parts of the Contai subdivision, and the land was afterwards sown with paddy seedlings. Excessive rainfall accounts for the falling off in the outturn of the current year as compared with that of the previous year.	
Hooghly ...	13,100	13,900	12,000	—5·76	+9·17	62	100	24,400	41,700	23,800	—11·40	—15·28	The small outturn estimated is due to excessive rain soon after germination.	
24-Parganas ...	33,600	30,000	37,700	+12·00	—10·88	78	100	78,600	90,000	88,700	—12·66	—11·39	The decrease in the outturn is due to heavy rainfall. The increase in the area this year is due to the low price of rice and the high price of jute.	

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Record and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nadia	34,100	26,600	43,600	+28·20	−21·79	62	81	63,400	64,600	104,800	−1·86	−39·50	Untimely and excessive rains are the reasons for the decrease in the area sown as well as in the outturn now shewn as compared with that given in the preliminary forecast.	The area in column 2 has been revised by the Collector.
Murshidabad ...	19,600	16,600	21,600	+18·07	−9·26	88	53	51,700	41,300	45,100	+25·18	+14·63	The increase in the area sown this year is due to the low prices of food-grains.	
Jessore	27,200	18,100	33,400	+50·28	−18·56	90	71	73,400	38,600	78,900	+90·16	−6·97	......	
Khulna ...	15,100	14,500	20,800	+4·14	−27·40	81	70	36,700	30,500	52,800	+20·33	−30·49	In the Satkhira subdivision, the outturn was average, but in the Bagirhat and Sadar subdivisions the outturn was low, owing to unfavourable rainfall which damaged the crop to a certain extent.	

Rajshahi	...	108,700	100,200	108,100	+8·48	+0·56	58	78	189,100	234,500	297,200	−19·36	−36·37		
Dinajpur	...	75,000	75,000	99,500	......	−24·62	90	100	202,500	225,000	268,400	−10·00	−24·55	Heavy rains in the first stage prevented proper weeding and thus affected the vigorous growth of the plants. In the second stage, continuous heavy rain kept the jute up to a certain height under water, causing off-shoots to spring out; so the fibre has been weakened and the outturn reduced; but the colour of the jute will be very good, as it is being steeped and washed in plenty of water.	
Jalpaiguri	...	64,800	63,800	66,700	+1·57	−2·26	78	60	151,600	114,800	186,100	+32·05	−8·73	The outturn is expected to be below the normal owing to excessive rain which has retarded the drying of the jute.	
Darjeeling (Plains).		1,600	1,600	2,500	......	−36·00	67	67	3,200	3,200	6,100	......	−47·54	The figure in column 8 was not properly translated from anna into percentage outturn last year; hence a revised figure is now submitted.	
Rangpur	...	277,000	182,000	271,960	+52·20	+1·88	94	82	781,100	447,700	698,100	+74·47	+11·89	Owing to the high price of jute last year, the cultivators have sown more lands with this crop this year. The rainfall has been favourable on the whole, and the outturn will probably be higher this year than it was last year.	The Collector has revised the area in column 2 since the submission of his preliminary forecast and has largely increased it.
Bogra ...	...	75,000	40,000	95,000	+87·50	−21·05	78	73	175,500	87,600	232,500	+100·34	−24·52	The rise in the price of jute and the fall in that of rice has caused cultivators to sow a larger area with jute this year. Incessant rain since the submission of the preliminary forecast injuriously affected the crop. Hence the reduction of the estimated outturn.	

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Pabna	123,000	103,800	144,800	+18·50	—15·06	75	80	276,800	249,100	446,500	+11·12	—38·01	Continuous rainfall since the submission of the first forecast has brought into existence an insect locally called *chenga* which has done much damage to this crop. The estimated outturn, which was reported in the first forecast as 100, is therefore now reduced to 75.	The Collector will be asked to furnish a separate report as to the damage done by insect pests.
Dacca	150,600	132,400	193,500	+13·29	—22·48	65	95	292,500	377,300	484,400	—22·48	—39·62	Insect pests caused great damage to the crop. Much damage was also caused by excessive flood water. Hence the outturn estimated is less than that shewn in the preliminary forecast. The last heavy rains have done a little good in the way of destroying the insects, otherwise the outturn would have been still smaller.	The extent of damage done by insects and floods will be the subject of further enquiry.
Mymensingh ...	508,000	497,500	550,500	+2·11	—7·72	70	90	1,066,800	1,343,300	1,422,800	—20·58	—25·08	The jute crop has suffered much for want of sunshine · the outturn is therefore expected to be less than that shewn in the preliminary forecast.	
Faridpur ...	90,000	70,000	62,600	+28·57	+43·77	50	60	135,000	126,000	213,900	+7·14	—36·89	The decrease in the outturn is due to incessant rain during the growing season and the damage done to the crops by insects.	A further report on the damage done by insects will be asked for from the Collector.

Backergunge ...	10,000	7,500	10,000	+33·33	...	100	100	30,000	22,500	23,600	+33·33	+27·12	Timely rainfall has kept up the estimate made in the preliminary forecast.
Tippera ...	234,600	118,900	231,100	+97·47	+1·51	72	85	506,700	303,900	650,300	+67·28	−23·15	The increase in the area sown this year is due to the low prices of food-grains, while the decrease in the outturn is ascribed to excessive rainfall since the sowing of the jute crop.
Noakhali ...	2,000	3,500	4,600	−42·86	−56·52	50	82	3,000	8,600	9,800	−65·12	−69·39	The decrease in the outturn is due to excessive rainfall.
Bhagalpur ...	21,500	22,400	21,800	−4·02	−1·38	52	100	33,500	67,200	63,000	−50·15	−46·83	Continued rainfall in June and July has caused much injury.
Purnea ...	39,000	35,000	71,200	+11·43	−45·22	78	94	91,300	98,700	205,400	−7·50	−55·55	The heavy rains have greatly injured the crop, and hence the decrease in the outturn.
Malda	18,000	20,000	32,500	−10·00	−44·62	75	88	40,500	52,800	70,400	−23·30	−42·47	Some damage was done to the jute crop by high floods in August, and incessant rains in July and August; hence the outturn will be little less than what had been anticipated in the preliminary forecast.
Cuttack ...	5,500	5,600	4,800	−1·79	+14·58	105	110	17,300	18,500	11,100	−6·49	+55·86	The outturn is above the normal. The condition of the crop is good and calls for no special remarks.
Balasore ...	2,600	2,800	2,600	−7·14	...	95	97	7,400	8,100	6,100	−8·64	+21·31	
Total ...	1,971,300	1,624,400	2,164,800	+21·36	−8·94	74	85	4,351,800	4,115,500	5,733,400	+6·47	−23·67	

RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE PORT COMMISSIONERS OF CHITTAGONG FOR 1899-1900.

No. 1940 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th September 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 658P., dated the 17th October 1898, from the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong, submitting through the Accountant-General, Bengal, the revised budget estimate of the Commissioners for the year 1898-99, and the estimates for the year 1899-1900.

Letter No. 395P., dated the 27th June 1899, from the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong, submitting a further revised budget estimate for the year 1898-99, and the estimates for the year 1899-1900 based on the latest figures known.

The principal differences between the figures in the estimate for the year 1898-99, sanctioned in Resolution No. 892Marine, dated the 22nd April 1898, and those given in the estimate last submitted, are shown below:—

	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate (actuals).
	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.		
Port dues	31,879	29,846
Fees and fines—		
Mooring fees	12,177	8,797
Sundry receipts	28,351	22,587
EXPENDITURE.		
Interest on and repayment of loans	35,110	2,556
Vessels and boats	22,833	24,008
Light-houses	4,711	7,228

2. As the year 1898-99 has come to a close, the revised estimates have been based on the actuals of that year.

3. A grant of Rs. 12,000 was made by this Government in 1898-99 on account of the cost of a new light for the Kutubdia Light-house. This amount should therefore have been shown under the head "Sanctioned estimate." The necessary entry has been made.

4. Subject to the above remarks, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the revised estimates.

5. The budget estimate for 1899-1900 is based mainly on the actuals of 1898-99.

6. The yearly amount to be paid to the Government on account of the loan (with interest) for the S.T. *Gekko* amounts to Rs. 16,294-14-6. The Port Commissioners were unable to make this payment during the last two years, viz., 1897-98 and 1898-99, and provision must be made in the current year's budget for payment of at least half the amount due. A provision of Rs. 24,443, that is, for one and-a-half year's instalment, has accordingly been made.

7. A provision of Rs. 3,600 was made by the Commissioners on account of the pay of the Commander of the S.T. *Gekko*. As Mr. Howard, Assistant Port Officer, has been placed in charge of the vessel on Rs. 100 a month, this provision has been reduced to Rs. 1,200.

8. A provision of Rs. 4,537 was made under the head "Miscellaneous." This did not include the estimate for Rs. 3,684-8, which the Commissioners have submitted for an additional hose to make the fire-extinguishing appliances of

the S.T. *Gekko* efficient. The provision has accordingly been increased to Rs. 8,222.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the estimate of receipts and expenditure for the year 1899-1900 under section 69 of Act IV (B.C.), 1887.

10. An abstract of the revised estimate for 1898-99 and of the estimate for 1899-1900 is subjoined:—

RECEIPTS.

ITEM.	1897-98.	1898-99.		1899-1900.
	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate. (Actuals.)	Budget estimate.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	31,879	31,879	29,846	29,846
Fees and fines—				
Water	2,450	2,450	2,215	2,215
Mooring fees	12,177	12,177	8,797	8,797
Licenses	729	729	711	1,064
Other fees and fines	...	...	...	...
Sundry receipts	28,351	28,351	22,587	28,587
Contribution from Pilotage Fund ...	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Grant from Government on account of the cost of a light for the Kutubdia Light-house	...	12,000	12,000	...
Total ...	76,786	88,786	77,356	71,709
Opening balance ...	8,709	...	13,511	31,709
GRAND TOTAL ...	85,495	88,786	90,867	1,03,418

EXPENDITURE.

Refund of port dues, &c.	2,115	100	150	150
Interest on and repayment of loans ...	2,520	35,110	2,556	26,963
Administration	9,378	7,348	7,306	7,808
Law and Justice	42	42	...	...
Police	1,476	1,324	1,285	1,285
Marine—				
Port Office establishment	3,668	3,040	2,901	2,937
Vessels and boats	22,685	22,833	24,008	20,739
Semaphore establishment	312	312	312	312
Harbour Master's boat establishment ...	481	492	491	492
Light-houses	4,690	4,711	7,228	30,951
Miscellaneous establishment	2,843	2,004	2,012	2,038
Miscellaneous	21,116	10,962	10,081	5,599
Harbour Master's pay	491	491	479	479
Public works	167	167	349	349
Expenditure on account of a new light for the Kutubdia Light-house.	...	12,000	...	...
Total ..	71,984	100,936	59,158	1,00,102
Closing balance ...	13,511	...	31,709	3,316
GRAND TOTAL ...	85,495	100,936	90,867	1,03,418

11. The financial position of the Trust is at present very unsatisfactory. To prevent a deficit, the Government has, as already stated, remitted the payment of the usual instalment on account of the loan for the S.T. *Gekko*

during the past two years, but this state of things can hardly be allowed to continue. The Commissioners have been asked to take steps with a view to reducing expenditure as far as possible; and to obtain statements of the receipts and charges of the Ports of Akyab, Moulmein and the minor ports of Madras, and, after carefully examining them, to submit any proposals they may consider desirable for the imposition of additional fees.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT IN BENGAL DURING 1898-99.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4926M.

READ—

The reports from the Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the Puri Lodging-house Act, IV (B.C.) of 1871, as amended by Acts II (B.C.) of 1879 and I (B.C.) of 1884, during the year 1898-99, in the various places to which it has been extended.

Read also—

The Resolution reviewing the Commissioners' reports on the working of the Act during the year 1897-98.

Extension of the Act.—The Puri Lodging-house Act, IV (B.C.) of 1871, as amended by Acts II (B.C.) of 1879 and I (B.C.) of 1884, was in force in the towns and areas named in the margin during the year. It was extended to the railway stations at Jatni, Kolapara, Chattipur, and Balugaon, but too late to come into operation before the end of the year.

In the Burdwan Division.

1. Garhbeta.
2. Uluberia.
3. Gowankhali.
4. Dantun.
5. Midnapore.

In the Presidency Division.

6. Nadia.

In the Chittagong Division.

7. Sitakund.

In the Patna Division.

8. Gaya.

In the Bhagalpur Division.

9. Deoghur.

In the Orissa Division.

10. Chatties on the Jagannath Road, in the district of Balasore.
11. Chatties on the Jagannath Road, in the district of Cuttack.
12. Chandbali.
13. Jajpur.
14. Barang chatti on the Ganjam Road, in the district of Cuttack.
15. Puri town and the chatties on the Jagannath Road, in the district of Puri.

2. *Licensed lodging-houses.*—The number of licensed lodging houses increased from 1,409 in 1897-98 to 1,678. The increase is most marked in Puri town; the chatties on the Jagannath Road, where there are two popular shrines; and at Gaya. It is explained that, while the opening of the East Coast Railway is likely to reduce the number of lodging-houses along the Jagannath Road, it will tend to increase the number of such houses at certain points along the railway route, where pilgrims usually halt; the total number thus remaining about the same. At Gaya the increase is ascribed to the good harvest and to the abatement of the dread of inspection on account of plague. The year moreover was more auspicious for pilgrimage than the preceding one.

The total number of lodgers accommodated during the year rose from 36,897 in the previous year to 54,210. The increase was shared by all the places where the Act is in force, except Nadia and Chandbali, and was most marked in Sitakund, where the number rose from 2,747 to 12,551.

3. *Income.*—The total income of the year was Rs. 38,471 against Rs. 32,798, the opening balance being Rs. 23,798 and the closing balance Rs. 25,023. There was a general increase under all the heads of income, except "Miscellaneous," and was shared by almost all the districts. The most noticeable increase of income took place in Sitakund, Gaya, and Puri town. The increase at Sitakund is reported to be due to the increase in the number of lodgers, and at Gaya to the issue of a larger number of licenses. The Orissa Division shows the largest decrease under "Miscellaneous," and this has not been explained. The explanation called for from the Magistrates concerned should be submitted to Government.

4. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure was Rs. 37,247 against Rs. 36,772 in 1897-98. There has been an increase of expenditure under all the heads, except "Miscellaneous," where it has declined from Rs. 3,993 to Rs. 1,290. At

Gaya the total expenditure rose from Rs. 9,248 to Rs. 10,580. The largest increase occurred under the head "Dispensaries and other medical expenditure" and "Contribution to other funds." In Sitakund, Gaya, and Cuttack the closing balances are considerable, and the Lieutenant-Governor has little doubt that more money might have been usefully spent on sanitary improvements.

5. *Prosecutions.*—The number of persons prosecuted for receiving pilgrims without a license, for taking in more than the licensed number, and for other offences against the Act and the bye-laws, was 231 against 262 in 1897-98; and the number convicted was 211 against 238. The amount of fines realised increased from Rs. 1,323 to Rs. 1,818. As is pointed out by the Commissioner of Orissa, the number of prosecutions is extremely low, compared to the number of offences under the Act which must be presumed to have been committed.

6. *Public health.*—The health of the places where the Act was in force is reported to have been generally good during the year, and it is satisfactory to note that no serious epidemic occurred. In Nadia there was only one case of cholera, which ended fatally, against seven cases, with six deaths, during the previous year. In Gaya there were 47 deaths from cholera against 73 in the previous year, and altogether there were 136 deaths among pilgrims from all causes, against 101 in 1897-98. In Deoghur there were 15 deaths from cholera. In all the places in the Orissa Division there were 16 deaths from cholera against 148 in the preceding year. The following statement shows the statistics of disease and mortality among the pilgrims during the year:—

Disease.	Number of persons admitted into hospital, including those remaining from the previous year.				Number of deaths in the lodging-houses.	Total number of deaths, columns 3 and 6.
	Cured.	Died.	Remaining on 31st March.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cholera ...	41	92	2	135	9	101
Small-pox ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Fever ...	385	19	5	409	89	108
Diarrhœa ...	196	61	6	263	8	69
Dysentry ...	245	89	6	340	17	106
Other diseases ...	538	60	20	618	25	85
Total ...	1,405	321	39	1,765	148	469

7. *Water-supply.*—The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that no steps were taken during the year to sink another well at Garhbeta, which was reported in 1897-89 to be urgently required in the interior of the town for the supply of good drinking-water. The masonry well, which was under construction in Dantun in 1897-98, was completed during the year. In Ulubaria funds are being raised to provide another tank. In Nadia the Municipality spent a sum of Rs. 1,386 on the re-excavation of a tank. At Sitakund people receive their supply of drinking-water through an iron pipe from the Mandaguni spring. Several tanks were cleared and reserved for drinking and culinary purposes. In all the places in the Orissa Division the tanks and wells were cleared and properly disinfected. In Puri three new wells were sunk on the side of the Jagannath Road. Four new masonry wells were sunk in the wards of the Municipality, where there were none before.

On the whole, the Act appears to have been worked satisfactorily during the year in most of the places in which it was in force; and the local officers generally have taken an interest in its administration. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to see it reported that in Puri a want of co-operation existed

between the Municipal Commissioners and the Committee appointed under the Act, and His Honour trusts that the inert and obstructive spirit in matters of sanitation, which the former have hitherto displayed, may shortly be replaced by willingness on their part to help the Committee, as they should, with money to carry out the various sanitary improvements required for the town.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagalpur, and Orissa Divisions for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be comunicated to the Sanitary Commissioner and to the Sanitary Board, and that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the working of the Lodging-house Act during the year 1898-99.

Serial number.	Name of place where the Act is in force.	Licensed Lodging-house: Number.	Licensed Lodging-house: Number of lodgers for whom accommodation provided.	Prosecutions: Number of cases disposed of.	Prosecutions: Number of persons accused.	Prosecutions: Number of persons convicted.	Prosecutions: Number of persons acquitted.	Prosecutions: Amount of fines: Imposed.	Prosecutions: Amount of fines: Realised.	Income: Opening balance.	Income: Fees for licensing, and renovating lodging-houses.	Income: Fees for issue of Health Officer's certificate.	Income: Other fees (if any).	Income: Fines.	Income: Contribution from other funds.	Income: Miscellaneous.	Income: Total (excluding opening balance).	Income: Total (including opening balance).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Garhbetta ...	13	173	2	2	2	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	535 11 8	89 8 0	14 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	246 0 0	357 8 0	893 3 8
2	Dantun	46	626	27	27	24	3	40 0 0	40 0 0	580 8 6	313 0 0	46 0 0	...	40 0 0	...	390 0 0	699 0 0	1,279 8 0
3	Gewankhali ...	11	604	2	2	2	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	555 10 11	302 0 0	41 0 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	345 0 0	900 10 11
4	Midnapore	84	914	38	38	32	6	56 2 0	56 2 0		457 0 0	95 0 0	...	56 2 0	...	...	608 2 0	658 2 0
5	Uluberia	31	523	20	20	19	1	83 0 0	83 0 0	121 0 0	323 0 0	34 0 0	...	83 0 0	...	...	440 0 0	561 0 0
6	Nadia	100	3,504	11	11	11	...	19 8 0	19 8 0	1,915 13 2	891 0 0	150 0 0	...	19 8 0	...	1 4 2	1,071 12 2	2,987 9 4
7	Sitakund ...	29	12,551							3,759 6 7	3,113 12 0				...	25 0 0	3,138 12 0	6,898 2 7
8	Gaya	386	13,545	25	25	21	4	701 0 0	701 0 0	5,967 0 0	13,545 0 0	104 0 0	...	701 0 0	...	2 0 0	14,351 0 0	20,318 0 0
9	Deoghur ...	81	4,210	19	19	17	2	300 4 0	300 4 0	667 8 6	1,062 4 0	90 0 0	...	300 4 0	...		1,452 8 0	2,120 0 6
10	Chatties on the Jagannath road in Cuttack.	242	1,943	8	8	8		205 4 0	155 12 9	5,456 1 10	520 0 0	73 0 0	...	155 12 9	...	1,199 14 4	1,948 11 1	7,404 12 11
11	Chandbaily ...	41	1,720	3	3	2	1	13 0 0	13 0 0	481 14 2	430 0 0	45 0 0	...	13 0 0	...	1 6 0	489 6 0	971 4 2
12	Chatties on the Jagannath road in Balasore.	114	2,510	13	13	13	...	39 4 0	39 4 0	1,354 14 7	719 0 0	141 0 0	...	39 4 0	...	1,664 11 5	2,567 5 5	3,922 4 0
13	Puri town and the chatties on the Jagannath Road in Puri.	327	10,151	54	51	51	3	315 8 0	315 8 0	1,868 1 9	8,522 12 0	327 0 0	226 5 10	315 8 0	...	1,098 10 1	10,400 3 11	12,268 5 8
14	Jajpur	73	928	9	9	9	...	85 0 0	85 0 0	534 9 10	464 0 0	53 0 0	...	85 0 0	...	...	602 0 0	1,136 9 10
	Total ...	1,678	54,210	231	228	211	20	1,870 14 0	1,818 6 9	23,798 5 0	30,752 10 0	1,225 0 0	226 5 10	1,518 6 9		4,448 14 0	38,471 4 7	62,349 9 7
	Total for 1897-98 ...	1,409	36,827	232	223	208	24	1,546 4 0	1,323 2 0	27,076 5 7	22,494 12 0	1,027 0 0	187 4 7	1,323 2 0	...	7,565 15 1	32,798 1 10	60,574 7 5

Serial number.	Name of place where the Act is in force.	Expenditure: Head office expenditure: Health Officer's pay and allowance.	Expenditure: Head office expenditure: Establishment.	Expenditure: Head office expenditure: Contingencies.	Expenditure: Establishment for collection and supervision.	Expenditure: Dispensaries and other medical expenditure.	Expenditure: Conservancy.	Expenditure: Construction.	Expenditure: Repairs.	Expenditure: Contribution to other funds.	Expenditure: Miscellaneous.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Garhbetta ...	14 0 0	......	......	...	100 6 6	109 0 0	......	65 1 0	......	10 7 5	595 4 9	893 3 8	
2	Dantun	54 0 0	...	...	......	220 11 0	36 0 0	18 6 0	115 5 9	......	32 0 7	713 8 0	1,279 8 0	
3	Gewankhali	40 0 0	24 0 0	3 0 0	......	......	93 0 0	......	......	......	3 5 9	737 5 2	900 10 11	
4	Midnapore	95 0 0	22 6 0	......	......	......	55 0 0	......	......	......	25 2 9	419 5 3	658 2 0	
5	Uluberia	34 0 0	......	......	60 0 0	......	214 0 0	85 0 0	......	......	48 0 0	120 0 0	561 0 0	
6	Nadia	153 1 10	......	......	...	...	1,129 10 0	......	......	500 0 0	30 3 10	1,174 8 11	2,987 9 4	
7	Sitakund	75 0 0	......	64 2 0	10 0 0	53 10 0	1,206 8 0	3 8 0 0	......	5 13 1	3 6 0	5,061 11 6	6,898 2 7	
8	Gaya	1,239 0 0	322 0 0	90 0 0	733 0 0	3,777 0 0	3,017 0 0	120 0 0	63 0 0	1,000 0 0	219 0 0	9,733 0 0	20,318 0 0	
9	Deoghur	240 0 0	120 0 0	9 2 0	83 15 10	...	...	380 0 6	......	700 0 0	111 14 0	475 0 2	2,120 0 6	
10	Chatties on the Jagannath Road in Cuttack.	479 0 0	239 [illegible] 9	129 2 2	312 0 0	......	462 10 7	1,025 8 9	898 8 3	130 2 0	32 5 3	3,695 8 2	7,404 12 11	
11	Chandbally	......	......	14 2 3	60 0 0	......	370 3 2	......	......	......	9 6 3	517 8 6	971 4 2	
12	Chatties on the Jagannath Road in Balasore.	480 0 0	......	11 2 0	......	......	638 3 1	......	45 0 0	2,259 5 1	145 7 2	823 2 8	3,922 4 0	
13	Puri town and the chatties on the Jagannath Road in Puri.	3,230 11 6	1,035 12 11	149 3 0	......	1,201 6 10	224 2 5	1,326 13 0	233 12 5	3,360 0 0	563 13 0	942 10 7	12,268 5 8	
14	Jajpur	60 0 0	48 0 0	45 0 0	85 0 0	......	......	195 10 0	......	150 0 0	54 7 6	498 8 4	1,136 9 10	
	Total ...	6,223 13 4	1,811 1[illegible] 8	514 13 5	1,343 15 10	5,353 2 4	7,634 5 3	3,549 6 3	1,420 11 5	8,105 4 2	1,289 9 6	25,023 2 0	62,269 9 7	

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT DURING THE THREE YEARS ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1899.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 5714S.R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of the Stamp Department during the three years ending 31st March 1899.

THE Acts under which the stamp revenue was collected during the triennial period under review were the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, and the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, as modified by subsequent enactments. The former Act was further amended by the enactment of Act XIII of 1897, in which provision was made for composition of duty payable in respect of bonds, debentures and other certificates issued under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879, or any other law for the time being in force. Provision was at the same time made for leaving such bonds, debentures or other certificates unstamped. After the close of the year 1898-99, the new Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899, which revised and consolidated the Act of 1879, and received the assent of the Governor-General in Council in January 1899, came into force. The Court Fees Act of 1870 was also further amended by Act XI of 1899, with the object, first, of providing a check on the undervaluation of estates by persons applying for probate of a will or for letters of administration, and secondly, of giving the revenue authorities greater facilities for the realisation of the full amount of the duty payable on probates and letters of administration. This Act came into force with effect from the 10th March 1899, and it is yet too early to offer any remarks on its working. The changes made during the past three years in the rules issued by Government, though numerous and important from a departmental point of view, are not of sufficient general interest to call for special notice in this place. The administration of the Stamp Department in the Sonthal Parganas, which, since the passing of Act XXXVII of 1855, had been under the Commissioner, came under the Board of Revenue with effect from the 1st April 1898.

Stamp revenue.

2. The financial results of the administration of the Stamp Department during the past three years, with the average for the previous triennium, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Stamps under Act I of 1879.			Court-fees under Act VII of 1870.			Total.		
	Receipts.	Refunds and other charges.	Net revenue.	Receipts.	Refunds and other charges.	Net revenue.	Receipts.	Charges	Net revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Average of three years, 1893-94 to 1895-96.	45,41,098	1,83,052	43,58,046	1,19,41,874	2,86,979	1,16,54,895	1,64,82,973	4,70,032	1,60,12,941
1896-97	50,87,995	1,92,678	48,95,317	1,24,86,301	3,03,494	1,21,82,807	1,75,74,296	4,96,172	1,70,78,12[illegible]
1897-98 ...	50,52,210	2,00,212	48,51,998	1,27,07,206	3,04,533	1,24,02,673	1,77,59,416	5,04,745	1,72,5[illegible],671
1898-99	45,85,171	1,81,540	44,03,631	1,27,99,546	3,00,373	1,24,99,173	1,73,84,717	4,81,913	1,69,[illegible]2,804
Average of three years, 1896-97 to 1898-99.	49,08,458	1,91,477	47,16,982	1,26,64,351	3,02,800	1,23,61,551	1,75,72,809	4,94,276	1,70,78,533

The gross average annual revenue collected under both the Indian Stamp Act and the Court Fees Act, during the three years under review, was Rs. 1,75,72,809 against Rs. 1,64,82,973 collected during the preceding triennium, thus showing an increase of Rs. 10,89,836, which was contributed both by non-judicial and judicial stamps in the proportion of Rs. 3,67,360 and Rs. 7,22,476, respectively.

Stamp sales.

3. The receipts from sales of the different kinds of stamps are shown in the table below. The figures differ from those given in the last paragraph, as they do not include miscellaneous receipts under the Indian Stamp Act or receipts from the sale of plain paper used with court-fee stamps. There is also a discrepancy of Rs. 1,177 between the total average sales as reported by the Superintendent of Stamps and as shown by the Accountant-General, Bengal, which is under adjustment:—

Year.	Sales of Non-Judicial stamps used under the Indian Stamp Act.										Sales of Judicial stamps or Sta[…] used under the Court-fees Ac[…]			
	Impressed sheets, including certificate stamps, salt bonds, bills-of-lading, and kabuliyat form stamps.	Impressed labels.	Receipt or one-anna revenue stamps.	Share-transfer stamps.	Foreign bill stamps.	Hundi or bills of exchange stamps.	Notarial stamps.	Advocate, vakil, and attorney stamps.	Impressed one-anna stamps for cheques, bills, &c.	Total of non-judicial stamps.	Adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps.	Stamps for copies.	Total of Court-fee stamps.	Total of both kinds of […]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1[…]
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	[illegible]
Average of three years 1893-1894 to 1895-96.	31,60,862	6,06,067	3,43,811	41,075	39,751	1,19,766	2,468	20,083	64,906	44,88,818	1,10,72,999	5,99,760	1,16,72,759	1,61,[…]
1896-97	34,88,156	8,80,378	3,80,946	28,532	43,653	1,24,489	1,646	16,750	72,707	50,37,157	1,16,03,001	6,36,012	1,22,39,613	1,72,[…]
1897-98	36,30,987	8,60,184	3,74,606	26,631	35,596	86,075	1,906	19,250	77,080	50,13,215	1,17,97,237	6,51,005	1,24,48,242	1,74,[…]
1898-99	31,83,105	7,02,780	3,07,729	18,990	30,595	78,606	1,601	17,750	68,725	44,69,941	1,18,48,774	6,75,394	1,25,24,168	1,69,[…]
Average of three years 1896-1897 to 1898-99.	34,00,749	8,14,447	3,74,427	24,718	36,615	96,390	1,704	17,017	73,137	48,40,104	1,17,49,071	6,54,837	1,24,04,008	1,72,[…]

The average receipts were again highest in Calcutta (Rs. 25,95,374), where nearly one-seventh of the entire stamp revenue was collected, and lowest in Singhbhum (Rs. 21,077). Mymensingh contributed more than $9\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, 24-Parganas nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, Dacca more than $7\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, Tippera over 7 lakhs, Backergunge nearly 7 lakhs, Midnapore $6\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs, Chittagong, Faridpur and Muzaffarpur over $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs each, Jessore, Rangpur and Hooghly more than $4\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs each, and Burdwan and Noakhali over 4 lakhs each. The general incidence of stamp revenue on the population of Bengal numbering 71,096,643, according to the census of 1891, was 3 annas and 9 pies per head.

Non judicial stamps.

4. The statistics of revenue from impressed sheets, the most important of the non-judicial stamps, are of remarkable interest, and afford a striking illustration of the conditions of agricultural life in this country. In England, an increase in the revenue from deeds and instruments is regarded as conclusive evidence of the activity and prosperity of the landed interest, and was singled out for remark as such in last year's Budget Statement for the United Kingdom. But the above figures, read with the remarks of the local officers, make it clear that in this country it is in years of agricultural depression and distress that the revenue from this source is highest, and that the large increase in it during the years 1896-97 and 1897 98 marks a correspondingly large number of transfers of holdings from the cultivating to the money-lending class. In 1896-97 the sudden incidence of distress upon the poorer cultivators caused by the failure of that year's harvest was accompanied by a sudden rise of $8\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in the revenue from this source. In 1897-98 the continuance of distress through the first-half of the year caused a further rise of nearly half a lakh; while with returning prosperity in 1898-99 we find a sudden drop of $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, bringing the revenue down to but a fraction above that of the average of the years 1893 to 1896. In the North-Western Provinces the result was similar, but it may be remarked that the high water-mark in those provinces was reached in the first of the three years of scarcity, and that contraction of credit and other influences caused a decrease in these transactions during each of the two subsequent years, though it even then remained above the normal. From this comparison it would appear that the credit of the raiyat and the capital of the mahajan are greater in Bengal than in the North-Western Provinces.

As to individual districts, it may be noted that in Calcutta, where business was unfavourably affected by famine and the plague scare, the revenue for the three years under report decreased by 5·5 per cent. from the previous triennial average, and that in Champaran there was the large decrease of 15·1 per cent. In the latter case the decrease is the more remarkable in that it follows on a decrease of 7·7 per cent. in 1893 to 1896, which was explained by the Board of Revenue in their report for that period as due to parties awaiting the conclusion of survey and settlement operations before entering into fresh transactions. The decrease in 1898-99 is ascribed to the Manager of the Bettiah Raj having interdicted the transfer of raiyati holdings without the consent of the landlord. From whatever cause, the revenue from this source in Champaran has fallen from Rs. 54,329 in 1893-94 to Rs. 28,994 in 1898-99.

Impressed labels, which are used only in Calcutta, decreased during 1898-99 by Rs. 1,57,404, as compared with the figures for 1897-98, but the average receipts from this source during the three years under review amounted to Rs. 8,14,447 against Rs. 6,96,067 collected during the years 1893-94 to 1895-96, thus showing an increase of Rs. 1,18,380. There was a decline of Rs. 6,877 in the sale of 1-anna revenue stamps, commonly known as receipt stamps, during 1898-99, as compared with the receipts of the previous year, but the average receipts of the three years ending 31st March 1899 showed an increase of Rs. 30,586, as compared with the figures for the preceding three years. The increase occurred in all the districts except Backergunge, Dinajpur and Noakhali. The Board of Revenue attribute this increase "to the better observance of the law by the people, to the greater vigilance on the part of Government officers in making known to the people the requirements of the law, and to the facility afforded to the public for obtaining these stamps through the agency of the post office."

The other classes of non-judicial stamps, which are of minor importance, showed a decrease of Rs. 16,357 under share transfer stamps, Rs. 3,136 under, foreign bill stamps, Rs. 2,166 under advocate, vakil and attorney stamps, and of Rs. 23,376 under *hundi* stamps; and an increase of Rs. 8,232 under one-anna impressed stamps. The decrease under share transfer and *hundi* stamps was mostly due to the stagnation of business in consequence of famine and plague.

Judicial stamps.

5. Under the head Judicial stamps are included (1) adhesive and impressed Court-fee stamps, (2) High Court service stamps, (3) Calcutta Small Cause Court stamps, and (4) stamps for copies. The figures now given indicate that the stress of scarcity, though it may compel the native of Bengal to sell or mortgage his ancestral holding, is yet powerless to induce him to forego in any degree his taste for litigation. Each of the three years now under review shows a steady and continuous rise in the revenue from this source. The average income of the past three years from the sales of these stamps was Rs 1,13,70,309 under (1) Rs 3,000 under (2), Rs. 3,76,362 under (3), and Rs. 6,54,337 under (4) making a total of Rs. 1,24,04,008, or an increase of 6·2 per cent. over the income from the same sources in the preceding triennium. Forty districts showed an increase and six a decrease. The largest increases were in Midnapore (Rs. 76,697), Tippera (Rs. 76,556), the 24-Parganas (Rs. 45,768), Rangpur (Rs. 44,459), Backergunge (Rs. 39,920), Howrah (Rs. 39,245), Bankura (Rs. 36,904), Cuttack including Angul (Rs. 33,930), Saran (Rs. 31,950), Noakhali (Rs. 29,669), Faridpur (Rs. 25,661), and Muzaffarpur (Rs. 25,538); the chief decrease being in Dacca (Rs. 24,617). These increases and decreases are due to purely local influences, which it is unnecessary to recapitulate. Taking each denomination of Court-fee stamps sold during the years under review, there was an increase of nearly 4 lakhs in the sale of eight-anna stamps, nearly 3 lakhs in one-anna stamps, and over one lakh in one-rupee stamps, while on the other hand there was a decrease of 40,893 in that of two-anna stamps.

Levy of penalties.

6. The number of cases in which deficient stamp duty and penalty were levied by Civil and Revenue Courts, and the

amounts realized during the period under review, are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Number of cases.		Amount of duty and penalty realized.		Total.	
	Civil Courts.	Revenue Officers.	By Civil Courts.	By Revenue Officers.	Cases.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Average of three years, 1893-94 to 1895-96 ...	1,443	2,909	11,903	27,126	4,355	39,029
1896-97 ...	1,227	2,184	9,511	24,758	3,411	34,294
1897-98 ...	1,208	2,141	9,440	20,934	3,349	30,383
1898-99 ...	1,186	2,190	9,356	24,766	3,376	34,122
Average of three years 1896-97 to 1898-99 ...	1,207	2,172	9,440	23,484	3,379	32,933
Average increase (+) or decrease (—) in the three years under review compared with the preceding three years ...	—239	—737	—2,454	—3,642	—976	—6,096

Prosecutions.

7. The average number of prosecutions instituted annually for various breaches of the stamp law was 995 against 1,016 in the previous triennium. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the decrease in the number of prosecutions instituted in all except the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions. There was a marked increase of 639 in the number of cases instituted in Calcutta, and the Board attribute this to the "success of the officers attached to the Stamp Department of the Collectorate in seizing a large number of unstamped *hundis* which were issued from Faridpur and Backergunge and negotiated in Beliaghata in the 24-Parganas." The average number of persons brought to trial was 991 against 1,249, of convictions 889 against 1,020, and of acquittals 73 against 162. The Board of Revenue bring to notice the fact that not a single rupee was paid as reward in 30 out of the 47 districts in the province, viz., in the whole of the Orissa and Chittagong Divisions, in 4 districts of the Burdwan Division, in 3 districts of each of the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions, in 5 districts of the Rajshahi Division, in 6 districts of the Patna Division, and in 2 districts of the Chota Nagpur Division. In explanation the Board write:—"The duty assigned to income-tax assessors of detecting evasions of stamp duty having been withdrawn, no rewards were paid to those officers in any of the districts except Palamau. This explains the non-payment of rewards or scanty payment in the remaining districts."

8. Several cases of fraud and defalcation were detected during the period under review, the most serious of which occurred in the Shahabad treasury, where Court-fee stamps to the value of Rs. 13,080-8 were abstracted from the double and single lock store. The enquiry disclosed that the abstraction of the stamps, which extended from 1891 down to July 1896, was rendered possible only by neglect of rules and culpable carelessness on the part of the Treasurer and the Treasury Officer. Criminal proceedings against the stamp muharrir were instituted in respect of certain stamps found missing from the stock under single lock, and he was sentenced, on conviction, to two years' rigorous imprisonment. A similar, but isolated, case occurred in the Puri Collectorate; stamps to the value of Rs. 148-8 having been abstracted by a muharrir during the temporary absence of the Treasurer. The theft was, however, immediately discovered by the latter officer, and resulted in the muharrir being sentenced to six months' rigourous imprisonment.

The working of the licensed stamp vendors was on the whole satisfactory, an exception being in the Siwan subdivision of Saran, where systematic frauds in obtaining refunds and in selling spoiled stamps appear to have been committed. No conviction, however, was obtained.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to the Board of Revenue for their careful administration of the Stamp Department. The names of the officers favourably mentioned by the Board will be noted in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FIRST REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS IN BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 3rd October 1899. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1899.

Explanatory.—The present report furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops, including such food-crops as *aus* paddy, maize, and millets, for which no separate reports are published, and non-food crops, such as jute, indigo, and cotton, for which separate notes are issued by this Department. The normal areas have been revised by some of the District Officers since the date of last year's report.

Character of the season.—The season has been characterised by heavy and often excessive rain in most parts of these provinces. In April more than the average rain fell in all districts, excepting North Bengal, where it was slightly in defect. The rainfall in May was much above the normal in Orissa and Lower Bengal, fell below the normal in North Bengal and in the Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions, and was normal in the rest of Bihar. In June the rainfall was general, and was much above the normal in East Bengal. In Orissa, however, it was slightly deficient. The rainfall in July was exceptionally heavy and continuous over the greater part of these provinces, but there was a slight deficit again in Orissa, and the fall fell short of the normal also in the south of Chota Nagpur. In August, excessive rain fell in North Bengal, parts of East Bengal, Chittagong, and in the northern tracts, including the whole of Bihar down to the north bank of the Ganges, but the fall was considerably below the normal in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rainfall in September has been general, except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it has been insufficient. On the whole, the season has been unfavourable to the *bhadoi* crops, as the rainfall has been badly distributed everywhere, and has been so excessive as to cause great damage in many districts; while some crops (especially paddy and *jute*) have also suffered seriously in some districts from insect pests.

Area cultivated.—The area sown with all kinds of *bhadoi* crops is estimated at 15,691,300 acres against 16,220,800 acres sown in 1898. The decrease of nearly 3 per cent. in the area sown is due to the unfavourable season. It should be remarked that, whilst the area under all the important *bhadoi* food-crops shows a considerable decrease, there has been, on the other hand, a perceptible increase in the area under the non-food crops. This result has been mostly brought about by the extended cultivation of jute in preference to paddy due to the low price prevailing for paddy at the close of last year.

Outturn.—From the statement appended to this note, it will be seen that out of 45 districts, only one district (Birbhum) anticipates an outturn above the normal. Six districts, viz., Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Tippera, Chittagong, and Cuttack estimate an outturn of 90 per cent. or above 90; in 16 districts, the estimate varies between 80 and 90, and in the remaining 22 districts it falls below 80, the estimates for all the districts of the Patna Division, except Chumparan (88) and Darbhanga (59) falling below 50 per cent. The crop which has suffered most would appear to have been maize, the estimated yield for the Province, in nearly 2 million acres, being only 33 per cent. while a million acres of *mandua* are expected to give only a 50 per cent. crop. Taking the Province as a whole, the District Officers estimate the outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops at 76 per cent. of a normal crop against 93 estimated in 1898. Making due allowance for a tendency to under-estimate the outturn, it may be roughly calculated that these crops will yield an outturn equal to 80 per cent. of a normal crop.

D. L. ROY,

Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

COUNTERSIGNED.

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 26th September 1899.

Preliminary Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal for the year 1899.

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	172,500	173,000	100	83	Taking the district as a whole, the outturn is expected to be nearly normal.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	7,100	6,600	100	85		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,700	2,300	2,100	100	85		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,000	26,300	26,300	85	93		
			Total ...	215,500	211,200	211,000	98	84		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	141,100	150,000	150,000	100	112		
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,300	2,000	2,000	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,400	1,500	1,500	90	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,900	2,500	2,500	85	100		
			Total	150,200	156,000	156,000	100	112		

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bankura ...	1,677,430	642,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,900	21,300	21,400	112	100	The slight decrease in the total area calls for no explanation. The outturn however of some of the crops is less than that of 1898, and the reason for this short outturn is that there has been an unequal distribution of rain during the year. There was copious rain at the beginning, but it has been scanty later on.	
			Bajra	800	900	700	75	63		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,100	1,100	1,000	75	63		
			Indian-corn (maize)	3,600	3,400	3,100	62	63		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,400	8,700	8,400	75	60		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	800	1,000	93	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	8,600	9,100	9,000	100	100		
			Total	45,100	45,300	44,500	97	89		
Midnapore ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	167,300	108,300	107,700	59	96	Owing to seasonable rainfall a larger area has been brought under cultivation except at Contai, where owing to excessive rainfall the fields have been submerged and rendered unfit for cultivation. For the same reason the outturn is likely to be better, except in the Contai subdivision. The decrease in the normal area under non-food crops is due to Messrs. Watson and Company having given up growing indigo in this district.	
			Bajra	6,100	6,000	6,100	70	80		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	60	75		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	21,200	18,000	18,000	65	90		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	48,700	45,900	50,800	65	84		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,300	19,500	23,500	61	76		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	77,400	90,900	75,100	58	76		
			Total	286,000	290,600	283,100	60	86		

Hooghly ...	1,087,360	702,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	46,000	47,000	48,900	56	80	Owing to the heavy rains at the time of sowing, the outturn is likely to be poor.
			Indian corn (maize)	100	100	100	58	75	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,500	2,600	2,200	81	70	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	5,000	3,300	6,200	75	69	The area under food-crops has been revised in accordance with the information supplied by the police.
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,700	35,000	18,500	81	74	The decrease in area under other non-food crops is due to the cultivation of jute this year in a smaller area, owing to the lands having been submerged at the time of cultivation.
			Total ..	82,300	88,000	75,900	83	77	
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,102,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	108,700	122,100	90,600	106	78	The heavy rainfall in June and July interfered with weeding, hence the outturn is expected to be below the normal.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,600	3,400	75	81	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	5,400	4,500	96	80	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	42,000	23,300	27,500	100	77	
			Total ...	158,600	153,400	126,000	104	78	
Nadia	1,768,160	1,363,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	276,300	412,400	343,200	89	80	The area sown this year is above the accepted normal. In high land not affected by the flood, which was rather early this year, the yield has been a bumper one; in lands thus affected the yield has been poor. On the whole, 80 per cent. would be an approximate guess.
			Indian corn (maize)	1,000	100	200	65	60	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,200	30,000	26,400	70	72	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,900	15,200	15,700	80	75	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	107,800	70,700	70,200	86	67	Excessive rain has damaged the crop.
			Total .	451,200	528,400	455,700	87	77	
Murshidabad	1,373,440	985,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	229,700	230,200	229,700	78	76	The early rise of the river partially damaged the *bhadoi paddy* in some places in the Sadar and Jangipur subdivisions, hence the decrease in outturn.
			Indian corn (maize)	200	300	600	75	85	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rainfall this year.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,200	1,900	1,900	80	86	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	8,600	8,200	8,600	80	77	The early rise of the river damaged these crops this year, hence the decrease in outturn.
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	82,900	82,400	82,400	73	83	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.
			Total ..	323,600	323,000	322,900	79	78	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jessore ...	1,872,000	1,142,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	361,900	370,500	368,000	[illegible]	70	The average outturn of this year is less than that of last year owing to excessive rainfall and insect pests.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	16,600	16,200	16,200	93	75		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	26,700	24,700	24,700	92	95		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	56,500	38,000	40,400	65	70		
			Total	461,700	449,400	449,300	96	72		
Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	56,400	76,500	63,000	108	72	The decrease in the acreage under *bhadoi* paddy was owing to the low price of paddy since last year. The decrease in the outturn is due to damage done by insects.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,200	3,200	3,200	100	100	In the forecasts of the previous years certain vegetables were erroneously shown under *bhadoi* cereals and pulses. Now they have been shown under the proper head.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,700	5,000	5,000	75	68		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	29,600	15,200	16,100	65	94	The slight increase in the acreage under non-food crops was due to the low price of paddy.	
			Total ...	93,100	99,900	87,300	100	77		

Rajshahi ...	1,660,160	1,217,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,800	159,700	110,600	105	78	......	The area under maize has been shown for the first time this year.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,100	... ...	1,100	..	80		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,600	1,200	2,000	100	100		
			Other non-food crops, (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	120,000	110,000	120,000	79	85		
			Total ...	243,900	270,900	242,700	98	81		
Dinajpur ...	2,526,080	1,287,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	129,700	146,000	129,700*	100	90†	* There being plenty of paddy in stock, the cultivation did not exceed the normal. † Owing to heavy rain the outturn is not quite up to the average. ‡ Heavy rain did some injury to non-food crops, hence the low estimated outturn.	
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	75	75		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*)	7,000	7,000	7,000	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	100	100	100	75	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	100,000	80,000	80,000	100	90‡		
			Total ...	243,800	240,100	223,800	100	90		
Jalpaiguri ..	1,894,000	1,075,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	159,700	138,800	197,300	69	85		
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,900	2,500	2,100	81	90		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,500	4,300	4,300	94	91		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables)	5,100	4,700	4,800	79	81		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	87,200	81,700	85,500	64	79		
			Total ...	297,700	232,000	293,300	65	83		
Darjeeling ..	744,960	142,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,000	6,200	6,200	108	84	The figures showing the percentage outturn of last year in column 8 have been revised. The low outturn of paddy is due to unseasonable rainfall.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) .	7,700	5,700	5,700	116	100		
			Indian-corn (maize)	22,200	21,200	21,200	91	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	600	600	600	91	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	5,100	116	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,500	1,500	1,600	67	67		
			Total ...	44,500	39,700	40,400	99	96		

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	282,500(*a*)	316,000	304,000	94	104	(*a*) The normal area has been arrived at by taking the average of the areas actually cultivated in the past five years.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	200	200	200	88	88		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	70,900	76,100	76,100	99	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	44,000	38,800	38,800	100	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	300,000	200,000	235,000	93	87		
			Total ...	697,600	631,100	654,100	95	98		
Bogra ...	869,760	660,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	75,700	110,000	103,100	112	97	Last year the price of jute rose to a certain extent. Hence the increase in area sown with jute and some slight decrease in that sown with paddy. Incessant heavy rain during the greater part of the season damaged both the crops more or less. This is the reason for the low estimate of outturn.	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	100,000	40,000	82,500	100	75		
			Total .	175,700	150,000	185,600	109	87		
Pabna ...	1,176,960	882,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	126,100	174,500	147,400	100	90	The low price of rice induced the cultivators to grow jute more extensively than paddy. Incessant rain has caused the rivers to overflow early, and many fields sown with *bhadoi* paddy, are submerged under water, hence a small	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	39,400	50,000	50,000	106	106		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	108,500	108,000	108,000	50	45		
			Other non-food-crops *e.g.*, jute,	180,300	103,800	130,900	75	75		

			indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.						outturn is expected. Continuous rainfall is the cause of the smaller outturn of vegetables. Insects locally called "chengu" appear in a year of unusually heavy rainfall, and are injurious to the jute crop. This worm has appeared this year and has done much damage to jute. But as no such damage is reported from Sirajganj, and as jute is more extensively grown in that subdivision than in the Sadar, the average outturn for the whole district practically remains unaffected.	
			Total ...	454,300	436,300	436,300	83	76		
Dacc ...	1,780,480	1,213,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	225,000	224,500	224,500	125	81	Damaged by insects as also by the excessive rainfall and flood. Hence a low outturn is expected.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,000	300	300	75	60	Damaged by flood and excessive rainfall.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	40,000	43,100	47,700	85	69		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	210,000	178,000	168,000	60	51	Great damage has been caused to the jute plants by caterpillars. The excessive flood has also caused some injury.	
			Total ..	476,000	445,900	440,500	95	68		
Mymensingh	4,052,480	2,405,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	360,000	392,200	373,200	119	95		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	58,900	58,900	58,900	100	95		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	42,500	37,500	32,500	100	80		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	581,100	533,400	537,200	90	83	Jute appears to have taken the place of paddy to some extent.	
			Total ...	1,042,500	1,022,000	1,001,800	98	88		
Faridpur ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy .	345,000	345,000	338,000	120	75	The bad outturn is due to constant rains and damage done by insects.	It appears that jute has taken the place of paddy to some extent.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	100	100	100	100	50		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	530	100	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	100,000	70,400	90,500	75	60		
			Total .	445,600	416,000	429,100	112	72		

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Backergunge ...	2,335,360	1,408,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	350,000	352,500	352,500	100	82	The low outturn is partly due to untimely rainfall and partly to the damage caused by "Pamari" insects.	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	10,000	7,500	10,000	100	100		
			Total ...	360,000	360,000	362,500	100	82		
Tippera ...	1,534,881	1,171,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	284,000	314,000	295,000	104	95	The low outturn of paddy is due to excessive rainfall at the time of harvesting and to some damages done by insects.	
			Other food crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,500	12,000	17,500	83	90	The figures for other food crops have been revised.	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	286,000	144,500	261,000	96	95	A favourable reason and the fall in the price of rice have increased the area under jute and vegetables this year.	
			Total ...	589,100	470,500	573,500	102	95		
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	518,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	217,800	217,800	217,800	104	85	The increase of 5,000 acres in columns 5, 6, and 7 over the figures shown in the last return is due to the inclusion of that area under *bhadoi* out of the 17,000 acres of cultivated area transferred from sugarcane to rice.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	75	60	A low outturn of *bhadoi* cereals is expected owing to excessive rainfall.	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	4,600	3,500	2,000	82	60		
			Total ...	225,000	223,900	222,400	104	84		

Chittagong ...	1,594,781	506,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	91,000	92,300	100	96	The low estimate of outturn is due to the excessive rainfall in the months of July and August.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,900	2,900	90	85	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	15,000	15,000	100	98	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,900	10,000	10,000	90	90	
			Total ...	127,000	118,900	120,200	99	95	
Patna ...	1,332,560	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	7,600	6,600	86	43	The large decrease in area and outturn is due to excessive rain at the time of sowing and floods in parts of the district.
			Jowar	10,400	10,100	8,000	[illegible]	56	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	89,100	89,200	89,100	94	26	
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	107,900	93,500	81	19	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,300	4,300	8,200	91	31	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	12,900	12,100	83	30	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,800	4,900	3,500	98	68	
			Total ..	240,100	236,800	216,000	87	25	
Gaya ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	20,000	19,800	19,400	91	68	The poor outturn is due to too early and excessive rain.
			Jowar	19,600	19,500	18,000	76	38	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	77,200	77,000	75,000	88	56	
			Indian-corn (maize)	63,500	63,100	57,300	73	31	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	30,200	29,700	28,000	63	33	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,500	3,200	2,700	56	31	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	1,500	2,200	2,900	56	34	
			Total ...	215,500	214,500	203,200	78	45	
Shahabad ...	2,795,520	1,841,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	57,500	57,500	55,000	69	46	The decrease both in area and outturn of *bhadoi* crops is due to excessive rain.
			Jowar	8,200	6,900	2,100	56	21	
			Bajra	4,200	4,000	2,600	56	30	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	48,600	49,600	35,500	66	24	
			Indian-corn (maize)	51,200	42,200	17,100	60	21	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	17,500	16,500	16,300	66	22	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	16,500	15,000	10,500	69	32	
			Other non-food-crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,400	27,200	15,900	63	30	
			Total ...	232,100	218,900	155,100	65	33	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Saran	1,696,087	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	68,800	68,800	68,800	75	45	The continuous rains for over a month without break have very heavily told upon the prospects of *bhadoi* crops.	
			Jowar	5,000	5,700	5,400	78	17		
			Bajra	2,500	1,800	2,300	78	17		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	65,000	65,600	58,100	85	28		
			Indian-corn (maize)	297,800	297,300	283,900	85	25		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,000	47,000	47,000	75	23		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	21,300	21,000	21,000	85	23		
			Other non-food crops. *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	60,000	69,000	53,800	95	57		
			Total ...	564,900	567,000	540,300	84	31		
Champaran ..	2,259,840	1,864,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	223,000	223,000	236,000	88	110	The increase in area sown with *bhadoi* paddy is due to the favourable season at the time of sowing. The season has been very favourable to this crop throughout, and the outturn is expected to be nearly a bumper crop. The other *bhadoi* crops have suffered owing to excessive rain, and hence the outturn is expected to be short this year. The area under maize is less than that sown last year, as the sowing was prevented owing to continual heavy rain.	This report is an extremely favourable one as compared with those for neighbouring districts. It is true that agricultural conditions in Champaran differ somewhat from those in Saran and Muzaffarpur, and that the rainfall has been slightly less heavy there, but the estimate of outturn seems excessive. The figures of outturn for last year have been revised.
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	6,000	100	90		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	90		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	18,000	18,000	19,000	106	90		
			Indian-corn (maize)	123,000	130,000	123,000	125	65		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	139,000	139,000	139,000	100	75		
			Other food crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c.,	93,000	93,000	93,000	100	80		
			Total ...	607,000	614,000	621,000	101	88		

Muzaffarpur ...	1,923,673	1,589,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	37,300	37,300	37,300	50	48	The small outturn is due to heavy and continuous rains which damaged the *bhadoi* crops to a considerable extent.	I will ask the Collector if there has been no variation from the normal area sown in the case of any of the *bhadoi* crops either this year or last year.
			Jowar	8,500	8,500	8,500	50	70		
			Bajra	1,400	1,400	1,400	30	20		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	82,700	82,700	82,700	63	37		
			Indian-corn (maize)	167,500	167,500	167,500	44	19		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	166,300	166,300	166,300	50	27		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	32,200	32,200	32,200	53	29		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	128,300	128,300	128,300	51	26		
			Total ...	624,200	624,200	624,200	50	38		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,300	64,500	70,500	73	70	The incessant and heavy rain has had a most prejudicial effect on the prospects of all the *bhadoi* crops.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	242,800	262,000	230,000	84	52		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	147,900	150,500	122,500	101	48		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	21,900	22,300	19,300	100	42		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	29,400	29,000	29,000	100	76		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	113,800	111,500	111,500	100	76		
			Total ..	640,600	639,800	582,900	91	59		
Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,552,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	58,900	45,100	40,500	96	45	The figures here given have been based on the police reports, which appear in many instances to be extremely inaccurate. They will be revised before the submission of the final estimate. The area under cultivation and the outturn have been adversely affected by the constant rain in July.	I have reduced the Collector's estimates of the normal area under paddy and maize.
			Jowar	41,200	43,400	41,000	99	28		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	41,400	42,900	39,800	102	32		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	347,500	280,200	256,500	99	19		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	20,600	34,800	31,700	95	20		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,100	19,300	17,200	107	37		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	34,600	41,400	35,600	98	61		
			Total ...	562,300	507,100	461,700	99	27		
Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,900	316,900	95	76	Constant heavy rain in June and July interfered with the sowing of the normal area in the case of Jowar, Marua, Makai and other cereals, and injuriously affected the outturn of *bhadoi* crops generally.	
			Jowar	23,000	22,000	20,600	125	18		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	123,100	123,100	121,900	100	44		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	242,600	242,600	235,500	125	21		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,300	45,300	42,700	100	33		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	2,800	2,800	2,900	92	66		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	51,000	51,000	50,800	94	72		
			Total ...	803,800	803,700	791,200	106	51		

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crop.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Purnea ...	3,195,520	1,639,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	516,500	575,900	516,500	85	85	The figures in column 5 have been revised after careful enquiry.	The area under Jowar has been shown for the first time this year.
			Jowar	100	... ...	100	... ..	100		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	4,400	1,000	4,200	50	87		
			Indian-corn (maize)	4,000	3,500	4,000	75	85		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,000	2,500	2,600	92	90		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	24,400	20,000	24,400	75	92		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	78,800	65,000	72,700	84	86		
			Total .	630,200	667,900	625,900	85	85		
Malda	1,216,000	811,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	170,000	169,000	170,000	100	87	Owing to constant rain and the sudden rise of the rivers, the estimated outturn of the crops is much below the average.	
			Jowar	300	200	300	100	87		
			Bajra	600	100	200	100	93		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	17,700	17,500	17,000	94	94		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	6,200	5,000	88	94		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	1,500	1,600	75	87		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	26,200	33,000	20,000	88	94		
			Total ...	225,700	217,500	214,100	98	88		

Sonthal Parganas	3,509,160	1,337,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,600	11,000	11,600	82	50	Owing to excessive rain this year the *bhadoi* crops suffered.	
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	2,000	100	25		
			Bajra	41,900	41,900	37,900	78	38		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	23,200	21,100	16,100	94	38		
			Indian-corn (maize)	138,100	138,900	112,900	88	38		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,400	41,900	35,300	90	50		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,200	2,200	2,300	84	80		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	33,900*	33,100*	31,300*	93	66	* Including *bhadoi* til and indigo not shown last year for the Rajmahal subdivision.	
			Total ..	310,800	296,100	249,200	88	47		
Cuttack ...	2,323,200	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	163,100	163,000	110	90	Insufficient rainfall when the *bhadoi* crops were mature has told upon the prospects of certain crops.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	15,100	15,100	15,000	105	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,300	8,300	8,300	100	108		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	87		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	13,200	13,200	13,200	100	94		
			Total ..	202,700	202,700	202,500	108	92		
Balasor ...	1,315,475	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	88,200	90,200	107,400	85	88	A normal outturn is expected in the Sadar and 75 per cent. in the Bhadrak subdivision owing to want of sufficient rain. A large increase in area is reported from the Sadar.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	800	2,000	1,600	85	81		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	600	900	900	90	87		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	5,500	5,700	4,800	95	81		
			Total ...	95,100	98,800	114,700	86	88		
Angul and Khondmals.	1,075,840	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	14,000	14,000	80	35	The decrease in outturn of paddy, mandua other cereals, and garden vegetables is due to insufficient rainfall in July and August last.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	30		
			Indian-corn (maize)	8,000	8,000	8,000	100	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	100	60	The approximate area of the sunn crop is 1,600 acres, cotton 5,000 acres, *bhadoi* til about 8,000 acres, instead of 28,500 acres as shown in previous estimate which included maghi rasi crop sown in September and harvested in December.	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner whether there has been no variation from the normal area sown in either of the past two years.
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,600	1,600	100	50		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,600*	14,600	14,600	100	100		
			Total ...	46,500	46,800	46,800	94	71		

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Puri ...	1,582,780	812,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,000	85,000	80,000	100	60	The decrease in the area under *bhadoi* paddy and increase in the area under mandua and other food-crops are due to the fact that the people grow the latter crops more in lands where paddy was grown before. The low outturn is due to want of sufficient rain in July and August. The *bhadoi* paddy was damaged by insect pests in some parts.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	25,000	23,000	30,000	83	75		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	800	1,700	88	80		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,000	10,000	12,000	75	75		
			Total ...	123,300	118,800	123,700	95	64		
Hazaribagh ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	100	71	Owing to heavy rainfall in June and July 1899 the prospects of the *bhadoi* crops were considerably affected. Hence the short outturn.	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to report definitely whether there was no variation from the normal area sown in either the past or the present year.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	105,100	105,100	105,100	100	52		
			Indian-corn (maize)	217,200	217,200	217,200	100	30		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	100	50		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	100	52		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c. &c.	75,100	75,100	75,100	100	52		
			Total ...	573,200	573,200	573,200	100	45		

Ranchi ...	4,569,600	2,688,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,900	842,000	842,000	100	90	The low outturn is due to insufficient rain since the end of July.	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to report what means are taken to obtain information as to variations in the area sown.
			Bajra	8,000	8,000	8,000	100	75		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	9,000	9,000	9,000	100	75		
			Indian corn (maize)	8,000	7,200	7,900	100	75		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	89,000	89,000	89,000	100	75		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	90		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	221,500	231,500	221,500	100	90		
			Total ...	1,179,400	1,177,700	1,177,700	100	88		
Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	25,000	35,000	21,300	125	115	The maize crop was injured by excessive rain.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) .	19,700	34,000	17,400	100	100		
			Indian-corn (maize)	36,300	80,000	41,200	80	50		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	18,100	28,000	20,900	100	100		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,400	4,500	4,300	100	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	26,800	34,500	23,600	100	100		
			Total ...	130,300	216,000	129,200	97	87		
Manbhum ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,300	174,600	155,000	120	75	There was too much rain at the time of sowing which injured all these crops.	
			Jowar	1,400	1,600	1,400	110	75		
			Bajra	6,100	6,400	6,900	110	75		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	20,000	21,100	21,000	120	80		
			Indian-corn (maize)	90,800	92,300	60,000	70	50		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	107,900	105,700	105,700	100	80		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,300	22,200	20,000	100	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	21,800	21,600	21,600	100	75		
			Total ...	444,600	445,500	391,600	103	73		

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district, estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of *bhadoi* crop.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Singhbhum ...	2,526,019	785,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	137,200	137,200	157,300	100	75	The Deputy Commissioner reports that the rainfall has been very unequally distributed and that, even when the total fall has been heavy, it has come in heavy downpours at long intervals, so that the water has drained off quickly and done little good.	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to report definitely whether there was no variation from the normal area sown either in the past or the present year.
			Jowar	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	129		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	91		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	15,000	15,0 0	15,000	100	91		
			Indian-corn (maize)	39,000	39,000	39,000	100	82		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	40,000	40,000	40,000	100	95		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	25,000	25,000	25,000	100	86		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,100	14,100	14,100	100	86		
			Total ...	278,300	278,300	278,300	100	83		
Bengal ...	95,325,687	57,427,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,549,000	7,939,800	7,548,900	99	85		
			Jowar	139,400	140,900	124,700	90	41		
			Bajra	79,600	78,300	74,000	83	55		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,042,200	1,071,300	1,001,200	91	50		
			Indian-corn (maize)	2,166,000	2,135,700	1,914,400	94	33		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,264,800	1,292,300	1,246,600	87	68		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	624,300	553,900	579,600	79	67		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	3,600,300	3,008,600	3,201,900	85	77		
			Total ...	16,464,600	16,220,900	15,691,300	93	76		

No. 4835R.C.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd October 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 362L.F., dated the 20th September 1899, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1899.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the first quarter of the year 1899-1900 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions; Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle; Inspectors of Works, Eastern and Western Circles; and Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. JOSCELYNE,

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

Districts.	Balance in Treasury on 1st April 1899.	Provincial Rates.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	Miscellaneous.			Irrigation.		Civi	
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Miscellaneous.	Contribution from private persons.	Receipts from staging bungalows
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Darjeeling ...	27,969 2 4	1,380 11 3	......	......	1,380 11 3	0 6 4	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hazaribagh ...	9,049 1 2	9,486 6 6	178 14 1	......	9,665 4 7	22 2 4	59 13 0	346 12 11	405 9 11	......	......	......	30 8
Ranchi ...	5,208 14 11	11,378 15 10	0 3 0	......	11,379 2 10	1 1 3	659 5 0	200 15 3	860 4 3	......	......	......	76 10
Manbhum ...	1,031 15 9	2,053 7 5	2,175 6 3	......	4,228 13 8	26 6 8	......	124 7 0	124 7 0	......	......	......	262 2
Palamau ...	16,345 9 4	6,146 4 9	......	......	6,146 4 9	39 10 1	112 8 4	50 13 0	163 5 4	......	......	84 1 7	18 8
Singhbhum ...	5,429 0 0	4,409 9 9	153 4 0	......	4,562 13 9	......	......	117 4 3	117 4 3	......	......	......	12 0
Total ...	65,123 11 6	34,855 7 6	2,507 11 4	......	37,363 2 10	89 10 8	831 10 4	839 4 5	1,670 14 9	......	......	84 1 7	399 12
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	10,054 15 5	......	......	......	......	......	......	60 15 0	60 15 0	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Parganas	51,934 0 4	......	......	......	......	......	......	69 12 0	69 12 0	......	......	......	111 0
Total ...	61,988 15 9	......	......	......	......	......	......	130 11 0	130 11 0	......	......	......	111 0
Grand Total ...	1,27,112 11 3	34,855 7 6	2,507 11 4	......	37,363 2 10	89 10 8	831 10 4	969 15 5	1,801 9 9	......	......	84 1 7	510 12

EXPE

Districts.	Refunds.			Land Revenue.	Provincial Rates.			Interest.	Administration.			Medical.	Stationery.	Misce	
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Miscellaneous public improvement.	Establishment and contingencies of Office of Collection.	Revaluation establishment.	Total.	Interest on temporary loans.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office.	Percentage cost of establishment for audit.	Total.	Expenditure during the prevalence of bubonic plague.	Printing at private press.	Miscellaneous.	Provide Fund contribution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Darjeeling ...	......	...	......	......	255 1 4	......	255 1 4	......	262 13 8	...	262 13 8	......	......	......	......
Hazaribagh ...	......	...	......	......	685 11 9		685 11 9	......	303 13 11	...	307 13 11	93 12 9	102 1 0	526 15 2	15 3
Ranchi ...	......	...	......	......	284 4 9	1,061 3 8	1,345 8 5	......	234 7 6	...	234 7 6	......	217 13 9	72 0 0	2 8
Manbhum ...	......	...	......	......	285 2 4	1,367 9 6	1,652 11 10	......	206 13 4	...	206 13 4	......	18 12 0	249 7 10	38 9
Palamau ...	......	...	......	......	260 3 8	1,888 10 2	2,148 13 10	......	55 11 0	...	55 11 0	......	10 14 0	68 6 0	12 0
Singhbhum ...	......	...	......	......	84 13 0	......	84 13 0	......	143 2 3	...	143 2 3	......	......	531 1 4	3 0
Total ...	......	...	......	......	1,855 4 10	4,317 7 4	6,172 12 2	......	1,266 13 8	...	1,266 13 8	93 12 9	349 8 9	1,447 14 4	70 1
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	39 1
Sonthal Parganas	......	...	......	137 15 3	......	......	......	......	452 4 3	...	452 4 3	......	2 6 0	401 0 11	32
Total ...	......	...	......	137 15 3	......	......	......	......	452 4 3	...	452 4 3	......	2 6 0	401 0 11	72
Grand Total ...	......	...	......	137 15 3	1,855 4 10	4,317 7 4	6,172 12 2	......	1,719 1 11	...	1,719 1 11	93 12 9	351 14 9	1,848 15 3	143

Calcutta,
The 6th September 1899.

AD FUND.

mmittees for the quarter ended 30th June 1899.

TS.

EKS. Total.	Grants from Government.	Advances.	Deposits.	Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 30th June 1899.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
......	1,510 15 9	11,488 2 5	......	......	......	14,380 3 9	......	... ..	42,340 6 1	22,168 15 3	20,180 6 10
30 8 0	590 7 9	2,287 2 0	509	......	......	13,510 2 7	....	......	22,559 3 9	15,159 3 9	7,400 0 0
76 10 3	209 13 0	38 4 0	35	......	......	12,600 3 7	......	......	17,899 2 6	8,386 15 6	9,512 3 0
202 2 0	7,590 0 0	155 2 5	1,124	6,000	... ..	19,510 15 9	......	......	20,542 15 6	12,074 10 1	8,468 5 5
102 9 7	506 14 7	... ..	......	......	......	6,958 12 4	......	......	23,304 5 8	6,974 8 10	16,329 12 10
12 0 0	10,050 0 0	205 0 0	136	......	......	15,083 2 0	......	51 10 6	20,563 12 6	2,227 9 4	18,336 3 2
483 13 10	20,458 3 1	14,173 10 10	1,804	6,000	......	82,043 8 0	....	51 10 6	1,47,218 14 0	66,991 14 9	80,226 15 3
......	12,076 0 0	......	500	... ..	......	12,636 15 0	......	... ..	22,691 14 5	8,868 14 9	13,822 15 8
111 0 0	67,392 0 0	151 0 3	635	......	......	68,358 12 3	......	...	1,20,292 12 7	10,015 1 11	1,09,377 10 8
111 0 0	70,468 0 0	151 0 3	1,135	......	......	80,995 11 3	......	.. ..	1,42,084 11 0	19,784 0 8	1,23,200 10 4
594 13 10	99,926 3 1	14,324 11 1	2,939	6,000	....	1,63,039 3 3	.. ..	51 10 6	2,90,203 9 0	86,775 15 5	2,03,427 9 7

ITURE.

... al.	FAMINE RELIEF. Gratuitous relief in Government Institution.	PUBLIC WORKS. Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Refund.	Total.	Contribution from Local to Provincial.	Advances.	Deposit.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers, &c., increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—decreased.	Total outlay.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	......	3,216 6 8	9,408 9 0	246 3 9	110 0 6	.. ..	12,081 3 11	... ..	5,481 6 2	..	18,980 9 1	......	5,188 6 2	22,168 15 3
2 2	......	507 0 9	3,659 2 2	3,627 13 0	......	... ..	6,794 5 11	.. .	100 0 0	1,207	9,888 15 6	......	5,270 4 3	15,159 3 9
3 0	......	......	1,030 6 1	1,924 5 0	......	......	2,954 11 1	......	164 4 0	1,738	6,728 15 9	. .	1,657 15 9	8,386 15 6
0 10	......	246 5 10	5,885 11 6	2,313 10 8	......	.. .	8,445 12 0	.	225 0 0	763	11,600 2 0	18 8 6	455 15 7	12,074 10 1
6 0	......	141 4 0	1,012 8 6	1,435 4 11	18 11 3	545 13 0	3,153 9 8	23 15 6	..	150	5,623 6 0	.. ...	1,551 2 10	6,974 8 10
1 10	.. ...	249 9 9	178 10 6	983 4 0	4 0 0	......	1,415 8 3	......	50 0 0	...	2,227 9 4	... .	......	2,227 9 4
13 10	......	4,361 1 0	21,174 15 9	9,530 9 4	132 11 9	545 13 0	35,746 2 10	23 15 6	6,020 10 2	3,858	55,049 9 8	18 8 6	11,923 12 7	66,991 14 9
15 0	......	......	1,140 8 3	1,459 8 0	......	......	2,600 0 3	......	......	...	2,639 15 3	......	6,228 15 6	8,868 14 9
7 5	......	2,442 10 4	660 10 6	3,357 9 8	40 9 6	... ..	6,501 8 0	142 0 0	963 11 0	370	9,003 3 11	.. ..	1,911 14 0	10,915 1 11
6 5	......	2,442 10 4	1,801 2 9	4,817 1 8	40 9 6	......	9,101 8 3	142 0 0	963 11 0	370	11,643 3 2	.. .	8,140 13 6	19,784 0 8
4 3	......	6,803 11 4	22,976 2 6	14,347 11 0	173 5 3	545 13 0	44,846 11 1	165 15 6	6,984 5 2	4,228	66,692 12 10	18 8 6	20,064 10 1	86,775 15 [illegible]

W. H. MICHAEL,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT FOR 1898-99.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT--MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 3rd Octoler 1899.

RESOLUTION No. 5720Mis.

READ—

Letter No. 651B., dated the 23rd August 1899, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Report on the Administration of the Stationery Department for the year 1898-99.

The following statement compares the value of the stocks, receipts and issues of the Stationery Office for the past two years:—

	1897 98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Value of stores at the beginning of the year	7,21,058	7,17,254
Loss (—) by re-valuing the opening balance at the issue rate of the year	—25,337	—24,364
Corrected value of stores	6,95,721	6,92,890
Value of stores received during the year	29,26,351	27,84,250
Total ...	36,[illegible]2,072	34,77,140
Value of stores issued during the year	29,41,253	28,32,062
Value of stores in stock at the close of the year ...	6,80,819	6,45,078
Gain (+) by valuing the stores in stock at the close of the years 1897-98 and 1898 99 at the issue rate of the year ...	+ 36,435	+ 55,555
Corrected value of stores at the close of the year ...	7,17,254	7,00,633

2. Compared with the figures of the previous year, the value of the stores received and issued during the year and that of the stores in stock at its close show a decrease of Rs. 1,42,101, Rs. 1,09,191 and Rs. 16,621 respectively. The decline in the receipts was mainly due to a falling off of Rs. 1,19,588 in the value of imported stores and of Rs. 27,047 in the value of country-made miscellaneous articles purchased locally. The decrease in the value of imported stores is attributed to the non-arrival from England of certain stores which were due during the year, and to the fall in the prices of English stores from competition and the rise in exchange; while that in the value of country-made miscellaneous articles purchased locally was due to smaller demand for them, to the reduction in the rates of some of the articles contracted for, and to the absence of any demand from staff and regimental officers on field service. There was an advance of Rs. 12,808 in the value of country-made paper. This increase, which occurred chiefly in half-bleached paper, coloured paper, blotting-paper, azure-laid and cream-laid papers, followed on an increased demand of the presses for printing forms.

3. The value of stores issued to Local Governments rose by Rs. 50,562, and all provinces except the Punjab and Burma contributed to the increase. The largest increase, amounting to Rs. 36,778, occurred in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The value of stationery consumed by the offices and departments of the Government of India fell off by Rs. 1,11,224. The fluctuations will, as usual, be explained in the reports on the consumption of stationery which the Superintendent of Stationery submits to the several Local Governments and Administrations. The issues to the Postal and Telegraph Departments fell off by Rs. 22,259.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to learn that the stock of country-made articles at the close of the year was less than one month's consumption.

5. The quantity of water-marked paper issued for use with adhesive court-fee stamps diminished by 5,295 reams and its value by Rs. 17,209. The decrease occurred chiefly in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, the supplies to which declined by 2,435 and 2,536 reams respectively. A

decrease also occurred in Bengal and Assam, while the Central Provinces, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Native States of Orissa show an increase. The Superintendent is unable to assign any reason for these fluctuations, as the paper is supplied direct to Treasury Officers for sale to the general public according to their demands.

6. The income and expenditure of the Stationery Department amounted to Rs. 4,790 and Rs. 1,06,481, against Rs. 4,953 and Rs. 1,09,877, respectively, in the previous year. The decline in the charges is chiefly attributable to a decrease under the heads "Establishment" and "Packing cases." The diminution under the last-named head was caused by the despatch of a smaller quantity of water-marked paper to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

7. The total value of different articles of stationery issued, exclusive of deficiencies in stock-taking and miscellaneous adjustments, fell off by Rs. 1,15,003. The decrease is attributable mainly to smaller demands of the Survey and Settlement Department, the Public Works Department, the Quarter-master-General in India, and the State Railways for drawing and lithograph papers and pencils, and of the Government Presses for writing and coloured papers, wax-cloth, paste, mill and straw boards and leather; to the issue of a smaller quantity of water-marked paper, and to the absence of demands from the staff and regimental officers on field service. The principal decreases occurred under writing-paper (Rs. 61,253), lithograph paper (Rs. 17,126), water-marked paper (Rs. 17,136), leathers (Rs. 27,039), and other articles (Rs. 13,725). On the other hand, there was a noticeable increase under printing paper (Rs. 36,332) and tracing cloth (Rs. 13,274).

8. The supply of paper to the various Government Presses rose by Rs. 23,307, and all the presses, with the exception of the Government of India Presses and the presses in the Punjab and Burma, contributed to the increase. The largest decrease, amounting to Rs. 46,058, occurred in the consumption of the Government of India Presses. In Bengal the quantity consumed fell off by 571 reams, but the value rose by Rs. 17,003. The causes which led to this increase will be explained by the Superintendent in his report on the consumption of stationery and printed forms in Bengal. The fluctuations in the demands of the other presses cannot be explained by him, as they are not under his control.

9. The substitution of country-made for European paper resulted in a net loss of Rs. 61,702, while the substitution of country-made miscellaneous articles for articles of European manufacture effected a net gain of Rs. 5,820. The use of country-made paper of the descriptions known as white printing, badami or half-bleached, blotting, white cartridge, brown glazed, coloured, badami cartridge, cream-wove and azure-laid resulted in a loss during the year of no less than Rs. 1,70,123. The Superintendent has submitted an alternative statement showing that if all the charges incidental to the landing, storage, and despatch of English papers to distant places up-country were taken into account, there would be a net gain on all paper of Rs. 63,629 instead of a loss. In accordance with the orders contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on the Administration Report of the Stationery Department for 1897-98, the Standing Committee, appointed to consider the questions that from time to time arise in connection with the substitution of country-made for English stationery and the settling of contracts for Indian-made stationery, met on the 25th March 1899 to determine whether the seven kinds of paper under which there was a loss during that year should be obtained from England. In consequence of the stock in the Stationery Office being small, and the delay which was likely to occur in obtaining supplies from England, and the want of sufficient storage accommodation, the Committee was obliged to accept the tenders of the Indian mills for the current year, but the question of the future supply must be immediately settled.

10. The system of supplying newspapers and periodicals through the Stationery Office appears to have worked well during the year. There was a slight decrease in the number of periodicals, but newspapers, books and maps and exercise-books rose by 404, 5,351 and 22,299, respectively. The total payment for the newspapers, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,32,649, against Rs. 84,420 in the previous year. The increase is said to be mainly due to larger demands

for newspapers, &c., and to the payment in advance in sterling for foreign periodicals.

11. The details of the work in the Form Branch will, as usual, be furnished in the report on the consumption of stationery in Bengal, and will be reviewed when that report is received. The receipts and issues of standard and special forms, exclusive of the survey and settlement forms printed and supplied direct by the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, show a considerable increase as compared with the previous year. The advance in the receipts was due to the larger demands of local officers, and to the receipt during the year of certain forms which were due in 1897-98 and of over seven millions of High Court forms which were not due until 1899-1900. The increase in the issues is mainly attributable to these causes.

12. The receipts and charges of the Form Branch amounted to Rs. 35,385 and Rs. 47,470, against Rs. 37,763 and Rs. 47,637 respectively. The decrease in the receipts was due to a smaller demand for forms by the Local Funds in Bengal and Assam, while that in the charges is attributable to reduced expenditure under the head "Contingencies."

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 2nd October 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·85, Kalna ·54, Katwa ·75, Raniganj 1·80. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* going on. *Aman* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa decreasing rapidly. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	14½	
Katwa	...	...	...	16	
Raniganj	...	...	...	14	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·51, Rampur Hât 5·29. Weather hot. Prospects of paddy good. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura nil, Vishnupur 4·45. Weather fair. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Lands being prepared in places for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice at Bankura 17½ seers and at Vishnupur 16 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·65, Contai ·90, Tamluk 3·85, Ghatal 1·45. Weather seasonable. Every prospect of a bumper paddy crop, the late storm having done great good and no damage, except in a small circuit in Ghatal. Cattle-disease reported from Salbani and Jhargram. Grass-hoppers reported from Debra. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	CH.	
Sadar	...	...	...	16	0	per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	17	0	
Tamluk	...	...	...	14	3½	
Ghatal	...	...	...	15	0	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·73, Serampore ·47, Jahanabad 1·08. Harvesting of *aus* and jute continues. *Aman* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·18, Ulubaria 1·80. Weather hot. Harvesting of *aus* nearly over. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Jute and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Barasat ·42, Basirhat ·31, Diamond Harbour ·70. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Harvesting of *aus* over in places. Steeping of jute and its fibre extracting going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	13	per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	15	
Basirhat	...	...	...	14	
Diamond Harbour		...	...	14	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·29, Kushtia 1·05, Meherpur 1·40, Chuadanga ·95, Ranaghat 1·22. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. Land being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·13, Jangipur 7·12, Kandi 3·30. Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly finished. Prospects of *aman* good. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well. Sowing of *kalai* still continues. Cow-pox prevalent in thana Barwan. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14	per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	15	
Kandi	...	...	...	18½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·38, Jhenida ·03, Magura nil, Narail ·68, Bangaon ·18. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute nearly finished. Prospects of standing crops good. Cultivation of winter crops going on. No cattle-disease reported. Rivers going down. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	..	17	per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	16	
Magura	...	...	...	17	
Narail	...	...	...	17¾	
Bangaon	...	...	...	20	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·55, Bagerhat ·32, Satkhira ·69. Weather hot with scanty rainfall. Harvesting of *aus* over. Transplantation of *aman* nearly completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	17½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	16	
Satkhira	...	...	...	15	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·26, Nator 1·07, Naugaon 1·47. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Report not received.

Jalpaiguri.— Ditto.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 24·70, Kalimpong 13·96, Siliguri 5·78. Weather seasonable except heavy rain on the night of 24th September causing serious damages. *Hills*—*Haimanti* and *bhadoi* paddy, *chota* and *bara marua*, *kalai* and *phaphar* doing well. *Terai*—Washing of jute commenced; *bhadoi* reaped; transplantation of *haimanti* finished; prospects good. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	8	per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 16 seers and at Kalimpong 25 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Report not received.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·40. Washing of jute going on. Prospects of winter rice good. In some low lands loss by heavy rain is being made good by re-transplantation. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Sirajganj ·78. Weather very hot. Prospects good, but rain wanted. Common rice 15 seers 2½ chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·27, Manikganj ·23, Munshiganj ·64, Naraingan ·31. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice stationary.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·13, Tangail ·46, Kishorganj 1·93, Netrokona 1·36. Jamalpur 2·30. Weather damp, warm. Prospects of crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	per rupee.
Netrokona	...	...	...	17	
Kishorganj	...	...	...	16	
Tangail	...	...	...	16	
Jamalpur	...	...	...	13½	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·27, Goalundo ·46, Madaripur 1·33. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·20. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers (*aman*) and 18 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·10, Brahmanbaria ·26, Chandpur ·63. Weather seasonable. Jute cutting in progress. Prospects of *aman* continue favourable. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·60, Feni ·26. Prospects of crops fair. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease at Chagalnaya. Fodder and water good. Common rice (*aman*) 15 seers 5 chitaks and (*aus*) 18 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·24, Bihar 4·50, Barh 3·78, Dinapore 2·60, Bikram 1·40, Hilsa 4·5. Harvesting of *marua* and Indian-corn completed. Prospects of paddy much improved by the late rain. The rain will also facilitate preparing the fields for *rabi*. Fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Report not received.

Shahabad.— Ditto.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·50. Weather seasonable. Prospects of paddy good. Fields are being ploughed for *rabi* and sowings will soon commence. Average price of common rice 13 seers 5 chitaks and *makai* 17 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

Champaran.—Report not received.

Muzaffarpur.— Ditto.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·83, Madhubani 1·23. Weather hot and sultry. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling at Sadar 12½ seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 5·23, Begusarai 3·25, Jamui 3·82. Nights cool Days still hot. *Aghani* rice is of great promise. Prospects of sugarcane good. Lands being prepared for *rabi*. *Rahar* and *kurthi* doing well. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Monghyr	13	10	per rupee.
Begusarai	12	4	
Jamui	13	8	

Bhagalpur.—Weather fine and seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar nil, Banka 13·06, Madhipura 11·30, Supaul 9·45. The heavy rain at the subdivisions was that of cyclonic storm of the previous week which has caused loss of life and houses in thana Colgong and outpost Dhuraya. Flood has caused some damage to winter rice crop, otherwise prospects favourable. Sporadic cattle-disease in Madhipura and Pertabganj. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	15	2	per rupee.
Banka	13	12	
Madhipura	14	0	
Supaul	18	0	

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj 6·50, Araria 11·50. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplantation of winter paddy almost finished. Standing crops flourishing Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	21	
Araria	20	

Malda.—Report not received.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather fine since storm of last week. *Aman* paddy flourishing everywhere, the rain having done immense good. Local flood in Godda drowned some cattle and injured some paddy. Some cattle-disease in Rajmahal and Godda. Common rice sells at 14 seers and Indian-corn 19 seers per rupee on an average.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable and hot. *Sarad*, sugarcane, *nawbirhi*, turmeric and *arhar* growing. *Beali* being harvested. *Sarad* being damaged by insects and for want of rain. Rain wanted everywhere. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	S.	CH.	
Cuttack	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	15	13	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Weeding of *sarad* continues. *Aus* being harvested. Winter rice crop and sugarcane thriving well. Rice sells at 18¼ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from places. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and hot. Slight local showers in two parganas. High-land paddy again suffering. Low-land paddy still good. More rain wanted. *Beali* being harvested. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Khondmals. No rain. *Atodhan* being reaped. Prospects of winter paddy bad again. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee. Cowpox raging in some places.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Khurda ·24. Weather hot. Want of rain much felt. *Laghu* paddy damaged to a great extent for want of rain *Sarad* growing. Insect-pests also causing damage to paddy crops in some parts. *Beali* and *mandia* being harvested. *Kurthi* being sown. Prospects of sugarcane, *urhar*, and other miscellaneous crops good. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from some places. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	CH.	
Sadar	12	7	per rupee.
Khurda	13	2	
Interior of district	14	7	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Giridih 1·66. Weather seasonable. More rain badly wanted. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot and dry. Paddy crops suffering from the drought. Prospects fair in east and south of district, elsewhere poor. Rice sells at Ranchi 13 seers per rupee, and in the interior 15 seers. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Report not received.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·20, Gobindpur 1·79. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Average crop of winter rice expected. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Gobindpur, Topchanchi, Nirsa, Tundi, Purulia, and Para. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 14 chitaks and Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall ·64. Rain badly wanted for winter rice crop, which is beigining to suffer for want of moisture. Common rice sells at 16 seers 14 chitaks per rupee. Great scarcity certain in west of district.

General Summary.—Rain is reported to have fallen generally in Bengal Proper and Bihar, but there was practically none in Orissa and Chota Nagpur during the week. Heavy rain has caused considerable damage in Darjeeling, and some local damage in Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas. The general prospects of the crops continue favourable, except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The reports from Angul, Puri, Palamau, and Singhbhum are very unsatisfactory. The harvesting of the autumn crops is being rapidly completed, and the preparation of the fields for the spring crops is being carried on. The price of common rice is reported to have risen in Darjeeling, Cuttack, Puri, Angul, and Hazaribagh; elsewhere it is practically stationary. Cattle-disease continues to be reported from a few districts. Fodder is generally sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 3rd October 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th September 1899.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches		%			Inches.	
Sept.	24th	145·0	4·0	29·659	82·3	88·6	11·9	76·7	78·9	0·944	77·5	86	WSW and SSW ...	160	0·16	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, o. p.
"	25th	145·1	7·7	·795	84·4	92·4	12·9	79·5	80·1	·970	78·3	83	SSW and W ...	71	Nil	Chiefly clear, △.
"	26th	147·1	9·1	·804	83·9	92·7	15·5	77·2	79·4	·944	77·5	83	W and WNW ...	57	"	Clear, △.
"	27th	145·4	5·9	·828	84·0	92·4	14·2	78·2	80·1	·977	78·5	85	WNW and W by S.	69	"	Partially cloudy, △.
"	28th	146·5	6·2	·818	83·6	90·4	12·0	78·4	79·1	·933	77·1	82	W by S, NNW, and calm.	85	"	Partially cloudy. △.
"	29th	146·0	6·4	·814	83·2	91·1	14·1	77·0	78·7	·925	76·9	83	NNW and calm...	48	"	Partially cloudy, △.
"	30th	138·4	2·1	·802	82·4	90·3	10·9	79·4	79·8	·982	78·7	89	Calm and variable	20	0·02	Day chiefly cloudy, night clear, o, d.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·789
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·738
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	41·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	83·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature	16·0
The maximum temperature	92·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	°
The mean relative humidity	84
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	85
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th September 1899	0·18
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·76
The total fall from 1st January to 30th September 1899	68·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	58·82

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; △, dew; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 2nd October 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of August 1899.

Date.	Distance. Miles.	River Ganges. Mirzapur. 86 From Allahabad ...		Benares. 134 From Allahabad ...	48 From Mirzapur ...	Buxar. 80 From Benares		Dinapore. 177 From Benares	87 From Buxar ...	Monghyr. 287 From Benares	110 From Dinapore	Sahibganj. 381 From Benares	94 From Monghyr	Rampur Boalia. 471 From Benares	90 From Sahibganj ...	Goalundo. 591 From Benares	120 From Rampur Boalia ...	River Bhagirathi. Berhampore.		River Jalangi. Sarupganj.		River Brahmaputra. Gauhati.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	...	24·33	230·55	23·50	220·30	25·00	191·05	30·40	164·63	25·75	127·60	26·75	94·75	23·55	65·75	21·75	30·69	28·58	62·32	29·70	34·00	27·00	175·76
2nd ...	...	22·50	228·72	23·00	219·80	23·12	192·47	29·40	163·63	24·75	126·60	25·42	94·42	23·70	65·70	21·75	30·69	28·64	62·38	29·70	34·00	26·90	175·66
3rd ...	...	21·00	227·22	22·00	218·80	21·67	190·72	28·20	162·43	23·75	125·60	25·83	93·83	23·85	65·85	21·75	30·69	28·71	62·45	29·55	33·85	26·85	175·61
4th ...	...	20·00	226·22	23·00	216·80	20·17	189·22	27·80	162·13	22·92	124·77	25·08	93·08	23·55	65·55	21·75	30·69	28·58	62·32	29·60	33·90	27·00	175·76
5th ...	...	18·83	225·05	18·00	214·80	18·83	187·88	27·00	161·23	22·50	124·35	24·33	92·33	22·95	64·95	21·67	30·61	28·25	61·99	29·70	34·00	27·00	175·76
6th ...	...	18·00	224·22	17·00	213·80	17·75	186·80	26·10	160·33	20·58	122·43	23·42	91·42	22·15	64·15	21·58	30·52	27·53	61·57	29·60	33·90	26·90	175·66
7th ...	...	17·00	223·22	16·00	212·80	16·75	185·80	25·50	159·73	19·50	121·35	22·75	90·75	21·25	63·25	21·50	30·44	27·42	61·16	29·40	33·70	27·00	175·76
8th ...	...	16·50	222·72	15·00	211·80	15·58	184·63	24·90	159·13	18·75	120·60	22·00	90·00	20·65	62·65	21·33	30·27	26·75	60·49	29·30	33·60	27·30	176·26
9th ...	...	16·00	222·22	14·00	210·80	15·00	184·05	24·40	158·63	18·50	120·35	21·50	89·50	20·35	62·35	21·17	30·11	25·92	59·66	29·00	33·30	27·90	176·66
10th ...	...	14·50	220·72	13·00	209·80	14·25	183·30	24·10	158·33	18·17	120·02	21·25	89·25	19·90	61·90	21·08	30·02	25·17	58·91	28·70	33·00	28·00	176·76
11th ...	...	14·00	220·22	12·00	208·80	13·50	182·55	23·50	157·73	17·50	119·35	20·83	88·83	19·60	61·60	21·08	30·02	24·33	58·07	28·20	32·50	27·75	176·51
12th ...	...	15·00	221·22	12·00	208·80	12·83	181·88	22·80	157·13	16·75	118·60	20·25	88·25	19·20	61·20	21·00	29·94	23·67	57·41	27·80	32·10	27·70	176·46
13th ...	...	15·83	222·05	13·00	209·80	12·42	181·47	21·50	156·13	16·00	117·85	19·58	87·58	18·60	60·60	20·92	29·86	23·00	56·74	27·40	31·70	27·50	176·26
14th ...	...	16·50	222·72	13·83	210·63	12·67	181·72	21·40	155·63	15·50	117·35	18·83	86·83	18·00	60·00	20·67	29·61	22·17	55·91	26·90	31·20	27·30	176·06
15th ...	...	16·50	222·72	15·00	211·80	13·92	182·97	21·80	156·03	15·50	117·35	18·25	86·25	17·50	59·50	20·50	29·44	21·42	55·16	26·30	30·60	26·85	175·61
16th ...	...	17·33	223·55	16·00	212·80	15·00	184·05	24·00	158·23	15·83	117·68	18·50	86·50	17·25	59·25	20·33	29·27	20·75	54·49	26·20	30·50	27·30	176·06
17th ...	...	17·50	223·72	14·83	211·63	15·42	184·47	25·90	160·13	17·92	119·77	20·83	88·83	18·25	60·25	20·33	29·27	21·25	54·99	25·40	29·70	27·20	175·96
18th ...	...	16·33	222·55	14·50	211·30	15·25	184·30	26·80	161·03	20·75	122·60	22·17	90·17	19·50	61·50	20·58	29·52	22·58	56·32	24·90	29·20	27·30	176·06
19th ...	...	16·00	222·22	14·25	211·05	15·00	184·05	26·90	161·13	21·25	123·10	22·67	90·67	20·20	62·20	20·92	29·86	23·67	57·41	25·05	29·35	27·50	176·26
20th ...	...	17·00	223·22	15·00	211·80	14·50	183·55	26·60	160·83	21·25	123·10	23·00	91·00	20·80	62·50	21·17	30·11	24·33	58·07	25·30	29·60	28·00	176·76
21st ...	...	16·17	222·39	16·00	212·80	14·83	183·88	26·00	160·23	21·25	123·10	23·08	91·08	20·95	62·95	21·25	30·19	24·83	58·57	25·60	29·90	28·30	177·06
22nd ...	...	16·17	222·39	15·83	212·63	15·00	184·05	25·20	159·43	20·50	122·35	22·75	91·75	21·00	63·00	21·33	30·27	25·08	58·82	26·00	30·30	28·65	177·41
23rd ...	...	15·83	222·05	15·00	211·80	15·08	184·13	25·30	159·53	19·17	121·02	22·17	90·17	21·00	63·00	21·42	30·36	25·00	55·74	26·20	30·50	29·05	177·81
24th ...	...	14·83	230·05	14·00	210·80	14·92	183·97	25·60	159·83	20·17	122·02	21·83	89·83	20·90	62·90	21·50	30·44	24·83	58·57	26·30	30·60	28·90	177·66
25th ...	...	14·17	220·39	13·00	209·80	14·67	183·72	25·20	159·43	20·49	122·27	21·75	89·75	20·80	62·80	21·50	30·44	24·50	58·24	26·50	30·80	28·90	177·66
26th ...	...	13·83	220·05	12·58	209·38	13·83	182·88	25·10	159·33	20·25	122·10	21·67	89·67	20·15	62·15	21·42	30·36	24·33	58·07	26·50	30·80	28·65	177·41
27th ...	...	13·83	220·05	12·58	209·38	13·33	182·38	24·90	159·13	19·17	121·02	21·67	89·67	19·90	61·90	21·33	30·27	24·08	57·82	26·10	30·40	28·50	177·06
28th ...	...	13·83	220·05	12·58	209·35	13·25	183·30	24·70	158·93	18·17	120·02	21·58	89·58	19·80	61·80	21·25	30·19	23·83	57·57	26·00	30·30	28·00	176·76
29th ...	...	13·75	219·97	12·00	208·80	13·08	182·13	25·20	159·43	18·75	120·60	21·42	89·42	19·70	61·70	21·17	30·11	23·62	57·36	25·90	30·20	27·80	176·56
30th ...	...	18·83	225·05	15·00	211·80	12·88	181·88	25·50	159·73	18·50	120·35	21·42	89·42	19·70	61·70	21·08	30·02	23·46	57·20	25·80	30·10	27·20	175·96
31st ...	...	19·25	225·47	17·00	213·80	15·42	184·47	25·20	159·43	19·25	121·10	21·58	89·58	19·95	61·95	21·00	29·94	23·50	57·24	25·50	29·80	27·20	175·96

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 30th September 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 30th September 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 1st October 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,200	1,45,510	2,326	887	1,80,915	1,956
Jute	169	61,975	950	199	53,175	859
Firewood	65	43,475	655	82	58,200	896
Other articles	677	1,33,540	1,647	732	1,76,848	2,378
Total ...	2,111	3,84,500	5,578	1,900	4,69,138	6,089

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1899, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,174	9,998	6,550	13,738	13,172	20,288	......	7,116
Cotton, raw ...	4	45	21	195	49	216	......	167
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European ...	251	......	226	......	251	220	25	....
Ditto, Indian ...	171	92	201	104	263	365	......	102
Piece-goods, European ...	1,138	4	1,870	3	1,142	1,873	. ...	731
Ditto, Indian ...	15	2	28	......	17	28	......	11
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium ...	7	4	6	16	11	22	......	11
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark ...	6	......	......	......	6	......	6	......
Others ...	83	6	70	...	89	70	19	.....
Dyes and Tans—	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
Indigo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Myrabolams ...	11	.....	19	. .	11	19	......	8
Cutch ...	12	92	15	556	104	571	......	467
Turmeric ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....
Alizarine and aniline dyes ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Al (Morinda Citrifolia) ...	8	7	13	3	15	16	......	1
Others ...								
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat ...	34	740	13	25	774	38	736	......
Paddy ...	1,070	1,511	1,014	3,044	2,581	4,058	......	1,477
Rice ...	2,141	1,939	2,690	2,290	4,080	4,980	......	900
Jowar and bajra ...	......	....	...	....	......	......	...	....
Gram and pulse ...	1,386	4,849	1,268	2,048	6,235	3,916	2,319	.....
Others ...	3	357	252	229	360	481	......	121
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ...	13	212	55	945	225	1,000	......	775
Raw ...								
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned ...	1	51	.. ...	4	52	4	48	...
Raw ...	. ...	2	......		2	.. ...	2	......
Horns ...	......	......	......	.. ...	......	...	......	......
Hemp and other fibres ...								
Jute—								
Raw ...	63	10,483	389	6,137	10,546	6,526	4,020	......
Gunny-bags and cloth ...	747	357	395	293	1,104	688	416	...
Lac— Stick ... Shell ...	......	3	......	11	3	11	......	8
Leather, manufactured ...	9	......	14	......	9	14	......	5
Liquors—								
Ale and beer ...	24	......	34	......	24	34	......	10
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	2	......	5	......	2	5	......	3
Wines ...	58	38	73	1	96	74	22	......
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	......	. ...	......	......	......	......	......	.... .
Metals—	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Copper, unwrought ...	. ...	......	17	......	......	17	......	17
Brass, ditto ...	5	......	6	......	5	6	.. ..	1
Copper, wrought ...	76	49	134	43	125	177	......	52
Brass, do. ...	7	40	34	6	47	40	7	.....
Iron and steel, cast ...	......	......	7	11	....	18	......	18
Iron and steel, unwrought ...	507	94	946	31	601	977	......	376
Iron and steel, wrought ...	215	3	291	14	218	305	......	87
Iron and steel, manufactures of ...	74	21	128	29	95	157	......	62
Others ...								
Oils—								
Kerosine ...	9,229	8	8,819	132	9,237	8,951	286	......
Castor ...	2	......	7	......	2	7	......	5
Cocoanut ...	106	......	155	......	106	155	.. ...	49
Mustard and rape ...	188	10	169	7	198	176	22	......
Others ...	25	......	85	11	25	96	.....	71
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ...	......	1,435	......	1,670	1,435	1,670	......	235
Rape and mustard ...	129	1,663	375	670	1,792	1,045	747	.....
Til or jinjili ...	3	134	......	917	137	917	......	780
Poppy ...	......	......	..	......	......	......	... ..	......
Earthnuts ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Castor ...	......	......	......	......	. ...	......	......	......
Others ...	. ....	2	......	......	2	......	2	......
Opium ...	.....	9	116	132	9	248	......	239
Paper and pasteboard ...	64	264	142	223	328	365	......	37
Provisions—								
Ghee ...	65	−16	46	1	49	47		......
Dried fruits and nuts ...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....
Others ...	549	389	1,091	662	938	1,753	......	815
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	7	......	......	......	7	......	7	......
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	. .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and	232	......	......	......	232	...	232	......
keys of steel and cast-iron.	14		−1,298	. .	14	−1,298	1,312	.. ..
Other sorts ...	272	240	51	1	512	52	460	......
Salt ...	1,156	2,397	5,405	56	3,753	5,461	......	1,708

STAPLES.	1899.		1898.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	1	......	5	......	1	5	......	4
Other saline substances	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	9	......	15	9	15	......	6
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian—								
Muga	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Endi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	437	161	395	595	588	900	......	402
Pepper	21	......	43	......	21	43	......	22
Ginger	......	60	......	38	60	38	22	......
Chillies	25	84	3	243	109	246	......	137
Cardamoms	......	43	......	19	43	19	24	......
Others	70	57	96	267	127	363	......	23
Lime and lime-stone	681	1,230	940	2,595	1,911	3,535	......	1,62
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	237	......	474	......	237	474	......	23
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,161	276	1,490	410	1,437	1,900	......	46
Tea—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	7	4,623	......	5,178	4,630	5,178	......	54
Timber	92	112	294	137	204	431	......	22
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	88	2,560	113	2,741	2,648	2,854	......	20
Manufactured—								
Cigars ... ... / Other sorts	......	......	4	......	......	4	......	
Wool, raw	......	31	......	48	31	48	......	1
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piece-goods, European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ditto, Indian	7	......	5	......	7	5	2	......
Other sorts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	4,340	2,334	5,563	2,078	6,674	8,541	......	1,8
Total ...	30,523	49,304	41,432	50,122	79,827	91,554	10,738	22,4

H. STEWART,
Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th September 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 320,288	(a) 3,41,069 0 0	44,72,016 10	8,51,684 1 0	22,857 0 0	12,15,610 1 0	96,491	168,055	264,54
Or per mile of railway ...	......	199 6 3	......	497 14 0	13 5 10	710 10 7	......	......	......
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	*3,270,311	*32,27,255 15 0	†4,05,70,688 0	†70,29,407 8 0	‡2,28,678 0 0	1,04,85,341 7 0	§962,754	§1,531,606	§2,494,36
Total for 11½ weeks ...	3,590,599	35,68,324 15 0	4,50,43,304 10	78,81,091 9 0	2,51,535 0 0	1,17,00,951 8 0	1,059,245	1,699,661	2,758,90
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	270,217	2,91,439 3 5	36,82,912 10	6,28,035 13 6	16,787 12 6	9,36,262 13 5	91,554	148,825	240,37
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	170 14 9	......	368 5 3	9 13 7	549 1 7	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year .	3,305,480½	33,28,352 15 6	4,28,69,336 20	77,71,513 5 11	2,30,314 13 3	1,13,30,181 2 8	1,033,475	1,720,143	2,753,61

(a) The increase is due to the pilgrim traffic from stations in A, L and B districts to Gya and Baidyanath, and to the running of six extra troops and mu special trains from N.-W. Railway to Howrah and Bombay.

* Added No. of passengers 1,145 and Rs. 11,872 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ende 5th August 1899.
† Do. Mds. 2 74,972 and ,, 4,553
‡ Do. ditto ,, 219

† Rs. 2,86,731.—Added on account of rebate on coal deducted from previous returns up to 9th September 1899.
‡ ,, 84,381. – Do. on account of mileage and demurrage not having been included in previous returns up to 9th September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 5th August 1899.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd September 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 333,144	(a) 3,46,521 10 0	*(b) 44,94,398 20	(b) 9,05,961 13 0	22,749 0 0	12,75,232 7 0	98,740	172,704	271,444
Or per mile of railway ..	......	202 9 4	......	529 10 3	13 4 9	745 8 4	......	......	
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	*3,588,487	*35,60,982 15 0	†4,48,07,524 10	† 78,84,041 9 0	‡2,50,759 0 0	1,16,95,783 8 0	§ 1,056,945	§ 1,714,959	§ 2,771,904
Total for 12½ weeks ...	3,921,631	39,07,504 9 0	4,93,01,922 30	87,90,003 6 0	2,73,508 0 0	1,29,71,015 15 0	1,155,685	1,887,663	3,043,348
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	270,054	2,74,044 6 4	40,58,214 0	6,60,852 8 3	18,744 13 8	9,54,241 12 3	90,767	150,869	241,636
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	161 1 2	......	387 9 2	10 15 11	559 10 3	......	......	
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	3,644,531½	36,02,997 5 10	4,69,27,550 20	84,32,365 14 2	2,49,059 10 11	1,22,84,422 14 11	1,124,242	1,871,012	2,995,254

(a) The increase is due to the running of 13 extra troop and remount trains from Allahabad to Kidderpore Dock-yard and Howrah, and from N.-W. and O. & R. Railways to Deolali, Bombay and Allahabad, as well as to pilgrim traffic from stations on "A" and "L" districts to Gya.
(b) The increase is in heavy upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations and in coal traffic from Gaurangdi *via* Asansol and Jherriah branch

* Deducted No. of passengers 2,112 and Rs. 7,342 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th August 1899.
† Ditto Mds. 2,35,780 and added ,, 2,950
‡ Ditto ,, 776

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 12th August 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th September 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,743	4,005 14 0	12,586 0	416 9 0	9 0 0	4,431 7 0	1,113	75	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	......	180 3 2	......	18 11 10	0 6 6	199 5 6	......	......	......
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	*183,969	*42,344 2 0	†1,43,537 30	†4,380 0 0	‡100 0 0	46,824 2 0	§11,292	§994	§12,286
Total for 11½ weeks ...	201,712	46,350 0 0	1,56,123 30	4,796 0 0	109 0 0	51,255 9 0	12,405	1,069	13,474
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,317½	3,686 0 1	627 20	247 3 0	3 3 3	3,936 6 4	1,110	78	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	165 13 0	......	11 1 11	0 2 4	177 1 3	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year ...	208,524	47,221 12 6	95,637 30	3,618 6 0	74 1 6	50,914 4 0	12,738	1,144	13,882

* Deducted No. of passengers 391 and Rs. 242 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th August 1899.
† Ditto Mds. 1,869 and ,, 15
‡ Added ,, 3

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 5th August 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd September 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	16,078	3,620 7 0	12,383 30	416 8 0	9 0 0	4,045 10 0	1,109	79	1,188
Or per mile of railway	......	162 13 10	......	18 11 6	0 6 6	181 15 10	......	......	...
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	*202,417	*46,573 0 0	†1,53,968 30	†4,778 9 0	‡104 0 0	51,455 9 0	§12,407	§1,067	§13,474
Total for 12½ weeks ...	218,495	50,193 7 0	1,66,352 20	5,194 12 0	113 0 0	55,501 3 0	13,516	1,146	14,662
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	16,376	3,649 0 1	9,651 10	345 3 0	8 8 0	4,002 11 1	1,132	56	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	164 2 4	......	15 8 5	0 6 2	180 0 11	......	......	...
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year.	224,900	50,870 12 7	1,05,289 0	3,963 9 0	82 9 6	54,916 15 1	13,870	1,200	15,070

* Added No. of passengers 705 and Rs. 223 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th August 1899.
† Deducted Mds. 2,155 and " 18
‡ Do. " 5
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 12th August 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th September 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	(a) 16,754	(a) 20,986 3 0	1,19,188 30	17,108 9 0	67 0 0	38,161 12 0	7,015	4,053	11,068
Or per mile of railway	.....	129 5 8	.....	105 7 3	0 6 7	235 3 6	......	......	...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	*179,306	*1,48,949 13 0	†8,48,654 20	†1,11,058 5 0	‡669 0 0	2,60,677 2 0	§70,667	§32,758	§103,425
Total for 11½ weeks ...	196,060	1,69,936 0 0	9,67,843 10	1,28,166 14 0	736 0 0	2,98,838 14 0	77,682	36,811	114,493
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	14,894	13,746 14 4	56,808 10	9,364 5 0	44 11 6	23,155 14 10	6,963	3,096	10,059
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	84 11 8	......	57 11 6	0 4 5	142 11 7	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year.	195,034	1,59,182 6 2	5,92,103 0	87,040 14 6	595 3 0	2,46,818 7 8	79,022	34,691	113,613

(a) The increase is due to the running of four extra troop trains from N.-W. Ry. to Bombay.
* Added No. of passengers 1,080 and deducted Rs. 803 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th August 1899.
† Do. Mds. 10,873 and do. " 199
‡ Deducted " 5
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 5th August 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)19,938	(a)27,167 13 0	88,575 10	13,783 9 0	66 0 0	41,017 6 0	8,346	4,314	12,660
Or per mile of railway ...	......	167 7 3	......	84 15 4	0 6 6	252 13 1	...	.. ...	......
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	*195,926	*1,68,683 0 0	†9,49,444 10	†1,27,710 14 0	‡715 0 0	2,97,108 14 0	§77,629	§36,673	§1,14,302
Total for 12½ weeks ...	215,864	1,9[illegible],850 13 0	10,38,019 20	1,41,494 7 9	781 0 0	3,38,126 4 0	85,975	40,987	1,26,962
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,150½	13,803 14 2	73,722 10	11,058 3 0	60 6 3	25,882 7 5	7,064	3,132	10,196
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	85 7 3	.....	73 11 4	0 5 11	159 8 6	......	.. .	......
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ..	2,11,084½	1,73,046 4 4	6,65,825 10	98,990 1 6	655 9 3	2,72,700 15 1	86,986	36,823	1,23,809

(a) The increase is due to the running of 10 extra troop trains from N.-W. Ry. to Deo ... and Bombay.
* Deducted No. of passengers 134 and Rs. 1,233 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th August 1899.
† Added Mds. 18,399 and " 456
‡ Do. " 21
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 12th August 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th September 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings estimated.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	10,222	5,107 0 0	24,874 10	2,138 13 0	11 0 0	7,256 13 0	1,461	287	1,748
Or per mile of railway ..	... ..	64 12 7	......	27 2 1	0 2 3	92 0 11	... ..	......	...
For previous 9½ weeks of half-year.	*77,034	*37,480 3 0	†1,64,731 20	†14,019 14 0	‡105 0 0	51,605 1 0	§8,143	§2,394	§10,537
Total for 10½ weeks	87,256	42,587 3 0	1,89,605 30	16,158 11 0	116 0 0	58,861 14 0	9,604	2,681	12,285
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	......	...

* Added No. of passengers 986 and Rs. 806 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th August 1899.
† Do. Mds. 3,546 and " 183
‡ Do. " 15
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 5th August 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd September 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tota
	No.	Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,907	6,083 0 0	26,007 20	2,071 10 0	14 0 0	8,168 10 0	3,056	439	3,4
Or per mile of railway	.. ...	77 2 8	......	26 4 6	0 2 10	103 10 0	...	... ...	..:
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	87,224*	42,059 3 0*	1,92,210 30†	16,162 11 0†	136 0 0‡	58,357 14 0	9,638§	2,647§	12,2
Total for 11½ weeks ...	99,131	48,142 3 0	2,18,228 10	18,234 5 0	150 0 0	66,526 8 0	12,694	3,086	15,7
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	......	......	......	......	... .	......	......	......	...

* Deducted No. of passengers 32 and Rs. 528 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th Au 1899.
† Added Mds. 2,615 and " 4
‡ Do. " 20
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 12th August 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	185,200	93,840 0 0	11,83,950 0	2,84,040 0 0	11,240 0 0	3,88,620 0 0	38,020	44,849	8
Or per mile of railway	222	112 0 0	1,420 0	340 0 0	1 0 0	†453 0 0	......	......	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	2,200,160	10,05,129 0 0	1,02,58,487 0	21,09,277 0 0	1,57,209 0 0	32,71,615 0 0	895,532	421,912	81
Total for 12 weeks ..	2,385,360	10,98,469 0 0	1,14,42,437 0	23,93,317 0 0	1,68,449 0 0	36,60,235 0 0	433,552	466,261	89
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	183,609	82,191 0 0	12,03,608 0	2,32,070 0 0	52,030 0 0	3,66,291 0 0	30,289	53,779	8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	224	100 0 0	1,471 0	284 0 0	51 0 0	435 0 0	......	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,160,893	9,15,295 0 0	1,03,55,438 0	19,47,941 0 0	1,97,412 0 0	30,60,648 0 0	4,12,067	420,889	83

* Audited up to 29th July 1899.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	22,670	7,440 0 0	53,450 0	5,050 0 0	140 0 0	12,630 0 0	2,280	1,890	4,170
Or per mile of railway	264	86 0 0	622 0	59 0 0	2 0 0	147 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	2,73,683	80,103 0 0	269,184 0	19,504 0 0	1,535 0 0	1,01,142 0 0	29,118	15,012	44,130
Total for 12 weeks ..	2,96,353	87,543 0 0	322,634 0	24,554 0 0	1,675 0 0	1,13,772 0 0	31,398	16,902	48,300
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,117	7,013 0 0	30,846 0	4,117 0 0	655 0 0	11,785 0 0	2,464	1,520	3,984
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	257	81 0 0	359 0	48 0 0	8 0 0	137 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,74,523	81,216 0 0	272,095 0	21,457 0 0	2,858 0 0	1,05,531 0 0	29,154	24,282	53,436

* Audited up to 29th July 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,240	950 0 0	8,070 0	720 0 0	10 0 0	1,680 0 0	315	1,257	*1,572
Or per mile of railway	128	29 0 0	245 0	22 0 0	......	51 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year†	33,700	7,845 0 0	24,220 0	2,399 0 0	26 0 0	10,270 0 0	3,411	10,644	14,055
Total for 12 weeks ...	37,940	8,795 0 0	32,290 0	3,119 0 0	36 0 0	11,950 0 0	3,726	11,901	15,627
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 648.
† Audited up to 29th July 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,630	480 0 0	16,090 0	960 0 0	150 0 0	1,590 0 0	200	534	*734
Or per mile of railway ...	66	19 0 0	650 0	39 0 0	6 0 0	64 0 0	......	......	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year†	15,429	4,341 0 0	70,785 0	5,139 0 0	624 0 0	10,104 0 0	2,077	8,951	11,028
Total for 12 weeks ...	17,059	4,821 0 0	86,875 0	6,099 0 0	774 0 0	11,694 0 0	2,277	9,485	11,762
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 384.
† Audited up to 29th July 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

oximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 33·73 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Mds. s.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
ffic for the week ...	1,000	600 0 0	11,400 0	710 0 0	30 0 0	1,340 0 0	350	676	1,026†
ile of railway	50	18 0 0	338 0	21 0 0	......	39 0 0*	......	......	......
evious 11 weeks of half-(a)	19,263	6,955 0 0	63,259 0	7,105 0 0	759 0 0	14,819 0 0	3,772	9,262	13,034
Total for 12 weeks ...	20,953	7,555 0 0	74,659 0	7,815 0 0	789 0 0	16,159 0 0	4,122	9,938	14,060
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,200	460 0 0	8,111 0	664 0 0	119 0 0	1,243 0 0	131	501	632
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	54	21 0 0	367 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	52 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,110	4,893 0 0	46,678 0	4,425 0 0	1,192 0 0	10,510 0 0	1,816	7,111	8,92

(a) Audited up to 29th July 1899.
* Excluding Coaching ferry.
† Includes ballast train-miles 320.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 16th September 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Mds. s.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,702	10,207 0 0	1,19,729 0	13,988 0 0	210 0 0	24,405 0 0	4,642	5,151	9,79
Or per mile of railway	205	†79 0 0	861 0	101 0 0	1 0 0	181 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	331,697	1,27,183 0 0	7,17,938 0	74,892 0 0	8,692 0 0	2,10,767 0 0	49,921	34,007	83,9
Total for 11 weeks ...	358,399	1,37,390 0 0	8,37,662 0	88,880 0 0	8,902 0 0	2,35,172 0 0	54,563	39,158	93,7
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,151	8,192 0 0	61,729 0	4,791 0 0	164 0 0	13,147 0 0	3,940	3,044	6,9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	185	66 0 0	494 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	355,362	1,19,400 0 0	6,95,750 0	39,240 0 0	2,836 0 0	1,61,566 0 0	47,300	32,296	79,5

* Audited up to 5th August 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 23rd September 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	126,430	(a)50,760	6,29,000	(b)79,750	15,800	1,46,310	26,350	(c)25,068	51,
Or per mile of railway	116·53	46·79	580·28	73·50	14·56	134·85	......	......	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	(d)1,467,840	5,43,631	58,00,577	6,88,010	1,62,905	13,94,546	2,92,665	2,89,437	582,
Total for 12½ weeks ...	1,594,270	5,94,391	64,39,177	6,67,760	1,78,705	15,40,856	3,19,015	3,14,505	633,
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	84,129	25,800	2,64,563	23,063	14,903	63,766	19,949	(e)13,750	33
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	90·95	27·89	286·01	[illegible]	16·11	68·94	.....	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,312,864	4,81,011	51,24,053	6,28,[illegible]	1,00,088	12,70,075	2,66,609	2,77,333	543

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(b) The increase is due to the traffic last year being abnormally low on account of breaches in the line on the Tirhut Section.
(c) Includes 6,166 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 15th July 1899.
(e) " 4,626 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th September 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 28 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,739	11,929 0 0	2,32,660 0	13,308 0 0	298 0 0	25,535 0 0	3,131	7,770	10,901
Or per mile of railway	40·85	30·12	548·73	31·39	0·70	62·21	7·91	18·32	26·23
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	212,166	1,21,652 0 0	25,17,425 0	1,24,339 0 0	6,671 0 0	2,52,662 0 0	35,166	74,567	109,733
Total for 11 weeks ...	231,905	1,33,581 0 0	27,50,085 0	1,37,647 0 0	6,969 0 0	2,78,197 0 0	38,297	82,337	120,634
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,301	7,490 0 0	2,53,511 0	12,300 0 0	234 0 0	20,024 0 0	2,464	5,297	7,761
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	50·36	26·37	865·23	41·98	0·80	69·15	8·68	18·08	26·76
Total to corresponding date of previous year	201,749	1,06,719 0 0	28,26,949 0	1,28,500 0 0	7,343 0 0	2,42,562 0 0	31,114	55,961	87,075

* Includes audited figures for week ending 5th August 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th September 1899.			Receipts for week ending 17th September 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 16th September 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 17th September 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
424	25,535	62·21	293	20,024	69·15	424	6,60,116	......	293	5,81,488	......	78,628	......

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 4th October 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 41 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5289A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5220A.—The 5th October 1899.*—Maulvi Syed Abdool Malek, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is allowed leave for three days, under article 369 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 27th July 1899.

No. 1287A.D.—The 9th October 1899.—Mr. R. H. Anderson, District and Sessions Judge, on furlough, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Saran.

No. 1289A.D.—The 9th October 1899.—Mr. A. P. Pennell, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Saran, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of that district.

No. 1295A.D.—The 9th October 1899.—Kumar Gopendra Krishna Deb, District and Sessions Judge, Nadia, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Faridpur, during the present Civil Court vacation. He is authorised under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. Barada Charan Mittra.

No. 5280A.—The 9th October 1899.—Mr. N. D. Beatson-Bell, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, on leave, is appointed temporarily as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

No. 5262A.—The 9th October 1899.—The services of Mr. H. J. McIntosh, Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

No. 5283A.—The 10th October 1899.—Babu Probhat Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Manbhum.

No. 5285A.—The 10th October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Ali Hasan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran.

No. 5286A.—The 10th October 1899.—Mr. J. J. Platel is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Jessore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 7630G.—The 5th October 1899.—With effect from the 24th September 1899, in consequence of the departure on privilege leave of Mr. W. J. Reid, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, second grade—

* * * * *

Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, third grade.

Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

Mr. H. L. Salkeld, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. F. W. Strong, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to be sub. *pro tem.* in that grade.

No. 4183J.—The 3rd October 1899.—Babu Nilalohit Mukerjee, Munsif of Sylhet, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th September 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION.—No. 3690-O.

The 9th October 1899.—Mr. P. P. Donlea, Assistant Opium Agent, attached to the Bihar Opium Agency, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 21st October 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 3643L.R.

The 6th October 1899.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, V (B.C.) of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey be made of all the lands included within the external boundaries of thanas Tegra and Beguserai, in district Monghyr, with the exception of those of which a survey has already been completed in connection with the survey and settlement of the Narhan Ward's Estate.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3644L.R.

The 6th October 1899.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of Act IX of 1847, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a new survey be made of all the lands lying between the southern boundaries of thanas Tegra and Beguserai, in the district of Monghyr (on the north), and that part of the southern high bank of the Ganges which lies within the districts of Patna and Monghyr (on the south), and that new maps be prepared according to such survey.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3645L.R.

The 6th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., with the powers of a Superintendent of Survey under section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, V (B.C.) of 1875, in the district of Monghyr.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 8654L.R.

The 6th October 1899.—Whereas the preparation of a record-of-rights by a Revenue officer is calculated to settle or avert a serious dispute existing between the tenants and their landlord generally in respect of mahal Singriawan, pargana Sanda, bearing tauzi Nos. 4, 63, 67, 75, 76, 77, 83, 84, 85, 94, 105, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 146, 147, 159, 160, 169, 178, 171, 173, 174, 182, 183, 184, 188, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 248, 252, 253, 254, 255, 262, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 365, 441, 450, 451, 489, 540, 562, 606, 696, lakheraj No. 20 and zaed firist 20, in the district of Patna:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act III (B.C.) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the said mahal. The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record-of-rights shall be the following, namely:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The money rent payable at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared, or, if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is taken by appraisement or division of the produce and in what proportions.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6794S.R.

The 7th October 1899.—Babu Atul Chandra Dutt, Special Excise Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Maulvi Najimuddin Ahmad, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5290A.

No. 5217A.—The 4th October 1899.—Babu Satya Taran Mukerjea, Deputy Magistrate, Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5288A.—The 9th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that Babu Bijoy Gopal Bose, B.L., Munsif, is appointed, under section 12, clause (1) of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887, to be the Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. H. Ryper, retired. Under clause (3) of the said section, he is vested, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said Court, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed twenty rupees.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIF.—*No. 5282A.—The 6th October 1899.*—Babu Probode Chunder Dutt, Munsif of Chittagong, is allowed furlough for four months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 14th August 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION—No. 4607J.

The 2nd October 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the extension of the said Act, with effect from the 15th October 1899, to the town of Madaripur and the Rajbari Ghat outpost, in the district of Faridpur, within the boundaries specified below :—

Madaripur Town.

North.—The northern boundary line of villages Hazrapur and Rasti.
West.—The western boundary line of village Khagdi.
South.—The southern boundary line of village Madaripur.
East.—The eastern boundary line of village Kulpaddy.

Rajbari Ghat Outpost.

North.—By mauza Debagram.
West.—By mauzas Tenapacha and Kanyojani.
South.—By mauza Daulatdia.
East.—By river Padma.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 9th October 1899.

No. 188Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (2), clause (*a*) of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that petroleum imported by sea into Chittagong from any port in Burma shall, for all the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to be transported:

Provided that all such petroleum shall have been certified at the port of loading by the proper authority of that port to be "not dangerous," and that a certificate to that effect shall be handed over to the Collector of Customs at Chittagong before the petroleum is landed.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th October 1899.

No. 189Marine.—Mr. E. F. Hudson, Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 744 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, with effect from the 7th October 1899.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10553, dated 3rd October 1899.—Captain A. Gwyther made over charge of the Rampur Boalia Central Jail to Major J. G. Jordan on the forenoon of the 29th September 1899.

No. 10685, dated 7th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Umes Chandra Das made over charge of the Barasat Jail to the Subdivisional Officer, Babu Amrita Lal Mukerjee, on the afternoon of the 25th September 1899.

No 10777, dated the 10th October 1899.—Babu Amrita Lal Mukerjee made over charge of the Barasat Jail to Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Kumar Chuckerbutty on the forenoon of the 27th September 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1298D., dated 5th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Chatterjee, Teacher of Surgery in the Dacca Medical School, held charge of the duties of House Surgeon, Mitford Hospital, in addition to his own, from the afternoon of the 11th May to the 7th July 1899, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Military Assistant Surgeon G. T. Milchem.

No. 1321D., dated 6th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Akbar Khan, in medical charge of the Hooghly Imambara Hospital, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 11902, dated 5th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Kherode Chandra Ghosh held medical charge of the Government Engineering College at Sibpur from the afternoon of 3rd August to the forenoon of the 15th September 1899, during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chundra Dutt.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 29th September 1899.—Babu Basanta Kumar Bhattacherjea, B.A., acted as Fifth Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, from the 17th July to the 9th September 1899, both days inclusive, *vice* Maulvi Faiz Baksh, on leave.

The 30th September 1899.—Babu Syama Prasanna Roy, Head Master of the Taki Government School (class II), is allowed leave of a absence for twelve days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 5th August 1899.

Babu Hara Mohan Raya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar Circle, Dinajpur (class VII), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kali Kamal Chatterjea.

This cancels the orders of the 15th September 1899, appointing Babu Janaki Nath Mazumdar, late Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kali Kamal Chatterjea.

Babu Hira Lal Bhattacherjea, M.A., Third Master of the Hooghly Branch School (class VII), is appointed to act as Fourth Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Pandit Chandra Kanta Vidyalankar, promoted, with effect from the date on which the latter school re-opens after the ensuing Durga Puja vacation in November next.

The 2nd October 1899.—Babu Bireswar Chatterjea, Third Master (Head Pandit) of the Calcutta Training School (class VII), was absent on leave, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 5th to the 30th April 1899.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

COURSE FOR THE MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION OF 1901.

	English Prose and Poetry.	Bengali Prose.	Bengali Poetry.
Eastern Group—Comprising Dacca and Chittagong Divisions.	*Moral Instructor*—By Bhola Nath Pal; price 8 annas. Omit (1) Tale of a pin; (2) Demetrius and Antiphilus; (3) Castles in the Air; (4) James Ferguson; (5) Solon and Crœsus; (6) King Porsena and the Romans; (7) the story of Arion.	*Sungraha Manjuri*—Being collections from the writings of Rai Bunkim Chandra Chatterjee Bahadur; price 8 annas. Omit Lessons 6 (Draupadi) and 10 (Rukshaparsha Nakul).	*Nabapadaraji*—By Kandarpa Mohan Ghose; price 6 annas. Omit poems 9 (Sarnamoyi) and 10 (Bangay Bijaya Dasami).
Southern Group—Comprising Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions.	Longmans' "*Ship*" *Literary Readers*—Book IV; price 1*s*. 4*d*. Omit Lessons 1 to 3, 29 to 31, and 40 to 48.	*Charu Path, Part III.*—By Akshay Kumar Dutta; price 10 annas. Omit Lessons on (1) Clouds and Rain; (2) Electricity, thunder and Lightning; (3) Tides; (4) How vast is the universe.	*Kabitabali*—Being collections from the writings of Hem Chandra Banerjee; price 6 annas. Omit poems 9, 11, 17 and 18.
Northern Group—Comprising Rajshahi, Patna, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions.	*Easy Readings from English Literature*—By R. M. Dutta; price 12 annas. Omit Lessons (Prose) 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 24, 30, 32, 33, 34, 38 and 40. (Poetry) 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 23.	*Niti-o-charitra* — By Rakhal Das Chakrabarti; price 8 annas. Omit Lessons 3 and 10.	*Kabigatha*—By Dwarka Nath Ganguli; price 8 annas. Omit poems 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 22, 25, 26 and 27.

DARJEELING,
The 9th October 1899.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the next half-yearly **departmental examination of Assistant** Collectors and others serving in the Orissa Division will **be held in the Commissioner's Office building at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 6th November 1899, and the two following days.**

C. R. MARINDIN, *Commissioner.*

ORISSA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 27th September 1899.*

NOTICE

Is hereby given that for the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and other officers, which will be held on Monday, the 6th November 1899, and the two following days, one local centre will be formed in the Bhagalpur Division, viz., at Bhagalpur, for the examinees employed in all the districts of this Division.

H. C. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 30th September 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates, Deputy Magistrates, Sub-Deputy Collectors and of officers of the Police, Medical and Forest Departments in the Chota Nagpur Division, one Local Committee will be convened at Chaibassa for the examination of officers employed in the district of Singhbhum. The examination will be held on Monday, the 6th November 1899, and the two following days, commencing from 11 A.M. each day.

J. G. RITCHIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR, RANCHI, *the 2nd October 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that for the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates and others to be held on the 6th November 1899 and the two following days, there will be only one examination centre in the Burdwan Division, namely, at Midnapore for examinees employed in that district. Those employed in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Hooghly and Howrah will be examined by the Local Committee of the Presidency Division, and should appear at the office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 24½, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 3rd October 1899.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates and others, to be held on the 6th November 1899 and the two following days, one local Examination Committee will convened in the Presidency Division, viz., 24½, Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, for officers employed in all the districts of this Division.

2. The examination will commence at 11 o'clock A.M. each day,

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th September 1899.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTICE.

Entrance Examination.

A TEST examination of private students and school-masters for admission to the ensuing Entrance Examination will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Monday, the 8th, and Tuesday, the 9th January 1900. Such candidates only as reside in any of the districts of the Presidency Division, including Calcutta, will be admitted to the examination.

2. Candidates who do not appear from any school, *i.e.*, who have not been in any school since the 1st of September next preceding the examination, will be treated as private students. They will be required to furnish satisfactory proof that they have not read in any school from that date. They must also produce certificates of conduct and progress in studies from the authorities of the last school where they read, or, in the case of those who have not been in any school for more than a year, from some other reliable

authorities. The transfer certificates granted to them by the authorities of the schools in which they studied last, or the Registrar's receipt for the fee paid in the case of those candidates who previously appeared at the Entrance Examination, must be submitted in original along with the application for permission to appear at the test examination.

3. *Bonâ fide* teachers employed in any of the schools in the Presidency Circle may be admitted to the examination if they can produce certificates of service and character from their employers, or from the Deputy Inspector of the district concerned.

4. Each candidate should submit to this Office, not later than the 23rd December 1899, his application for admission to the test examination, stating the following particulars:—

(1) Age; (2) residence; (3) father's name; (4) second language besides English; and (5) whether he appeared at any previous Entrance Examination.

5. The admission-fee for the examination is Rs. 4 for each candidate, and is to be remitted with the application within the prescribed date, after which a fine of Rs. 2 is to be imposed for each week's delay.

6. No private student will be admitted to the test examination unless accompanied, for the purpose of identification, by some person known to this Office.

7. Candidates who are sent up by this Office must appear at the Calcutta Examination Centre.

8. Those that reside at a distance from Calcutta may present themselves at the test examination held by the head-master of the nearest zilla or Government high school within the Presidency Division, on condition that they appear at the centre selected by the candidates from that institution. The head-master of such school is hereby authorised to sign the applications from these students, which must afterwards be countersigned by the Inspector. The fees and fines paid by such students, as per paragraph 5 above, should be utilized in meeting the cost of the examination.

F.A. and B.A. Examinations.

Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, and *bonâ fide* teachers of recognized English schools in the Presidency Circle who have served as such for full two academical years, or for six months, in the case of those who were admitted to a former examination of the same class, will be admitted to the above examinations on production of certificates of character and length of service (with dates) from their employers. Their applications must reach this Office on or before the 8th January 1900.

2. Candidates for the B.A. Examination must send in their F.A. Certificates, and candidates for the F.A. Examination, their Entrance Certificates.

3. Candidates should carefully read the printed form of application and supply all the information required by the University, including the Registrar's receipt in the case of those school-masters who were admitted to a previous examination of the same class.

CHANDRA MOHAN MAJUMDAR,

Offg. Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle.

4, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA;

The 18th September 1899.

[Second Publication.]

Office Memo. of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

PRIVATE STUDENTS.

1. *Private students* are those who do not appear from any school or who have been transferred from one school to another after the 31st August without the consent of the Inspector. The term 'private students' includes *school-masters.*

2. Private students must appear at the test-examination of one of the following institutions:—

Those from the	At the test-examination of	Date of test-examination.
1	2	3
1. Howrah district ...	Howrah Municipal School ...	2nd January 1900.
2. Bankura " ...	Bankura Zilla School ...	18th December 1899.
3. Birbhum " ...	Birbhum ditto ...	12th December 1899.
4. Midnapore " ...	Midnapore Collegiate School ...	3rd January 1900
5. Hooghly " ...	Uttarpara Government School ...	18th December 1899.
Burdwan " ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School (with the Principal's permission).	19th December 1899.

The examinations will begin as stated above, and each private student will pay a fee of Rs. 2 to the head of the institution at which he appears for examination. The balance after payment of expenses (stationery, etc.) will go as remuneration to the examiners.

3. Applications for permission to appear must be sent so as to reach *this office* not later than the 1st December, with the following information, etc.:—

From Private Candidates proper.

(*a*) The name of the school in which the candidate last studied.
(*b*) The transfer certificate (in original) granted to the candidate from the same; or
(*c*) In the case of a candidate who previously appeared at the Entrance examination, the Registrar's receipt (in original) for the fee paid.
(*d*) Age of the Candidate.

From School-masters.

(*e*) A certificate from the Secretary or Proprietor of the school in which the candidate is serving to the effect that he has been a *bonâ fide* paid teacher of the school in which he teaches, and has been so ever since the 1st June 1899. In case of a school-master who has served *in more than one school,* he must produce certificates from the several schools in proof of his having been a *bonâ fide paid* teacher all along since the 1st June 1899.

Failing to produce the above certificate or certificates, a school-master will be subject to the rules applicable to *bonâ fide* private candidates, as given above.

4. If this office is satisfied that all is in order, the Inspector will countersign and return the application, and this then will be the candidate's passport for admission *to the test-examination.*

5. The Head Master of an institution (one of those named above) should direct private students to appear before him not later than the 12th January with their applications for admission to the Entrance Examination, and in the case of those candidates who have satisfied the test, he will cause them to sign their application forms in his presence, and will grant the necessary certificates, and then forward the applications to this office for countersignature, after which they will be sent by the Inspector *direct* to the candidates.

6. Expedition is necessary in carrying out all these instructions, and candidates should be *most careful* to give their names and addresses written legibly and distinctly, so that no mistake may be likely to occur.

7. *Under no circumstances should the entrance fee be sent to this office.*

8. Private students will understand that the test-examination of any schools other than those named above will not be accepted by this office.

9. Addresses of private students should be supplied to this office.

ABINASH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle.

[Second Publication.]

OFFICE MEMO.

RULES FOR APPEARING AT THE F.A. AND B.A. EXAMINATIONS FOR CANDIDATES FROM THE BURDWAN CIRCLE WHO ARE NOT STUDENTS OF ANY AFFILIATED INSTITUTION.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and *bonâ fide* masters of English schools, who have served as such for the full period of two academical years, or of six months after the examination of the same class last held by the University in the case of those only who were admitted to a former examination of that class, will be admitted to the abovementioned examinations. The applications of school-masters should be accompanied by a certificate of length of service from the Secretaries or Managers of the schools in which they are employed, and should reach this office not later than the 20th January 1900. The application of a school-master for permission to appear at the F.A. or B.A. examination should be signed by him in the *presence* of the Secretary or a member of the Managing Committee of the school in which he is employed. The application should be forwarded to this office for countersignature, together with the Registrar's certificate to prove, if this be the case, that the candidate has appeared at the examination in a previous year, and the certificate in proof of his having passed the Entrance or F.A. examination, as the case may be, and it will be sent back to him (the candidate) who will have to send it, together with the examination fee, to the Registrar of the University *direct.* School-masters are not required to pay any fee for getting their application for permission to appear at either of the abovementioned examinations countersigned by this office.

2. Candidates should read carefully the form of the certificate which this office is required to sign, and should be careful to supply all information and documents required, including the Registrar's receipt in the case of those school-masters who have been admitted to a former examination of the same class, without which the Inspector must decline to sign the certificate.

3. By *boná fide* masters of schools are to be understood masters who hold regularly paid appointments in English schools, teaching at least the M.E. course.

ABINASH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle.

HOOGHLY,
The 28th August 1899.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2075B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 1st November 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	1,950
	Total ...	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes,* or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1899 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th November 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th November 1899.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory, about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Friday, 1st December 1899 ...	1,450	1,950	3,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. J. MCINTOSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 25th September 1899.*

Statement showing the importation of salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the river Hooghly subject to customs duty on the 30th September 1899.

Description of Salt.		Government golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—				
Liverpool Panga salt ...	...	8,77,906	2,38,481	11,16,387
Middlesbrough " ...	...	1,28,396	1,38,888	2,67,284
Hartlepool " ...	...	34,868	13,723	48,591
Fleetwood " ...	...	9,720	55,902	65,622
Salt from other European countries—				
Hamburg salt ...	...	1,80,758	1,23,451	3,04,209
Salt from Red Sea—				
Salif Karkach salt ...	...	4,69,248	......	4,69,248
Rowayah " " ...	...	6,03,957	74,163	6,78,120
Salt from Gulf of Aden—				
Aden Karkach salt ...	...	2,67,503	......	2,67,503
" Crushed " ...	...	96,854	......	96,854
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—				
Muscat Karkach salt ...	...	22,046	......	22,046
" Rock " ...	...	7,298	......	7,298
Linga Karkach " ...	...	36,680	38,530	75,210
" Rock " ...	...	15,380	500	15,880
Hanjam Karkach " ...	...	1,62,536	......	1,62,536
" Rock " ...	...	1,616	......	1,616
Salt from African Port—				
Madagascar salt ...	...	6,894	......	6,894
Salt from Indian Port—				
Bombay Karkach Salt ...	...	1,67,001	......	1,67,001
Total	...	30,88,661	6,83,638	37,72,299

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

ALFRED BONNAUD, for *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on Monday the 25th September 1899, Pandit Bhagwan Missir was duly elected a Commissioner in Ward No. III of the Jagdispur Municipality, in the district of Shahabad, *vice* Babu Deoki Lall, deceased.

C. R. MARRIOTT, *Addl. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 29th September 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 9 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentleman has been elected at the general election of members of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Midnapore :—

Thana for which elected.		Name of member.
Debra	...	Babu Naba Kumar Mitra.

AUTUL CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, *Personal Assistant,* for *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 6th October 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the gentlemen named below are appointed to be members of the Managing Committee for the Charitable Dispensary at Brahmanbaria :—

1. Babu Govinda Chandra Das Gupta, *vice* Babu Hridoya Nath Mazumdar.
2. Maulvi Syod Abdul Rahim, *vice* Babu Loke Nath Nandi.

R. CARSTAIRS, *Offg. Commissioner.*

CHITTAGONG, *the 5th October 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. Bolton,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Police.

Simla, the 5th October 1899.

No. 605.—The services of Mr. H. A. S. Burt, Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Ecclesiastical.

The 6th October 1899.

No. 449.—The Reverend Claud Robert Longfield has been appointed to be a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment in the vacancy caused by the transfer of the Reverend H. B. Hyde to the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment.

No. 451.—The Reverend H. B. Hyde, Senior Chaplain, Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is transferred to the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment, with effect from the 25th September 1899, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties as Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta.

No. 455.—The Reverend P. G. Bruce-Austin, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be a Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 8th October 1899.

A. H. L. Fraser,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 6th October 1899.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1089.—The following extract is published for general information:—

* * * * * *

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 12th March 1899.

Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, James Kelly, Bengal Establishmment.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1097.—Behar Light Horse—

Captain and Honorary Major Malcolm Neynoe Macleod, V.D., to be Major, *vice* J. J. Macleod, C.I.E., V.D., transferred to the supernumerary list.

Captain and Honorary Major James Austin Bourdillon, C.S.I., V.D., to be Major, *vice* Hodding, promoted.

Lieutenant Victor North Hickley to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 1098.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Captain Henry Norton resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st September 1899.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4986L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Jessore :—

Local Boards by which elected.	Names of members.
Sadar	Babu Hridoy Nath Dutt, B.A. " Rajendra Nath Ghose. " Surendra Gopal Mittra.
Magura	Babu Jogendra Chandra Das, B.A. " Kali Krishna Sarkar.
Jhenida	Babu Radhika Charan Dutta, B.L. " Monmotha Nath Roy, B.L.
Narail	Babu Jodu Nath Mazumdar, M.A., B.L. " Jogendra Nath Bose.
Bangaon	Babu Hari Charan Bose. " Jnanoda Sankar Bose. " Sita Nath Banerjee.

The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the Board:—

The Subdivisional Officer of Jhenida	*Ex-officio.*
Ditto of Magura	
Ditto of Narail	
Ditto of Bangaon	
The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore	
The Civil Surgeon of Jessore	

Raja Promotha Bhusana Deb Roy.	Mr. W. Shirroff.
Kumar Satish Kanta Roy.	" E. G. Macleod.
Babu Bepin Behari Bose.	Babu Jogendra Chandra Sen.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4988L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Jessore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Hridoy Nath Dutt, B.A., to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4990L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Magura Local Board, in the district of Jessore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Ambica Charan Chakravarty to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4992L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Jhenida Local Board, in the district of Jessore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Kedar Nath Bakshi to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4994L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Narail Local Board, in the district of Jessore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Guru Das Bhattacharji to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4996L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Bangaon Local Board, in the district of Jessore, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Juggobundoo Bhattacharji, Subdivisional Officer of Bangaon, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4998L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Contai Local Board, in the district of Midnapore:—

Mr. W. B. Bucknill.
Babu Upendra Narain Mazumdar.
„ Nil Madhub Deb.
„ Jadob Krisna Sen.
Babu Gyanada Chrran Bose.
„ Koilas Chandra Gojendra Mahapatra.
Munshi Kuchal Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to appoint the following gentlemen, under section 10 of the Act, to be members of the Contai Local Board:—

Babu Basanta Kumar Das Mohapatra.
Lala Niranjan Prosad Roy Mohasoy.
Babu Brojendra Nandan Das Mohapatra.
„ Gyan Chandra Bhattacharji.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5001L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Jahanabad Local Board, in the district of Gaya, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Monmohun Chakravarti to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5002L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 10 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. C. Stack to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Rai Mukunda Lal Barman Bahadur, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5004L.S.-G.—The 5th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 10 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Sriram Behari Sen to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Babu Kali Das Gangopadhya, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5009L.S.-G.—The 7th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Zuhurry Lall to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Monghyr, *vice* Babu Hira Lall Dutt.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the East Indian Railway, Tarkessur Branch in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Hooghly at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 30th October 1899, corresponding with 14th Kartik 1306 B.S.

The purchasers of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 8 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.	Land excluded from sale from each plot and reasons for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hooghly ...	Pargana Boro, mauza Nasibpur.	19	North ...	Acre. ·025 or K. CH. 1 9 (1,120 square feet.)	......	......	*North*—By debotter lands of Gopinath Jue Thakur, Sebait Nobo Kristo Pal, and others. *East, South and West*—By railway class lands.

Hooghly Collectorate, Chinsura, the 26th August 1899.

S. P. CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

IN supersession of all the sale notices published before in respect of the undermentioned plots of land situated along the Assam-Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera, which are no longer required by Government, this notice is hereby given that the said plots will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on the 25th October of the year 1899, corresponding with the 9th Kartic 1306 Fushli in the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla.

The purchasers of the said plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day of the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a closed holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lots again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot. / Reason for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
					B. C. CH.	A. R. P.			
1	Tippera ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Chandipur.	7	West ...	4 11 15	1 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 8 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Toia Gazi, Dona Gazi, Lashkar Gazi, Yakub Ali and Chuna Gazi's land. *East.*—Western boundary of Chandipur village. *North.*—Chula Gazi and Dona Gazi's land. *West.*—Government road.
2	Ditto ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Durgapur.	7	Do. ...	0 3 15	0 0 10	Nil ..	9 to 10 plots of the original map.	*East.*—Government road. *South.*—Toia Gazi. *West*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi. *North.*—Bala Gazi.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7	Do. ...	37 1 4	12 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 15 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Zalal Gazi, Dona Gazi and Akbar Chaukidar's land. *West.*—Maharaja's hilly land. *North.*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi's land. *East.*—Lands of lot No. 2.

Comilla, the 6th September 1899. E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VIII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rent.		Amount of rent for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
180 240 241	Thana Ramu, mauza Pokkhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Gouri Sankar Bhoidya Nath Kanungoe and Abdul Hamid.	Obedar Rohoman Khan, son of Torab Ali Khan, of Pachulaish.	1,445 0 0	70 4 6	2,892 12 0	140 9 0	3,033 5 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899 :—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Jama.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3/403	Thana Banskhally, mauza Pooichari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarack Ali Buxa Ali.	Keramat Ali and Sher Khan.	1,966 0 0	245 5 6	1,474 8 0	186 5 6	1,660 13 6
4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Borahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Muhamed Daroga.	Saroda Kripa Lallah ...	735 0 0	101 13 6	551 4 0	76 6 6	627 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 9th November 1899, corresponding with 24th Kartik 1306 B.S. :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, with effect from the 1st April 1900, as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate will be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P	
4876	Mulba, pargana Nalohi	0 2 30	1 0 0	
2346	Chak Bohar, pargana Ranihati ...	0 2 12	2 13 0	
2402	Karnapur, pargana Champainagoro ...	10 2 6	1 10 0	
2588	Sanko, pargana Bagha	0 2 5	4 0 0	
3183	Khurraj, pargana Burdwan ...	5 1 22	13 6 6	
3291	Madhabpur, pargana Gopbhum ...	9 1 27	4 9 0	
4077	Bhalki, „ „ ...	0 3 32	3 1 0	
4173	Nurkuna, pargana Champainagoro ..	1 3 13	3 0 11	
4878	Kalsi, pargana Arsa	2 0 32	3 0 0	
6822	Habra, „ Habeli	3 0 5	1 4 0	
6257	Budbud post office, pargana Champainagore.	2 1 10	2 0 0	
6372	Laskardighi, pargana Burdwan ...	0 0 12	0 8 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
chakran 55	Becharhat, „ „ ...	6 1 23	13 8 0	
184	Sarkari line, „ „ ...	0 0 12	3 0 0	
6374	Old thana site of Selimabad, pargana Habeli	0 3 6	1 7 9	
169	Ekdala, pargana Kubajpur	62 1 8	183 0 9	
5267	„ „ „	77 2 25	191 8 3	
2400	Ramanbati, pargana Mamdanipur ...	17 1 31	54 0 0	
4790	Parulia, „ Jahingirabad ...	2 0 23	6 13 0	
4977	Edrakpur, „ „ ...	1 1 9	0 12 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
4989	Patuli, „ Patuli ...	1 3 22	1 7 0	
1580	Mitratikari, „ Manoharsahi ...	4 2 29	9 4 0	
1616	Bira, „ „ ...	6 1 14	41 0 0	
2701	Gobardhanpur, pargana Muzafarsahi ...	1 3 10	4 15 7	
3622	Atkulia, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 3 1	2 12 0	
4252	Gopalpur, „ Ajmatsahi ...	4 3 29	7 8 0	
4831	Baharan, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 0 19	1 3 0	
2477	Srirampur, „ Senpahari ...	3 3 27	5 13 0	
2556	Jagannathpur, „ Sergar ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	
2566	Sherpur, „ Silampur ...	3 0 30	5 0 0	
3757	Ichhapur, „ Sergar ...	0 1 13	1 0 0	

B. FOLEY, Collector.

Burdwan Collectorate, the 30th September 1899.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, corresponding with the 27th of Paus 1306 B.S. and 28th of Paus 1307 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2915	Chetuadihi, pargana Chetua	0 2 26	3 11 3	
2917	Nowada, ditto	1 2 26	15 4 6	
2924	Korda Bajejamin Bajeapti Balakchak, pargana Kutubpur.	6 3 38	20 10 0	
2930	Tala, pargana Mandalghat	3 1 21	30 12 7	
2980	Dhanyajhati, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 1 23¼	1 10 3	
2981	Jirat Mundamala, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 0 34⅛	1 0 0	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 27th September 1899. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899:—

Number of tenuer.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENT.		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 / 460-876	Thana Teknaf, mauza Dakin Nhila, mahal Noabad, taluq Ishan Chandra Chaudhuri.	Maunzai Chaudhuri, Keojai Chaudhuri, sons of Hrepo Chaudhuri, of Dakin Nhila.	1,543 4 0	185 8 6	300 4 0	61 13 6	362 1 6
67 / 99	Thana Ramu, mauza Patali Masuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Hari Shikdar.	Dobi Charan Mahajan, son of Petan Mahajan, of Patali Masuakhali.	979 14 0	104 8 6	244 15 6	34 13 6	279 13 0
85 / 121	Thana Ramu, mauza Kharulia, mahal Noabad, taluk Khayarulla.	Makbul Ali Chaudhuri, son of Arban Ali Chaudhuri, of Patali.	676 6 0	69 12 0	1,196 8 3	130 4 0	1,335 12 3
159 / 1309 / 1809-211	Thana Ramu, mauza Mamurzil, mahal Noabad, taluk Makbul Ali Chaudhuri.	Akamat Ali Miazi, son of Tafazzal, of Bajalia.	711 9 0	33 5 0	155 9 0	11 1 6	166 10 6
182 / 243	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Aman Ali.	Aunga Roaza, son of Ginga Mazi.	2,423 0 0	215 15 6	618 0 0	72 0 3	690 0 3
183 / 1394 / 1813 / 224	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Durga Charan.	Muzafar Ahamad, son of Asharuf Ali Chaudhuri, of Chapaldandi.	906 0 0	59 2 0	200 0 0	19 12 6	219 12 6
187 / 249	Thana Ramu, mauza Bharuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Mahomad Raja Jamsher.	Babu Kailas Chandra Das, Manager on behalf Ward Muzafar Ahamad Chaudhuri.	1,187 8 0	176 13 0	296 14 0	58 15 0	355 13 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd October 1899.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 66,64,002 13 2; Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 1,07,00,803 11 9	1,73,64,806	8	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,21,12,720	10	10
Bank Post bills, &c.	5,24,965	15	8
Sundries	24,08,896	12	5
Rupees ...	10,19,11,389	15	10

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	53,91,584	0	0
Other authorised investments	85,46,893	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,98,97,605	0	4
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	2,20,74,928	1	4
Bills discounted and purchased	1,63,81,935	9	3
Balances with other Banks	7,51,090	11	10
Bullion	5,199	7	7
Dead Stock	13,21,261	0	10
Stamps	9,130	8	2
Sundries	15,79,070	5	5
	7,59,58,697	12	9
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 74,37,347 10 4; Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,85,15,344 8 9	2,59,52,692	3	1
Rupees ...	10,19,11,389	15	10

By order of the Directors,

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.

A. M. LINDSAY,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 2nd October 1899.

Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.
Percentage 35·8.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(783—1)

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer at Allahabad up to 12 noon on each of the dates fixed against each for contracts as specified below.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 21st October 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of articles.	Stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	Period of contract. From	To	Amount of earnest-money.	Date on which tenders will be received.
		Doz.			Rs.	
Handkerchiefs, pocket	For Stations in the Bengal Command.	1,275	1st January 1900.	31st December 1900.	30	31st October 1899.
		3,810	Ditto ...	31st December 1902.	30	

Note 1.—The tenderer is at liberty to select any station for delivery of the article where there is a Commissariat Officer.

Note 2.—Sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Chief Commissariat Office at Allahabad.

J. MANSON, *Lieut.*, *for* Chief Commissariat Officer.

Chief Commissariat Office, Allahabad, the 5th October 1899.

NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of Rai Hara Krishna Chatterjee Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Monghyr.

EXECUTION CASE No. 1 OF 1899.

Mr. W. A. Thomas and others, decree-holders, *versus* Sheikh Makuat Hussein and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of this Court at 12 o'clock noon on the 13th November 1899, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following properties :—

Serial number.	Description of the properties.	Tauzi number.	Sadar jama.	Approximate value.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1	9 gundas 2 cowries of mauza Kishonpur, mataluka Ram Nathpur, asli and dakhli, pargana Musjidpur, thana and sub-registry Beguserai, zilla Monghyr.	1162	2,890 2 0	200

Monghyr, the 2nd October 1899. (792—1) HARA KRISHNA CHATTERJEE, Subordinate Judge.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Burdwan.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 128 OF 1899.

Tara Prosunno Mukerji, of Burdwan, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Upendro Chandra Mitter, of Mahatha, thana Sahebgunge, district Burdwan, judgment-debtor.

THE properties mentioned in the schedule given below will be sold at public auction to be held by the Nazir of the Judge's Court of Burdwan on the 6th November 1899 at 12 o'clock in execution of the above decree for realising Rs. 24,286-3-2 :—

Lot.	Description.	Value.	Remarks.
1	Share of the judgment-debtor Upendro Chandra Mitter in zamindari Polashie, being No. 4047 in the revenue-roll of the Collectorate of Hooghly. The title of the judgment-debtor was declared by the deed of partition and settlement executed by the judgment-debtor and his six brothers, and the decree in suit No. 95 of 1891 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, dated the 15th May 1893. The share of the judgment-debtor in the abovementioned lot Polashie comprises the undermentioned shares in the mauzas mentioned below :— Eight annas share of the following mauzas :— Mauza kismut Hatgacha, in police division Ulubariah, district Hooghly, sub-registry Amtha. Mauza Nowadah, kismut Amardaha, Kataldaha, Thajnugrur, Damndarpur, in thana Samporo, district Hooghly, sub-registry Amtha. Mellok, Sowtha, Bamon Dubrah, Mamudhony, in thana Bagnan, district Hooghly, sub-registry Amtha. Bhatughur, Dhaypur, Muynan and chuck Joaru, in thana Amtha, district Hooghly, sub-registry Amtha. Eight annas share of the abovementioned fourteen mauzas belonging to the judgment-debtor Upendro Chandra Mitter. Two annas 13 gundas 1 kara 1 kranti share belonging to the said judgment-debtor in the mauzas mentioned below comprised in the said lot Polashie :— Mauza Nokular, Mohakalpore, Monu chuck, in thana Amtha, district Hooghly, sub-registry Amtha. Two annas 10 gundas share in the following mauzas comprised in the above lot Polashie, belonging to the said judgment-debtor. Mauza Jhikrah, chuck Muddun, Kolahar chuck, Aimah Banu Bibi, kismut Monsukha, Kolahar, in thana Amtha, district Hooghly. Four annas share of mauza Nowai, thana Reina, district Burdwan. The right of the judgment-debtor in all chakran lands, appertaining to the share of the debtor in the above lot and after the chakran lands are resumed by Government to whatever rights the judgment-debtor will be entitled. All sorts of rights belonging to Upendro Chandra Mitter in lot No. 4047. The revenue payable for the whole lot 4047 is Rs. 6,069-11-4. The revenue payable for the judgment-debtor's share is Rs. 681 and 10 gundas.	The estimated value of the judgment-debtor's share in lot 4047 is Rs. 10,500.	No mortgage on lot No. 1 prior to the mortgage on which the above decree was made.
2	In the district of Burdwan within the separate share of 10 annas 13 gundas 1 kara 1 kranti of lot Gorparah, the number of which share in the revenue-roll of the Collectorate of Burdwan is 155, and the sadar jama is Rs. 2,518 10 gundas, the 8 annas share of the following mauzas, belonging to the judgment-debtor :— Sadatpore, thana Sahebgunge, district Burdwan, chuck Bishahara, Balguri, Gorparah, thana Sakulipore, sub-registry Labpore, district Birbhum. The rights of the judgment-debtor in his 8 annas share of the abovementioned mauzas in lot Garparah. The revenue payable for defendant's share of lot Garparah is Rs. 6,256 9 annas and 15 gundas.	The estimated value of lot No. 2 is Rs. 4,500.	Lot No. 2.—There is no mortgage prior to the mortgage on which the decree was made. But the debtor said in his deposition: "On the share of tauzi No. 155, lot Garparah, belonging to us is the charge of our family maintenance; Rs. 30 monthly allowance of the wife of the eldest brother of my father; Rs. 15 monthly allowance of the wife of the younger brother of my father; there was a charge of Rs. 30 monthly allowance of my stepmother; whatever charges were fixed by my father's Will are charges on it." The decree-holder is not aware whether the above statements are true or false. If the statement as to monthly allowances be true, it seems the monthly allowances are payable by the debtor and all his brothers jointly.

Burdwan, the 30th September 1899.

KARUNAMOY BANERJI, Subordinate Judge.

(778—1)

In the Court of Rai Gopinath Mattey Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 183 OF 1899.

General Padam Jung Rana Bahadur, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Ram Kishan Pandey and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Court in the District Judge's Court, Patna, at Bankipore on the 21st of November 1899 at 12 o'clock noon for realisation Rs. 5,18,589-10-4, right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following properties:—

Serial No.	Description of the estates to be sold.	Tauzi No.	Sadar jama of the estate.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1	Entire 16 annas share of taluka Bargawn, asli with dakhli, pargana Nanaur, district Shahabad.	3694	805 5 4	1,80,000
2	8 annas 6 pies out of 16 annas share of mauza Gordiha, pargana Nanaur, zilla Shahabad, thana Beru, subdivision Jagdispur.	3765	415 8 0	2,250
3	Entire 16 annas share of mauza Makbulpore, Bharath and Bhawanipore Nadauna *alias* Sikandarpore, asli with dakhli, pargana Masandha, zilla Patna, excepting mauza Hazrata, thana Bikram, division Naubatpore.	149	734 6 5	1,00,000
4	Entire 16 annas share of mauza Mohanpore Pareo, pargana and thana Manair, division Dinapore, zilla Patna.	484	368 7 11	12,240
5	Entire 16 annas share of mauza Pareo khas, pargana Manair, zilla Patna, division Dinapore.	542	107 6 11	1,800
6	Entire 16 annas share of land situated in railway compound in mauza Pareo khas, asli with dakhli, pargana and thana Manair, zilla Patna, subdivision Dinapore.	98	Revenue-free	1,340
7	16 annas share of mauza Panapore, asli with dakhli, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Barh.	692	65 1 1	8,000
8	16 annas share of erazi kharij jama in mauza Ismailpore Masadhi, pargana Haveli Azimabad, thana Fatuha, subdivision Barh.	141	Revenue-free	4,000
9	16 annas share of diara chak Amanat and chak Diyanat, asli with dakhli, pargana Haveli Azimabad, zilla Patna, which has been now transferred to Saran district, with effect from 1st April 1899.	541	1,390 10 10	5,000
10	16 annas share in a land containing a garden situated in mauza Firozpore Kumbrar, appertaining to thana Sultanganj, in one of the quarters of Patna City, pargana Haveli Azimabad, Sub-Registry office Patna.	140	Rent-free	400
11	Entire 16 annas share of a bungalow in mahalla Babuaganj, thana Alamganj, City Patna, made of brick and tile, which was formerly rented to Mr. Agoshi, bearing No. 76 as Circle and No. 97 as Municipal tax register within the limits of Patna Registration office with boundaries as follows:— *East.*—Public road. *West.*—Public road. *North.*—River Ganges. *South.*—Lane and waste land after it.	...	......	750
12	Entire 16 annas share of a house with inner and outer apartments of Babu Ram Kissen Pandey, judment-debtor, in mahalla Babuaganj, appertaining to thana Alamganj, in one of the quarters of City Patna, together with the stable, pushta and stony dyke and other houses attached to it with the land on which they are built bearing Municipal tax register No. 110 and Circle No. 75 within the limits of Patna Sub-Registry office under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Gola Colonelgunge. *West.*—The bungalow of the judgment-debtor which was hired by Mr. Agoshi. *North.*—River Ganges. *South.*—Waste land and waste house of Jaggan Babu and public road.	...	......	8,000
13	Entire 16 annas share of a house with the materials thereof and the land and two other sets of dwelling lands in mahalla Mirdaha Tole, appertaining to thana Alamganj, City Patna, bearing Nos. 46, 47 and 48 of the Municipal tax register and No. 77 as Circle under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Waste land. *West.*—Public road. *North.*—Kucha chandkhana. *South.*—Land belonging to Chalbidar Singh.	...	......	300
14	Entire 16 annas share of a land in the said mahalla, Mirdaha Tole, appertaining to thana Alamganj, in one of the quarters of Patna City, bearing Municipal tax No. 80 and Circle No. 77 under the following boundaries:— *East.*—House of Ajitram. *West.*—Chotu, son of Haluman Kalwar. *North.*—Government road. *South.*—Kucha chandkhana and Kothi Kailas Babu after it.	...	......	100

Serial No.	Description of the estates to be sold.	Tauzi No.	Sadar jama of the estate.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
15	16 annas share of a land containing three parts in mahalla Babuaganj, appertaining to thana Alamganj, in one of the quarters of Patna City, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Land belonging to Chalbidhar Singh. *West.*—Public road. *North.*—Chalbidhar Singh. *South.*—Public lane and land belonging to Chalbidhar Singh.	...	......	100
16	16 annas share of a land containing three parts in mahalla Alamganj, appertaining to thana Alamganj, in one of the quarters of Patna City, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Hossieni Goldsmith. *West.*—Kandhai Chaudhry. *North.*—Government road. *South.*—Kucha chandkhana.	...	......	100
17	16 annas share of a land in mahalla and thana Alamganj, City Patna, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Public road. *West.*—House of Durga Chaudhry. *North.*—Kucha chandkhana. *South*—Waste land and Bulaki Lal.	...	......	50
18	16 annas share of a land having four parts in mahalla and thana Sultanganj, City Patna, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Public road. *West.*—Public road. *North.*—Land of Sheikh Pirally. *South.*—Public road.	...	......	750
19	16 annas share of land in mahalla Ghat Goshain, thana Alamganj, in one of the quarters of City Patna, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Public road. *West.*—Mahanth Bhagbat Dass. *North.*—House of Pertab Singh, son of Sowki Singh, and house of Mahanth Bhagbat Dass. *South.*—Tokhi Kahaur.	...	......	50
20	16 annas share of a land in mahalla Ghat Goshain, appertaining to thana Alamganj, City Patna, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Public road. *West.*—Barren land. *North.*—House of Sitia Goalin. *South.*—House of Chamru Dhanuk.	...	......	25
21	16 annas share of a land in mahalla Ghat Goshain, appertaining to thana Alamganj, City Patna, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Land of Bulaki Chaudhry. *West.*—Hakim Shabgatullah. *North.*—Public road and kothi of the judgment-debtors after it which was occupied by Mr. Agoshi as a tenant. *South.*—Kucha chandkhana.	...	......	25
22	16 annas share of a land in mahalla Babuaganj Ghat Goshain, thana Alamganj, in one of the quarters of Patna City, under the following boundaries:— *East.*—Temple of Nath Pushwor Mahadeva. *West.*—Public road. *North.*—Public road. *South.*—Gola of Prio Babu.	...	......	50
23	16 annas share of a land in mahalla Ghat Goshain, appertaining to thana Alamganj, City Patna, with boundaries as follows:— *East.*—Lekhraj Sahu. *West.*—Ismail Khan. *North.*—Public road. *South.*—Government road.	...	......	50
24	16 annas share of mauza Jafrabad Toke, pargana and subdivision Hajipur, zilla Muzaffarpur.	11836	43 11 9	5,000
25	16 annas share of mauza Jafarabad Toke Beshi Naubarar, pargana, thana and subdivision Hajipur, zilla Muzaffarpur.	11837	25 11 0	600
26	16 annas share of mauza Amair, asli with dakhli, pargana, thana and subdivision Hajipur, zilla Muzaffarpur.	3481	223 8 6	12,000

Bankipur, the 30th September 1899. (782—1) GOPINATH MATTEY, Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Patna.

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 31 OF 1899.

Mr. John Hodding, decree-holder, *versus* Darbari Singh and others, judgment-debtors.

[TH]E right, title and interest of the following judgment-debtors in the following properties will be sold by the Nazir of the District Court, Saran, at 12 o'clock on the 4th December 1899, for realisation of the judgment-debt, Rs. 1,210-6-9:—

[Nam]e of the judg[m]ent-debtor.	Tauzi No.	Name of mahal, pargana and district.	Sadar jama.	Name of mauza.	Extent of share.	Gross income.	Net profit.	Estimated value.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
[...]ri Singh ...	1633	Doodhra, pargana Barai, district Saran.	871 14 8	Jalalpur ... ... Doodhra ... ... Chandowli ... Saraya	2p. 13k. 6m. 10d. ... 15k. 19m. 2d. 10k. 8p. 1p. 6k. 13m. 5d.	24 7 6	16 15 6	142	Free from incumbrance.
[...]ari Singh ...	1633	Ditto ...	871 14 8	Jalalpore ... ... Doodhra ... ... Chandowli ... Saraya	5p. 6k. 13m. 5d. ... 1p. 11k. 13m. 5d. 1a. 4p. 2p. 13k. 6m. 10d.	48 15 0	33 15 0	35	Subject to incumbrance of Rs. 300.
[...]rung Singh ...	1633	Ditto ...	871 14 8	Jalalpore ... ... Doodhra ... .. Chandowli ... Saraya	2p. 13k. 6m. 10d. ... 15k. 19m. 2d. 10k. 8p. 1p. 6k. 13m. 10d.	24 7 6	16 15 0	142	Free from incumbrance.
[...]hanjan Singh	1693	Kholasa, pargana Barai, district Saran.	1,440 0 0	Kholasa ... ... Doodhra ... ... Gobindpur .. Gahooa ... ... Saraya	4p. ... ... 8p. 8p. 8p. 8p.	155 6 0	93 8 0	175	Subject to incumbrance of Rs. 500.

Chapra, the 30th September 1899. (781—1) JADUPATI BANERJEE, Additional Sub-Judge.

Burma.

POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedules up to 12 o'clock noon on the 13th December 1899, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

Tenderers for Schedule No I must tender for all the supplies entered in Schedule No. I.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contracts and the contract-deeds can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and the superscription, "Tenders for the supply of rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing:—

ARTICLE.	Probable quantity.	Date of delivery.	Place of delivery	Earnest-money to accompany tender.
	lbs.			Rs.
SCHEDULE No. I.				
Atta, dry, ground	100,000	From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901.	Mandalay ...	5,000
Rice, second sort, for Natives	2,000,000			
Wheat	2,500,000			
Dhall of sorts	800,000			
Ghee, cow's	550,000			
Salt	150,000			
Turmeric	30,000			
Chillies	1,500			
Gunny-bags, double twill, large and small	12,000			
Ditto single twill, large	2,000			
SCHEDULE No. II.				
Wheat	2,100,000		Myingyan ...	2,000
SCHEDULE No. III.				
Wheat	200,000		Rangoon ...	500

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma,

G. T. ROBINSON, CAPT.,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police,
for Supply and Clothing, Burma

Rangoon, the 10th September 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that the following shares in the undermentioned estates will be put up to sale at the office of the Certificate Officer of Bhagalpur at 12 o'clock on 31st October 1899 for the arrears of Road and Public Works cess due in the Certificate Case No. 1721 of 1896-97 for the kist of June and September 1896-97 for realisation of Rs. 573-1-7.

The shares will be sold subject to encumbrances :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tauzi No. and name of estate.	Name of village advertised for sale.	Government revenue.	Name of judgment-debtor whose shares to be sold.	Specification of shares.	Approximate value of shares advertised for sale.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		As.		
Tauzi No. 532. Thalha, pargana Naroydiger	Mauza Baijnathpur	1,034 0 0	Hemai Singh	16	More than lakh of rupees.	Separate account for the shares of Hemai Singh and Isriprosad Singh with respect to shares in mauza Baijnathpur and others opened after the kist jama of Rs. 50-13, hence jointly liable for previous arrears.
	„ Bhawanipur	......	Isriprosad Singh	16		
				A. G. C. K. D. R. P'		
	Mauza Latonna ...	......	Hemai Singh	0 11 3 1 1 10 0		
			Isriproshad Singh ...	0 11 3 1 1 10 0		
			Mrs. Sophia Misselback ...	9 17 2 0 0 0 0		
			Chakurpan Singh ...	2 9 1 1 1 1 10*		* Separate account for the shares of Bekh Narain Singh and Chakurpan Singh were opened for each at a jama of Rs. 16-8 each after the kist, hence liable for joint arrears
			Bekh Narain Singh, son of Masudon Singh.	2 9 1 1 1 1 10*		
	Mauza Babhongama...	......	Krishanmoni Singh ...	16 0 0 0 0 0 0†		† Separate account for the share of Krishonmami Singh with respect to the shares in mauza Babhongama and others were opened at a jama of Rs. 200-13 after the kist, hence liable for joint arrears.
	Mauza Lalpur Saheb Serdar Chakla.	......	Ditto ditto ...	16 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	Mauza Bodheri Suma Putti, Serdar Chakla.	......	Durga Narain Singh ...	5 6 2 2 2 0 0		
			Jagindar Narain Singh ..	5 0 2 2 2 0 0		
			Cheda Lal Singh, guardian of Tej Narain Singh.	5 6 2 2 2 0 0		
	Mauza Basudhi ...	......	Babu Lal Thakur	2 13 1 1 0 0 0		
			Nabab Khowas	3 6 2 2 0 0 0‡		‡ Separate account for the shares of Nabab Khowas and others with respect to 13*as.* 6*gs.* 2*c.* 2*kh.* in Basudhi, 5*as.* 6*gs.* 2*c.* 2*kh.* in Bharu, and 2*g.* 1*c.* 1*kh.* in Lalvunu opened at a jama of Rs. 58-2 after the kist, hence liable for joint arrears.
			Warish Lal Khowas ...	3 6 2 2 0 0 0		
			Amole Datta Khowas ..	1 2 0 2 2 0 0		
			Amole Datta Khowas, Manager for Ajodhya Khowas.	1 2 0 2 2 0 0		
			Moonder Khowas	1 2 0 2 2 0 0		
			Soonder Khowas	1 2 0 2 2 0 0		
			Jamoona Khowas	1 2 0 2 2 0 0		
			Badri Khowas	1 2 0 2 2 0 0		
	Mauza Thalha, appertaining to Thalha.	......	Badri Nath Thakur ...	0 2 1 1 0 0 0		
			Durga Narain Singha ...	1 8 2 2 1 5 0		
			Cheda Lal, Manager for Jay Narain Singh.	1 8 2 2 1 5 0		
			Jaginder Narain Singha...	1 8 2 2 1 5 0		
			Nabab Khowas	0 0 2 1 0 1 8		
			Warish Lal Khowas ...	0 0 2 1 0 1 8		
			Amole Datta Khowas ...	0 0 2 1 0 1 8		
			Amole Datta Khowas, Manager for Ajodhya Khowas.	0 0 2 1 0 1 8		
			Jamoona Khowas	0 0 0 2 2 0 8		
			Soonder Khowas	0 0 0 2 2 0 8		
			Moonder Khowas	0 0 0 2 2 0 8		
			Badri Khowas ..	0 0 0 2 2 0 8		
			Rai Babu Thakurman Singh.	0 0 0 0 1 18 0		
			Lilamber Singh	0 0 0 0 0 5 0		
			Raghu Nandan Singh Jha, Jadoo Nandan Singh Jha, Nilkant Singh Jha, Dina Bandhoo Singh Jha, heirs of Ghansyam Singh Jha.	0 9 1 1 0 7 0		Separate account for the share of Raghoo Nandan Singh Jha and others was opened for the share noted against the names after the kist at a jama of Rs. 9-8, hence liable for joint arrears.
	Mauzas Surmoha and Belrohtha.	......	Maharaja Manindro Chander Nandey.	16 annas in each mauza.		
				A. G. C. K. D. R. P.		
	Mauza Bhura, appertaining to Tholha, pergana Naroydegor.	......	Babu Lal Thakur ...	5 6 2 2 0 0 0	......	Separate account for the share of Rai Babu Thakurmon Singh at a jama of Rs. 14-8 after the kist, hence liable for the joint arrears.
			Rai Babu Thakurmon Singh.	5 6 2 2 0 0 0		
			Nabab Khowas	1 6 2 2 0 0 0	......	See note against the names of Warish Lal Khowas and others above.
			Warish Lal Khowas ...	1 6 2 2 0 0 0		
			Amole Datta Khowas ...	0 8 3 1 1 0 0		
			Amole Datta Khowas, Manager for Ajodhya Khowas.	0 8 3 1 1 0 0		
			Jamoona Khowas ...	0 8 3 1 1 0 0		There are other certificates in respect of the ijmali shares of this estate, case No. 939 of 1897-98, Rs. 553-8-4, case No. 220 of 1898-99, Rs. 1,180-5-6, case No. 1926 of 1899-1900, Rs. 455-1.
			Sunder Khowas	0 8 3 1 1 0 0		
			Moonder Khowas	0 8 3 1 1 0 0		
			Badri Khowas	0 1 3 1 1 0 0		

MUKUNDA DEB MOOKERJEE, Certificate officer.

Bhagalpur, the 7th October 1899.

(796—1)

NOTICE.

Dinajpur District Board.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of the undermentioned works, and intending contractors can obtain information respecting them from the office of the District Engineer:—

No.	Name of work.	Nature of work.		Unit of rate.	
				Rs. A.	
1	Constructing Fateypore-Khorkhari Road.	Earthwork ...	... 307,201 c. ft.	2 8 per 1,000	Earnest-money Rs. 50.
		Turfing ...	... 76,600 s. ft.	1 8 „ 1,000	
2	Constructing Bhowanipore-Kharpukharia Road.	Earth work in bank	... 613,897 c. ft.	2 12 „ 1,000	Earnest-money Rs. 100.
		Earthwork in cutting	... 66,494 c. ft.	3 0 „ 1,000	
		Turfing ...	... 123,662 s. ft.	1 4 „ 1,000	
		Surfacing road	... 553 r. ft.	3 0 „ chain	

Rules.

1. All tenders, which must be on form No. 2 obtainable at this office, must be enclosed in sealed covers and on the outside the name of the work legibly written, and must be accompanied with the earnest-money noted against each work.
2. Tenders will be received up to 21st October 1899.
3. Tenders not in the proper form abovementioned will be rejected.
4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. K. MUKERJEE, District Engineer.

Dinajpur, the 7th October 1899. (789—1)

Lost

THE Government Promissory Note No. 043093 of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 600, originally standing in the name of Kedar Nath Mukerjee, and last endorsed to Kiranbala Devi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

Name of Advertiser—Pashupati Mukerjee.

Residence—Bagati, Magra Post Office, Hooghly.

(759—3)

1122

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes, No. 016068 and No. 016069, of the 3½ per cent. of 1893-94 of Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Ram Comal Mookerjee, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor, Ram Comal Mookerjee.

Advertiser—RAM COMAL MOOKERJEE.

Residence—Halisahar, Baidyapara, district 24-Parganas.

(686—3)

1106

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 002644 and 002694 of the 3½ per cent of 1879 for Rs. 500 each, Nos. 015359 to 015361 of the 3½ per cent. of 1842-43 for Rs. 600 each, Nos. 015362 to 015373 of the 3½ per cent. of 1842-43 for Rs. 500 each, and Nos. 003796 and 031438 of the 3½ per cent. of 1842-43 for Rs. 500 each, standing in the name of Kamalkamini Dassey, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

CHUNI LAL MAJUMDAR.

No. 2, G. P. Bose's Lane, Bhawanipur.

(727—3)

1108

[Second Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bausheriah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Bauspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

NOTIFICATION.

The Laldarwaza Cemetery, Monghyr.

WHEREAS the tombstones of the undermentioned persons in the above cemetery have fallen into disrepair, and whereas communication with the friends of the deceased is not possible, it is notified for general information that unless any offer to undertake the repair of these tombstones is meantime received, they will be treated at the next repairs in such manner as will be deemed necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order in accordance with revised Rule XX, Part I, of the Rules for the care and use of Government cemeteries, published in Home Department Notification No. 178, dated the 21st May 1897:—

	Name of the deceased.	*Date of death.*
1.	William Sherrin, son of Conductor John Sherrin.	28th May 1824.
2.	Susanna, daughter of E. M. Sandford.	26th March 1840.
3.	Caroline Christeanna Middleditch, daughter of William Middleditch.	27th September 1841.
4.	Augustus Ward ...	4th April 1827.
5.	Diana Rice, daughter of Sergeant-Major Rice.	8th November 1828.
6	Francis Augustus Howatson, son of Alexander Howatson.	4th April 1842.
7.	Henry DaCosta ...	12th January 1836.
8.	Amelia Watson ...	23rd November 1827.

F. LYALL, Offg. Magistrate, Monghyr.

Monghyr, the 29th September 1899.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ " " " 8-8 " " " " 9.
¼ " " " 4-4 " " " " 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸৹
।। আধ " " ৮।।৹ " " " " ৯,
। শিকি " " ৪।৹ " " " " ৪৸৹

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound in, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED an Overseer for the Rampur Boalia Municipality on a salary of Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 60 by an annual increment of Rs. 2 and horse allowance Rs. 10 per month. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 30th October 1899.

None need apply who has not passed the final examination of the Sibpur Engineering College, Overseer Department, and has not attended the practical classes.

S. C. RAY, Chairman, Rampur Boalia Municipality.

Rampur Boalia, the 1st October 1899. (769—2)

PRAKAS CHANDRA SARKAR intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(688—4)

WANTED at once by the District Board of Bankura a permanent Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 40 by annual increment of Rs. 2 and pony allowance of Rs. 15.

None need apply who is not qualified under Rule 2 of Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 20th April 1897.

Preference will be given to the candidate who has passed the Overseer Examination of the Sibpur Engineering College.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 28th October 1899.

NODO GOPAL BANERJEA, District Engineer.

Bankura, the 30th September 1899. (780—3)

WANTED temporarily from November next—

One Native Surveyor at Rs. 50 per mensem for seven months,

Two Native Surveyors at Rs. 40 each per mensem for seven months,

Six Amins at Rs. 35 each per mensem for seven months,

Ten Amins at Rs 20 each per mensem for nine months,

for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing field season.

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1899.

H. T. S. FORREST, Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 6th October 1899.

Notice.

WANTED a guardian and tutor for the minor proprietors of the Khagra Estate in Purnea district, Bengal, under the Court of Wards. Salary Rs. 300 a month. Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th October.

H. C. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Bhagalpur, E. I. Railway, the 28th September 1899. (764—2)

Notice.

THE Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate will, for the transaction of urgent business, remain open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. on the following days of the *Durga Puja* holidays:—

Monday	... 9th October 1899.
Tuesday	... 10th " "
Monday	... 16th " "
Tuesday	... 17th " "
Friday	... 20th " "

Durgagati BANERJEA, Collector of Stamp Revenue.

Calcutta Collectorate, the 21st September 1899.

Revised Notice.

THE Government of Bengal has, on the recommendation of the Port Commissioners, Chittagong, sanctioned the following charges for the license rates of cargo and passenger boats, in supersession of the rates sanctioned in Rules XXX and L of the Bye-laws of the Port of Chittagong:—

Cargo boats, 4 annas per ton.
Passenger boats, Rs. 3 per annum.

R. CARSTAIRS, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

Chittagong Port Commissioners' Office, the 21st September 1899. (734—3)

Notification.

THE office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Calcutta at Barabazar has been removed to No. 130, Lower Chitpur Road.

NALIN CHANDRA CHATTERJEA,
Joint-Sub-Registrar of Calcutta.

The 5th October 1899.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 15th September 1899 the treasure described below was found hidden in a broken bell-metal pot in S. F. No. 449-7 in the possession and enjoyment of Swaminada Nayinan in the village of Padanilai, Udaiyarpalaiyam taluk, Trichinopoly district, Madras Presidency :—

Description of articles.	Approximate value.
	Rs.
One melten image of Subramaniaswami with its peacock vehicle broken into two pieces and a crescent over the head, all of gold	15

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Trichinopoly at his office at Trichinopoly on the 19th February 1900, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

J. H. ROBERTSON, Acting Collector

Trichinopoly Collector's Office, the 3rd October 1899.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 293 of 1892, wherein Henry Beverley is plaintiff and Sreemutty Maninee Dassee, the widow and administratrix of the property and credits of Preonath Dutt, deceased, is defendant, the creditors of the said Preonath Dutt, late of No. 10, Jaun Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, who died on or about the 2nd day of February 1890, are, on or before the 15th day of January 1900, to send to the office of the Registrar of this Court on its Original Side their names, addresses and descriptions, with the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the Registrar with the particulars of his claim, or shall produce the same before him on the 30th day of January 1900, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Sanderson and Company, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

High Court, Original Side, the 26th day of September 1899. (762—1)

1139

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership which was prior and up to the 30th day of April 1899 carried on by Peter Mackinnon, Duncan Mackinnon, Neil Macmichael, William Beddie Alexander, Sir James Lyle Mackay, K.C.I.E., William Currie, Montague Cornish Turner, Daniel Mackinnon Hamilton and Rivers Grenfell Currie, under the firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, in the business of Merchants and Agents at Calcutta and at Bombay, has been dissolved, so far as concerns the said Neil Macmichael, as on and from the said 30th day of April 1899 by the retirement of the said Neil Macmichael from the said firm.

Dated the 4th day of October 1899.

ORR, ROBERTSON and BURTON, Solicitors for all the parties abovenamed.

(791—1)

1140

Road Cess Notification.

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 46 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Backergunge have, at a special meeting held on the 23rd September 1899, determined that the road cess for the next year 1900-1901 shall be levied at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, six pies a rupee on the annual value of land.

D. N. DUTT, Vice-Chairman.

Barisal, the 3rd October 1899.

Nagra Timber Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Company will be held at 12-30 P.M. on Saturday, the 25th November 1899, at No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, for the purpose of having laid before the Meeting the accounts made up by the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and for the purpose of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

J. R. STEWART, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 7th October 1899. (788—3)

1141

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Declaration under Section 19 of Act II (B.C.) of 1888 of the result of bye-election held on 5th October 1899.

WARD No. 5.

1. Babu Radha Nath Addy, 12-2, Bysack's Lane, withdrew before poll.

WARD No. 6.

1. Babu Nogendra Nath Mitter, 13, Simla Street withdrew before poll.
2. Babu Nibaran Chunder Dutt, 83-1, Mooktaram Babu's Street, withdrew before poll.
3. Babu Jogendra Nath Sreemany, 90-2, Baranossee Ghose's Street, withdrew before poll.

WARD No. 8.

1. S. Mahboob Ally, 30, Lower Chitpur Road elected.

WARD No. 9.

1. Babu Debendra Nath Dutt, 18, Bysack's Lane withdrew at the close of the poll.
2. Mirza Mohamed Ally, 30, Lower Chitpur Road withdrew at the close of the poll.

WARD No. 10.

1. Mr. E. S. Andrews, 67, Bentinck Street, elected.
2. Syed Mohamed Kureem Agha, 27, Comedar Bagan Lane, elected.
3. Mr. C. J. Pritchard, 47, Bentinck Street, withdrew before poll.

WARD No. 13.

1. Mr. Herbert A. Stark, 19, Wellesley Street elected.
2. Mr. W. C. Madge, 10, Lindsay Street, withdrew before poll.
3. Syed Mohamed Kureem Agha, 27, Comedar Bagan Lane, withdrew before poll.
4. Mr. J. H. Vallentine, 23, Free School Street elected.

WARD No. 14.

1. Mr. W. C. Madge, 10, Lindsay Street, elected.
2. Maulvi Aga Mahomed Isa, 15, Gardner's Lane withdrew before poll.

WARD No. 16.

1. Mr. C. M Connew, 9, Rawdon Street, elected.

WARD No. 17.

1. Maulvi Aga Mahomed Isa, 15, Gardner's Lane elected.

WARD No. 19.

1. Mr. John Laird, 6, Gooreeparah Road, elected.
2. Maulvi Atwar Rohaman, 15 and 26, Maulvi Mahomed Ismail's Street, withdrew before poll.

WARD No. 20.

1. Maulvi Atwar Rohaman, 25 and 26, Maulvi Mahomed Ismail's Street, not elected.
2. Maulvi Ikram Ali Khan, 21, Hookawalla Gully, not elected.
3. Mr. E. C. Bayley, 19, Baniapuker Road, elected.

WARD No. 22.

1. Babu Nil Madhub Bhattacharjee, 49, Chuckerbere Road, North, withdrew.

WARD No. 23.

1. Babu Raj Coomar Sircar, 8, Bridge Road, withdrew.

WARD No. 24.

1. Babu Surendra Nath Roy, Russa Road, North, Bhowanipur, elected.

WARD No. 25.

1. Babu Annoda Prosad Mitter, 78, Circular Garden Reach Road, withdrew.

2. Babu Noni Lal Banerjee, 21, Circular Garden Reach Road, elected.

No candidates have offered themselves for election in Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 11 and 21.

W. R. BRIGHT, Chairman.

The 6th October 1899. (787—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 12 OF 1897.

Babu Debi Prashad and others, decree-holders, *versus* Babu Kamlagutti Banerji, Babu Durgagutti Banerji, minor, through his mother and guardian Mussammat Srimati Krishna Kumari Debi and herself, judgment-debtors.

THE right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following properties will be sold by the Nazir of the District Court, Saran, at 12 o'clock on the 6th November 1899, for realisation of the judgment-debt, Rs. 8,814-7:—

The 16 annas share of mauza Salakhooa, mahal Bisumbharpore, pargana Goa, bearing tauzi No. 2295. Government revenue Rs. 506-10-8. The approximate value Rs 200.

The 16 annas share of mauza Patrahi, appertaining to mahal Bisumbharpore. The approximate value Rs. 200, tauzi No. 2295.

The 16 annas share of mauza Rahimpur, appertaining to the said mahal Bisumbharpore. The approximate value Rs. 200, tauzi No. 2295.

The 16 annas share of mauza Muda, appertaining to the mahal Bisumbharpore. The approximate value Rs. 200, tauzi No. 2295.

A. P. PENNELL, District Judge.

Chapra, the 2nd October 1889. (779—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Collector of Balasore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 169 OF 1899-1900.

Matangini Dasi, widow of deceased Manmoth Nath De, No. 3, Gobinda Sarkar's Lane, Bahubazar, Calcutta, decree-holder, *versus* Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mullik and Giri Bala Mitra, of Andol, pargana Mazafarpur, zilla Hooghly, chowki Howrah.

TO be sold in the Collector's Court on the 9th November 1899 at 12 A.M., the undermentioned property of Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mullik, one of the aforesaid judgment-debtors, for satisfaction of the judgment-debt of Rs. 10,827-9-3:—

Government revenue Rs. 5,021-10-8 on account of 5 annas 4 pies share of Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mallik, one of the judgment-debtors in estate Krustnapura, bearing tauzi No. 949 in pargana Ankura in thana Basudebpur and sub-registry Bhadrak. The annual revenue payable to Government for the entire 16 annas share is Rs. 15,065.

J. E. PHILLIMORE, Offg. Collector.

Balasore Collectorate, the 2nd October 1899.

(784—3)

In the 2nd Court of Sub-Judge of Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 172 OF 1899.

Maulvi Mohamed Askari, decree-holder, *versus* Maulvi Mansurul Hossain, Shaikh Ali Abdal, Shaikh Abed Hossain, Mussamut Bibi Umatul Fatma, wife of Maulvi Gulam Abas, Babu Debi Prashad, Babu Gulab Chand, Babu Kosela Nund, Babu Ghanshum Dass *alias* Bharath Lal, Babu Moti Chand, Babu Mahadeo Prashad, Babu Gulab Chand and Babu Separus Dass, minor son of Babu Lalchand, deceased, through Mussamut Makundi Bebi, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court at 12 o'clock on the 6th day of November 1899 for realisation of judgment-debt, Rs. 1,442-9-9, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following mortgaged property:—

1 anna 6 pies of mahal Narhan, pargana Narhan, asli with dakhli, consisting of 31 mauzas, appertaining to mahal Narhan, pargana Narhan, tauzi No. 3695, Government revenue Rs. 3,928-5, thana and sub-registry office Siwan. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 200.

MOTI LAL HALDAR, Sub-Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

Chapra, the 3rd October 1899. (785—1)

In the 2nd Court of Sub-Judge of Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 43 OF 1899.

Babu Golab Chand, decree-holder, *versus* Mussamut Bachoo Koer, widow of Rai Gudar Sahai, deceased, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court at 12 o'clock on the 6th day of November 1899 for realisation of judgment-debt, Rs. 1,26,250-14-9, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following properties:—

16 annas of mauza Zarawarpore *alias* Dawlutganj, appertaining to mahal Zarawarpore *alias* Dawlutganj, pargana Manjhi, tauzi No. 3657, Government revenue Rs 15-12-9½, net profit Rs. 24-11-2½, thana and sub-registry office Chapra. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 200.

5 annas 4 pies out of 16 annas of mauza Samarea Buzrug, appertaining to mahal Samarea Buzrug, pargana Manjhi, tauzi No. 3649, Government revenue Rs. 169-12-8, net profit Rs. 57-8, thana Manjhi and sub-registry office Chapra. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 300.

4 annas out of 16 annas of mauza Deara Mathear, appertaining to mahal Deara Mathear, pargana Narhar, tauzi No. 4419, Government revenue Rs. 684, thana Manjhi and sub-registry office Ekma. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 50.

(*a*) 16 annas of mauza Seswa Narsengh, tappa Harohara, pargana Mahsi, appertaining to mahal Seswa Narsengh, tappa Harehara, pargana Mahsi, tauzi No. 862.

(*a*) 16 annas of mauza Rajpore, tappa Seswa Narsengh, tappa Harehara, pargana Mahsi, appertaining to mahal Seswa Narsengh, tappa Harohara, pargana Mahsi, tauzi No. 862.

(*a*) Government revenue Rs. 1,053-12-6, net profit Rs. 1,084-0 6, thana Kasarea, sub-registry office Dhaka. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 5,000.

16 annas of mauza Manes, tappa Harehara, appertaining to mahal Chapra Manes, tappa Harehara, pargana Mahsi, tauzi No. 188, Government revenue Rs. 213-5-4, net profit Rs. 1,280-9-2, thana Kasarea and sub-registry office Dhaka. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 6,500.

16 annas of mauza Narainpore, appertaining to mahal Narainpore, tappa Harehara, pargana Mahsi, tauzi No. 819, Government revenue Rs. 54-6-5, net profit Rs. 204-9-1, thana Kasarea and sub-registry office Dhaka. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 1,000.

16 annas of mauza Manpore Sohe, tappa Harehara, appertaining to mahal Manpore Sohe, tappa Harehara, pargana Mahsi, tauzi No. 639, Government revenue Rs. 203-11-9, net profit Rs. 1,276, thana Madhuban and sub-registry office Dhaka. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 7,0 0

(*b*) 8 annas of mauza Nankar Khejerpara, tappa Dawlta, pargana Majhawa, appertaining to mahal Nankar Khejerpara, pargana Majhawa, tauzi No. 2, mauzawar Nos. 15 and 18.

(*b*) 8 annas of mauza Bishunpara, tappa Sugawn, pargana Majhawa, tauzi Nos. 84 and 107.

(*b*) 8 annas of mauza Bherkhew, tappa Manda, pargana Majhawa, tauzi No. 2, mauzawar Nos. 227 and 158.

(*b*) 8 annas of mauza Seswa, tappa Sakhwa, pargana Majhawa, tauzi No. 2, mauzawar Nos. 150 and 184.

(*b*) Net profit Rs. 170. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 900.

(*c*) 4 annas of mauza Phoolwarea, tappa Bahas, pargana Majhawa, mauzawar Nos. 67 and 57, appertaining to mahal Nankar, Phoolwarea Lowkarea, pargana Majhawa, tauzi No. 17.

(*c*) 8 annas of mauza Peparea, tappa Bahas, pargana Majhawa, tauzi No. 17, mauzawar Nos. 57 and 13.

(*c*) 4 annas of mauza Lowkarea, tappa Bahas, pargana Majhawa, tauzi No. 17, mauzawar Nos. 127 and 94.

(*c*) Net profit Rs. 255. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 1,400.

MOTI LAL HALDAR, Sub-Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

Chapra, the 3rd October 1899. (786—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of KRISHNA LAL MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 26th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Kumar Kristo Dutt, Attorney. (771—2)

In the matter of KRISTO LALL DHUR, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of October instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

R. C. Basu, Attorney. (772—2)

In the matter of BEER NURSING DUTT, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of October instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Akshoy Kumar Thakur, Attorney. (773—2)

In the matter of PANNA LALL SURANA, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Jogendro Nath Chatterjee, Attorney. (774—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd day of October 1899.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	12th Oct. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	11th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	14th " ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo ...	16th " ...	Per P. & O. str. *Ceylon*.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	11th " ...	Per str. *Lightning*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	12th " ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang and Singapore.	16th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	14th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	14th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	16th " ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	17th " ...	Ditto ditto.
South Africa ...	20th " ...	Per str. *Umkuzie* from Madras.
Ditto (Supplemental)	21st " ...	Ditto ditto.
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	11th " ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours:—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours:—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 10th October 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 9th October 1899.

Agar, H. E. J.
Allan and Hayes, Watch-makers.
Anglo-Armenian Oil Co.
Baldwin & Co.
Bessons, Menasch Ezra.
Benjamin & Co., N.
Bois, M. Caillet.
Buhlmann, Gustave.
Buttercup & Co.
Cannon & Co.
Clarke, Wilson & Co.
Crêfton Certifér, Manager.
Coventry Cross Cycle Co.
Daily Indian Standard.
DaCosta & Co, T., Book-binders.
Drayton & Co.
Hall, F. J.
Hankey, A.
Hawkes and Sons.
Hendrick, R. S.
Hinks, Wells & Co.
Hornby, E. C.
Ibbetson and Dias, Messrs.
Jacob & Co., Hat Manufacturers.
Kedia & Co., J. M.
Milne, F. S.
Monk & Co.
Norman & Co., B.
Quambusch, Carl.
Raleigh, The Hon'ble Mr. Thos.
Rodrigues, Mrs. A. E.
Ryder, Dr. Emily B.
Shalls & Co., F. W.
Stoney, E. A.
Wheeler, P. C.
Whyllie and Jitson, Boot-makers.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aburto, J. G.
Adie, F. C.
Ainslee, Mrs.
Albert, D. S.
Bell, Chas.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. A.
Bews, B. A.
Block, S.
Blucher, Von.
Bond, Miss M.
Bouillon, V.
Brown, Revd. W. Gore.
Burns, H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Chasse,
Cheeseman, J.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Clements, W. S.
Cobbett, Miss E.
Cobbold, R. P.
Compton, Miss.
Connell, Mrs. Donald.
Cooke, Mrs. A.
Cooper, A. C. A.
Dagmar, Mrs. Vivianne.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Lugg.
Deavin, H. P.
deSilva, Austin Basil.
Draper, J. J.
D'Padna, L. J.
Elliott, Mr.
Fail, Miss C.
Farraher, Miss Kate.
Fooley, J. N.
Gelfillan, Frederic.
Gomes, G. A.
Green, E.
Grose, Arthur.
Hammick, Murray.
Hartly, Thos.
Harding, Chas.
Hecland, C.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Holford, Miss C. A.
Horner, H. C.
Hunter, R. (Jr.).
Judge, P. G. L.
Keys, C. F.
Kotesa, S. N.
Lamb, J. L.
Lemon, W. A.
LeBlanc, R. L.
Leonard, E.
Leventie, Zachariah.
Looder, Miss D.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Livroni, E., Royal Opera Co.
Logg, Mrs.
Macdonell, A.
Mahood, W. J.
Maloney, Mrs.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marsland, F.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Moore, Mrs. J.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Montgomery, Wm. S.
Morton, J.
Mountain, Wm.
Murree, B. M.
Neame, Mrs. A. L.
Nelson, H.
Nicolay, H. C.
O'Connor, Miss J.
Oliver, C. M.
Oliver, L. L.
Palin, E. W.
Park, C. L.
Park, F. A. W.
Park, Mrs. R.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Pires, W.
Pitrot, Richard.
Robson, B.
Reville, Fred.
Richardson, B. M.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Row, E. H. P.
Schulz, Miss Elsie.
Skaer.
Smead, M. C. L.
Spate, Gustav.
Thomas, E. T.
Thompson, Mrs. Alfred.
Wallis, Mrs.
Wartenberg, C.
Webster, R. A.
Wiseman, Mr. Geo.
Woodsell, W. A.
Wright, J. I.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.

Registered Letters.

Chester, D.
Goldspink, C.
Houston, David.
Klerx Leopold.
Lamb, J. L.
Stevenson, Capt. G. W.
Tiffi, Mrs. Alexandra.
Weiss, Leonard, Madam.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 8th October 1899.

Dowell, J. H. M.
Matheson, D.

J. Owens,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 29th September 1899.

Nme of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	Remarks.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ..	18	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ...	8	6	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	12	0	Bangabati.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	10	0	Tegharia.
	" Berhampore to Katwa	12	0	Jalalpur.
	" Katwa to Nadia ...	15	0	Dafarpota.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ..	17	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	15	0	Akrigunge.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	17	0	Dangapara, Ulashpur.
	Thence to Patkabari	18	0	Tiakata.
	Patkabari to Nadia	16	3	Jitpur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	12	0	Ayadanga.
	Thence to Dewanganj	11	0	Moghana.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	13	0	Pragpur, Dharmadaha.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia ...	11	0	Malipara.
	" Boalia to Chuadanga ...	16	0	Boalmari.
	" Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	16	0	Nederpota.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahibganj	30-9-99	6	14·66	66·66	
	Rampur Boalia	30-9-99	12	15·50	57·50	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ...	29-9-99	7	22·76	56·60	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	1-10-99	...	17·54	55·50	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	29-9-99	...	16·10	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	30-9-99	...	20·65	62·20	
	Berhampore ...	2-10-99	10	17·0	50·75	
	Katwa ...	29-9-99	P.M. 6	27·30	42·46	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	29-9-99	...	21·92	30·81	
	Sarupganj ...	30-9-99	A.M. 12	24·70	26·97	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ..	30-9-99	P.M. 4	15·25	26·10	

Ujjal Ch. Sen, *Acctt.*,
for *Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.*

Berhampore, the 2nd October 1899.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

·PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

☞Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th September, 1899, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT No. XXIII OF 1899.

An Act to provide for the Incorporation of Kirk Sessions of the Church of Scotland in British India.

WHEREAS there are in British India Kirk Sessions of the Church of Scotland which have been duly constituted to be Church Courts for ecclesiastical purposes in pursuance of Acts of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland;

And whereas it is expedient that such Kirk Sessions and any others, which may hereafter be so constituted, should be incorporated with the powers hereinafter provided;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Church of Scotland Kirk Sessions Act, 1899;

(2) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Scotch Kirk Sessions to be bodies corporate.

2. (1) Every Kirk Session which has been, or may hereafter be, duly constituted to be a Church Court for ecclesiastical purposes in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, is hereby declared to be, and the same shall be, a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal.

(2) A notification by the Governor General in Council in the Gazette of India that a Kirk Session has been duly constituted in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland shall be conclusive proof that it has been so constituted.

Power to hold and dispose of property.

3. (1) Every Kirk Session constituted as aforesaid shall, as a body corporate, have power to acquire and hold any property which has been, or may hereafter be, vested in it for the purposes of the Congregation for which it has been, or may hereafter be, constituted, or of any trust which may have been, or may hereafter be, accepted by it, to transfer the same, to contract and to do all other things necessary for, or incidental to, the purposes of its constitution or of any such trust as aforesaid.

(2) The signature of the Moderator and Treasurer or Session-clerk for the time being of a Kirk Session constituted as aforesaid shall, if affixed on behalf and by order of the Kirk Session, be sufficient for all purposes for which the signature of the Kirk Session is required.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Gulf of Martaban—Temporary discontinuance of China Buckeer light.

THE Port Officer, Rangoon, has given notice, dated the 29th September 1899, that from 1st August 1900, owing to the necessity for the renewal of the piles of the China Buckeer lighthouse, the light will be discontinued temporarily preparatory to its removal to the new structure close to its present site; and that from that date a light-vessel will be placed in position and will exhibit a revolving light showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (the duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and visible 12 miles approximately.

It is expected that the original light will be ready for re-exhibition from the new structure from November 1900.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—INVESTIGATOR STRAIT.

Marion reef and Troubridge lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 8, dated the 6th January last, issued by this office, the President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 9 of 1899) that on the 15th September a Black Can Buoy, surmounted with staff and cylinder, in lieu of the Black Tripod Beacon mentioned in the original notice, will be placed on the south edge of the Marion Reef, two and a half miles south of the Troubridge Lighthouse.

A Red Light, visible five miles, will, on the 15th idem, be exhibited from the Lighthouse platform showing over the Marion Reef between the bearings N. 45° E. and N. 45° W.

This refers to Admiralty Chart No. 2389A and 2152.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—TAJURA GULF.

Jibuti bay—Lights established on pier and buoy.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 549 of 1899) that on and after 1st August 1899, a *green fixed* light, visible from a distance of 2 miles, would be established at the extremity of the Residency jetty, Jibuti.

Also, that a *white fixed* light would be exhibited 10 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of one mile, from black buoy No. 1 on the eastern side of the harbour.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 36′ 5 N., long. 43° 8′ 20″ E.

(Variation 3° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan :—Plan of Jibuti on Sheet No. 253 : Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 22 ; Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1892, pages 398, 397.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL–MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN.

Wachusett shoal reported.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 550 of 1899) that information has been published in the Shipping Gazette of 29th August 1899, that Mr. Lambert, Master of the ship *Wachuset*, reports that his vessel passed over a shoal with a depth of 5 or 6 fathoms on it, in approximately lat. 32° S., long. 151° W.

It has been placed on the Chart in this position and marked Wachusett, 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific ocean, Nos. 2683, 783 ; Melbourne to cape Horn, No. 788 : Also, Pacific Islands, vol. II, 1891, page 274.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Deptartment.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—BORNEO.

Bruni bay—Abana rock marked by buoy.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 124, dated the 13th June last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 551 of 1899) that the Abana rock, on which the ship *Abana* struck in 1898 at the entrance to Bruni bay, is now marked by a red *can* buoy.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 6′ 55″ N., long. 115° 3′ 40″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—China sea, No. 2660b ; Barram point to Nosong point, No. 2109 : Also, China Sea Directory, vol. II, 1899, page 145.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

First Publication.]

CHINA—HAITAN STRAIT.

Pass rocks—Beacon erected.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 552 of 1899) that an iron tripod beacon surmounted by a black spherical cage, elevated 12 feet above high water, has been erected on the northern extremity of the Pass rocks, Haitan strait.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 27′ 25″ N., long. 119° 39′ 46″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Haitan strait, Nos. 1985, 817 : Also, China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 204; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 16.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WHITSUNDAY PASSAGE.

Existence of a rock reported.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 557 of 1899) that a rock exists in Whitsunday passage, approximately about one mile from the south-west point of Hook island.

Vessels should not approach the locality nearer than 2 miles.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 10′ S., long. 148° 53′ E.

Further particulars will be given when the position of this rock has been properly determined.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Percy isles to Whitsunday island, No. 347; Whitsunday island to Magnetic island, No. 348: Also, Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, pages 265, 281.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, SOUTH-EAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Amended position of, and additional, buoy marking Hope shoals.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 559 of 1899) that the buoy marking the Hope shoals is in the undermentioned position, and that an additional buoy has been laid out:—

Hope shoals buoy, now the North buoy, red, and surmounted by a cage, is in $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water, with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 2° E., distant $8\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Gibbon point S. 35° W.

An additional buoy, now the South buoy, red, is in $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water, with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 3° W., distant 7 miles, Gibbon point S. 45° W., and North buoy N. 32° W., distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ mile.

Approximate position, North buoy, lat. 25° 51′ 15″ S., long. 32° 55′ 45″ E.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Delagoa bay, No. 644: Also, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 190.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—SPENCER GULF—INVESTIGATOR STRAIT.

First Order light on South Neptune island.

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 10 of 1899) that it is proposed to erect a First Order Light on the South Neptune Island at the entrance to Investigator Strait.

A future notice will give particulars and the date of illumination.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 2389.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 183.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—CAIRNS HARBOUR, TRINITY BAY.

Depth of water in entrance channel.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 14 of 1899) that the available depth of water in the dredged entrance channel to Cairns Harbour is 11 feet 9 inches at low-water springs.

The depth available at any time is to be obtained by adding 11 feet 9 inches to the height shown on the dial of the tide-gauge at the Fairway Beacon, instead of 12 feet 6 inches as hitherto.

Charts affected, Nos. 2924, 2350; Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 184.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—MARY ANNE PASSAGE.

Sandbanks.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 525 of 1899) that the following information, dated 8th July 1899, respecting the sandbanks off Mary Anne islands, Mary Anne passage, has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Penguin*—

(*a*) From the sandbank situated 3½ miles N.W. of Large island, a coral spit with depths on it of 1 to 2 fathoms, low-water springs, extends in a N.N.E. direction for a distance of 1$\frac{9}{10}$ miles, and terminates at a distance of 2$\frac{3}{10}$ miles from the sandbank with a 4-fathom coral patch, 3 cables in extent, situated with east island bearing S. 66° E., distant 8¼ miles, and West island S. 16° W.

Approximate position, lat. 21° 14′ 0″ S., long. 115° 27′ 30″ E.

(*b*) The sandbank situated 5¼ miles N. 76° W. from East island does not exist, and has therefore been erased from the Charts.

(*Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bedout island to cape Cuvier, No. 1055: Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, page 294.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 185.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—KURIL ISLANDS.

Rubetsu bay—Sunken rock discovered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 526 of 1899) that a sunken rock, 10 yards in extent, with a least depth of 2¼ fathoms on it, has been discovered in Rubetsu bay, Yetorop island: it is situated with the hill north of the village (333 feet) bearing E.S.E., distant 8 cables, and the hill south of the village (200 feet), called Rakko head S. by W.

Approximate position, lat. 45° 5′ 30″ N., long. 147° 41′ 35″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.*)

(2) Aomori bay, Shiranai bay—Name altered.

Also, that the correct name for Shiranai bay is Kominato: the Charts have been amended accordingly.

Approximate position, lat. 40° 56′ N., long 140° 59′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—(1) and (2). The Kuril islands, No. 2405; (2) Tsugaru strait No. 2441; plan of Shiranai bay on Sheet No. 101: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, pages 629, 562.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 186.

[Second Publication.]

KOREA, EAST COAST—KORNILOF GULF.

Bonaventure rock—Depth and position.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 531 of 1899) respecting the discovery of a rock, now named Bonaventure, in Kornilof gulf:—

Bonaventure rock, on which there is a least depth of 4 feet, is situated with the west point of Avvakum island bearing N.E. ¾ N., distant 7½ cables, and the south point of the same island S.E. by E. ½ E.

Approximate position on Chart No. 1271, lat. 42° 7′ 55″ N., long. 130° 17′ 20″ E.

CAUTION.—The approach to Kornilof gulf being very imperfectly sounded should be navigated with caution.
A new edition of Chart No. 1271 will be issued.

(Variation 6° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tumen Ula to Strelok bay, No. 2432; Kornilof gulf, &c., No. 1271: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 146; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 8.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 187.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—NIPON, WEST COAST.

Particulars of Gentatsu shoal.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 151, dated the 4th August 1894, issued by his office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 532 of 1899) that the shoal mentioned in the above Notice, northward of Wakasa bay, has been examined with the following results;—

Gentatsu shoal (as defined by the 20-fathom line) is about 1½ miles long, in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction, by half a mile broad: the least depth obtained was 5½ fathoms, which is situated with Ando zaki (Oshima) bearing N. 89° E., distant 20¾ miles, and Yechizen zaki S. 37° E.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 12′ 50″ N., long. 135° 42′ 0″ E.

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Nipon island, No. 2347; Aburatani bay to Ando saki, No. 1495; Amarube zaki to Ando zaki, No. 2174: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 545; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 31.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 188.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—Arafura sea.

Position of Huisman reef.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 534 of 1899) that the position of the Huisman reef, westward of the Tajando islands, has been ascertained.

It has been placed on the Chart with the islet three-quarters of a mile northward of Tajando bearing S. 73° E., distant 6 miles, and summit of Taam island S. 5° W.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2264, lat. 5° 28′ 10″ S., long. 132° 12′ 0″ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Ké or Ewaf islands, No. 2264: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 435.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 189.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—East coast.

Claremont light-vessel—Position altered to suit new track.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 540 of 1899) that on November 1st, 1899, the Claremont light-vessel will be moved to a position from which the western extreme of Heath reef bears N. 85° E., distant 8 cables, and Pea reef South.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 28′ 30″ S., long 143° 39′ 45″ E.

This will be done to mark a new track which a recent survey shows to be better than the former. The "track recommended" has therefore been amended on the Charts as follows:—

Follow the track now laid down until the tree on Five island bears N. 85° E., distant about 8 cables, then steer N. by W. ¾ W. towards the new position of the Claremont light-vessel; pass eastward of the light-vessel at a distance of about 2 cables, and then steer N. ¾ W. until the track now marked is joined, abreast of Bow reef.

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Claremont point to cape Direction, No. 2921: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1329; and Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 388.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 190.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—Port Adelaide.

Standard time—Time signals.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 541 of 1899) that the standard time of South Australia has been altered to correspond with that of the meridian of 142° 30′ E. instead of 135° E.; that is, the standard time of South Australia is now 9^h 30 fast on G.M.T.

Also, that the time ball at the semaphore tower at Port Adelaide is dropped at $1^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ P.M., standard time, corresponding to $15^h\ 30^m\ 0^s$ mean time at Greenwich.

The note on the Chart has therefore been amended.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 51′ S., long. 138° 29′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Approaches to port Adelaide, No. 1752; port Adelaide, No. 1750: Also, List of Time Signals, 1898, page 2a, No. 46; and Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, pages 30, 333.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 191.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Sandy cape light—Period altered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 542 of 1899) that on and after 1st November 1899, the period of revolution of Sandy cape light (*revolving*) will be altered from two minutes to *one minute and a quarter.*

Approximate position, lat. 24° 43′ S., long. 153° 13′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Coral sea, No. 2763; Sandy cape to Keppel isles, No. 345; Moreton bay to Sandy cape, No. 1068: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1252; and Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 158.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 26th September and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	6	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	11	6
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	0
Disc on diamond	10	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks	10	0
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Dolphin shoal buoy relaid.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 148, dated the 27th July last, the Port Officer, Chittagong, has given further notice that the Dolphin shoal buoy has been relaid in 30 feet of water, Kutubdia light-house, bearing E. ¾ N. magnetic about 5½ miles.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 180.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Duncan passage—Rock or wreck north of Little Andaman island.

THE Bombay Government has given notice (No. 78 of 1899) that on 21st August 1899 the Master of S.S. *Onipenta* reported having struck a submerged rock or wreck in the Duncan passage, north of the Little Andaman island. Soundings showed 16 fathoms and South Brothers island bore S. 61° E. (true), distance 8½ miles.

Approximate position:—

Latitude	...	...	11° 00′ 00″ N.
Longitude	...	...	92° 28′ 30″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

Port Blair to Little Andaman island including Duncan Passage, No. 1398; Andaman islands, No. 825; Bassein River to Pulo Penang, No. 830; and Bay of Bengal, No. 70: Also, Bay of Bengal Pilot, 2nd edition, 1892, page 282.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 181.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—GREAT BARRIER ISLAND.

Port Abercrombie—Rock discovered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 500 of 1899) of the existence of a rock with a least depth of 8 feet over it, low water springs, lying in mid-channel between Peter island and the island next west of it: it has been placed on the Chart with the summit of Sugar Loaf bearing N.N.W., distant about 3½ cables, and south extreme of island next west of Peter island S.W.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 10′ 5″ S., long. 175° 19′ 0″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Monganui bluff to Manakau harbour, No. 2543; Great Barrier island, No. 2559: Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1891, page 120.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 182.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—THE PHILIPNES—PANAY ISLAND.

Bugason—Sunken rock to the north-westward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 523 of 1899) of a sunken rock reported by fishermen to be about 1½ miles from the shore abrea.. of the river Palma, north of Bugason.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 4′ N., long. 122° 0′ E.

It has been placed on the Charts in the above position as a rock with less than 6 feet on it and marked P.D.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Philippine islands, No. 948; Sulu or Mindoro sea, No. 2578: Also Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 211.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd September 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 41 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

CONTENTS.

FIRST NOTE ON THE INDIGO CROP OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 6th October 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First note on the Indigo crop of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1899.

Explanatory.—The present note furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of indigo in the twenty-one indigo-growing districts of these Provinces. The principal indigo-growing districts of Bengal are the five districts of "North Bihar" and the districts of Purnea, Malda, Nadia, and Murshidabad in

"Lower Bengal." The figures of normal area have been revised by several district officers since the date of last year's report, in consequence of which the provincial total stands at 514,500 acres against 582,400 acres in 1898.

Character of the season.—The season was on the whole favourable for sowing and for the germination and early growth of the crop, but excessive and incessant rain in June, July, and August, together with floods due to that rainfall, ruined the prospects of a fair outturn.

Area sown.—The area under indigo in 1899 is estimated at 437,400 acres against 478,100 acres cultivated in 1898. The large decrease (about 14 per cent.) is due to the steady decline of the industry in the chief indigo-growing districts of Lower Bengal, especially in Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, and Rajshahi, where several factories have been closed. It is anticipated that the area under this crop in North Bihar will shortly be reduced also, but no contraction is as yet observable.

Outturn.—Bhagalpur (90 per cent.) is the only indigo district of any importance in which an outturn of over 75 per cent. of the normal is anticipated. The average outturn expected in the three districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, in which 255,000 acres are under this crop, is only 57 per cent. It is probable that the average crop throughout Bengal and Bihar will not exceed 60 per cent. of a normal or 16-anna crop.

Messrs. Baines and Company estimate a total outturn of 15,250 factory maunds of indigo in the districts of Lower Bengal as against an outturn of 21,000 maunds in 1898. In Bihar the estimate of the first cuttings amounts to a total of 40,000 maunds against an outturn of 54,000 maunds from these cuttings in 1898. No complete estimate has yet been framed by this firm of the total outturn to be expected in Bihar. The reports received from all the chief indigo-growing districts are so gloomy that it seems improbable that the total outturn will exceed 15,000 maunds in Lower Bengal and 50,000 maunds in Bihar.

D. L. Roy,

Asst. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned).

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Calcutta,

The 4th October 1899.

First Forecast of the Indigo Crop of Bengal, 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1898).	Estimated area sown this year (1899).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Burdwan	Burdwan	6,100	5,300	5,300	86	78	The heavy rainfall in July and August has damaged the crop in the Katwa and the Kalna subdivisions.	
	Bankura	2,400	2,300	2,200	62	50	The character of the season this year has not been at all favourable for the cultivation and growth of this crop, and hence no better outturn is expected.	
	Midnapore ...	16,500	17,500	1,100	71	55	The area under indigo this year is nominal in consequence of Messrs. Watson and Company and some other zamindars having given up growing indigo. The small outturn is due to want of rain at the sowing time.	
Presidency ...	Nadia	21,500	20,900	12,800	74	63	The decrease in area sown this year is due to the closing of several factories in the district. Excessive moisture in the lands on account of heavy and constant rainfall checked the growth of the plants. Insect pests also damaged the crop to some extent, hence the expected fall in the outturn.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1898).	Estimated area sown this year (1899).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Presidency—concluded.	Murshidabad ...	25,000	30,900	22,200	47	67	The marked decrease in area sown as compared with that of the previous year is due to Katlamari and Ramnagar Indigo Factories having been closed during the year.	
	Jessore ...	17,700	13,200	9,800	48	42	......	The growth and manufacture of indigo is being gradually abandoned in this district.
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	600	700	700	80	76	The figure showing the area under indigo in 1898 in column 4 has been revised. The indigo cultivation has been abandoned in this district from the season of 1898, except by one small concern.	
	Rangpur	6,600	5,000	4,800	50	50	The cultivation of indigo is gradually dying out here, hence the decrease in area. The small outturn is due to unfavourable rainfall which retarded the growth of this crop.	
Dacca ...	Faridpur ...	600	600	500	50	35	The small outturn is due to incessant rains.	

Patna ...	Gaya	100	100	100	100	100	....	
	Shahabad ...	7,700	7,700	4,800	75	60	The decrease in area sown this year is due to the fact that one proprietor has given up indigo cultivation at Buxar. Excessive rainfall in the past few months damaged the crop seriously and reduced the outturn.	
	Saran	32,900	33,500	32,900	120	67	....	The short outturn is due to excessive rain, as in the rest of Behar.
	Champaran ...	85,500	86,000	86,000	97	59	The smallness of the outturn is due to the excessive and continuous rain. There was plenty of plant, but very little produce was obtained from it.	
	Musaffarpur ...	85,000	85,000	85,000	94	49	The small outturn is due to the damage done to the indigo crops by the heavy and continued rains.	
	Darbhanga ...	84,400	80,600	84,200	99	65	The crop was an excellent one, but the constant rain during the manufacturing season has ruined the produce, and several factories have sustained a great loss by floods.	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	17,500	16,900	17,000	100	63	The figures given under each head have been arrived at from reports submitted by the different indigo factories in this district. These figures are practically accurate, and are more reliable than those furnished in previous years from police reports. The figures for normal area and the area sown last year have accordingly been changed.	
	Bhagalpur ...	13,000	13,000	13,000	96	90	An average outturn is expected from all parts of the district, except the Madhipura subdivision.	
	Purnea	54,300	32,300	29,100	100	52	The decrease in outturn is due to the excessive rainfall during the year.	
	Malda	31,000	21,200	20,000	75	75	The season was favourable for indigo, and a full outturn might have been expected, but the high flood in July and August partially damaged the crop.	
	Sonthal Parganas	5,700	5,200	5,700	98	77	Owing to excessive rain and the sudden rise of the river Ganges, this crop was damaged considerably.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1898).	Estimated area sown this year (1899).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Orissa ...	Cuttack	200	200	200	100	24	Owing to the absence of sufficient rainfall at the sowing time, the outturn is expected to be below the normal.	
	North Bihar ...	305,300	302,000	305,100		59		
	Bengal	209,200	176,100	132,300	100	65		
					74			
	Total ...	514,500	478,100	437,400	89	61		

FIRST FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 10th October 1899. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First forecast of the winter rice crop in Bengal, 1899.

Explanatory.—This report gives estimates of the area and outturn of the winter rice crop up to the middle of September.

2. *Character of the season.*—The ante-monsoon showers, which are of great importance in the preparation of rice lands, commenced about the end of the first week of April. In this month, the rainfall was above the average throughout these Provinces, excepting North Bengal, where it was slightly in defect. In May, it was above the normal in East Bengal, Orissa, and South-West Bengal. In North Bengal and in the Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions, it was below the normal; and in the rest of Bihar, it was practically normal. The heaviest rain in this month fell in East Bengal, where the average for the whole division was 14 inches compared with a normal fall of 10 inches. The monsoon set in about the middle of June. Heavy rain fell in this month in all parts of these Provinces, excepting in Orissa, where there was a slight deficiency. The excess was marked in North Bengal, Chota Nagpur, and in some parts of Bihar and South-West Bengal. In July, the rainfall was exceptionally heavy and continuous over the greater part of the Province, Orissa and the south of Chota Nagpur being the only tracts where it fell short of the normal. The rainfall in August was excessive in North Bengal, East Bengal, and Bihar; but noticeably deficient in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. It was also a little below the normal in South-West Bengal. In September, the rainfall has been general, except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it has been again in defect.

Area cultivated.—The figures of normal area under winter rice have been now revised in the districts of Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dacca, Noakhali, Saran, Purnea, and Manbhum, and, in consequence, the total normal area for the Province is now returned as 31,244,800 acres, against 30,987,000 acres returned in the final forecast of the winter rice crop of 1898. The area sown with winter rice this year is estimated at 31,349,600 acres against 31,685,500 acres sown in the previous year. The small contraction in area is due to the

swamping of the low-lying rice areas by floods caused by excessive rain in the end of June, and in July and August, which prevented transplantation on many lands that had been already prepared for this crop. It is to be noticed, however, that the weather was favourable for sowing on high lands, so that the reduction of the area in low lands was compensated for, to some extent, by the cultivation of high lands not ordinarily grown with rice. In some districts jute supplanted rice, owing to a rise in its price, and a simultaneous fall in the price of rice at the close of last year.

4. *Character of the crop.*—From the district returns appended to this note, it will be seen that out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, 12 districts, *viz.*, Midnapore, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Champaran, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Palamau, and Singhbhum, return estimates of crops above the normal of 100 per cent., six districts, *viz.*, Birbhum, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Gaya, Malda, and Manbhum return normal crops; and 26 districts return crops varying from 75 per cent. to below 100 per cent. Only one district, *viz.*, Angul, shows a poor crop of 50 per cent. The returns from Bihar vary considerably, those from North Bengal are uniformly high, while the estimates sent up from Central and East Bengal and Orissa are on the whole poor. On comparing the estimates of outturn for this year with the corresponding figures of last year, it will appear that 13 out of the 45 districts report better crops than those of last year, three report equal crops, and 29 worse crops.

5. *Outturn.*—The rice crop in many low-lying areas has been damaged by excess of rain in the latter half of June and in July and August, and insects are reported to have done some injury in the districts of Khulna, Dacca, Backergunge, Noakhali, and Puri. The weather has, however, been favourable during September, and prospects are good at present. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, it may be estimated that 95 per cent. of a normal outturn will be obtained, and it is possible that, if favourable showers fall in October and the crop is harvested in fine weather, the outturn may reach the normal.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 10th October 1899.

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	351,600	432,000	432,000	125	100	Heavy rain and floods damaged the crop to some extent.	
	Kalna	276,480	224,000	115,200	128,000	128,000	125	90		
	Katwa	225,280	169,600	130,200	140,000	140,000	125	100		
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	209,000	220,000	200,000	125	100		
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,283,500	806,000	920,000	900,000	125	99		
Birbhum	Sadar ... ... Rampur Hât ...	709,120 412,800	900,000	393,300 211,600	393,300 226,100	393,300 211,600	113 113	100 100	The outturn is expected to be normal if sufficient rain falls in the months of September and October.	
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	604,900	619,400	604,900	113	100		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	Sadar	1,229,430	428,900	346,600	355,900	355,700	112	75	The rainfall at the beginning was sufficient and favourable. It has been very scanty since the middle of August, in consequence of which the growth of the crop has been more or less affected. The outturn will not be more than 75 per cent. unless good rain falls shortly.	
	Vishnupur ...	448,000	214,000	160,400	182,000	185,000	112	75		
	District Total ...	1,677,430	642,900	507,000	537,900	540,700	112	75		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,410	1,222,100	717,500	760,000	760,200	106	110	Owing to seasonable rainfall, a larger area than that sown last year has been brought under cultivation this year. In the Contai subdivision, owing to excessive rain the low lands were submerged and could not be brought under cultivation. The outturn is likely to be better than that of last year.	
	Tamluk	417,920	279,600	220,200	230,000	230,000	75	75		
	Contai	543,360	456,300	347,900	352,900	349,700	75	100		
	Ghatal	235,050	146,500	118,300	100,000	118,[illegible]00	60	90		
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,403,900	1,442,900	1,447,900	90	101		
Hooghly	Sadar	282,880	176,800	115,000	112,000	111,600	75	85	Owing to heavy rainfall during the early part of the season the low lands in many of the subdivisions were submerged and were unfit for cultivation. The transplantation of paddy plants was retarded in consequence. The recent rains have had a salutary effect on the standing plants, and the prospects of the outturn are hopeful.	
	Serampore ...	219,520	160,000	85,000	100,300	100,500	87	75		
	Jahanabad ...	258,500	167,700	78,300	78,000	80,000	75	90		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	40,800	61,700	48,000	106	87		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	75,500	80,000	60,000	75	75		
	District Total ...	1,087,300	702,300	396 200	432,000	400,100	82	82		

24-Parganas	Sadar	533,760	463,700	255,700	340,500	338,400	100	96	The increase in the total area estimated to be under cultivation in column 4 as compared with the corresponding area shown in last year's forecast is due to the reclamation of large tracts of Sunderban lands in the Basirhat subdivision. The excessive rainfall in June and July destroyed the crops in the low lands, and delayed transplantation. The outturn is expected to be below the normal.
	Barasat	313,600	188,400	102,100	117,100	117,100	110	80	
	Basirhat	230,400	206,000	142,500	142,500	145,000	100	75	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	243,200	232,900	200,000	90	65	
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,102,000	743,500	833,000	800,500	99	82	
Nadia ...	Sadar	497,920	362,800	61,400	76,600	65,900	100	75	The decrease in the area sown is due to excessive rainfall during the time of sowing, in consequence of which the low lands were submerged. The decrease in the outturn in the Sadar and Ranaghat subdivisions is also due to the same cause.
	Kushtia	382,050	278,400	26,600	28,000	28,000	90	90	
	Meherpur	404,480	294,700	22,800	37,400	15,500	62	75	
	Chuadanga ...	230,400	167,900	10,300	24,000	20,000	75	80	
	Ranaghat	273,250	199,200	11,300	11,100	10,900	100	85	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	132,400	177,100	140,300	87	79	
Murshidabad.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	68,100	60,200	60,500	87	90	
	Kandi	405,760	279,800	171,700	189,900	189,900	100	100	
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	37,300	40,300	40,300	100	100	
	District Total ...	1,373,440	985,500	277,100	290,400	290,700	97	98	
Jessore ...	Sadar	568,960	304,000	153,300	100,000	150,000	106	90	
	Jhenida	304,000	230,000	64,000	43,100	43,100	110	75	
	Magura	272,000	171,000	82,000	89,600	78,000	100	80	
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	112	75	
	Bangaon	415,360	249,000	77,000	100,000	100,000	75	100	
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,142,100	504,300	320,700	499,100	100	85	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,036,336	293,400	224,900	228,600	228,600	120	100	Owing to the low price of paddy, the area under cultivation in the Bagirhat subdivision has been less than that of last year.	
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	199,200	205,000	205,000	113	100		
	Bagirhat	965,523	277,100	234,000	276,500	234,000	120	75	The outturn is expected to be less than last year's owing to the damage done by insects.	
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	......	......	......	......	......	......		
	District Total ...	3,133,942	870,000	658,100	710,100	667,600	113	91		
Rajshahi...	Sadar	591,760	390,000	192,000	200,000	200,000	120	100	The district area has been revised.	
	Nator	513,520	402,100	187,400	184,000	183,400	120	100		
	Naugaon	557,760	430,000	307,600	307,600	307,600	120	94		
	District Total	1,663,040	1,222,100	687,000	691,600	691,000	120	97		

Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,200	1,320,200	897,200	669,300	897,200	125	100	Owing to seasonable rain the high lands which used to be left uncultivated have been sown this year with paddy. The outturn will not be as good as that of last year owing to the submersion of the crops sown on low lands.	
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	218,100	125	112		
	District Total ...	2,526,060	1,687,600	1,115,300	880,400	1,115,300	125	102		
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1,072,000	607,500	292,700	302,400	313,400	95	100	The increase in the area and outturn this year is due to favourable rainfall.	
	Alipur	822,600	467,500	158,800	140,200	150,200	85	90		
	District Total ...	1,894,600	1,975,000	451,500	442,600	463,600	92	97		
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	484,640	61,400	11,500	11,500	11,500	125	100	The figures in column 8 have been revised.	
	Kurseong ...	118,400	12,800	No winter rice crop in this subdivision.						
	Siliguri ...	101,920	65,700	52,700	43,000	43,000	125	117		
	District Total ...	744,960	142,900	64,200	54,500	54,500	125	113		
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	486,800	309,000	300,000	300,000	100	100	The increase in the area sown in the Nilphamari subdivision is attributed to favourable and timely rain, and this is also the cause of the increase in outturn of the district.	The normal area has been slightly revised by the Collector.
	Kurigram	599,680	468,900	209,400	234,500	234,500	100	100		
	Gaibanda ...	486,400	371,200	215,000	203,000	215,000	100	105		
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,500	92,800	90,000	91,000	100	112		
	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	826,200	827,500	840,500	100	103		
Bogra ...	Whole district ...	869,760	660,000	393,000	410,000	400,000	118	105	Some low lands being under water could not be cultivated at all; hence a slight reduction in the area sown this year.	
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,000	405,200	405,000	405,000	105	105	Judging from the nature of the floods upon which depend the prospects of the crop in this district, the outturn is expected to be nearly the same as last year's. Some rain, however, is wanted in the end of September and beginning of October, and the present prospects may change appreciably for the worse if these showers do not come.	
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	210,800	236,200	236,200	125	125		
	District Total ..	1,176,960	882,500	616,000	641,200	641,200	112	112		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dacca ...	Sadar	510,240	405,100	279,200	243,500	243,500	125	100	The rainfall has been favourable this year, but insects have damaged the plants a good deal; hence the outturn this year is expected to be less than that of last year.	
	Manikganj ...	312,960	234,200	216,200	202,200	202,200	125	125		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	160,000	71,000	63,000	62,000	135	95		
	Narayanganj ...	410,240	230,400	79,300	75,000	75,000	125	100		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	1,029,700	645,700	583,700	582,700	125	108		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	246,700	250,500	250,500	100	100		
	Netrakona ...	697,600	284,500	162,000	169,000	161,000	113	112		
	Kishorganj ...	667,520	264,000	122,700	130,000	130,000	100	100		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	275,100	314,000	314,000	100	87		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	110	110		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,011,500	1,068,500	1,060,500	104	100		

Faridpur	Sadar	550,400	385,300	269,100	248,000	248,000	125	75	The decrease in outturn in the Sadar and Goalundo subdivisions is due to floods. The decrease in area in Madaripur is due to the submersion of lowlying areas.	
	Madaripur ...	636,160	416,800	322,400	344,000	340,000	125	100		
	Goalundo	273,920	205,400	57,700	57,000	57,600	125	75		
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	649,200	649,000	645,600	125	88		
Backer-gunge.	Sadar	711,040	450,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	87	100	The decrease in the outturn is partly due to untimely rainfall and partly to the damage caused by *pamari* insects.	I will enquire from the Collector whether his figures for area sown last year and this are accurate.
	Patuakhali ...	787,840	350,000	300,000	300,000	300,000		75		
	Pirojpur	442,880	350,000	275,000	275,000	275,000		75		
	Dakhin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	393,600	255,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		75		
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,408,000	1,100,000	1,100 000	1,100,000	87	82		
Tippera ...	Sadar	730,880	547,800	383,300	412,400	383,300	100	95	The decrease in area is due partly to the fact that some lands sown with paddy in the previous year have been sown with jute and vegetables this year, and partly to the fact that paddy transplantation is still impracticable in some low lands on account of heavy floods.	
	Brahmanbaria ...	492,160	357,900	229,700	300,000	260,000	100	100		
	Chandpur ...	371,840	265,600	192,000	196,000	192,000	112	95		
	District Total ...	1,594,880	1,171,300	805,000	908,400	885,300	103	97		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali	Sadar ... ... Feni	830,720 222,080	640,000 178,500	424,500 141,000	424,500 141,000	424,500 141,000	90 100	75 90	The increase of 12,000 acres in columns 5, 6 and 7 is due to a revision of estimates. The outturn is expected to be less than that of last year owing to excessive rainfall. The paddy plants have also been somewhat damaged by insects in places.	I will enquire further as to the areas sown this and last year.
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,500	565,500	565,500	565,500	92	79		
Chittagong	Sadar ... ... Cox's Bazár ...	1,023,281 571,500	416,900 90,000	402,200 85,400	406,000 86,000	406,000 86,000	60 81	100 100	The rainfall has been favourable from the commencement of the season, and in consequence a better outturn is expected this year.	
	District Total ...	1,594,781	506,900	487,600	492,000	492,000	71	100		

Patna ...	Sadar	1,332,660	993,500	122,500	114,600	114,600	100	100	The decrease in area is attributable to excessive rain at the time of transplantation which flooded parts of the district.	
	Dinapore				4,100	4,100	100	125		
	Barh			67,100	70,500	55,200	62	62		
	Bihar			225,300	225,000	225,000	100	99		
	District Total ...	1,332,560	993,500	415,200	414,200	398,900	94	89		
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,800	496,000	496,000	100	100	....	I will ask the Collector to examine further his returns of area sown.
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	370,000	370,000	370,000	88	100		
	Jahanabad ...	387,840	321,900	209,600	209,600	209,600	125	100		
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	241,900	210,000	210,000	100	100		
	District Total ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,318,300	1,285,600	1,285,600	101	100		
Shahabad	Arrah	581,760	487,400	325,000	325,000	325,000	100	77	The decrease in the outturn of the district is due to excessive rain which has damaged the seedlings to some extent. The decrease in area in the Buxar subdivision is due to the same cause.	Ditto.
	Buxar	425,600	340,000	234,500	234,500	190,500	88	73		
	Sasaram	955,520	544,400	355,000	355,000	355,000	88	88		
	Bhabhua	832,640	470,000	313,500	313,500	313,500	93	85		
	District Total ..	2,795,520	1,841,800	1,228,000	1,228,000	1,184,000	91	82		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
aran ...	Sadar	1,696,087	561,500	142,800	144,000	117,900	80	80	According to the settlement report, the area under winter rice has been altered from 117,100 to 81,600 acres in the Gopalganj subdivision. The extraordinary heavy rains at the very beginning of the season prevented transplantation of paddy on many low lands and in a considerable area the crop was submerged by floods due to heavy rainfall. But for the above reason a bumper crop would have been the result. The prospects of the crop on high lands are good.	I will ask for further enquiries as to the areas sown in the Siwan and Gopalganj Subdivision.
	Siwan		450,000	179,000	179,000	179,000	80	75		
	Gopalganj ...		371,000	81,600	81,600	81,600	80	90		
	District Total ...	1,696,087	1,382,500	403,400	404,600	378,500	80	80		
amparan	Sadar	971,520	732,000	244,000	250,000	250,000	80	110	The heavy rainfall has been on the whole very beneficial to the crop. In the Bettiah subdivision, however, the rain has damaged the crops somewhat on low lands. The crop will be a bumper one if the Hathya, rains are favourable.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	632,000	278,000	260,000	278,000	85	115		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,364,000	522,000	510,000	528,000	83	113		
uzaffarpur	Sadar	1,923,673	643,400	240,300	240,300	240,300	20	60	In the Sadar and Hajipur subdivisions, the crop on low lands has been damaged by heavy and incessant rain, and hence the outturn is less than the normal.	I will ask for further enquiries as to the areas actually sown.
	Hajipur		353,700	97,500	97,500	97,500	40	50		
	Sitamarhi		523,700	364,800	364,800	364,800	90	100		
	District Total ...	1,923,673	1,520,800	702,600	702,600	702,600	59	86		

Darbhanga	Sadar ...	758,080	694,600	375,000	375,600	375,000	75	90	The decrease in area is due to the low-lying lands being flooded. This has to some extent been compensated for by the sowing of high lands not ordinarily cropped with rice. Where the crop has not been flooded, it is good, but the crop on the low lands has been considerably damaged.	
	Samastipur ...	458,960	391,000	165,800	160,000	127,000	97	75		
	Madhubani ...	863,360	834,500	651,700	651,700	600,000	90	85		
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,187,300	1,102,000	85	86		
Monghyr ...	Sadar ...	997,760	698,200	265,100	265,000	220,700	100	85	The area under cultivation this year is less than that of last year and is also much below the normal owing to excessive rainfall in June and July which washed away the seedlings and made it impossible to plant out several tracts. The decrease in outturn is also largely due to tracts planted out having been flooded.	
	Jamui ...	1,019,520	515,300	363,800	364,000	364,300	109	100		
	Begusarai ...	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,300	75	70		
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,592,800	613,600	643,700	599,300	99	94		
Bhagalpur	Sadar ...	597,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	100	95	The heavy rains in July and August have damaged the crops on the low areas in Madhipura, but on the other hand, the high lands in Banka are better off than usual. The present estimate is based on the prospect of early October rains.	I will ask for further enquiries as to the areas actually sown.
	Banka ...	756,480	588,000	527,400	527,400	527,400	125	122		
	Madhipura ...	752,640	595,000	318,900	318,500	318,500	75	75		
	Supaul ...	597,760	447,000	202,000	195,200	195,200	100	100		
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,291,400	1,291,400	104	102		
Purnea ...	Sadar ...	1,645,440	790,000	249,200	150,000	200,000	75	90	The figures in column 5 have been revised after careful enquiry. The increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	580,400	281,200	240,000	281,200	83	75		
	Araria ...	688,640	269,400	115,500	240,000	115,500	75	100		
	District Total ...	3,195,520	1,639,800	645,900	630,000	596,700	78	85		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district	1,216,000	511,500	266,500	257,500	260,000	94	100	The season is favourable. A good crop is expected.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka ...	914,560	422,200	191,800	187,500	151,800	112	112	If the rainfall for the next two months be normal, the outturn will be 125 per cent.	The Collector states that the area sown this year has probably exceeded the normal. He is making further enquiries on the subject.
	Deoghar ...	610,560	165,100	69,100	69,100	69,100	112	112		
	Godda ...	618,880	432,300	74,300	49,500	49,500	112	100		
	Jamtara ...	445,440	124,800	54,700	50,000	50,000	100	100		
	Pakour ...	437,120	224,900	201,200	109,400	201,200	125	125		
	Rajmahal ...	473,600	355,200	243,300	243,850	243,300	100	100		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,725,100	824,400	709,330	794,900	109	110		
Cuttack ...	Sadar ...	899,200	398,100	341,100	359,400	359,400	90	90	The outturn is estimated as lower than that of last year owing to the absence of sufficient rain at the time of transplanting. The outturn will be still lower unless there be fair rainfall in September and in the early part of October.	
	Jajpur ...	706,560	320,700	262,400	288,600	262,400	100	75		
	Kendrapara ...	673,200	410,200	290,100	327,700	327,700	100	100		
	Banki ...	74,240	37,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	100	50		
	District Total ...	2,353,200	1,161,200	916,600	1,028,100	1,002,500	96	88		

Balasore ...	Sadar	741,120	448,000	345,100	351,100	351,400	73	105	The increase in the area and outturn is due to seasonable rain.	
	Bhadrak	574,355	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	87	75		
	District Total ...	1,315,475	837,100	645,900	651,900	652,200	79	91		
Angul and Khondmals.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	346,300	124,600	126,500	110,300	80	50	A partial loss of crop is expected for want of sufficient rain in the months of July and August. About an eighth part of the total area ordinarily sown remained fallow for want of transplantation.	
Puri ...	Sadar	979,200	460,800	318,200	322,000	315,000	90	75	Puddling and weeding could not be done for want of sufficient rain. Insect pests caused damage to the crop at an early stage of growth in some parts of the Sadar subdivision. The outturn has been estimated on the assumption that there will be well distributed and seasonable rainfall till November next.	
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	176,500	180,600	180,600	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	494,700	502,600	495,600	94	84		
Hazaribagh.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,659,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	100	75	....	The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to make further enquiries as to the actual area sown.
	Giridih	1,282,560	819,200	448,600	446,600	448,600	100	100		
	District Total ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	100	95		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Ranchi ...	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,888,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	100	90	Owing to deficient rainfall since the end of July, the outturn will be less than that of last year.	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	277,900	250,900	230,000	125	110	......	I have raised the figure returned by the Deputy Commissioner for column 7, concerning which special enquiries are being made.
Manbhum	Sadar ... ... Gobindpur ...	2,140,160 513,920	1,118,500 300,700	762,500 183,000	835,000 210,000	750,000 190,000	125 125	100 100	About 10 per cent. of the area cropped in 1898 was left unsown in 1899 for want of rain. The crop suffered from want of rain also.	The Deputy Commissioner has revised his figure of normal area since the submission of last year's final winter rice forecast.
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	945,500	1,045,000	940,000	125	100		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,526,019	785,000	411,600	411,600	411,600	100	104		
Bengal ...	GRAND TOTAL ...	95,328,567	57,146,000	31,244,800	31,688,500	31,349,600	100	95*		* Estimated by this Department.

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from May to September 1899.

Division.	District.	May 1899. Normal average.	May 1899. Actual rainfall.	June 1899. Normal average.	June 1899. Actual rainfall.	July 1899. Normal average.	July 1899. Actual rainfall.	August 1899. Normal average.	August 1899. Actual rainfall.	September 1899.* Normal average.	September 1899.* Actual rainfall.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	5·02	4·84	9·21	11·10	12·01	22·75	11·65	9·44	7·76	6·42
	Birbhum ...	4·16	3·57	10·73	12·17	12·71	17·23	12·09	7·22	9·90	7·11
	Bankura ...	4·80	2·95	10·44	12·92	12·67	14·74	12·42	6·81	8·15	6·70
	Midnapore ...	5·29	6·94	9·80	14·86	12·42	21·81	13·18	12·29	9·04	10·84
	Hooghly ...	5·29	10·77	9·70	13·48	12·02	23·98	12·46	7·88	8·06	8·20
	Howrah ...	5·46	9·16	10·24	14·69	11·96	21·08	12·29	11·95	8·07	9·49
Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	5·45	9·01	10·62	14·01	12·53	20·27	13·21	11·74	9·10	9·26
	Nadia ...	6·49	9·99	9·72	9·77	10·50	18·98	11·29	8·24	8·13	4·17
	Murshidabad ...	5·37	......	9·60	11·49	11·11	16·20	10·11	14·67	9·02	9·02
	Jessore ...	7·06	9·32	11·29	14·03	10·41	17·98	10·75	8·92	7·73	7·93
	Khulna ...	6·49	10·16	12·65	12·29	12·82	17·63	11·78	11·13	8·85	6·02
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	6·20	7·04	9·78	13·88	11·72	16·83	10·45	13·27	10·36	8·17
	Dinajpur ...	5·94	4·89	12·60	18·16	18·93	26·21	11·61	21·86	11·36	16·47
	Jalpaiguri ...	12·27	8·83	25·56	39·47	28·08	25·90	23·49	24·14	19·04	22·22
	Darjeeling ...	11·38	13·35	27·22	28·01	35·47	32·22	27·98	31·67	19·53	24·17
	Rangpur ...	11·07	11·08	19·51	16·24	15·23	15·28	12·05	20·44	13·33	21·31
	Bogra ...	7·94	7·54	12·40	12·53	15·57	20·37	11·53	17·94	10·60	11·55
	Pabna ...	7·75	7·28	10·85	13·14	11·18	16·52	11·17	13·18	9·34	6·78
Dacca.	Dacca ...	9·65	11·45	12·72	15·58	13·46	16·11	12·64	18·32	8·69	8·13
	Mymensingh ...	11·05	15·86	17·91	16·84	16·17	21·86	14·88	......	12·34	15·12
	Faridpur ...	8·50	12·37	12·25	16·67	11·85	14·68	11·51	9·61	8·06	8·24
	Backergunge ...	8·10	15·90	16·25	13·50	18·65	20·46	15·28	17·09	10·57	9·62
Chittagong.	Tippera ...	10·82	12·14	14·05	14·87	12·97	16·13	12·85	......	9·23	10·43
	Noakhali ...	10·93	15·60	21·54	22·17	24·66	35·34	24·60	27·79	13·98	17·01
	Chittagong ...	11·54	15·68	22·51	27·92	28·38	35·20	21·18	26·12	11·50	13·20
Patna.	Patna ...	2·00	1·66	6·98	10·52	12·20	21·85	11·27	11·16	6·86	5·70
	Gaya ...	1·45	......	5·60	12·40	12·11	19·74	11·84	10·49	6·45	3·30
	Shahabad ...	1·08	......	5·47	......	11·69	20·43	12·26	11·93	6·83	3·72
	Saran ...	1·77	4·00	6·94	6·99	12·14	21·52	10·89	20·43	7·60	6·59
	Champaran ...	2·66	4·37	10·15	12·39	13·76	24·51	13·22	19·15	9·50	6·24
	Muzaffarpur ...	2·23	......	7·40	9·14	12·39	......	11·26	......	7·57	5·99
	Darbhanga ...	2·53	2·59	7·41	9·28	12·47	22·70	12·91	21·76	9·91	7·77
Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	2·60	1·50	6·91	9·32	13·22	24·98	11·88	13·15	7·99	7·93
	Bhagalpur ...	3·51	2·63	8·61	9·77	13·12	23·54	11·68	15·15	9·27	16·63
	Purnea ...	5·68	4·95	13·08	17·46	17·72	21·91	15·78	......	12·02	21·63
	Malda ...	4·69	4·18	9·73	14·36	13·40	20·32	11·18	15·49	11·19	10·80
	Sonthal Parganas	3·65	3·10	8·75	11·95	13·17	22·89	11·39	......	9·17	12·03
Orissa.	Cuttack	4·57	6·88	9·92	8·09	11·77	9·59	12·34	......	10·26	4·72
	Balasore	5·12	7·54	8·97	11·39	12·09	14·93	11·50	9·58	11·22	7·94
	Puri	3·35	4·15	8·36	4·26	10·94	9·98	12·08	9·28	10·74	4·59
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	2·71	......	7·58	11·34	14·36	19·82	13·45	6·22	8·51	2·69
	Ranchi ...	2·81	1·80	8·11	11·82	13·63	12·11	13·67	6·41	8·76	2·58
	Palamau ...	1·32	0·01	6·41	14·08	14·15	15·05	14·05	......	7·82	1·50
	Manbhum ...	3·13	3·09	8·93	11·98	13·37	15·00	13·25	6·17	7·79	10·74
	Singhbhum ...	3·39	3·43	9·18	11·17	13·37	10·95	12·41	9·00	7·80	5·55

* The rainfall figures for September 1899 are subject to revision.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 9th October 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Threshing of *aus* commenced. *Aman* and the other standing crops are doing well. Rain is much needed for the *aman* crop. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa decreasing. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Kalna	14½	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	12	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather hot. More rain wanted. Prospect of paddy continues good. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and Rampur Hât 16 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall nil. Weather fair and hot. Harvesting of *aus* continues. Standing crops doing well, but more rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from one village in outpost Barjorah. Price of common rice at Bankura 15 seers and at Vishnupur 16¼ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops very good. Cattle-disease reported from Jhargram and Salbani. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	CH.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Contai	19	0	
Tamluk	14	3½	

Hooghly.—No rain. Harvesting of *aus* and jute continues. *Aman* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* nearly over. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Jute and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 13⅞ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Rain at Basirhat ·19. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aus* nearly finished. Steeping of jute and its fibre extracting going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Barasat	14½	
Basirhat	14	
Diamond Harbour	14	

Nadia.—Rain at Chuadanga ·29. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* finished. State of standing crops good. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well. Sowing of *kalai* still continues. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	18½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Jhenida nil, Magura ·81, Narail ·21, Bangaon nil. Weather sultry. Harvesting of *aus* completed. Cultivation for winter crops going on. Steeping of jute almost over. Prospects of standing crops good. Rivers going down. Rain badly wanted. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17½	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	18	
Narail	17¾	
Bangaon	20	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08, Bagerhat ·34, Satkhira ·26. Weather hot with scanty rainfall. Transplantation of *aman* completed. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	17½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	... ...	16	
Satkhira	... ...	15	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Cutting and steeping of jute in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at Sadar 16 seers and at Thakurgaon 18 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice doing well. Lands are being prepared for tobacco. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling nil, Siliguri 1·07. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Bhadoi* and *haimanti* paddy, *chota* and *bara marua*, *kalai* and *phaphar* are doing well. *Terai*—Washing of jute going on; *bhadoi* reaped; *haimanti* paddy progressing. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Hills	... ...	8	per rupee.
Terai	... ...	16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 16 seers and Kalimpong 36 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Weather hot and fair; cloudy occasionally. Transplanting of winter rice and steeping of jute still continue. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at 16 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—No rain. Washing of jute going on. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil, Sirajganj ·05. Days hot; mornings cool. Prospects good, but rain wanted. Common rice sells at 15 seers 4½ chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·32, Munshiganj 1·41, Naraingunj ·89. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice stationary.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Tangail 2·13, Kishorganj 2·21, Netrokona ·11. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	18	per rupee.
Jamalpur	... ...	13-5	
Netrokona	... ...	17	
Kishorganj	... ...	16	
Tangail	... ...	16	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·13, Goalundo nil. Madaripur 1·70. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·20. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers (*aman*) and 18 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·07, Brahmanbaria 1·23, Chandpur ·15. Nights cool, days hot. Cutting of jute nearly completed. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Average price of common rice 17½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·48, Feni ·16. Prospects of crops fair. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Veterinary assistant treating cattle-disease at Chagalnaya. Fodder and water good. Common rice (*aman*) 15 seers and (*aus*) 18½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·07. Prospects good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 14½ seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Paddy suffering for want of rain. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Paddy promising. Rain wanted. 154 cases of cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water abundant. Rice 11 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Saran.—No rain Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* completed. Cultivation for *rabi* progressing. Paddy promising. *Hathia* rain urgently required. Average price of common rice 13 seers 5 chitaks and *makai* 14 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Prospects of winter rice are not so good, as practically no rain has fallen during the last fortnight. Fields are being prepared for *rabi*, but rain is wanted for sowing. Prices of common rice and maize have risen to 13¾ and 16¼ seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Standing crops doing well. Prospects fair. Preparation for *rabi* sowing in progress. Prices rising and are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 11½ seers, barley 16 seers, *makai* 13 seers, gram 12½ seers, and *rahar* 14 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Fields being prepared for *rabi* Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11½ to 14	per rupee.
Samastipur	12½	
Madhubani	13-10	

Monghyr.—No rain. Nights cool. Days still hot. Sowing of wheat and gram commenced in places. *Aghani* rice is of great promise. Sugarcane good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Monghyr	11	14	per rupee.
Begusarai	12	8	
Jamui	14	0	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice and sugarcane doing well. *Bhadoi* still being harvested. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from Pertabganj and Belhar. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	13	14	per rupee.
Madhipura	14	0	
Supaul	20	0	
Banka	13	2	

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Transplantation of *aghani* completed. Lands being prepared for *rabi* sowings. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	20	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *kalai* nearly finished. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospects of winter rice good. Cattle-disease decreasing. Average price of coarse rice 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather clear and seasonably cool. Prospects of winter crops favourable, but more rain wanted for high-land paddy. Some damage done to standing crops at Godda by the late flood. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 13¾ seers and of Indian-corn 23 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in the day and cool at night. Rain badly wanted for all sorts of crops generally. Harvesting of *beali* nearly over.. *Sarad* seriously damaged in places by insects and drought. Sugarcane, turmeric, *arhar* and *biri* are growing. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Cuttack	11	10	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	15	0	

Balasore.—No rain. Weeding of *urid* continues. *Aus* being harvested. Winter rice and sugarcane thriving well. Crops on high lands in Agripira chakla suffering for scanty rain Rice sells at 18 seers per rupee in the interior, and at 17 and 18 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from places. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Weather hot and dry. Condition of paddy and *rabi* bad. If rain falls shortly, low-land paddy and *rabi* will be saved to some extent. Sowing of *rabi* retarded. Common rice sells at Angul 16 seers and at Khondmals 12 seers per rupee. Cattle pox continues at Bisipara.

Puri.—No rain. Weather hot. *Sarad* withering for want of rain. *Mandia* and *beali* harvested. *Kulthi* and *til* being sown Prospects of sugarcane and other miscellaneous crops good. Damage by insect-pests reported from parts of the district. Cattle-disease continues in some places. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	12	7	per rupee.
Khurda	12	8	
Interior of district	13	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. More rain badly wanted. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot and dry. Winter rice crop badly suffering for want of moisture. Rain seriously wanted. Rice sells at 9 seers per rupee in Ranchi and 15 seers in the interior. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Days hot; nights cool. Upland paddy suffering much for want of rain. *Rabi* sowing is retarded. Prices are—rice 9½ seers, *makai* 16 seers, *mandua* 18 seers, barley 18 seers, wheat 12 seers, and gram 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice suffers from want of rain in some places. An average crop is expected. Cattle-disease reported from police-stations Gobindpur, Tundi, Topchanchi, and Nirsa. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers 9 chitaks and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. Distress is certain in the west of the district. Unless rain is received there will be a scarcity in the east also. Common rice sells at 14 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was some rain in East Bengal and in a few places in Central Bengal during the week. The reports from Orissa and Chota Nagpur continue very unsatisfactory owing to the prolonged drought. Elsewhere the crops are in good condition, but some rain is now required for the high lands. The fields are being prepared for the spring crops, some of which are being sown. The price of rice is reported to have risen in the districts of the Patna Division and in Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Ranchi, Palamau, and Singhbhum: elsewhere it is almost stationary. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts. Fodder is everywhere sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 10th October 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum. (Sorghum Vulgare.) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	9 6	16 0	15 0	18 8	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	13 8	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	10 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	..	...	12 8	10 0	11 14	17 8	15 0	17 8	..	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	10 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	..	...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	13 8	13 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	.
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	.	...	.	10 10	10 10	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 12		..	...
Presidency Division.	7	24-Pergunnas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	10 10	11 6	12 4	18 8	16 0	17 0	8 0	7 9	7 4	11 6	11 6	11 4	14 8	14 8	17 0
	9	Nadia ...	14 8	15 4	13 5	29 1	29 1	15 4	7 4	6 10	6 2	13 14	14 6	13 7	...	...	..
	10	Murshidabad ...	Jamali. 15 0 Gangajali. 13 0	15 8 14 0	16 0	20 0	..	22 13	12 8	13 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	.	...
	11	Jessore ..	9 8	12 8	[illegible] 0	10 0	15 8	12 0	10 3	10 10	10 8	18 0	17 0	16 0		.	...
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.	13	Rajshahi ...	14 4	15 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	16 8 new 19 8	11 4 aus. 18 0	14 6	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur ...	15 4	14 8	15 2	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	t. 9-9-3	16 12	16 12	t. 14-6-3	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	10 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	.	5 0	5 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	..
	16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	5 4	5 8	5 4	9 8	12 0	11 8	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ..	11 0	12 0	10 0	.	...	...	7 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	10 14	11 4	15 0	...	..		16 8	12 0	9 12	18 12	18 0	13 8	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ...	16 8	18 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	18 12	19 8	16 8	...	...	...
Dacca Division.	20	Dacca ...	10 12	12 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	10 12	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	.	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	13 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	16 0	24 0	12 0	32 0	47 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	16 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	..	...	..	.	.	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 12 aus 16 8	12 8 16 0	13 0 19 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: - Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks (panga) and 11 seers 7 chittacks (karkatch); Katwa 11 seers 6 chittacks (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10⅛ seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 10½ seers; Ghatal 11 seers 7 chittacks.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.
F. At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10⅔ chittacks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10¾ seers; Baraset 11¼ seers; Baduria 10 seers 10 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 11 chittacks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurk[illegible]) 10½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers; Meherpur 10 seers (crushed); Ranaghat 11 seers 6 chittacks (karkatch).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Jangipur and Kandi returns not received.

the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1899.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Corocana.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
14	9 0	11 4	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	11 8	16 0	13 0
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...

	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
	A 11 8	11 8	12 4	Crushed. 3 1 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
0	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
	D 11 4	11 4	10 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Midnapore.	4	
0	E 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
12	F 10 8	10 8	10 2	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Howrah.	6	
0	G 10 12	10 12	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
4	11 0	11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
	H 12 1	12 3	11 0	Panga. 3 5 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
	I 11 0	11 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 7 3	3 5 6	3 10 0	Murshidabad.	10	
	J 9 2	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
0	K 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
9	L 9 12	9 12	10 3	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 15 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	10 0	10 0	10 5	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 6	Dinajpur.	14	
0	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
4	N 7 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 5 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	Darjeeling.	16	
8	O 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	10 8	10 5	9 15	Panga. 3 12 0	3 13 4	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
8	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
10	Q 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
0 0	R 10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

l] prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail 10 seers ; ittacks.
prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11¾ seers.
prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
ce of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
t Kurseong 8 seers and Siliguri 9 seers per rupee.
prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.
of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
f the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 10 chittacks ; kadim 10 seers 10 chittacks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 3	14 8	15 0	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna	13 8	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	18 0	...	...
28	Gaya ...	12 8	14 0	15 0	17 0	22 0	26 4	9 0	9 0	9 8	14 0	14 0	15 0	17 8	18 0	20 0
29	Shahabad ..	13 8	13 8	15 8	18 0	19 8	24 0	9 8	8 8	8 0	13 4	14 0	13 8	...	...	...
30	Saran ..	13 4	14 0	16 8	18 0	18 8	25 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	14 8	16 8	13 8	21 8	22 8	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ..	14 8	15 0	12 8	18 0	16 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	7 5	12 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ..	13 10	14 11	17 0	16 12	...	20 0	10 8	10 8	7 6	13 10	11 9	13 0	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	13 4	13 14	15 4	17 12	20 4	25 4	11 6	10 12	11 8	15 2	15 2	15 4	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	16 0 New bhadoi. 18 0	16 0 New bhadoi. 20 0	16 0 New bhadoi. 18 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	9 3	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	9 3	10 8	9 3	14 7	15 1	15 2	...	...	...
40	Balasore ..	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...
41	Puri ..	10 8	10 8	8 0	...	...	...	7 14	8 8	8 0	12 7	15 12	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	11 8	13 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...
43	Ranchi ...	7 4 to 10 8	7 4 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	8 8	13 0	14 8	13 0 to 14 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	13 8	15 8	14 10	22 8	22 8	28 8	12 6	12 6	14 10	13 8	14 1	16 14	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	...	12 0	11 8	11 8	15 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers ; Bihar 10 seers ; Dinapore 10½ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad and Nawada returns not received.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers ; Bhabua 10 seers ; Sasaram 10½ seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 3 chittacks ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12½ seers.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers ; Sitamarhi 11 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10 seers 14 chittacks ; Samastipur 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th October 1899.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20 0	...	...
...	...	...	20 8	25 0	24 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	25 0
...	...	...	19 0	22 0	28 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3.
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0
...	...	...	23 10	23 10	30 0
16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

of Bengal on the 30th September 1899—(concluded).

Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	BENGAL—*concluded.*	
U 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24
V 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25
W 10 8	10 8	11 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26
						(Chittagong Division.)	
						BIHAR.	
X 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 7 6	3 7 6	3 8 0	Patna.	27
Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28
Z 10 12	10 8	10 8	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29
a 10 12	10 14	10 8	Panga. 3 11 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30
b 10 8	10 8	9 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 8 0	Champaran.	31
c 11 4	11 4	9 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	4 7 0	Muzaffarpur.	32
d 10 8	10 0	9 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Darbhanga.	33
						(Patna Division.)	
e 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	Monghyr.	34
f 10 0	11 1	10 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Bhagalpur.	35
g 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36
h 9 8	9 8	9 0	Karkatch. 3 13 0	1 5 0	4 4 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37
10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 14 0		
i 10 0	10 4	9 4	Karkatch. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38
						(Bhagalpur Division.)	
						ORISSA.	
j 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39
k 12 4	12 0	11 0	Panga. 3 4 0	3 6 0	3 9 6	Balasore.	40
l 13 0	13 0	14 0	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 0	Puri.	41
						(Orissa Division.)	
						CHOTA NAGPUR.	
9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 7 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	Hazaribagh.	42
10 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	Ranchi.	43
9 0	8 11½	9 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44
m 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Manbhum.	45
7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4* 0	Singhbhum.	46
						(Chota Nagpur Division.)	

…es of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers ; Jamui 10½ seers.
…es of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
…divisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
…es of salt—(karkatch) 9½ seers and (panga) 10 seers per rupee.
…es of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur return not received ; Godda 10 seers ; Jamtara
…ajmahal 11 seers.
…es of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers ; Kendrapara 9 seers.
…it is 10½ seers per rupee.

l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 13 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort). Present return.	Rice (best sort). Next preceding return.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding return of last year.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Present return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Next preceding return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Corresponding return of last year.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Present return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Next preceding return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Corresponding return of last year.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Present return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Next preceding return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Calcutta ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 [illegible]
2	Burdwan ...	3 1 0	3 2 0	4 4 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	5 11 3	5 11 3	6 10 0	2 2 0	2 0 9	2 6 6	2 6 9	2 3 3	2 15 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 10 0	3 2 0	3 13 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	2 14 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 [illegible]
7	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 10 6	2 13 6	2 10 0	2 1 6	1 14 6	1 15 0	1 [illegible]
9	Muzaffarpur ...	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 11 6	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 3	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 8 0	2 1 6	1 14 6	1 1[illegible]
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 8 3	3 11 6	3 7 0	2 10 3	2 10 0	2 9 0	3 0 3	2 14 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	1 15 6	1 [illegible]
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 6 3	3 12 9	2 10 3	2 7 3	2 5 6	3 14 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 0 0	3 5 3	4 11 0	3 1 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 13 0 to 5 8 3	3 5 3 to 5 8 3	3 5 0 to 6 10 6	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 10th October 1899.

... or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or Ragi (*Elcusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 8 0	2 1 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2 3 6	1 10 3	2 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 2 0	2 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 1 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	1 14 6	...	...	2 7 0	2 5 0	1 11 6
...	...	...	...	...	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 9 6	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 3 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 7 0	1 13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 3	Biri or kalai 2 2 6	2 10 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6 to 2 13 3	2 10 6 to 2 13 3	2 13 6 to 3 1 0

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapes	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 6 0	Black mustard. 4 4 0 to 4 8 0 Rape seed. 3 12 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 Rape seed. 3 4 0
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 8 0
2 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 1 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0
2 3 0	...	1 7 0	2 13 6	2 13 0	...	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
2 1 6	2 1 6	1 9 6	3 3 3	3 1 3	3 5 3	...	..	...	...	...
2 4 0	1 15 6	1 4 6	3 5 3	3 8 6	...	4 12 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 4 0
	...	...	2 5 6	2 0 6	2 0 6	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0
...	...	.	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	3 10 0 to 4 9 0

0 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	5 10 0	5 2 0	5 10 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	5 15 0	6 0 0	5 5 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	4 14 0	5 2 0	3 10 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 11 0
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	13 0 0	12 12 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	18 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	2 15 3	2 15 3	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	17 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 6	5 12 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
35 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	Per 100 pieces— 250 0 0	250 0 0	215 0 0	0 13 0	0 12 3	0 13
33 0 0	33 0 0	32 8 0	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	33 8 0	37 0 0	Madhabkhali. 6 12 0 Pulta. 8 0 0	6 12 0 7 8 0	6 0 0 8 0 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 14 0 to 2 6 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	0 11 0 to 2 1 0 1 2 0 to 2 6 0	0 10 0 to 2 6 0 0 14 0 to 2 10 0	...	...	...
52 0 0	52 0 0	52 0 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	36 0 0	38 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 5
42 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4
45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	13 0 0	11 8 0	10 0 0	18 8 0	18 8 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
29 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	..	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4
30 7 6	30 7 6	31 7 8	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	35 0 0	40 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
31 0 0	31 0 0	34 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	...
29 8 0 to 36 0 0	29 8 0 to 36 0 0	32 0 0 to 37 3 10	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2

idermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1899.

Straw.		Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
					Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 9 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 5 3	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	2. Burdwan.
0 8 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 9 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 0	0 5 6	3 7 6	3 7 6 Panga.	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	6 10 6	8 7 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	4 7 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 5 6	3 14 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 10 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 9 6	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
fixed rate.		...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 0 Panga.	4 6 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 697 Statistics.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. Slack,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1899.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Oct. 1898.	1st week of Nov. 1898.	1st week of Dec. 1898.	1st week of Jan. 1899.	1st week of Feb. 1899.	1st week of March 1899.	1st week of April 1899.	1st week of May 1899.	1st week of June 1899.	1st week of July 1899.	1st week of August 1899.	1st week of Sept. 1899.	1st week of Oct. 1899.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ballaghata	2,53,500	1,77,000	1,98,000	2,12,000	2,41,000	6,20,000	6,55,000	7,18,000	8,11,000	7,73,900	4,71,000	2,29,000	3,88,000
Ultadanga*	63,500	64,000	45,000	46,500	55,500	73,000	73,500	77,500	77,000	70,000	52,000	46,000	59,700
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Cuipi Ghat.	2,58,000	2,97,500	2,09,000	2,83,500	2,95,000	3,26,000	3,48,500	3,33,500	3,16,500	3,06,500	2,97,000	2,63,600	3,37,700
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,900	2,500	2,000	1,900	2,600	3,300	4,600	3,500	3,700	3,000	2,300	3,000	4,500
Tallygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshigunj.	1,03,300	1,09,900	90,900	1,32,000	1,38,700	1,75,000	1,92,000	1,85,500	1,99,000	1,73,300	1,74,300	1,62,000	1,50,800
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	81,000	83,500	60,500	95,700	1,09,000	1,27,200	1,42,000	1,38,000	1,24,500	96,500	87,000	1,26,500	1,11,500
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	1,533	17,398	19,596	52,657	14,256	18,776	1,257	1,594	1,572	869	1,131	2,534	2,152
Total .	12,53,733	12,41,798	11,62,996	13,14,257	13,46,056	18,33,276	19,15,557	19,47,594	20,23,572	19,06,869	15,75,331	13,22,634	14,39,352
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	8,298 (on 3rd October 1898.)	5,106 (on 3rd Nov. 1898.)	18,538 (on 3rd Dec. 1898.)	22,394 (on 3rd Jan. 1899.)	16,348 (on 3rd Feb. 1899.)	25,062 (on 3rd March 1899.)	19,204 (on 3rd April 1899.)	5,438 (on 3rd May 1899.)	4,688 (on 3rd June 1899.)	838 (on 3rd July 1899.)	1,503 (on 3rd August 1899.)	4,325 (on 3rd Sept. 1899.)	3,875 (on 3rd Oct. 1899.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	25,328 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	26,866 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	33,350 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	37,542 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	63,148 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	47,082 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	43,550 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	24,283 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	28,190 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	20,376 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	33,147 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)	27,333 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1899.)	51,534 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)
By Canal returns	34,594 (1st to 3rd October 1898.)	48,369 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	29,191 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	81,555 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	1,02,388 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	82,706 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	41,311 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	31,944 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	29,697 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	23,356 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	38,490 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)	30,775 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1899.)	81,114 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	13,21,953	13,22,139	12,44,375	14,56,051	15,27,940	19,88,126	20,20,342	20,09,259	20,86,147	19,51,639	16,48,471	13,85,067	15,75,875

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

Statistical Department,
The 7th October 1899.

F. A. Slack,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1899.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour
The mean pressure of the month	29·724		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29·682		
The highest pressure in the month	29·884	27th	10th
The lowest pressure in the month	29·393	23rd	16th
The range of pressure	0·491		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	111·4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	367·0		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	84·2		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83·3		
The highest temperature in the month	94·6	9th	
The lowest temperature in the month	76·7	13th and 24th.	
The range of temperature during the month	17·9		
The mean daily range of temperature	11·8		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	15·6	3rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	86		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers ..	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·999		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0·987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	5·80		
The average cloud proportion of September from 22 years' registers	6·91		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	8·94		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	8·03		
The average fall of September from 24 years' registers ...	10·18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	4·30	23rd	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	12		
The average number of rainy days in September from 48 years' registers	21		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	143·0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52·2		
The greatest sun temperature	154·2	18th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	61·6	18th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76·5		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	2·7		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	5·8	28th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	75·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	240·0	24th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	17·0	23rd, 9 to 10 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 42, N.E. 27, E. 40, S.E. 47, S. 147, S.W. 179, W. 94, N.W. 42, Calm 102.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently equal, and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India, and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 7th October 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th October 1899.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches		°		°		Inches		%			Inches.	
Oct.	1st	146·7	3·8	29·828	82·9	90·6	13·0	77·6	79·2	0·952	77·7	85	ESE and calm ...	20	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, ⌓.
„	2nd	147·3	7·6	·868	83·6	91·2	13·7	77·5	78·9	·926	76·9	81	NNW and calm...	45	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	3rd	149·1	7·4	·917	84·3	91·4	13·2	78·2	80·0	·967	78·2	82	N and calm ...	34	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	4th	147·4	6·8	·890	83·3	92·1	13·7	78·4	77·5	·867	74·9	76	NNE and calm ...	23	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	5th	146·7	9·8	·843	82·4	91·0	17·1	73·9	76·3	·826	73·5	75	WSW, WNW and calm.	41	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	6th	145·1	9·6	·855	83·0	91·1	15·9	75·2	78·2	·902	76·1	80	SW and calm ...	57	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	7th	146·7	9·8	·885	84·1	90·9	13·7	77·2	79·1	·928	76·9	79	SW by S, SSW and SW by W.	62	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·869
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·754
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	54·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	82·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·3
The extreme variation of temperature	18·2
The maximum temperature	92·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	80
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th October 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·73
The total fall from 1st January to 7th October 1899	68·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	60·55

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 9th October 1899.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India, and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS. Number registered.	BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	DEATHS. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	1,391,880	4,463	38·40	42	·36	...	.	2,300	19·80	69	·48	58	·48	844	7·20	3,314	28·44	3,145	27·00	
	Birbhum	798,254	2,736	41·52	64	·96	..	...	1,425	21·36	7	·09	37	·48	712	10·68	2,248	33·72	1,905	28·56	
	Bankura	1,069,668	4,093	45·84	25	·24	4	·03	1,442	16·20	24	·24	37	·36	688	7·68	2,250	24·96	2,573	28·80	
	Midnapore	2,631,516	8,763	39·96	242	1·08	8	·03	3,465	15·72	143	·60	141	·60	1,232	5·52	5,231	23·76	5,351	24·36	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,121	24·60	37	·36	...	...	1,977	22·92	154	1·68	94	·10	332	3·84	2,584	30·00	2,423	28·08	
	Howrah	763,625	1,828	28·56	54	·84	1	·01	1,109	17·40	253	3·96	83	1·20	493	7·68	1,993	31·32	1,639	25·68	
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	1,892,033	4,089	25·92	28	·12	...	...	2,941	18·60	141	·84	148	·96	482	3·00	3,743	23·76	3,271	20·64	
	Calcutta	681,560	967	16·92	39	·60	...	.	382	6·72	250	4·32	23	·36	1,081	18·96	1,775	31·20	1,653	29·04	
	Nadia	1,644,108	5,755	42·00	15	·10	1	·007	3,497	25·44	23	·12	127	·84	597	4·32	4,235	31·08	3,060	22·32	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	4,667	44·76	24	·12	...	...	4,301	41·16	4	·03	89	·84	642	6·12	5,060	48·48	2,657	25·44	
	Jessore	...																			Return not yet received.
	Khulna	1,177,652	3,500	35·64	5	·04	...	...	2,528	25·68	13	·12	73	·72	720	7·32	3,342	33·96	2,471	25·08	
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	1,437,460	2,763	23·04	17	·12	1	·007	4,082	34·08	5	·03	133	1·08	190	1·56	4,438	36·96	3,665	30·48	
	Dinajpur	1,482,570	3,581	28·92	36	·24	...	...	3,958	31·92	6	·04	101	·84	204	1·56	4,315	34·92	3,512	28·32	
	Jalpaiguri	680,736	1,640	28·80	91	1·56	...	...	1,623	28·56	20	·24	31	·48	54	·96	1,827	32·16	1,756	30·84	
	Darjeeling	223,314	765	41·04	10	·48	...	...	502	26·88	72	3·84	3	·12	123	6·60	710	38·04	854	45·84	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	4,532	26·28	20	·10	1	·004	3,602	20·88	3	·01	57	·24	161	·84	3,841	22·32	4,168	25·92	
	Bogra	766,635	1,703	26·64	127	1·92	15	·12	1,436	22·44	6	·08	85	1·32	185	2·88	1,858	29·04	1,785	27·84	
	Pabna	1,361,223	2,411	21·24	52	·36	..	...	2,567	22·56	10	·08	66	·48	123	1·08	2,818	24·84	2,513	22·20	
Dacca ...	Dacca	2,395,602	5,067	25·32	31	·12	...		3,701	18·48	184	·84	98	·48	832	4·08	4,846	24·24	3,917	19·56	
	Mymensingh	3,472,156	7,014	24·24	37	·12	7	·02	4,672	16·20	37	·12	158	·48	859	2·88	5,781	19·92	6,304	21·72	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	3,766	24·72	10	·06	5	·04	3,774	24·84	50	·20	15	·96	738	3·48	4,535	29·76	3,441	22·56	
	Backergunge	2,153,965	4,885	27·12	15	·07			2,956	16·44	23	·12	145	·72	1,051	5·76	4,190	23·28	4,608	25·56	
Chittagong ...	Tippera	1,782,935	3,838	25·80	4	·02	...	.	2,505	16·80	11	·07	110	·72	448	3·00	3,078	20·64	2,847	19·08	
	Noakhali	1,009,693	3,061	36·36	5	·04	...	..	2,402	28·44	8	·08	92	1·08	245	2·88	2,752	32·64	2,220	26·28	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	5,149	47·88	6	·04	8	·07	2,432	22·56	17	·12	105	·96	154	1·32	2,723	25·20	3,493	32·40	
	South Lushai Hills ...																				Not under registration.
Patna ...	Patna	1,772,352	7,780	52·56	881	5·88	...	...	4,211	28·44	303	2·04	131	·84	2,035	13·68	7,561	51·12	7,335	49·68	
	Gaya	2,138,331	11,832	66·36	323	1·80	32	·12	6,287	35·28	108	·60	191	·96	1,943	10·80	8,884	49·80	10,543	59·16	
	Shahabad																				Return not yet received.
	Saran	2,466,065	9,553	46·44	102	·48	7	·02	3,178	15·36	203	·96	340	1·56	3,217	15·60	7,047	34·20	8,630	41·88	
	Champaran	1,859,465	6,676	43·08	149	·96	29	·12	3,237	20·88	24	·12	257	1·68	1,432	9·24	5,158	33·12	7,401	47·76	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	10,879	48·12	89	·36	...	...	4,377	19·32	121	·48	434	1·92	2,070	9·12	7,111	31·44	9,330	41·40	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	11,474	49·08	...	...	...	...	5,742	24·48	166	·60	367	1·56	1,315	5·52	7,580	32·40	7,311	31·20	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	2,036,021	9,862	58·08	155	·84	10	·04	4,290	25·20	35	·12	277	1·56	1,245	7·32	6,012	35·40	6,197	36·48	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	8,431	49·68	26	·12	29	·12	4,459	26·28	29	·10	159	·84	850	4·92	5,543	32·64	5,730	33·72	
	Purnea	1,944,658	4,676	28·80	5	·02	..	...	4,334	26·64	...	...	93	·48	197	1·20	4,629	28·56	3,876	23·88	
	Malda	814,919	2,554	37·56	4	·04	...		2,876	42·24	6	·08	44	·60	177	2·52	3,107	45·72	1,618	23·76	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,753,775	8,405	57·48	122	·72	6	·03	3,509	24·00	24	·12	70	·36	587	3·96	4,318	29·52	4,613	31·56	
Orissa ...	Cuttack	1,937,671	7,384	45·72	1,046	6·36	350	2·16	1,951	12·24	409	3·00	138	·84	1,606	9·84	5,614	34·68	5,053	31·20	
	Balasore	994,625	3,303	39·84	168	2·16	31	·36	846	10·20	181	2·16	76	·84	877	10·56	2,199	26·52	2,403	28·92	
	Puri	944,986	2,978	37·80	818	10·32	214	2·64	405	5·04	312	3·96	66	·72	1,084	13·80	2,924	36·84	2,690	33·00	
	Angul and Khondmals ...																				Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	6,361	65·52	...	...	1	·009	2,565	26·40	21	·12	61	·60	775	7·92	3,426	35·28	5,555	57·24	
	Ranchi	1,128,885	5,751	61·08	1	·009	9	·08	1,268	13·44	164	1·68	63	·60	983	10·44	2,488	26·40	5,382	57·12	
	Palamau	596,770	3,039	61·08	50	·96	5	·09	1,505	30·24	8	·12	50	·96	385	7·68	2,003	40·20	2,247	45·12	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	6,254	62·88	27	·24	...	...	2,078	20·88	23	·12	42	·36	786	7·80	2,956	29·64	3,506	35·16	
	Singhbhum	545,488	2,140	47·04	2	·03	2	·03	711	15·60	16	·24	44	·96	111	2·40	886	19·44	1,217	26·76	
	Total ...	67,120,211	222,518	39·72	5,018	·84	779	·12	123,494	21·96	3,761	·60	5,212	·84	34,665	6·12	172,929	30·84	176,137	31·44	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	... ...	174,679	32·04	13,833	2·40	705	·12	123,940	22·08	5,098	·84	4,223	·72	28,338	5·04	176,137	31·44			
	Difference + or − ...	... ..	+47,839	+7·68	−8,815	−1·56	+74	Equal.	−446	−·12	−1,337	−·24	+989	+·12	+6,327	+1·08	−3,208	−·60			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 7th October 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of August 1899.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Cholera. Number registered.	Deaths. Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Small-pox. Number registered.	Deaths. Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Fever. Number registered.	Deaths. Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Deaths. Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Injury. Number registered.	Deaths. Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Other causes. Number registered.	Deaths. Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Total of all causes. Number registered.	Deaths. Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	58	*20·16*	...	...	..	...	54	*18·72*	6	*2·04*	1	*·24*	12	*4·08*	73	*25·32*	88	*30·60*	
Midnapore ..	2. Midnapore	32,264	104	*38·64*	2	*·72*	...	...	57	*21·12*	12	*4·44*	...		15	*5·52*	86	*31·92*	91	*33·84*	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	54	*19·56*	4	*1·44*	...	...	46	*16·68*	28	*10·08*	2	*·72*	19	*6·84*	99	*35·88*	94	*34·08*	
	4. Serampore	35,952	51	*16·92*	5	*1·56*	...	..	93	*30·96*	29	*9·60*	3	*·96*	7	*2·28*	137	*45·72*	126	*42·00*	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,606	217	*22·38*	7	*·72*	1	*·09*	212	*21·72*	68	*6·96*	5	*·48*	98	*10·08*	391	*40·20*	311	*31·92*	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	34	*13·68*	...	..	...	...	21	*7·92*	4	*1·44*	1	*·36*	7	*2·64*	33	*12·60*	36	*13·68*	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	36	*13·08*	3	*1·08*	..	..	20	*7·20*	3	*1·08*	5	*1·80*	5	*1·80*	36	*13·08*	30	*10·92*	
	8. Barnagore	34,278	50	*17·40*	5	*1·68*	...	...	71	*24·84*	26	*9·00*	5	*1·68*	17	*5·88*	124	*43·32*	62	*21·60*	
	9. South Suburban ...	41,718	61	*17·52*	...	...	...	...	63	*18·12*	17	*4·80*	1	*·24*	12	*3·36*	93	*26·64*	108	*30·96*	
	10. Garden Reach ..	27,924	47	*20·16*	...	...	.	...	44	*18·84*	3	*1·20*	2	*·84*	8	*2·36*	57	*24·48*	Data not available.		
	11. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	39	*13·08*	...	...	...	...	49	*16·44*	14	*4·68*	2	*·60*	8	*2·64*	73	*24·48*	58	*19·44*	
	12. Naihati	29,724	43	*17·28*	5	*1·92*	...	...	43	*17·28*	5	*1·92*	...	...	9	*3·60*	62	*24·96*	67	*27·00*	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	967	*16·92*	39	*·60*	...	...	382	*6·72*	250	*4·32*	23	*·36*	1,081	*18·96*	1,775	*31·20*	1,663	*29·04*	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	27	*12·60*	...	...	...	...	33	*15·48*	..	..	1	*·36*	1	*·36*	35	*16·44*	43	*20·16*	
	15. Santipur	30,437	87	*34·20*	...	..	...	...	68	*26·76*	2	*·72*	...	...	16	*6·24*	86	*33·84*	69	*27·12*	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore	23,515	31	*15·72*	5	*2·52*	...	...	67	*34·08*	2	*·96*	...		2	*·96*	76	*38·76*	63	*32·04*	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	44	*24·60*	1	*·48*	...	...	78	*43·68*	1	*·48*	2	*1·08*	1	*·48*	83	*46·44*	51	*28·56*	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj	23,267	27	*13·92*	...	...	.	...	17	*8·76*	...		2	*·96*	1	*·48*	20	*10·20*	27	*13·92*	
Dacca ..	19. Dacca	82,523	140	*20·28*	14	*1·92*	...	...	112	*16·20*	51	*7·32*	1	*·12*	81	*11·76*	259	*37·56*	198	*28·68*	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong	24,069	19	*9·36*	...	...	...	...	29	*14·40*	5	*2·40*	...	...	2	*·96*	36	*17·88*	43	*20·88*	
Patna ...	21. Patna City	165,192	554	*40·20*	75	*5·40*	...	...	246	*17·76*	75	*5·40*	9	*·60*	203	*14·64*	608	*44·16*	618	*44·88*	
	22. Bihar	47,723	183	*45·96*	..	..	.	...	69	*17·28*	16	*3·96*	1	*·24*	37	*9·24*	123	*30·84*	285	*71·64*	
	23. Dinapore	44,419	147	*39·60*	29	*7·80*	..	.	90	*24·24*	16	*4·32*	1	*·24*	60	*16·20*	196	*52·92*	133	*35·88*	
Gaya ...	24. Gaya	80,383	275	*41·04*	66	*9·84*	13	*1·92*	250	*37·32*	37	*5·52*	5	*·72*	91	*13·56*	462	*68·88*	517	*77·16*	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah																				Return not yet received
	26. Sasaram																				Return not yet received
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,352	156	*32·64*	10	*2·04*	1	*·12*	85	*17·76*	11	*2·28*	8	*1·56*	112	*23·40*	227	*47·40*	230	*48·12*	
Champaran	28. Bettiah	22,780	65	*34·20*	...	...	...	...	44	*23·16*	3	*1·56*	2	*·96*	30	*15·72*	79	*41·52*	155	*81·60*	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	102	*24·84*	...	..	...	...	50	*12·12*	3	*·72*	1	*·24*	37	*9·00*	91	*22·08*	159	*38·76*	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	98	*54·72*	8	*4·44*	...	...	33	*18·36*	6	*3·24*	2	*1·08*	49	*27·36*	98	*54·72*	81	*45·12*	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,561	199	*32·40*	...	...	...	...	44	*7·08*	3	*·48*	3	*·48*	93	*15·12*	143	*23·28*	175	*28·44*	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr	57,077	269	*56·52*	40	*8·40*	...	...	81	*16·92*	14	*2·88*	4	*·84*	111	*23·28*	250	*52·56*	243	*51·00*	
Bhagalpur ..	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	214	*37·08*	5	*·84*	11	*1·80*	112	*19·44*	10	*1·68*	3	*·48*	29	*4·92*	170	*29·40*	185	*32·04*	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,186	121	*30·72*	20	*5·04*	...	...	34	*8·64*	20	*5·04*	2	*·48*	31	*7·80*	107	*27·12*	149	*37·80*	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	59	*33·96*	..		...	...	10	*5·76*	11	*6·24*	...	..	16	*9·24*	37	*21·36*	51	*29·40*	
Puri ...	36. Puri	28,794	46	*18·28*	36	*15·00*	...	...	29	*12·00*	14	*5·76*	1	*·36*	66	*27·48*	146	*60·84*	76	*31·56*	
Ranchi ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	105	*62·04*	...	...	3	*1·68*	33	*19·44*	1	*·48*	...	...	21	*12·36*	58	*34·20*	108	*63·72*	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over	2,203,549	4,731	*25·68*	379	*2·04*	29	*·12*	2,769	*15·00*	766	*4·08*	98	*·48*	2,388	*12·96*	6,429	*34·92*	6,332	*34·68*	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	......	4,144	*22·56*	549	*2·88*	20	*·10*	3,048	*16·56*	865	*4·68*	114	*·60*	1,792	*9·72*	6,382	*34·68*	......	......	
	Difference + or —	... ..	+587	*+3·12*	—170	*—·84*	+9	*+·02*	—279	*—1·56*	—99	*—·60*	—16	*—·12*	+596	*+3·24*	+47	*+·24*	......	......	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 7th October 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks ending 26th August 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898.

Staples.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	71,64,288	9,84,712	67,47,203	10,23,416	......	38,704	4,17,085	... .
Cotton, raw	34,400	18,147	42,123	22,633	7,723	4,486	......	......
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,689	6,122	4,045	4,577	......	......	1,644	1,545
2.— Ditto, Indian	35,965	17,708	44,939	19,653	8,974	1,945	......	......
3.—Piece-goods—European	68,080	74,091	45,571	52,304	......	......	22,509	21,787
4.— Ditto —Indian	14,208	8,168	12,272	7,265	......	......	1,096	903
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium ...	288	169	546	391	258	222	......	... ..
2.—Non-intoxicating	8,242	7,136	9,984	6,887	1,742	......	......	249
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	272	239	995	349	723	110	......	......
2.—Myrabolams	3,859	1,348	5,281	1,141	1,422	......	... ..	207
3.—Cutch	2,218	1,071	2,258	998	40	... ..	......	73
4.—Turmeric	8,496	6,816	6,828	4,876	......	......	1,668	1,940
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	235	98	187	161	......	63	48	......
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia)	210	68	9	1	......	......	201	67
7.—Others	1,064	194	486	239	......	45	578	......
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	3,00,681	71,425	8,58,782	1,41,826	5,58,101	70,401	......	......
2.—Rice in the husk	99,845	11,077	2,43,222	31,880	1,43,377	20,203	......	......
3.—Rice not in the husk	3,36,113	51,837	6,83,675	1,49,153	3,47,562	97,316	......	......
4.—Jowar and bajra	9,981	1,989	9,677	1,075	. .	......	304	914
5.—Gram & pulse	2,61,511	51,305	5,22,103	1,09,981	2,60,592	58,676	......	......
6.—Others	34,254	6,832	1,20,231	18,295	85,977	11,463	......	......
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	30,121	16,576	41,764	25,273	11,643	8,697	......	......
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	15,434	6,518	24,493	13,717	9,059	7,199	......	......
Horns	1,797	884	2,632	1,087	835	203	......	......
Hemp and other fibres	71,309	14,234	7,103	1,725	......	......	64,206	12,509
Jute—								
1.—Raw	35,822	7,485	81,854	13,952	46,032	6,467	......	......
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	70,667	36,871	76,316	33,430	5,649	......	......	3,441
Lac—								
1.—Stick	18,049	6,509	40,555	14,414	22,506	7,905	......	......
2.—Shell	11,999	9,531	22,620	16,335	10,621	6,804	......	......
Leather, manufactured	3,580	3,518	5,681	4,598	2,101	1,080	......	......
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	10,464	3,617	10,284	3,251	......	... ..	180	366
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	1,658	2,140	1,478	1,416	... .	......	180	724
3.—Wines	2,419	3,755	2,306	3,652	......	......	113	103
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	95	24	181	32	86	8	......	......
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	917	1,068	168	181	......	... ..	749	887
2.—Brass, ditto	1,970	1,148	463	363	.... .	......	1,507	785
3.—Copper, wrought	862	491	642	366	......	......	220	125
4.—Brass, ditto	15,372	6,045	13,766	5,636	...	......	1,606	409
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	38,026	8,631	15,435	4,067	......	. ..	22,591	4,564
(b) Unwrought	3,912	378	3,785	818	......	440	127	......
(c) Wrought	64,574	30,520	56,784	25,688	......	.. ...	7,790	4,832
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	31,540	17,408	34,155	15,308	2,615	.....	......	2,190
6.—Zinc and spelter	2,775	2,071	1,426	732	......	......	1,340	1,339
7.—Others	7,890	6,032	8,704	5,457	814	....	.. ...	575
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,11,150	39,581	1,08,207	40,159	......	578	2,943	... ..
2.—Castor	4,139	1,267	2,538	844	......	......	1,601	423
3.—Cocoanut	3,716	2,005	4,236	1,376	520	... ..	. ..	629
4.—Mustard and rape	4,120	974	9,051	3,769	4,931	2,795	......	......
5.—Others	6,282	2,861	5,579	2,986	......	125	703	......
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	9,24,018	2,33,581	6,29,663	1,73,202	..	......	2,94,355	60,379
2.—Rape and mustard	4,27,768	1,13,071	2,01,523	53,100	......	......	2,26,245	59,971
3.—Til or jinjili	7,494	1,628	6,052	694	......	.... .	1,442	934
4.—Poppy	59,893	15,467	41,945	10,493	......	......	17,948	4,974
5.—Earthnuts	38	29	42	6	4	......	... .	23
6.—Castor	62,370	13,983	22,874	5,454	... ..	......	39,496	8,529
7.—Others	6,736	1,249	40,989	14,744	34,253	13,495	......	......
Opium	185	243	1,029	520	844	277	. ...	. ....
Paper and pasteboard	15,762	8,299	10,810	10,440	1,048	2,141	...	......
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	42,785	34,027	44,558	24,995	1,773	.....	... ..	9,032
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	4,420	2,017	10,666	6,515	6,246	4,498	......	... ..
3.—Potatoes	62,346	22,109	58,230	20,386	....	......	4,116	1,723
4.—Others	78,633	30,604	98,838	31,023	20,205	419	.. ...	......
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	3,067	707	......	......	. ....	......	3,067	707
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof ...	771	134	17,546	2,420	16,775	2,286	... ..	......
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails & fish-plates .	48,215	8,951	16,072	4,672	. ....	.. .	32,143	4,279
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	......	......	21,045	14 696	21,045	14,696	... ..	......
(c) Other sorts	30,653	6,806	1,44,386	19,295	1,13,733	12,489	......	......
Salt	3,61,523	58,886	3,80,127	64,812	18,604	5,926	......	......

STAPLES.	1898.		1899.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	35,604	14,732	26,022	13,173	......	......	9,582	1,559
2.—Other saline substances	38,486	11,410	32,676	8,708	......	......	5,810	2,702
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2.—Indian	1,191	747	709	482	......	......	482	265
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2.—Indian	158	219	62	53	......	......	96	166
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	22,585	15,110	19,137	17,178	......	2,068	3,448	......
2.—Pepper	1,020	1,396	2,027	1,745	407	349	......	......
3.—Ginger	1,129	520	1,333	830	204	310	......	......
4.—Chillies	8,857	9,580	6,740	2,549	......	......	2,117	7,031
5.—Cardamoms	202	168	495	464	293	296	......	......
6.—Others	743	813	899	537	156	......	......	276
Stone and lime	4,50,031	67,626	4,50,460	69,218	429	1,592	......	......
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	7,490	2,889	7,273	3,948	......	1,059	217	......
2.—Unrefined	1,26,613	21,954	1,48,168	24,021	21,550	2,067	......	......
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2.—Indian	3,917	2,568	5,233	2,683	1,316	115	......	......
Timber	60,760	10,567	82,703	13,169	21,943	2,602	......	......
Tobacco	64,117	22,300	64,973	21,312	856	......	......	988
Wool—								
(*a*) Raw	2,409	1,471	2,268	1,497	......	26	141	......
(*b*) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	398	427	736	1,077	338	650	......	......
II.—Piece-goods, European	822	1,710	460	272	......	......	362	1,438
III.— „ Indian	3,199	2,813	2,525	2,756	......	......	674	57
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures	......	......	172	27	172	27	......	......
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Bones	42,946	10,181	37,623	8,756	...	......	5,323	1,425
2.—Firewood	24,022	1,174	36,481	2,321	12,459	1,147	......	......
3.—Indigo seed	5,217	1,437	3,577	1,534	...	97	1,640	......
4.—Oil-cake	57,377	9,772	63,238	10,937	5,861	1,165	......	......
5.—Paints & colours	22,966	4,411	6,761	3,146	......	......	16,205	1,265
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	33,258	16,347	26,400	11,416	......	......	6,858	4,932
7.—Wooden articles	8,172	4,560	11,626	6,356	3,454	1,796	......	......
8.—Others	1,76,222	71,991	3,14,856	1,25,335	1,38,634	53,344	......	......
Total	1,22,97,895	24,14,068	1,30,51,551	26,50,699	7,53,656	2,36,631	......	......
Military stores	12,316	17,570	12,659	26,192	343	8,622	......	......
Coal for railway	9,54,652	79,388	10,67,542	70,918	1,12,890	......	......	8,470
Railway materials	16,86,157	56,493	19,15,895	73,415	2,29,738	16,922	......	......
Live-stock	......	3,557	......	11,597	......	8,040	......	......
Total	1,40,51,020	25,71,076	1,60,47,647	28,32,821	10,96,627	2,61,745	......	......

O. W. CLARKE, *Assistant Auditor.*

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, *the 6th October 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	195,140	1,02,440 0 0	14,01,400 0	3,15,720 0 0	42,140 0 0	4,60,300 0 0	36,820	40,818	86,638
Or per mile of railway	234	123 0 0	1,680 0	379 0 0	32 0 0	†534 0 0	......	... ..	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	2,402,478	10,88,507 0 0	1,14,83,701 0	23,78,246 0 0	1,68,562 0 0	36,35,315 0 0	432,114	469,337	901,451
Total for 13 weeks	2,597,618	11,90,947 0 0	1,28,85,101 0	26,93,966 0 0	2,10,702 0 0	40,95,615 0 0	468,934	519,155	988,089
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	185,855	83,115 0 0	13,37,923 0	2,75,129 0 0	12,401 0 0	3,70,645 0 0	33,912	37,532	71,444
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	227	102 0 0	1,636 0	336 0 0	1 0 0	439 0 0	......	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,372,248	9,98,410 0 0	1,16,93,361 0	22,23,060 0 0	2,09,813 0 0	34,31,292 0 0	4,45,979	458,421	904,400

* Audited up to 12th August 1899.
† Excluding steamer earnings.
NOTE—Increase chiefly due to jute, grain and pulse and sundries.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,160	9,140 0 0	52,930 0	5,370 0 0	80 0 0	14,590 0 0	2,260	1,910	4,170
Or per mile of railway	339	106 0 0	615 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	170 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	2,96,900	86,822 0 0	333,989 0	24,919 0 0	1,651 0 0	1,13,392 0 0	31,398	16,902	48,300
Total for 13 weeks ...	3,26,060	95,962 0 0	386,919 0	30,289 0 0	1,731 0 0	1,27,982 0 0	33,658	18,812	52,470
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,159	6,953 0 0	42,262 0	3,935 0 0	52 0 0	10,940 0 0	2,464	1,940	4,404
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	269	81 0 0	491 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	127 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,97,682	88,169 0 0	314,857 0	25,392 0 0	2,910 0 0	1,16,471 0 0	31,618	26,222	57,840

* Audited up to 12th Augu t 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,040	940 0 0	7,640 0	380 0 0	......	1,320 0 0	310	1,304	1,614*
Or per mile of railway	153	28 0 0	232 0	12 0 0	......	40 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year†	38,216	8,843 0 0	31,693 0	2,880 0 0	46 0 0	11,769 0 0	4,638	11,122	15,760
Total for 13 weeks ...	43,256	9,783 0 0	39,333 0	3,260 0 0	46 0 0	13,089 0 0	4,948	12,426	17,374
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 690.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,670	820 0 0	7,520 0	340 0 0	80 0 0	1,330 0 0	250	420	670*
Or per mile of railway ..	67	33 0 0	430 0	18 0 0	3 0 0	54 0 0	......	......	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year†	17,093	4,934 0 0	88,220 0	6,078 0 0	647 0 0	11,659 0 0	2,345	9,174	11,519
Total for 13 weeks ...	18,763	5,754 0 0	95,740 0	6,508 0 0	727 0 0	12,989 0 0	2,595	9,594	12,189
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	... ..	.....	......	......	.. ...	......	...	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.. ...	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.. ..	......	......	......	......	.... .	......	......	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 320.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A. P.	Mds S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	2,080	860 0 0	8,060 0	650 0 0	40 0 0	1,550 0 0	195	884	1,079*
Or per mile of railway	63	26 0 0	243 0	20 0 0	......	(a)46 0 0	.....	..	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year†	21,065	7,221 0 0	74,548 0	7,431 0 0	868 0 0	15,515 0 0	4,123	10,658	14,78[illegible]
Total for 13 weeks	23,145	8,081 0 0	82,608 0	8,081 0 0	908 0 0	17,065 0 0	4,316	11,542	15,86[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,139	384 0 0	2,800 0	343 0 0	107 0 0	834 0 0	137	335	47[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	51	17 0 0	127 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	33 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	15,249	5,277 0 0	40,478 0	4,708 0 0	1,209 0 0	11,344 0 0	1,953	7,446	9,39[illegible]

(a) Excluding Coaching ferry.
* Includes ballast train-miles 320.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	28,510	11,464 0 0	1,21,348 0	15,293 0 0	151 0 0	26,908 0 0	4,642	5,005	9,[illegible]
Or per mile of railway ...	219	†88 0 0	873 0	110 0 0	1 0 0	199 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	356,423	1,36,887 0 0	8,25,833 0	87,640 0 0	8,852 0 0	2,33,379 0 0	54,528	39,193	93,[illegible]
Total for 12 weeks .	384,933	1,48,351 0 0	9,47,181 0	1,02,933 0 0	9,003 0 0	2,60,287 0 0	59,170	44,198	103,[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,759	10,850 0 0	88,265 0	5,733 0 0	1,144 0 0	17,727 0 0	3,556	3,355	6,[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	230	87 0 0	706 0	46 0 0	9 0 0	142 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	384,121	1,30,340 0 0	7,84,015 0	44,973 0 0	3,981 0 0	1,79,294 0 0	50,856	35,657	86[illegible]

* Audited up to 12th August 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 30th September 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	188,460	(a)53,350	6,31,030	(b)87,740	13,670	1,54,760	26,065	(c)25,824	51,889
Or per mile of railway	128·02	49·17	582·42	80·27	12·60	142·64	......	......	......
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,585,954	5,88,798	64,20,838	7,66,865	1,75,504	15,31,167	3,20,393	3,13,849	634,242
Total for 13½ weeks ...	1,719,434	6,42,148	70,52,768	8,54,605	1,89,174	16,85,927	3,46,458	3,39,673	686,131
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	101,804	30,879	2,34,227	25,385	5,559	61,823	20,304	(e)14,910	35,214
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	110·06	33·38	253·22	27·45	6·01	66·84	......	......	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,414,668	5,11,890	53,58,280	6,54,361	1,05,047	13,31,898	2,86,913	2,92,243	579,156

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(b) The increase is due to the traffic last year being abnormally low on account of heavy rain over the whole system and breaches in line on the Tirhut Section.
(c) Includes 5,486 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 22nd July 1899.
(e) " 3,472 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd September 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 28 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,556	13,052 0 0	2,28,413 0	13,335 0 0	402 0 0	26,789 0 0	3,210	8,119	11,32?
Or per mile of railway	54·43	32·96	538·71	31·45	0·95	65·36	8·11	19·15	27·26
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	231,952	1,33,678 0 0	27,11,039 0	1,37,165 0 0	6,958 0 0	2,77,801 0 0	38,431	82,331	120,662
Total for 12 weeks ...	253,508	1,46,730 0 0	29,39,452 0	1,50,500 0 0	7,360 0 0	3,04,590 0 0	41,641	90,350	131,991
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	71,086	9,161 0 0	2,26,674 0	10,237 0 0	1,325 0 0	20,723 0 0	2,442	4,545	5,987
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	60·16	32·26	773·63	34·94	4·52	71·72	8·60	15·51	24·11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	218,835	1,15,880 0 0	30,53,623 0	1,38,736 0 0	8,668 0 0	2,63,284 0 0	33,556	60,506	94,06?

* Includes audited figures for week ended 12th August 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd September 1899.			Receipts for week ending 24th September 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 23rd September 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 24th September 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
424	26,789	65·36	293	20,723	71·72	424	6,86,509	......	293	6,02,211	......	84,298	......

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd September 1899	11,725	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	11,712	0	0
Increase	13	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd September 1899	229	14	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	229	10	4
Increase	0	4	1
Receipts from 1st July to 23rd September 1899	1,50,974	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	1,57,568	0	0
Decrease	6,594	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 30th September 1899 ...	6,922	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	13,141	0	0
Decrease	6,219	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 30th September 1899	135	11	7
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	257	10	8
Decrease	121	15	1
Receipts from 1st July to 30th September 1899	1,57,896	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	1,70,709	0	0
Decrease	12,813	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 11th October 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5296A.

GENERAL.—*No. 1337A.D.—The 12th October 1899.*—Babu Ashutosh Dutta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 9th August 1899.

No. 1340A.D.—The 12th October 1899.—Mr. F. W. Duke, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1342A.D.—The 12th October 1899.—Mr. H. F. Samman, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. W. Duke, or until further orders.

No. 1347A.D.—The 12th October 1899.—Mr. J. G. Ritchie, Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur, is allowed leave for one month and twenty days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th October 1899, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

No. 1360A.D.—The 13th October 1899.—Mr. W. H. Lee, District and Sessions Judge, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for one month.

No. 1373A.D.—The 14th October 1899.—The following officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for the periods mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. L. Hare, I.C.S. ... ... 3 days.
„ H. H. Risley, I.C.S., C.I.E. ... ... 2 „

No. 1382A.[illegible] *16th October 1899.*—Lieutenant J. P. Wyness, Third (Presidency) Battalion, Calc[illegible]nteer Rifles, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Adjutant, with effect from [illegible]h September 1899.

No. 1386A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Mohamed Abul Hayat, B.A., Probationary Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya.

No. 1399A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. A. Goodeve, I.C.S., is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade, with effect from the 17th October 1899, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Monghyr.

No. 5291A.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. F. S. Hamilton, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be Additional District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

No. 5292A.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. C. Fisher is appointed temporarily to be Additional District and Sessions Judge of Saran, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas.

No. 5293A.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. A. P. Pennell, District and Sessions Judge, now acting as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Saran, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Noakhali.

No. 5294A.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. E. Geake, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

No. 5295A.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. J. A. Ezechiel is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Hooghly, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

POLICE.—*No. 1317A.D.—The 11th October 1899.*—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1334A.D.—The 12th October 1899.—Mr. H. A. S. Burt, Assistant Superintendent of Police, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved of the charge of the District Police of Angul.

No. 1529J.D.—The 13th October 1899.—Mr. F. Boxwell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, is appointed, in addition to his own duties, to be Commandant of the "D" Company of the Bengal Military Police stationed at Bandel, in the Hooghly district.

EDUCATION.—*No. 1392A.D.—The 16th October 1899.*—Babu Rajendra Chandra Sastri, Librarian of the Bengal Library, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1394A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Babu Manmatha Nath Rudra, M.A., is appointed to act as Librarian of the Bengal Library, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Rajendra Chandra Sastri, or until further orders.

No. 1396A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. N. L. Hallward, Professor, Dacca College, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 16th September 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 843T.R.

The 13th October 1899.—Under section 25, clause (*i*), of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that no one shall kill, injure or capture, or attempt to kill, injure or capture, any rhinoceros in the reserved forests of the Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts unless in defence of himself or some other person. A violation of this rule will render the offender liable to the penalty prescribed by section 25.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 314T.M.—The 13th October 1899.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Flood Murray, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Shahabad, is allowed furlough for six months, under article 340 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th September 1899.

No. 318T.M.—The 13th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Mahendra Nath Dutt, attached to the Arrah Dispensary, held medical charge of the civil station of Shahabad from the afternoon of the 16th September to 4th October 1899, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Flood Murray, I.M.S.

No. 320T.M.—The 13th October 1899.—Captain A. Gwyther, I.M.S., is appointed to act, with effect from the 5th October 1899, as Civil Surgeon of Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Flood Murray, I.M.S., or until further orders.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5297A.

No. 1313A.D.—The 5th October 1899.—Mr. L. C. Adami, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 1322A.D.—The 10th October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Ali Hasan, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 1376A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Babu Manasa Ranjan Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Rajmahal, Sonthal Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 1378A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. A. J. Chotzner, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Gobindpur, Manbhum, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1399A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Mr. A. Goodeve, I.C.S., who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade and posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 1499J.D.—The 12th October 1899.—Kumar Priya Sankar Roy, an Honorary Magistrate of the Teota Bench, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 1508J.D.—The 12th October 1899.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Bihar, in the district of Patna, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

1. Babu Vishnu Shankar Bhattacharji.
2. „ Lal Bihari Singh.
3. Maulvi Muhamad Zahur.
4. „ Muhamad Musa.
5. Babu Harbans Narayen.

No. 1569J.D.—The 14th October 1899.—Shah Moizuddin Ahmad is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sasaram, in the district of Shahabad, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram.

No. 1590J.D.—The 14th October 1899.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Municipal Bench at Bhadreswar, in the district of Hooghly, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

1. Mr. James Robertson.
2. Mr. William Arthur.

No. 1592J.D.—The 14th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Rasick Lall Banerjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Monghyr.

No. 4658J.—The 14th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Rakhal Das Banerjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Jhalukati Independent Bench in the district of Backergunge.

No. 4660J.—The 14th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Syed Mustafa Ali Khan of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Barh Independent Bench, in the district of Patna.

No. 4694J.—The 14th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the undermentioned gentlemen of their appointments as Honorary Magistrate of the Lakhisarai Independent Bench, in the district of Monghyr:—

Babu Nand Kishwar Prosad Singh. | Maulvi Leakat Hussain.

No. 4747J.—The 14th October 1899.—Babu Rakhal Das Pain is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the First Independent Bench at Hooghly, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1588J.D.

The 14th October 1899.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdul Majid, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar, within thanas Cossipore, Chitpur and Ultadanga, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and thana Barnagore, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.—No. 1589J.D.

The 14th October 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdul Majid, appointing him Kazi of thanas Cossipore, Chitpur and Ultadanga, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and thana Barnagore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1603J.D.

The 14th October 1899.—In the exercise of the power conferred by section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889 (the Succession Certificate Act), the Lieutenant-Governor invests Babu Phani Bhusan Mookerjee, Munsif of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, with the functions of a District Court under that Act, within the local limits of the Nabinagar Munsifi.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM—No. 1567J.D.

The 13th October 1899.—In the Notification No. 4012J., dated the 9th September 1899, published at page 1206, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, appointing Mr. Robert Carruthers to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Beguserai Independent Bench, in the district of Monghyr, *for* Mr. Robert Carruthers *read* Mr. Richard Carruthers.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION—No. 4607J.

The 2nd October 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the extension of the said Act, with effect from the 15th October 1899, to the town of Madaripur and the Rajbari Ghat outpost, in the district of Faridpur, within the boundaries specified below:—

Madaripur Town.

North.—The northern boundary line of villages Hazrapur and Rasti.
West.—The western boundary line of village Khagdi.
South.—The southern boundary line of village Madaripur.
East.—The eastern boundary line of village Kulpaddy.

Rajbari Ghat Outpost.

North.—By mauza Dobagram.
West.—By mauzas Tonapacha and Kanyojani.
South.—By mauza Daulatdia.
East.—By river Padma.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF SUB-INSPECTORS OF POLICE.

THE next divisional examination of candidates to fill vacancies in the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police will be held on the 18th and 19th December 1899 at the following centres:—at Calcutta (Senate House) for the Presidency, Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions; at Bankipore for the Patna, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions; at Dacca for the Dacca

and Chittagong Divisions; and at Cuttack for the Orissa Division. The following classes of candidates will be admissible to the examination:—

(a) Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta, Allahabad or Punjab University, provided they are not less than 21 nor more than 25 years of age on the 30th June.

(b) Persons now serving as head-constables and writer-constables in the Police who have obtained the permission of the District Magistrate to appear at the examination, provided that they are not more than 30 years of age, and are of not less than two years' standing in the Department. This permission will only be given to persons who satisfy the conditions laid down in Rule 2.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who does not satisfy the following conditions:—

I.—That he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for police duties, and that he is up to the physical standard prescribed by Government circular No. 4436J., dated the 7th December 1892.

NOTE.—"Stuttering or Stammering" is a constitutional defect, and represents a physical disqualification.

II.—That he is of good moral character.

III.—That he belongs to a respectable family.

IV.—That he produces a certificate of ability to ride signed by a District Officer.

3. Applications for permission to appear at the examination must be submitted, not later than one month before the date fixed, to the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides, stating the place at which he desires to appear for examination. Each application from class (a) candidates must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 5. All candidates will be required to satisfy the conditions specified in Rule 2 above. The certificate of health should be signed either by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the candidate ordinarily resides, or in Calcutta by one of the Professors of the Calcutta Medical College. Forms of application are available in the offices of District Superintendents of Police.

The Magistrate should require a personal identification of each candidate by some known person, whose name should be recorded, and satisfy himself that the certificate* of respectability and moral character refers to the individual applying for permission to appear at the examination, and that those certificates are given by responsible and competent persons, whose opinion may be trusted. It is particularly important that candidates be of reputable parentage and antecedents. The candidate should be sent to the District Superintendent for a certificate as to physical fitness. This certificate should contain the applicant's descriptive roll, thumb impression, signature and address for purposes of identification. The District Superintendent will then obtain a health certificate, the fee for which will in all cases be Rs. 4, from the Civil Surgeon, and after seeing that all the certificates are in order send the applicant with his certificates to the Magistrate, who will, after subjecting the candidate to an examination in riding and noting the fact, grant a written permission to appear at the examination. To ensure thorough enquiry regarding a candidate's antecedents, the District Superintendent should issue verification rolls in the form prescribed in the Bengal Police Code, and the candidate should be informed that his appointment will be contingent on enquiries proving satisfactory.

BENGAL POLICE.

* I hereby certify that I have known ———— for ———— years, and from my own personal knowledge of his character and disposition I am of opinion that he is a steady, well-behaved young man, and I know him to be of good moral character.

Place ———— } *Signature* ————
Date ———— } *Designation or profession* ————

As these certificates form the verification rolls of candidates, they should be very carefully examined and enquiries made when necessary. A note should be taken of the names of candidates whose certificates do not cover the period immediately preceding the examination.

The above papers with the Treasury receipt for the examination fee, which should be paid into the Treasury, will be forwarded without delay by the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides to the Magistrate of the centre at which the candidate wishes to be examined.

The Examination Committee before the examination will compare the descriptions, thumb impressions (duplicate impressions being taken for the purpose, if necessary), and signatures, and satisfy itself about the identity of the person appearing.

At the examination a candidate will be required to sign the papers in every subject, writing his father's name and his own address on them to avoid confusion arising out of a similarity of names.

After the result of the examination is known, the certificates of passed candidates will be forwarded to the Principal of the Police Training School, Bhagalpur, and will then be treated as verification rolls.

The certificates of unsuccessful candidates will be returned, if asked for, within two months, or destroyed at the end of that period.

4. The subjects of examination will be as follows:—

I.—Dictation, Letter-drafting, Précis-writing, and a short translation from Bengali, Uriya or Hindi into English. Europeans and Eurasians will be allowed to choose one out of these three languages to be examined in. No candidate failing to obain half marks in this paper will be considered qualified for appointment.

II.—Paper on general knowledge. The questions will be set so as to test the general information and intelligence of candidates.

III.—Mathematics, including Euclid, Books I—IV, Arithmetic and Algebra, and account-keeping.

IV.—Law, including the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Evidence Act.

N. B.—Class (*b*) candidates will be exempted from passing in Euclid and Algebra, alternative questions in Arithmetic being given.

5. The marks will be given on the following scale:—

1.	Dictation and language	200
2.	General knowledge	200
3.	Mathematics	200
4.	Law	200

6. The number of appointments which will be offered for competition at each centre will be notified later.

7. After the results of the examination have been ascertained, a list will be prepared of the candidates selected for appointment. Those who have not obtained half marks in dictation and language and one-third marks in the aggregate of the remaining papers may be struck out as ineligible for appointment. Of the remaining candidates, a list will then be composed as follows:—(*a*) one-half of the candidates who stand highest on the list in order of merit; (*b*) one-half of candidates selected from among those candidates who have obtained not less than one-third of the marks. At least two-thirds of the appointments will, if qualified candidates are available, be given to outsiders.

8. Natives of Bengal Proper will be eligible for appointments in all districts where Bengali is the vernacular of the district. Natives of Bihar will be eligible for appointments in districts where Hindi is the vernacular, and natives of Orissa for appointments in districts where Uriya is the vernacular. Selected candidates will be liable to be transferred to any district.

9. Selected candidates on appointment will undergo a three-months' course of instruction at the Bhagalpur Police Training School. This course will include drill, elementary surveying, anthropometry, and instruction in prosecuting cases in Magistrates' Courts. At the end of the three months all probationers obtaining a certificate of proficiency will be posted to districts and receive appointments in due course as 5th grade Sub-Inspectors. During the period of probation candidates will receive Rs. 20 a month as salary; on being passed out of the Training School, they will receive Rs. 30 a month as salary. Candidates who fail to display due diligence during their period of probation will be liable to lose their appointments.

10. The position of selected candidates in the Range lists from which promotions are made will be determined by the places obtained by candidates at the final examination held at the conclusion of the Training School term.

11. Candidates resident in any of the districts of the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions, who take up Hindi at this examination, will be considered to be natives of Bihar. Candidates competing at Cuttack who take up Uriya will be considered natives of Orissa.

12. Information as to the hour and place of examination can be obtained 15 days before the examination by applying to the District Magistrates of the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Patna, and Cuttack.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTE.—The question-papers set at the examinations held in 1893-94, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 can be obtained on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, at annas five a copy, and annas fifteen for the three complete sets, in addition to postage.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th October 1899.

No. 218.—Babu Poresh Charn Chatterjee, Assistant Engineer, passed the Colloquial Examination in Hindustani on the 7th October 1899.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th October 1899.

No. 219.—The following extract from a Notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 446, dated the 13th October 1899.—The undermentioned passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, who have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India as Assistant Engineers, third grade, are posted as follows:—

* * * * *

To Bengal.

Mr. George Goodair Dey.

No. 220.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 448, dated the 13th October 1899.—The undermentioned passed student of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, has been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, and is posted to the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal:—

Mr. William Fleming Milne.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 17th October 1899.

No. 221.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for approach road to the Jenapur Railway Station, in the village of Jenapur, pargana Olas, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 acres of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the embankment of the Brahmani River, south by the railway station, and east and west by the cultivated and uncultivated lands of mauza Jenapur, is required within the aforesaid village of Jenapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Irrigation Branch, Cuttack.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 16th October 1899.

No. 197.—Erratum.—In the third line of this Department Declaration No. 186, dated the 19th September 1899, published at page 1229, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, *for* "Shahabad" *read* "Gaya."

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5298A.

No. 1349A.D.—The 13th October 1899.—Babu Manomohan Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Bhagalpur Division.

No. 1371A.D.—The 14th October 1899.—Babu Bisseswar Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1380A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Babu Manomohan Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two days, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 14th July 1899.

No. 1388A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Babu Taruk Chunder Ganguly, Sub-Deputy Collector, Deoghur, Sonthal Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Malda.

No. 1390A.D.—The 16th October 1899.—Babu Sarat Chunder Mukerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur Division, is posted to the Deoghur subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas district.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1376D., dated 10th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Badrika Nath Mukerjee, in temporary medical charge of the Chittagong Charitable Dispensary, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 1378D., dated 10th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Kumar, of the Chittagong Charitable Dispensary, is appointed to the Berhampore Charitable Dispensary, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Mrigendra Lal Mitro, transferred.

No. 1399D., dated 11th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Bhola Nath Pal, House Surgeon, Ezra Hospital, is appointed to act as Medical Officer, Damukdia, Eastern Bengal State Railway, during the absence, on leave, of Honorary Lieutenant I. Burnett, I.S.M.D., or until further orders.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th October 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

C. LAWRIE JOHNSTONE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ১৮ই অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

সিঃ লরি জনষ্টোন, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

[Third Publication.]

NOTICE.

Entrance Examination.

A TEST examination of private students and school-masters for admission to the ensuing Entrance Examination will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Monday, the 8th, and Tuesday, the 9th January 1900. Such candidates only as reside in any of the districts of the Presidency Division, including Calcutta, will be admitted to the examination.

2. Candidates who do not appear from any school, *i.e.*, who have not been in any school since the 1st of September next preceding the examination, will be treated as private students. They will be required to furnish satisfactory proof that they have not read in any school from that date. They must also produce certificates of conduct and progress in studies from the authorities of the last school where they read, or, in the case of those who have not been in any school for more than a year, from some other reliable authorities. The transfer certificates granted to them by the authorities of the schools in which they studied last, or the Registrar's receipt for the fee paid in the case of those candidates who previously appeared at the Entrance Examination, must be submitted in original along with the application for permission to appear at the test examination.

3. *Bonâ fide* teachers employed in any of the schools in the Presidency Circle may be admitted to the examination if they can produce certificates of service and character from their employers, or from the Deputy Inspector of the district concerned.

4. Each candidate should submit to this Office, not later than the 23rd December 1899, his application for admission to the test examination, stating the following particulars:—

(1) Age; (2) residence; (3) father's name; (4) second language besides English; and (5) whether he appeared at any previous Entrance Examination.

5. The admission-fee for the examination is Rs. 4 for each candidate, and is to be remitted with the application within the prescribed date, after which a fine of Rs. 2 is to be imposed for each week's delay.

6. No private student will be admitted to the test examination unless accompanied, for the purpose of identification, by some person known to this Office.

7. Candidates who are sent up by this Office must appear at the Calcutta Examination Centre.

8. Those that reside at a distance from Calcutta may present themselves at the test examination held by the head-master of the nearest zilla or Government high school within the Presidency Division, on condition that they appear at the centre selected by the candidates from that institution. The head-master of such school is hereby authorised to sign the applications from these students, which must afterwards be countersigned by the Inspector. The fees and fines paid by such students, as per paragraph 5 above, should be utilized in meeting the cost of the examination.

F.A. and B.A. Examinations.

Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, and *bonâ fide* teachers of recognized English schools in the Presidency Circle who have served as such for full two academical years, or for six months, in the case of those who were admitted to a former examination of the same class, will be admitted to the above examinations on production of certificates of character and length of service (with dates) from their employers. Their applications must reach this Office on or before the 8th January 1900.

2. Candidates for the B.A. Examination must send in their F.A. Certificates, and candidates for the F.A. Examination, their Entrance Certificates.

3. Candidates should carefully read the printed form of application and supply all the information required by the University, including the Registrar's receipt in the case of those school-masters who were admitted to a previous examination of the same class.

CHANDRA MOHAN MAJUMDAR,
Offg. Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle.

4, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA;
The 18th September 1899.

[Third Publication.]

Office Memo. of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

PRIVATE STUDENTS.

1. *Private students* are those who do not appear from any school or who have been transferred from one school to another after the 31st August without the consent of the Inspector. The term 'private students' includes *school-masters.*

2. Private students must appear at the test-examination of one of the following institutions:—

Those from the	At the test-examination of	Date of test-examination.
1	2	3
1. Howrah district ...	Howrah Municipal School ...	2nd January 1900.
2 Bankura „ ...	Bankura Zilla School ...	18th December 1899.
3. Birbhum „ ...	Birbhum ditto ...	12th December 1899.
4. Midnapore „ ...	Midnapore Collegiate School ...	3rd January 1900.
5. Hooghly „ ...	Uttarpara Government School ...	18th December 1899.
6. Burdwan „ ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School (with the Principal's permission)	19th December 1899.

The examinations will begin as stated above, and each private student will pay a fee of Rs. 2 to the head of the institution at which he appears for examination. The balance after payment of expenses (stationery, etc.) will go as remuneration to the examiners.

3. Applications for permission to appear must be sent so as to reach *this office* not later than the 1st December, with the following information, etc. :—

From Private Candidates proper.

(*a*) The name of the school in which the candidate last studied.
(*b*) The transfer certificate (in original) granted to the candidate from the same; or
(*c*) In the case of a candidate who previously appeared at the Entrance examination, the Registrar's receipt (in original) for the fee paid.
(*d*) Age of the Candidate.

From School-masters.

(*e*) A certificate from the Secretary or Proprietor of the school in which the candidate is serving to the effect that he has been a *bonâ fide* paid teacher of the school in which he teaches, and has been so ever since the 1st June 1899. In case of a school-master who has served *in more than one school,* he must produce certificates from the several schools in proof of his having been a *bonâ fide paid* teacher all along since the 1st June 1899.

Failing to produce the above certificate or certificates, a school-master will be subject to the rules applicable to *bonâ fide* private candidates, as given above.

4. If this office is satisfied that all is in order, the Inspector will countersign and return the application, and this then will be the candidate's passport for admission *to the test-examination.*

5. The Head Master of an institution (one of those named above) should direct private students to appear before him not later than the 12th January with their applications for admission to the Entrance Examination, and in the case of those candidates who have satisfied the test, he will cause them to sign their application forms in his presence, and will grant the necessary certificates, and then forward the applications to this office for countersignature, after which they will be sent by the Inspector *direct* to the candidates.

6. Expedition is necessary in carrying out all these instructions, and candidates should be *most careful* to give their names and addresses written legibly and distinctly, so that no mistake may be likely to occur.

7. *Under no circumstances should the entrance fee be sent to this office.*

8. Private students will understand that the test-examination of any schools other than those named above will not be accepted by this office.

9. Addresses of private students should be supplied to this office.

ABINASH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle.

[Third Publication.]

OFFICE MEMO.

RULES FOR APPEARING AT THE F.A. AND B.A. EXAMINATIONS FOR CANDIDATES FROM THE BURDWAN CIRCLE WHO ARE NOT STUDENTS OF ANY AFFILIATED INSTITUTION.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and *bonâ fide* masters of English schools, who have served as such for the full period of two academical years, or of six months after the examination of the same class last held by the University in the case of those only who were admitted to a former examination of that class, will be admitted to the abovementioned examinations. The applications of school-masters should be accompanied by a certificate of length of service from the Secretaries or Managers of the schools in which they are employed, and should reach this office not later than the 20th January 1900. The application of a school-master for permission to appear at the F.A. or B.A. examination should be signed by him in the *presence* of the Secretary or a member of the Managing Committee of the school in which he is employed. The application should be forwarded to this office for countersignature, together with the Registrar's certificate to prove, if this be the case, that the candidate has appeared at the examination in a previous year, and the certificate in proof of his having passed the Entrance or F.A. examination, as the case may be, and it will be sent back to him (the candidate) who will have to send it, together with the examination fee, to the Registrar of the University *direct.* School-masters are not required to pay any fee for getting their application for permission to appear at either of the abovementioned examinations countersigned by this office.

2. Candidates should read carefully the form of the certificate which this office is required to sign, and should be careful to supply all information and documents required, including the Registrar's receipt in the case of those school-masters who have been admitted to a former examination of the same class, without which the Inspector must decline to sign the certificate.

3. By *bonâ fide* masters of schools are to be understood masters who hold regularly paid appointments in English schools, teaching at least the M.E. course.

ABINASH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Circle.

HOOGHLY,
The 28th August 1899.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2075B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 1st November 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	1,950
Total	...	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th November 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th November 1899.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Friday, 1st December 1899 ...	1,450	1,950	3,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. J. MCINTOSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 25th September 1899.*

Notification under section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (The Indian Salt Act).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by Notification No. 4327S.R., dated the 27th September 1897, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 873 and 874 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 2nd October 1897, the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorises the

persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer in the districts mentioned in column 1:—

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Rank.	Powers conferred.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack, Balasore and Puri.	Babu Surendra Nath Gupta.	Sub-Inspector (acting.	Salt Revenue Officer.
	Babu Monmotha Nath Adhikari.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Gudadhar Mallik ...	Jamadar ...	Ditto.
	Mohendra Nath Sen ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Rahimat Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Balabhadra Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Lal Mahamad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Govinda Chunder Dey	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Horendra Mohan Haldar	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Prabhakar Dolai ...	Peon ...	Ditto.
	Sunder Sing ...	Do. (acting) ...	Ditto.
	Ram Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Abdul Aziz ...	Peon ...	Ditto.
	Bisu Behara ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Nawajadak Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sewprosad Dobey ...	Do. ..	Ditto.
	Ramphal ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Gungaram Das ..	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Dattaram Misser ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sewsaran Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Nandalal Saha ...	Do.	Ditto.
	Hussaney Das ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Tulsiram Misser ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Raghunandan Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Jhamak Roy ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Ahmad Ali ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Chaitan Parida ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Arto Barik ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Gopal Bhoe ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Dorai Ram ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Jiban Krishna Mandal	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Ramakhil Panday ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Suban Misser ...	Do. ..	Ditto.
	Mathura Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Haranandan Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Drip Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Kissen Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Jagat Ram ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Niamat Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Mukhlal Maharaj ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Raghubar Ram ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sitaram Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Rameswar Ojha ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Mahabir Dobay ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Tulsi Ram ..	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Golam Saran ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sibnandan Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Rambrij Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Haldar Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Gokul Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Muljadhar Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Girilal Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Golab Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Jagdeo Tewari ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Ramdoyal Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Hari Mallik ...	Do. (acting) ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Gafuruddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Nobin Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Revati Prosad Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Rank.	Powers conferred.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack, Balasore and Puri—concld.	Khetra Manna ...	Peon ...	Salt Revenue Officer.
	Mohendra Nath Das ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Masland Khan	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Syed Khilan Bux ...	Do. ..	Ditto.
	Fazloo Beg ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Masaheb Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Wasaik ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Mohurrum Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Tarak Dolai ...	Manji ...	Ditto.
	Madhab Mandal ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Rampatra ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Kedar Nath Mandal ...	Boat Peon ...	Ditto.
	Ahad Bux ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Pariruddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Ghritanarain Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Kendai Behara ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Dharani Haldar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Gairuddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Moniruddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Daitaraj Panday ...	Peon (acting) ...	Ditto.
	Lakhan Raut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Mohan Mahanti ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th October 1899.* K. G. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

Notification under section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (The Indian Salt Act).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 2 of the Notification No. 1594S.R., dated the 9th April 1898, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at page 376 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th April 1898, the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal, under section 30 of the said Act, authorises each of the persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer in the saliferous districts in Bengal mentioned in column 1:—

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Rank.	Powers conferred.
1	2	3	4
24-Parganas, Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge and Chittagong.	Babu Surendra Nath Gupta.	Sub-Inspector (acting).	Salt Revenue Officer.
	Babu Monmatha Nath Adhikari.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Gadadhar Mallik ...	Jamadar ...	Ditto.
	Mohendra Nath Sen ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Rahimat Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Balabhadra Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaikh Lal Mahamad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Govinda Chunder Dey	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Horendra Mohan Haldar	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Prabhakar Dolai ...	Peon ...	Ditto.
	Sunder Sing ...	Do. (acting) ...	Ditto.
	Ram Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Abdul Aziz ...	Peon ...	Ditto.
	Bisu Behara ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Nawajadak Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sewprosad Dobey ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Ramphal ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Gangaram Das ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Dattaram Misser ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sewsaran Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Rank.	Powers conferred.
1	2	3	4
24-Parganas, Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge and Chittagong—*concld.*	Nandalal Saha ...	Peon ...	Salt Revenue Officer.
	Hussaney Das ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Tulsiram Misser ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Raghunandan Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Jhamak Roy ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Ahmad Ali ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Chaitan Parida ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Arto Barik ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Gopal Bhoe ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Dorai Ram ..	Do. .	Ditto.
	Jiban Krishna Mandal	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Ramakhil Panday ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Suban Misser ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Mathura Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Haranandan Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Drip Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Kissen Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Jagat Ram ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Niamat Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Mukhlal Maharaj ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Raghubar Ram ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sitaram Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Rameswar Ojha ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Mahabir Dobay ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Tulsi Ram ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Golam Saran ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Sabnandan Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Rambrij Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Haldar Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Gokul Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Muljadhar Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Girilal Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Golab Sing ..	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Jagdeo Tewari ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Ramdoyal Sing ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Hari Mallik ...	Do. (acting) ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Gafuruddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Nobin Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Revati Prosad Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Khetra Manna ..	Peon ...	Ditto.
	Mohendra Nath Das ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Masland Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Syed Khilan Bux ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Fazloo Beg ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Masaheb Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Wasaik ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Mohurrum Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Tarak Dolai ...	Manji ...	Ditto.
	Madhab Mandal ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Rampatra ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
	Kedar Nath Mandal ...	Boat Peon ...	Ditto.
	Ahad Bux ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Pariruddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Ghristanarain Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Kendai Behara ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Dharani Haldar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Gairuddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Shaik Moniruddin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Daitaraj Panday ...	Peon (acting) ...	Ditto.
	Lakhan Raut ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Mohan Mahanti ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

K. G. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

CALCUTTA, *the 12th October 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CENSUS.

The 13th October 1899.

No. 23.—Mr. H. H. Risley, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed Census Commissioner for India, with effect from the 7th instant.

PORT BLAIR.

The 12th October 1899.

No. 707.—Mr. H. H. D'Oyly, Officiating 3rd Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted one year's furlough, with effect from the 7th November 1899, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

JUDICIAL.

The 13th October 1899.

No. 1504.—The services of Major F. A. C. Kreyer, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Bareilly, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his present duties by Major H. B. Thornhill for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

A. H. L. FRASER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 13th October 1899.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1104.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the 19th September 1899, page 5748.*

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1105.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Captains to be Majors.

1st October 1899.

* * *

Frederic Pinsent Maynard, M.B.

* * *

Arthur Holbrook Nott, M.B.

* * *

Walter James Buchanan, M.B.

* * *

ORGANISATION.

No. 1121.—Calcutta Naval Volunteers—

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the reorganisation of the Calcutta Naval Volunteers and its formation into a corps for the defence of the port of Calcutta. The designation of the existing corps will accordingly be altered to "The Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps," which will consist of three distinct branches, *viz.*:—

(1) Two naval divisions, consisting of 200 men, with one Commander, 2 Lieutenants, 4 Sub-Lieutenants, 1 Chief Engineer, and 2 Engineers.
(2) One Company, Garrison Artillery, of 100 men, with 1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, and 2 Second-Lieutenants.
(3) One Company, Sub-marine Mining Engineers, of 100 men, with 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, and 1 Second-Lieutenant.

There will also be a Commandant, an Adjutant, an Honorary Chaplain, and a Surgeon for the combined corps. The three branches will be worked entirely under their own Commanding Officers, but will be collectively under the Commandant of the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps for administrative purposes.

The Governor-General in Council is also pleased to approve of the appointment of Commander Eaton Wallace Petley, C.I.E., now in Command of the Calcutta Naval Volunteers, as Commandant of the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps. The Commanding Officers of the three branches will be notified in due course.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the East Indian Railway, Tarkessur Branch in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Hooghly at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 30th October 1899, corresponding with 14th Kartik 1306 B S.

The purchasers of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.	Land excluded from sale from each plot and reasons for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hooghly ...	Pargana Boro, mauza Nasibpur.	19	North ..	Acre. ·025 or K. CH. 1 9 (1,120 square feet.)	..	..	*North*—By debotter lands of Gopinath Jiu Thakur, Sebait Nabo Kristo Pal, and others. *East, South and West* By railway clas, nanos.

Hooghly Collectorate, Chinsura, the 26th August 1899.

S. P CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

IN supersession of all the sale notices published before in respect of the undermentioned plots of land situated along the Assam-Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera, which are no longer required by Government, this notice is hereby given that the said plots will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on the 25th October of the year 1899, corresponding with the 9th Kartic 1306 Fushli in the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla.

The purchasers of the said plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day of the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a closed holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lots again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot. — Reason for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
					B. C. CH.	A. R. P.			
1	Tippera ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Chandipur.	7	West ...	4 11 15	1 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 8 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Toia Gazi, Dona Gazi, Lashkar Gazi, Yakub Ali and Chuna Gazi's land. *East.*—Western boundary of Chandipur village. *North.*—Chula Gazi and Dona Gazi's land. *West.*—Government road.
2	Ditto ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Durgapur.	7	Do. ...	0 3 15	0 0 10	Nil ...	9 to 10 plots of the original map.	*East.*—Government road. *South.*—Toia Gazi. *West.*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi. *North.*—Bala Gazi.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7	Do. ...	37 1 4	12 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 15 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Zalal Gazi, Dona Gazi and Akbar Chaukidar's land. *West.*—Maharaja's hilly land. *North.*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi's land. *East.*—Lands of lot No. 2.

Comilla, the 6th September 1899.

E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VIII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENT.		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
180/240/241	Thana Ramu, mauza Pockhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Gouri Sankar Bhoidya Nath Kanungoe and Abdul Hamid.	Obedar Rohoman Khan, son of Torab Ali Khan, of Pachalaish.	1,445 0 0	70 4 6	2,892 12 0	140 9 0	3,033 5 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899 :—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Jama. Rent.	Annual Jama. Cesses.	Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold. Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3/403	Thana Banskhally, mauza Poolchari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarack Ali Buxa Ali.	Keramat Ali and Sher Khan.	1,966 0 0	245 5 6	1,474 8 0	186 5 6	1,660 13 6
4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Borahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Muhamed Daroga.	Saroda Kripa Lallah ...	735 0 0	101 13 6	551 4 0	76 6 6	627 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 9th November 1899, corresponding with 24th Kartik 1306 B.S. :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, with effect from the 1st April 1900, as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate will be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4876	Mulba, pargana Nalohi ...	0 2 30	1 0 0	
2346	Chak Rohar, pargana Ranihati ...	0 2 12	2 13 0	
2402	Karnapur, pargana Champainagore ...	10 2 6	1 10 0	
2588	Sanko, pargana Bagha ...	0 2 5	4 0 0	
3183	Khurraj, pargana Burdwan ...	5 1 22	13 6 6	
3291	Madhabpur, pargana Gopbhum ...	9 1 27	4 9 0	
4077	Bhalki, " " ...	0 3 32	3 1 0	
4173	Nurkuna, pargana Champainagore ..	1 3 13	3 0 11	
4878	Kalsi, pargana Arsa ...	2 0 32	3 0 0	
6222	Habra, " Habeli ...	3 0 5	1 4 0	
6257	Budbud post office, pargana Champainagore.	2 1 10	2 0 0	
6372	Laskardighi, pargana Burdwan ...	0 0 12	0 8 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
chakran 55	Becharhat, " " ...	6 1 23	13 8 0	
184	Sarkari line, " " ...	0 0 12	3 0 0	
6374	Old thana site of Selimabad, pargana Habeli	0 3 6	1 7 9	
169	Ekdala, pargana Kubajpur	62 1 8	183 0 9	
5267	" " "	77 2 25	191 8 3	
2400	Ramanbati, pargana Mamdanipur ...	17 1 31	54 0 0	
4780	Parulia, " Jahingirabad ...	2 0 23	6 13 0	
4977	Edrakpur, " " ...	1 1 9	0 12 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
4989	Patuli, " Patuli ...	1 3 22	1 7 0	
1580	Mitratikari, " Manoharsahi ...	4 2 29	9 4 0	
1616	Bira, " " ...	6 1 14	41 0 0	
2701	Gobardhanpur, pargana Muzafarsahi ...	1 3 10	4 15 7	
3622	Atkulia, " Monoharsahi ...	0 3 1	2 12 0	
4252	Gopalpur, " Ajmatsahi ...	4 3 29	7 8 0	
4831	Baharan, " Monoharsahi ...	0 0 19	1 3 0	
2477	Srirampur, " Senpahari ...	3 3 27	5 13 0	
2656	Jagannathpur, " Sergar ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	
2566	Sherpur, " Silampur ...	3 0 30	5 0 0	
3767	Ichhapur, " Sergar ...	0 1 13	1 0 0	

Burdwan Collectorate, the 30th September 1899. B. FOLEY, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, corresponding with the 27th of Paus 1306 B.S. and 28th of Paus 1307 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2915	Chetuadihi, pargana Chetua	0 2 26	3 11 3	
2917	Nowada, ditto	1 2 26	15 4 6	
2924	Korda Bajejamin Bajeapti Balakchak, pargana Kutubpur.	6 3 38	29 10 6	
2930	Tala, pargana Mandalghat	3 1 21	30 12 7	
2980	Dhanyajhati, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 1 23¹⁄₈	1 10 3	
2981	Jirat Mundamala, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 0 34¹⁄₈	1 0 0	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 27th September 1899. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899:—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENT.		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 / 469-876	Thana Teknaf, mauza Dakin Nhila, mahal Noabad, taluq Ishan Chandra Chaudhuri.	Maunzai Chaudhuri, Keojai Chaudhuri, sons of Hrepo Chaudhuri, of Dakin Nhila.	1,513 4 0	185 8 6	300 4 0	61 13 6	362 1 6
67 / 93	Thana Ramu, mauza Patali Masnakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Hari Shikdar.	Debi Charan Mahajan, son of Petan Mahajan, of Patali Masnakhali.	979 14 0	104 8 6	247 15 6	31 13 6	279 13 0
85 / 121	Thana Ramu, mauza Kharulia, mahal Noabad, taluk Khayarulla	Makbul Ali Chaudhuri, son of Arbau Ali Chaudhuri, of Patali.	676 6 0	69 12 0	1,196 8 3	139 4 0	1,335 12 3
159 / 1809 / 1809-211	Thana Ramu, mauza Mamurzil, mahal Noabad, taluk Makbul Ali Chaudhuri.	Akamat Ali Mirzi, son of Tafazzal, of Lajalia.	711 9 0	33 5 0	155 9 0	11 1 6	166 10 6
182 / 243	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Aman Ali.	Aunga Roaza, son of Ginga Mazi.	2,123 0 0	215 15 6	618 0 0	72 0 3	690 0 3
183 / 1804 / 1813 / 224	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Durga Charan.	Muzafar Ahamad, son of Asharaf Ali Chaudhuri, of Chapaldandi.	906 0 0	59 2 0	200 0 0	19 12 6	219 12 6
187 / 249	Thana Ramu, mauza Bharnakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Mahomad Raja Jamsher.	Babu Kailas Chandra Das, Manager on behalf Ward Muzafar Ahamad Chaudhuri.	1,187 8 0	176 13 0	296 14 0	58 15 0	355 13 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer at Allahabad up to 12 noon on each of the dates fixed against each for contracts as specified below.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 21st October 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of articles.	Stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.		Amount of earnest-money.	Date on which tenders will be received.
			From	To		
		Doz.			Rs.	
Handkerchiefs, pocket	For Stations in the Bengal Command.	1,275	1st January 1900.	31st December 1900.	30	31st October 1899.
		3,810	Ditto ...	31st December 1902.	30	

Note 1.—The tenderer is at liberty to select any station for delivery of the article where there is a Commissariat Officer.

Note 2.—Sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Chief Commissariat Office at Allahabad.

J. MANSON, *Lieut., for* Chief Commissariat Officer.

Chief Commissariat Office, Allahabad, the 5th October 1899.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th October 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 78,29,186 9 3	1,78,11,457	9	7
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 99,82,271 0 4			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,36,89,105	0	11
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		2,06,300	5	0
Sundries ...		24,26,664	13	2
Rupees ...		10,36,33,527	12	8

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities ...		49,53,390	8	0
Other authorised investments ...		83,99,305	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities ...		2,09,42,508	3	5
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...		2,27,37,092	10	3
Bills discounted and purchased ...		1,77,23,361	2	11
Balances with other Banks ...		6,17,044	3	2
Bullion ...		4,940	4	7
Dead Stock ...		13,19,107	11	3
Stamps ...		9,530	12	7
Sundries ...		16,10,952	9	2
		7,83,17,233	4	4
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 68,78,896 14 10	2,53,16,294	8	4
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ...	„ 1,84,37,397 9 6			
Rupees ...		10,36,33,527	12	8

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent.
Percentage 84·1.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 17th October 1899.

(798—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1899.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-67.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th September 1899	1,73,55,600	1,87,03,200	12,77,49,900	2,64,78,600	1,35,24,700	1,100	......	18,64,57,500	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	1,27,700	......	20,39,61,534
ADD—																						
3½ per cent. 1854-55, Coupon Notes	......	......	13,08,000	......	......	......	......	13,08,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	13,08,000
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September 1899	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September 1899 ...	......	600	3,70,000	......	......	......	......	3,70,600	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,70,600
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1899	10,000	1,08,790	39,01,500	25,100	......	......	......	40,35,300	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	40,45,300
	1,73,65,600	1,88,12,500	13,33,29,400	2,65,03,700	1,35,24,700	1,100	......	19,21,71,400	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	1,27,700	......	20,96,85,434
DEDUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ...	3,00,000	1,00,600	21,82,100	54,100	20,000	......	......	23,56,800	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	65,500	......	26,22,300
Balance on 30th September 1899	1,70,65,600	1,87,11,900	13,11,47,300	2,64,49,600	1,35,04,700	1,100	......	18,98,14,600	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	62,200	......	20,70,63,134

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1899—Enfaced from India 10,230 lakhs : retransferred from London 9,533 lakhs.
" 1st August 1899 " 15th August " " " " 5 " " " " 16 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 14 " " " " 22 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " " 37 " " " " 27 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 57 " " " " 25 "

10,343 — 9,624
9,624

Balance against India 719 lakhs.

E. HILDRETH,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(797—1)

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 7th October 1899.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ „ „ „ 8-8 „ „ „ „ 9.
¼ „ „ „ 4-4 „ „ „ „ 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭৲ বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸৹
৷৷ আধ „ „ ৮৷৹ „ „ „ „ ৯৲
৷ শিকি „ „ ৪৷৹ „ „ „ „ ৪৸৹

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিন্টেণ্ডেন্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound in, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Bankura a permanent Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 40 by annual increment of Rs. 2 and pony allowance of Rs. 15.

None need apply who is not qualified under Rule 2 of Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 20th April 1897.

Preference will be given to the candidate who has passed the Overseer Examination of the Sibpur Engineering College.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 28th October 1899.

NOBO GOPAL BANERJEA, District Engineer.

Bankura, the 30th September 1899. (780—3)

WANTED temporarily from November next—

One Native Surveyor at Rs. 50 per mensem for seven months,

Two Native Surveyors at Rs. 40 each per mensem for seven months,

Six Amins at Rs. 35 each per mensem for seven months,

Ten Amins at Rs. 20 each per mensem for nine months,

for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing field season.

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1899.

H. T. S. FORREST, Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 6th October 1899.

Notice.

WANTED a subordinate for work in Barisal station on Rs. 60 a month. If he is placed in charge of roads outside the town, he will be allowed travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Preference will be given to the candidates who have experience in building works in addition to the qualifications necessary under Local Self-Government rules.

Also a mistree to supervise the masonry bridges. He must know brickwork thoroughly well and must understand plans. The salary wanted should be stated.

Apply to the undersigned within 31st instant. The selected candidates shall have to join at once.

JOGENDRA NATH GHOSH, District Engineer.

Barisal, the 7th October 1899. (790—2)

NOTIFICATION.

The Laldarwaza Cemetery, Monghyr.

WHEREAS the tombstones of the undermentioned persons in the above cemetery have fallen into disrepair, and whereas communication with the friends of the deceased is not possible, it is notified for general information that unless any offer to undertake the repair of these tombstones is meantime received, they will be treated at the next repairs in such manner as will be deemed necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order in accordance with revised Rule XX, Part I, of the Rules for the care and use of Government cemeteries, published in Home Department Notification No. 178, dated the 21st May 1897:—

	Name of the deceased.	*Date of death.*
1.	William Sherrin, son of Conductor John Sherrin.	28th May 1824.
2.	Susanna, daughter of E. M. Sandford.	26th March 1840.
3.	Caroline Christeanna Middleditch, daughter of William Middleditch.	27th September 1841.
4.	Augustus Ward ...	4th April 1827.
5.	Diana Rice, daughter of Sergeant-Major Rice.	8th November 1823.
6.	Francis Augustus Howatson, son of Alexander Howatson.	4th April 1842.
7.	Henry DaCosta ...	12th January 1883.
8.	Amelia Watson ...	23rd November 1827.

F. LYALL, Offg. Magistrate, Monghyr.

Monghyr, the 29th September 1899.

Commissariat Notice No. 10.

SEALED tenders for the supply of latrine paper for hospitals of British troops in the Bengal Command for one and three years, commencing from 1st January 1900, will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer, Oudh District, Lucknow, at 12 noon on the 25th October 1899.

The estimated annual requirement is 1,350 reams, and the amount of earnest-money to be lodged with the tender is Rs. 35.

Forms of tender and any further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 P.M. on the 19th October 1899.

Sample of the latrine paper to be supplied can be had on application to the Chief Commissariat Officer.

Tenderers are at liberty to select any station for delivery of their supply where there is a Commissariat Officer.

W. TAYLOR, Lieut., for Depy. Asst. Comsy.-Genl.,
Chief Commissariat Officer.

Lucknow, the 27th September 1899.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against negociating or accepting for or being party to any negociation of the Government Promissory Notes mentioned below or otherwise dealing with the same under the following circumstances. The said Government Promissory Notes are outstanding in the name of Sreemati Kusum Kumari Debi *alias* Kusum Kamini Debi, administratrix of the estate of Joygopal Banerjee, deceased.

The said deceased died on the 24th day of February 1887 intestate, leaving him surviving the said Sreemati Kusum Kumari Debi *alias* Kusum Kamini Debi, his sole widow, and two sons, my client Babu Kassinath Banerjee, then an infant, but now of age, and Tarruk Nath Banerjee, then and still an infant. After his death the said widow obtained grant of letters of administration to the estate of the said Joygopal Banerjee during the minority of the said elder son of the deceased. The latter attained his majority in 1893, and thereupon the grant to the widow Sreemati Kusum Kumari Debi *alias* Kusum Kamini Debi became annulled and cancelled, and she ceased to represent the said estate.

The said Kassinath Banerjee has obtained an order from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction for grant to him of letters of administration *de bonis non* to the property and credits of the said Joygopal Banerjee, but that the said order has not been completed by reason of a caveat entered in the above goods by the said Kusum Kumari Debi.

Particulars of Government Securities above referred to.

Original number.	Loans.	Conversion number into $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	Amount.
			Rs.
228701	4 per cent. of 1865 ...	005505	2,500
226116	Ditto ...	005420	5,000
224456	Ditto ...	005504	7,500
166757	Ditto ...	005421	1,000
124182	Ditto ...	005407	2,000
105325	Ditto ...	005409	5,000
105323	Ditto ...	005503	4,000
149063	Ditto ...	005418	1,500
147743	Ditto ...	005417	500
070954	4 per cent. of 1842-43	014127	2,000
079325	Ditto ...	026153	2,000

HIRENDRA NATH DATTA, Attorney for Babu Kassinath Banerjee.

Calcutta, the 7th October 1899. (793—1)

1142

Notification.

THE office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Calcutta at Barabazar has been removed to No. 130, Lower Chitpur Road.

NALIN CHANDRA CHATTERJEA,
Joint-Sub-Registrar of Calcutta.

The 5th October 1899.

[Third Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Ulubaria on the Banspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Lost

THE Government Promissory Note No. 043093 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Kedar Nath Mukerjee, and last endorsed to Kiranbala Devi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

Name of Advertiser—Pashupati Mukerjee.

Residence—Bagati, Magra Post Office, Hooghly.

(759—3)

1123

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Collector of Balasore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 169 OF 1899-1900.

Matangini Dasi, widow of deceased Manmoth Nath De, No. 3, Gobinda Sarkar's Lane, Bahubazar, Calcutta, decree-holder, *versus* Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mallik and Giri Bala Mitra, of Andol, pargana Mazafarpur, zilla Hooghly, chowki Howrah.

TO be sold in the Collector's Court on the 9th November 1899 at 12 A.M., the undermentioned property of Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mallik, one of the aforesaid judgment-debtors, for satisfaction of the judgment-debt of Rs. 10,827-9-3:—

Government revenue Rs. 5,021-10-8 on account of 5 annas 4 pies share of Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mallik, one of the judgment-debtors in estate Krustnapura, bearing tauzi No. 949 in pargana Ankura in thana Basudebpur and sub-registry Bhadrak. The annual revenue payable to Government for the entire 16 annas share is Rs. 15,065.

J. E. PHILLIMORE, Offg. Collector.

Balasore Collectorate, the 2nd October 1899.

(784—3)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	19th Oct. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	18th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	21st „ ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	24th „ ...	Per French str. *Dupleix.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	20th „ ...	Per str. *Kumsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	19th „ ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	23rd „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon Moulmein, Penang and Singapore.	21st „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	21st „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	23rd „ ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	24th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
South Africa ...	20th „ ...	Per str. *Umkazie* from Madras.
Ditto (Supplemental)	21st „ ...	Ditto ditto.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours:—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.:—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours:—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P M.

Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 17th October 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 17th October 1899.

Agar, H. E. J.
Anglo-Armenian Oil Co.
Baldwin & Co.
Bossons, Menasseh Ezra.
Benjamin & Co., N.
Bois, M. O.
Branton & Co.
Buttercup & Co.
Cameron, Donald.
Cannon & Co.
Clarke, Wilson & Co.
Crèfton Certifér, Manager.
Daily Indian Standard.
DaCosta & Co., T., Bookbinders.
Dodds, W. Gordon.
Drayton & Co.
Fritzoni & Co.
Goventry Cross Cycle Co.
Hall, F. J.
Hankey, A.
Hawkes and Sons.
Hendrick, R. S.
Hinks, Wells & Co.
Hornby, E. C.
Ibbetson and Dias, Messrs.
James, Walker & Co., Opticians, &c.
Jeffery & Co., W. J.
Kay, Mrs. J. J., care of Mrs. Brown.
Kedia & Co., J. M.
Kellner, Ernest (of Bremen).
Levaro, J. B. (Central Factory Office).
Lockhearts & Co. (Gunmakers.
Marchant, R. J., The Indigo African Trading Co.
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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH ISLAND—WESTPORT HARBOUR.

Alterations in leading marks and lights.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 565 of 1899) that on and after 20th August 1899, the following alterations would be made in the leading marks and lights at Westport harbour (Buller river) in place of those formerly exhibited :—

BY DAY.—The beacons on the dolphins on the west side of Buller river mark the fairway for crossing the bar and lead up the river.

The front beacon is 30 feet high, and coloured *white*; it is 220 yards seaward of the back beacon. The back beacon is 50 feet high, white with a black band across the centre, and surmounted by a disc.

The above beacons in line bearing S. 25° E. lead up the river until approaching the lagoon, when course may be steered for the wharves.

BY NIGHT.—Two *red* lights shown on the above beacons bearing S. 25° E. must be kept in line until the *white* light on the eastern training-wall changes to *green*, when course may be steered for the wharves.

The seaward end of the coal-staiths is marked by a *red* light, elevated 36 feet above high water.

The extreme ends of the training-walls are marked by *white* lights.

All the other leading lights have been extinguished and the beacons from which they were shown discarded.

Approximate position, lat. 41° 44′ S., long. 171° 36′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—River Waiau to cape Foulwind, No. 2591: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, Nos. 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509; New Zealand Pilot, 1891, pages, 398, 399; Hydrographic Notice No. 2 of 1895, page 13.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water in the channels.

The Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 7th October and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. I—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	11	0
Track No. II—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc in centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks	10	3
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

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C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Burma coast.

Gulf of Martaban—Temporary discontinuance of China Buckeer light.

The Port Officer, Rangoon, has given notice, dated the 29th September 1899, that from 1st August 1900, owing to the necessity for the renewal of the piles of the China Buckeer lighthouse, the light will be discontinued temporarily preparatory to its removal to the new structure close to its present site; and that from that date a light-vessel will be placed in position and will exhibit a revolving light showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (the duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and visible 12 miles approximately.

It is expected that the original light will be ready for re-exhibition from the new structure from November 1900.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—Investigator strait.

Marion reef and Troubridge lighthouse.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 8, dated the 6th January last, issued by this office, the President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 9 of 1899) that on the 15th September a Black Can Buoy, surmounted with staff and cylinder, in lieu of the Black Tripod Beacon mentioned in the original notice, will be placed on the south edge of the Marion Reef, two and a half miles south of the Troubridge Lighthouse.

A Red Light, visible five miles, will, on the 15th idem, be exhibited from the Lighthouse platform showing over the Marion Reef between the bearings N. 45° E. and N. 45° W.

This refers to Admiralty Chart No. 2389A and 2152.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department

Calcutta, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—TAJURA GULF.

Jibuti bay—Lights established on pier and buoy.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 549 of 1899) that on and after 1st August 1899, a *green fixed* light, visible from a distance of 2 miles, would be established at the extremity of the Residency jetty, Jibuti.

Also, that a *white fixed* light would be exhibited 10 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of one mile, from black buoy No. 1 on the eastern side of the harbour.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 36′ 5″ N., long. 43° 8′ 20″ E.

(Variation 3° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan:—Plan of Jibuti on Sheet No. 253: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 22; Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1892, pages 398, 397.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL-MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN.

Wachuset shoal reported.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 550 of 1899) that information has been published in the Shipping Gazette of 29th August 1899, that Mr. Lambert, Master of the ship *Wachuset*, reports that his vessel passed over a shoal with a depth of 5 or 6 fathoms on it, in approximately lat. 32° S, long. 151° W.

It has been placed on the Chart in this position and marked Wachuset, 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific ocean, Nos. 2683, 783; Melbourne to cape Horn, No. 788: Also, Pacific Islands, vol. II, 1891, page 274.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Deptartment.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—BORNEO.

Bruni bay—Abana rock marked by buoy.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 124, dated the 13th June last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 551 of 1899) that the Abana rock, on which the ship *Abana* struck in 1898 at the entrance to Bruni bay, is now marked by a red *can* buoy.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 6′ 55″ N., long. 115° 3′ 40″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—China sea, No. 2660b; Barram point to Nosong point, No. 2109: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. II, 1899, page 145.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—Haitan strait.

Pass rocks—Beacon erected.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 552 of 1899) that an iron tripod beacon surmounted by a black spherical cage, elevated 12 feet above high water, has been erected on the northern extremity of the Pass rocks, Haitan strait.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 27′ 25″ N., long. 119° 39′ 46″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Haitan strait, Nos. 1985, 817: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 204; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 16.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Whitsunday passage.

Existence of a rock reported.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 557 of 1899) that a rock exists in Whitsunday passage, approximately about one mile from the south-west point of Hook island.

Vessels should not approach the locality nearer than 2 miles.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 10′ S., long. 148° 53′ E.

Further particulars will be given when the position of this rock has been properly determined.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Percy isles to Whitsunday island, No. 347; Whitsunday island to Magnetic island, No. 348: Also, Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, pages 265, 281.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, SOUTH-EAST—Delagoa bay.

Amended position of, and additional, buoy marking Hope shoals.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 559 of 1899) that the buoy marking the Hope shoals is in the undermentioned position, and that an additional buoy has been laid out:—

Hope shoals buoy, now the North buoy, red, and surmounted by a cage, is in 5¼ fathoms at low water, with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 2° E., distant $8\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Gibbon point S. 35° W.

An additional buoy, now the South buoy, red, is in 5½ fathoms at low water, with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 3° W., distant 7 miles, Gibbon point S. 45° W., and North buoy N. 32° W., distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ mile.

Approximate position, North buoy, lat. 25° 51′ 15″ S., long. 32° 55′ 45″ E.

(Variation 23° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Delagoa bay, No. 644: Also, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 190.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—SPENCER GULF—INVESTIGATOR STRAIT.

First Order light on South Neptune island.

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 10 of 1899) that it is proposed to erect a First Order Light on the South Neptune Island at the entrance to Investigator Strait.

A future notice will give particulars and the date of illumination.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 2389.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 183.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—CAIRNS HARBOUR, TRINITY BAY.

Depth of water in entrance channel.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 14 of 1899) that the available depth of water in the dredged entrance channel to Cairns Harbour is 11 feet 9 inches at low-water springs.

The depth available at any time is to be obtained by adding 11 feet 9 inches to the height shown on the dial of the tide-gauge at the Fairway Beacon, instead of 12 feet 6 inches as hitherto.

Charts affected, Nos. 2924, 2350; Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 184.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—MARY ANNE PASSAGE.

Sandbanks.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 525 of 1899) that the following information, dated 8th July 1899, respecting the sandbanks off Mary Anne islands, Mary Anne passage, has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Penguin*—

(*a*) From the sandbank situated $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of Large island, a coral spit with depths on it of 1 to 2 fathoms, low-water springs, extends in a N.N.E. direction for a distance of $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles, and terminates at a distance of $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles from the sandbank with a 4-fathom coral patch, 3 cables in extent, situated with east island bearing S. 66° E., distant $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles, and West island S. 16° W.

Approximate position, lat. 21° 14′ 0″ S., long. 115° 27′ 30″ E.

(*b*) The sandbank situated $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 76° W. from East island does not exist, and has therefore been erased from the Charts.

(*Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bedout island to cape Cuvier, No. 1055: Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, page 294.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 185.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—KURIL ISLANDS.

Rubetsu bay—Sunken rock discovered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 526 of 1899) that a sunken rock, 10 yards in extent, with a least depth of 2¼ fathoms on it, has been discovered in Rubetsu bay, Yetorop island: it is situated with the hill north of the village (333 feet) bearing E.S.E., distant 8 cables, and the hill south of the village (200 feet), called Rakko head S. by W.

Approximate position, lat. 45° 5′ 30″ N., long. 147° 41′ 35″ E.

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.)

(2) *Aomori bay, Shiranai bay—Name altered.*

Also, that the correct name for Shiranai bay is Kominato: the Charts have been amended accordingly.

Approximate position, lat. 40° 56′ N., long. 140° 59′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—(1) and (2). The Kuril islands, No. 2405; (2) Tsugaru strait No. 2441; plan of Shiranai bay on Sheet No. 101: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, pages 629, 562.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 186.

[Third Publication.]

KOREA, EAST COAST—KORNILOF GULF.

Bonaventure rock—Depth and position.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 531 of 1899) respecting the discovery of a rock, now named Bonaventure, in Kornilof gulf:—

Bonaventure rock, on which there is a least depth of 4 feet, is situated with the west point of Avvakum island bearing N.E. ¾ N., distant 7½ cables, and the south point of the same island S.E. by E. ½ E.

Approximate position on Chart No. 1271, lat. 42° 7′ 55″ N., long. 130° 17′ 20″ E.

CAUTION.—The approach to Kornilof gulf being very imperfectly sounded should be navigated with caution.

A new edition of Chart No. 1271 will be issued.

(Variation 6° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tumen Ula to Strelok bay, No. 2432; Kornilof gulf, &c., No. 1271: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 146; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 8.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 187.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—NIPON, WEST COAST.

Particulars of Gentatsu shoal.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 151, dated the 4th August 1894, issued by his office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 532 of 1899) that the shoal mentioned in the above Notice, northward of Wakasa bay, has been examined with the following results:—

Gentatsu shoal (as defined by the 20-fathom line) is about 1½ miles long, in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction, by half a mile broad: the least depth

obtained was 5¼ fathoms, which is situated with Ando zaki (Oshima) bearing N. 89° E., distant 20¾ miles, and Yechizen zaki S. 37° E.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 12′ 50″ N., long. 135° 42′ 0″ E.

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Nipon island, No. 2347; Aburatani bay to Ando zaki, No. 1495; Amarube zaki to Ando zaki, No. 2174: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 545; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 31.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 188.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—ARAFURA SEA.

Position of Huisman reef.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 534 of 1899) that the position of the Huisman reef, westward of the Tajando islands, has been ascertained.

It has been placed on the Chart with the islet three-quarters of a mile northward of Tajando bearing S. 73° E., distant 6 miles, and summit of Taam island S. 5° W.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2264, lat. 5° 28′ 10″ S., long. 132° 12′ 0″ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Ké or Ewaf islands, No. 2264: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part 1, 1890, page 435.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 189.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Claremont light-vessel—Position altered to suit new track.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 540 of 1899) that on November 1st, 1899, the Claremont light-vessel will be moved to a position from which the western extreme of Heath reef bears N. 85° E., distant 8 cables, and Pea reef South.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 28′ 30″ S., long 143° 39′ 45″ E.

This will be done to mark a new track which a recent survey shows to be better than the former. The "track recommended" has therefore been amended on the Charts as follows:—

Follow the track now laid down until the tree on Five island bears N. 85° E., distant about 8 cables, then steer N. by W. ¾ W. towards the new position of the Claremont light-vessel; pass eastward of the light-vessel at a distance of about 2 cables, and then steer N. ¾ W. until the track now marked is joined, abreast of Bow reef.

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Claremont point to cape Direction, No. 2921: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1329; and Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 388.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 190.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—PORT ADELAIDE.

Standard time—Time signals.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 541 of 1899) that the standard time of South Australia has been altered to correspond with that of the meridian of 142° 30′ E. instead of 135° E.; that is, the standard time of South Australia is now 9^h 30 fast on G.M.T.

Also, that the time ball at the semaphore tower at Port Adelaide is dropped at 1^h 0^m 0^s P.M., standard time, corresponding to 15^h 30^m 0^s mean time at Greenwich.

The note on the Chart has therefore been amended.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 51′ S., long. 138° 29′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Approaches to port Adelaide, No. 1752; port Adelaide, No. 1750: Also, List of Time Signals, 1898, page 2a, No. 46; and Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, pages 30, 333.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 191.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Sandy cape light—Period altered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 542 of 1899) that on and after 1st November 1899, the period of revolution of Sandy cape light (*revolving*) will be altered from two minutes to *one minute and a quarter.*

Approximate position, lat. 24° 43′ S., long. 153° 13′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Coral sea, No. 2763; Sandy cape to Keppel isles, No. 345; Moreton bay to Sandy cape, No. 1068: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1252; and Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 158.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 26th September and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	6	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	11	6
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	0
Disc on diamond	10	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks	10	0

Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Dolphin shoal buoy relaid.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 148, dated the 27th July last, the Port Officer, Chittagong, has given further notice that the Dolphin shoal buoy has been relaid in 30 feet of water, Kutubdia light-house, bearing E. ¾ N. magnetic about 5½ miles.

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Port Officer of Calcutta.

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C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—ROAD & P. W. CESS.

Darjeeling, the 11th October 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 5828R.P.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works Cess operations for the year 1898-99.

The Road and Public Works Cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the districts in which Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 is in force. The following table compares the main results of the working of the Act during the past two years:—

		1897-98.		1898-99.
(1) Current net demand	Rs.	89,56,309	Rs.	90,38,880
(2) Arrear " "	"	17,82,378	"	18,60,441
(3) Total " "	"	1,07,38,687	"	1,08,99,321
(4) Total collections	"	88,71,693	"	90,06,445
(5) Remissions	"	81,813	"	56,005
(6) Net balance	"	18,75,440	"	19,07,444
(7) Percentage of total collections on current demand		99·0		99·6
(8) Percentage of current collections on current demand		84·3		82·9

		1897-98.		1898-99.
(9) Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand		80·2		80·1
(10) Number of revenue-paying estates assessed		246,638		252,436
(11) Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed ..		145,271		146,481
(12) Number of tenures assessed ...		1,521,897		1,575,142
(13) Number of recorded shareholders in estates		1,465,359		1,502,091
(14) Number of recorded shareholders in tenures		2,606,190		2,697,840
(15) Current demand of land revenue ...	Rs.	3,85,33,272	Rs.	3,90,03,120

The increase in the current demand has been obtained by revaluations and re-assessments in the districts of Burdwan, Mymensingh, and Backergunge.

The total collections show an increase of Rs. 1,34,752 over the figures of the previous year; but, owing to the enhanced demand, the balance outstanding at the close of the year increased by Rs. 32,004. The percentage of current collections on the current demand was 82·9 against 84·3, in 1897-98, and that of total collections on the current demand 99·6 against 99·0. The result was, on the whole, satisfactory.

2. In comparing the results of collections in the various districts as given in the following paragraphs, it should be noted that effect has not yet been given to the suggestion made by Government in 1894, that in calculating the percentage of collections on demand the amount affected by the 15 days' grace allowed by law, should be eliminated from the arrear. The Board propose to issue instructions which will ensure that this shall be done in future, and when this change is effected, the figures and explanations of the local officers will afford a juster criterion of the comparative standard of collections than they do at present. For the present year the mode of calculation hitherto adopted has been retained.

3. The following districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration for the first class, and showed a percentage of current collections above 90 per cent. and arrear collections above 80 per cent. during the year:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darjeeling ...	99·9	99·7	99·8	94·6	94·4	100
Jalpaiguri ...	99·7	99·7	99·7	100	100	100
Singhbhum ...	98·9	100	99·9	100	100	100
Purnea ...	97·4	89·7	93·3	95·6	35·0	91·4
Malda ...	95·7	96·7	97·5	99·7	99·2	99·2
Bogra ...	94·8	94·8	95·7	100	100	99·9
Dinajpur ...	94·4	95·7	94·7	99·9	100	99·9
Balasore ...	93·7	93·4	95·8	80·9	67·0	73·2
Nadia ...	93·6	84·5	90·2	99·2	97·3	96·0
Rajshahi ...	92·3	91·6	92·4	98·7	98·3	96·9
Dacca ...	90·2	90·0	90·7	91·3	90·3	90·6
Puri ...	91·8	97·2	96·6	99·8	100	99·0
Noakhali ...	90·1	92·4	92·4	90·0	96·7	96·5

The number of districts under this class remains the same (13) as in the year 1897-98, but Birbhum has descended to class II and Hazaribagh and Rangpur to class III from class I of the preceding year, their places being taken by Nadia, Purnea, and Balasore. All of these districts, except the three named last, showed equally good results during the last three years, and the results are creditable to the officers concerned. Though Dinajpur, Puri, and Noakhali

retain their former position, they show a decrease in both the current and arrear collections. Both current and arrear demands were realised in full in Singhbhum during 1897-98, but in the year under review the percentage of current collections on net current demand was 98·9. The districts of Jalpaiguri, Singhbhum, and Bogra succeeded in collecting the whole arrear demand.

4. The districts which fall into the second class, *i.e.*, those which collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand and less than 80 per cent. of the arrear demand are the following:—

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Birbhum ...	95·0	94·3	94·7	72·3	99·3	98·1
Murshidabad ...	91·2	89·7	89 2	60·7	60·9	59·3
Gaya ...	90·8	76·3	74·0	76·9	89·2	84·6

Birbhum descended during the year from the first to the second class, owing, it is said, to the non-payment of the cesses till after the close of the year, by certain zamindars who are habitual defaulters and against whom certificates issued. Murshidabad and Gaya rose to this class from classes IV and III, respectively. In both these districts there was an improvement in the collection of current demand, but the arrear collections showed poor results. The short collections in Murshidabad are attributed to the difficulty experienced in realising cesses direct from rent-free lands, which were valued perfunctorily at the last revaluation. No explanation has been furnished of the falling off in Gaya, and the Collector has been requested to see that better results are secured in future.

5. In the districts of the third class mentioned below, the current collections fell short of 90 per cent. but the arrear collections exceeded 80 per cent.:—

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khulna ... 94·1	89·5	89·2	91·4	92·7	86·1	78·5
Rangpur ... 92·8	89·3	91·8	92·2	99·4	99·4	98·3
Champaran 95·5	87·5	60·9	60·3	99·9	98·4	95·9
Cuttack* ..	87·0	84·7	81·6	80·8	79·8	90·5
Backergunge 96·1	85·2	85·0	85·6	99·1	97·7	98·7
Hazaribagh 96·2	84 9	94·4	98·3	91·9	93·8	97·6
Tippera ... 87·4	84·6	82·0	86·4	91·8	92·4	91·3
24-Parganas 89·0	83·9	84·0	85·0	88·2	80·4	87·8
Chittagong† ...	83·2	79·0	82·0	90·2	89·5	79·0
Darbhanga 91·5	83·3	84·9	84·8	83·4	83·7	90·6
Faridpur ... 88·9	82·5	76·9	79·3	86·2	75·6	84·7
Jessore ... 90·8	81·5	81·5	82·0	95·4	97·3	90·0
Monghyr ... 85·8	78·3	79·4	78·4	81·0	79·2	81·5
Midnapore 83·6	77·3	75·3	82·7	95·9	95·7	87·1
Palamau ... 89·8	75·9	75·0	81·7	99·6	99·6	99·7
Patna ... 87·1	74·2	73·6	74·8	80 7	88·6	87·1
Ranchi ... 99·9	73·9	86·0	76·1	100	100	100
Muzaffarpur 82·7	63·6	67·3	68·2	84·7	84·8	83·7

* There is no March kist in this district.
† The last kist (25th February) of the year in this district became payable on the 12th of March 1899.

The figures in the first column of the above statement represent the percentage of current collections on the current demand of the districts against which they are noted, after eliminating the sums affected by the period of grace, which ended after the close of the year, for the realisation of which no coercive measures could be taken within the year. The balance thus arrived at is the true arrear for the collection of which the District Officer is responsible, and it is the figures in column 1 which must therefore be taken as the criterion of the work done. Nadia and Gaya have, as stated before, risen to classes I and II, respectively, while Manbhum and Mymensingh have descended to class IV. On the other hand, Rangpur and Hazaribagh have come down to this class from class I, and Cuttack, Faridpur, and Monghyr have gained a step. Eliminating the amounts affected by the period of grace, Khulna, Rangpur, Champaran, Backergunge, Hazaribagh, Darbhanga, Jessore, and Ranchi succeeded in attaining the prescribed standard for the first class, exceeding 90 per cent. The short collections in Rangpur were due to the absence of voluntary payments on account of the very low price of rice and other agricultural products. In Cuttack, collections were retarded by the defaults of some big zamindars, especially the zamindar of Aul. In Tippera and Ranchi, large sums, on account of the March kist, were realised after the close of the year. In the 24-Parganas the reason assigned is the same as in the last year, namely, that petty defaulters availing themselves of the concession granted in 1895, whereby the levy of interest for petty arrears was forbidden, withheld payment of cesses until the issue of attachment and sale notices. The bad outturn of crops during the last two years and the cyclone of 1897 told seriously upon the condition of the people of Chittagong, and account for the short collections in the district. The poor results in Muzaffarpur were due to the damage done by the floods of 1898. The prevalence of distress in the first quarter of the year and the failure of the jute crop from which the raiyats got most of their ready money are among the causes which contributed to the short collections in Jessore. With regard to Monghyr, the Board write:—"The majority of the zamindars pay their cesses through *tipdars* or agents, who appear to be in the habit of utilising the money of their constituents for their own benefit. The practice of paying Government demand through those agents, who watch the proceedings of the Arrear Collection Department and do not pay the cesses till certificates are ready to be filed, is one of the causes which impede the collection from reaching the prescribed standard." Midnapore has improved a little in collecting both current and arrear demands. The bad results in Palamau are attributable to defaults by the zamindars of Sonepura, Nowa, &c.

6. The districts of the fourth or lowest class, in which the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., and arrear collection of 80 per cent., are the following. This class contains nine districts against ten in the preceding year:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pabna ... 94·8	89·6	92·3	90·1	70·1	72·3	72·1
Bhagalpur ... 93·8	87·2	86·1	88·9	74·0	76·7	88·0
Shahabad ... 92·9	84·3	85·5	82·4	69·8	77·3	76·7
Bankura ... 82·9	82 8	87·1	87·4	67·7	69·7	52·7
Burdwan ... 82·3	81·1	90·5	90·3	43·5	47·0	53·0
Mymensingh 85·5	77·0	88·2	90 1	79·9	93·0	87·6
Manbhum ... 80·7	72·0	76·7	50·1	66·5	89·4	99·5
Hooghly ... 72·4	68·5	73·8	63·7	57·5	48·8	53·2
Saran ... 73·8	59·5	63·9	56·2	70 6	68·8	79·3

The figures in the first column give the same information as the figures in the first column of the statement for third class districts. Saran, Hooghly, Shahabad, and Bankura have appeared in this list for the last four years, while Mymensingh and Manbhum have come down to this class from class III, and Pabna and Burdwan from class II. Eliminating the amounts affected by the period of grace, Pabna, Bhagalpur, and Shahabad attained the prescribed standard as regards current collections. Compared with the last year's figures, current collections fell off in Shahabad, Bankura, Hooghly, and Saran, while all these districts, except Shahabad, showed an improvement in arrear collections. The short collections in Shahabad are ascribed to the general unwillingness of the people to pay the cesses, and in Bankura to the payment by some of the big estates of their dues for the March kist after the close of the grace days. The disinclination of the proprietors to pay the cesses until coercive measures were enforced, the attempts on the part of numerous petty proprietors to evade payment in the hope that the co-sharers would pay their dues, and mistakes on the occasion of the last revaluation are reasons given to account for the falling off in Hooghly. Except the last mentioned one, however, no excuse is given for the shortness of collections which is not common to every district in the Province; and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that better results may be obtained in future. The bad results in Saran are said to be due to the incorrect state of the Land Registration Register D, in consequence of which the work in the Certificate Department was delayed, and in many cases unsuccessful, and to the leniency shown in selling estates during the year; a leniency hardly to be justified in view of the continued bad results of the last four years. The Board of Revenue rightly consider the explanation inadequate, and have drawn the special attention of the Commissioner to the matter. In Pabna, many of the proprietors did not pay their dues until coercive measures were taken; and notices of certificates for less than Rs. 5 made out for the last kist of 1897-98 were not issued till December 1898 in accordance with the rules as to water districts. In regard to Burdwan, the Board write :—(*i*) "The current demand was considerably raised, and the amount by which it was raised could not be realised on account of the new assessment having been made late in the year; (*ii*) a sum of Rs. 10,168 was remitted by the Maharaja of Kasim Bazar after the close of the year; (*iii*) Rs. 24,898 was also realised after the close of the year from the Burdwan Raj; (*iv*) evasion of payment of arrears by parties who try to throw the burden of payment on their co-sharers; (*v*) difficulty experienced in the realisation of arrears from revenue-free estates and rent-free holdings under direct collection on account of the non-registration of names by most of the proprietors and their successors and of the transfer of rights and titles necessitating in many cases the issue of fresh certificates." The collections in Mymensingh were retarded by the defaults of some of the proprietors of large estates, while the poor results in Manbhum were due to the non-payment of the cesses due by certain encumbered estates. Compared with the figures for the previous year, Bhagalpur showed an improvement in current collections; but as the arrear lists for the whole year 1897-98 could not be prepared kist after kist, there was a falling off in the percentage of arrear collections. This explanation, as the Board rightly observe, is not satisfactory.

7. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realisation of the cesses during the last two years :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Certificates pending from the previous year ...	52,493	44,572
Filed during the year	101,410	125,216
Total for disposal	153,903	169,788
Cancelled on objection	1,601	1,147
Struck off	5,210	6,724
Fully discharged	102,517	105,350
Pending at the close of the year	44,575	56,567
Sales effected	2,866	3,323
Sales set aside	51	142

The number of certificates filed during the year 1898-99 has increased by 23,806. The incease occurred in all the Divisions except Rajshahi, Bhagalpur,

and Chota Nagpur. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Hooghly (10,567), Saran (10,536) Gaya (8,969), Midnapore (8,555), Patna (8,246) Chittagong (7,413) Shahabad (6,020) Darbhanga (5,431) Muzaffarpur (5,314) and Cuttack (5,183). The number of objections filed against certificates was 8,142 against 7,658 in 1897-98. In Saran, Hooghly, Dacca, Gaya, and Murshidabad, the number of cancellations was 191, 172, 141, 104, and 101 out of 835, 1,835, 581, 434 and 126, objections disposed of respectively. The defective state of land registration is the cause of the large number of cancellations in Saran and Dacca. In Hooghly, it was due to double assessment, reduction of valuation on objection, and to failure to trace out lands or their holders. In Murshidabad and also in Mymensingh, it is attributed "partly to the death of the judgment-debtors before the certificates were filed, and partly to the mistakes discovered on objections being filed that the judgment-debtors were not liable for the amount under certificate:" in other words, to carelessness in the Collector's office. Closer supervision is evidently required in these two districts. In 3,323 cases, as against 2,866 in 1897-98, sales were effected to realise the cesses. The increase was due to a large number of sales in Gaya, and the Board have asked the Collector to explain the cause.

8. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Khulna, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Bogra, Faridpur, Backergunge, Tippera, Shahabad, Malda, and Hazaribagh. In Khulna, only 82 estates were revalued, and the valuation of these estates showed an increase of Rs. 1,10,122 over the previous valuation. The Board have asked the Commissioner of the Presidency Division whether the general revaluation of the district can be undertaken. In Darjeeling, the revaluation of the Terai jotes and of the West Teesta khas mahals, which was sanctioned in October 1897, came to a close during the year. The valuation of the Terai jotes showed an increase of Rs. 51,634 over the previous valuation. Valuation and revaluation work was in progress in several districts when the year closed.

9. Statement VI appended to the report compares the gross rental in each district for 1898-99 calculated from the returns under the Cess Act with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road cess was first introduced and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results of the Province are as follow:—

		Rs.
Gross rental at first assessment	... ...	13,11,68,432
Ditto in 1897-98	... ...	16,35,06,247
Ditto in 1898-99	... ...	16,53,73,177

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 3,42,04,745 on the rental when the road cess was introduced. The increase occurred in all the districts, except Murshidabad and Jessore. Compared with the figures for the last year, the gross rental shows an increase of Rs. 18,66,930, which, it is said, has been ascertained by revaluation, chiefly in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore Khulna, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Manbhum, and Singhbhum.

10. The names of the Deputy Collectors whose work is favourably noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department. The work on the whole has been excellent, and the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the. Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 16th October 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfell yesterday (15th). Weather seasonable. Threshing of *aus* going on. *Aman* and other standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kalna	13⅔	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	11½	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of paddy good. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 2·95. Weather first part of the week fair, latter part cloudy ending with rain. The rain has done much good to the standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Heavy rain during last two days ensures a good rice harvest. Weather getting cool. Fields are being prepared for the *rabi* crops. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	18	
Tamluk	14¼	
Ghatal	14½	

Hooghly.—Harvesting of *aus* continues. *Aman* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather hot but cloudy on Saturday morning. Condition of *aman* paddy good. Sugarcane doing well. Rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 13⅞ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·91, Basirhat ·43. Diamond Harbour ·50. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aus* finished. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Barasat	14½	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Kushtia ·25, Chuadanga ·02. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather cloudy. Harvesting of *bhadoi* over. State of standing crops good. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops and *kalai* still continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	18½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·98, Jhenida ·12, Magura ·46, Narail ·22, Bangaon 1·35. Weather sultry, rainy and cyclonic since yesterday (15th). Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aus* over. Prospects of *aman* good. Rain is badly wanted. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17½	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	18	
Narail	17¾	
Bangaon	20	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bagerhat ·02, Satkhira nil. Weather hot. Prospects of *aman* fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	15	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·01. Weather hot. Standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at Sadar 15 seers and at Thakurgaon 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Alipur-Duars ·24. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *haimanti* paddy good. Lands are being prepared for tobacco. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·08, Siliguri 2·29. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, *kalai* and *phaphar* are doing well. *Terai*—Jute is being sold; *haimanti* paddy, *kalai* and potatoes are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	8	per rupee.
Terai	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 16 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall ·12. Weather rainy. Steeping and washing of jute continue. Prospects of *aman* flourishing. Cattle-disease reported from Nilphamari. Rice sells at 15½ seers per rupee.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar and Sherpur nil, Naukhila ·12. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·42. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 15 seers 5½ chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Munshiganj ·57, elsewhere nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·12, Jamalpur 4·00, Kishorganj 1·23. Weather damp and warm. Condition of crops good. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Netrokona	17	
Tangail	16	
Jamalpur	13	
Kishorganj	16	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Goalundo ·55, elsewhere nil. Weather seasonable, cool and rainy towards the end of the week. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·06. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers (*aman*) and 17 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·07, Brahmanbaria ·57, Chandpur ·10. Weather cloudy and stormy. Prospects of *aman* paddy continue favourable. Insufficiency of fodder owing to floods reported from the Brahmanbaria subdivision. Average price of common rice 17½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·92. Prospects of crops fair. Lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease at Chagalnaya decreasing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*aman*) 15 seers and (*aus*) 19 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·12. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Paddy is doing well and prospects are favourable, but a shower of rain is urgently wanted in some places. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* in full progress. Fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Paddy suffering for want of rain. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall nil. Rain wanted. Fields are being ploughed and *rabi* is being sown. Fodder and water sufficient; 202 cases of cattle-disease reported from Sasaram. Rice at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Rain wanted especially for upland paddy. Average price of common rice 11 seers 7 chitaks and of *makai* 12 seers 9 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Preparation of lands for *rabi* continues. Sowing of wheat commenced. Rain urgently wanted for winter rice and for sowing of *rabi*. Price of common rice 14 seers and of maize 16 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice fair, but rain wanted for high-land paddy. *Rabi* sowings commenced in places. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, *makai* 14 seers, gram 13 seers, and *rahar* 14 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Nights cool, days still hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Fields are being prepared for *rabi*. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at sadar 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Cool nights. Days still hot. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	10	per rupee.
Begusarai	12½	
Jamui	14	

Bhagalpur.—Weather chilly and cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar ·04. Prospects of winter rice continue favourable. *Kurthi* and *kalai* sowing completed and prospects hopeful. Rain badly wanted in Banka subdivision. In Supaul lands are being prepared for *rabi*. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	13	4	per rupee.
Supaul	18	0	
Banka	11	14	
Madhipura	14	0	

Purnea.—Rainfall at sadar ·06. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aghani* rice good. Steeping and washing of jute still going on. Ploughing for *rabi* crops in progress. *Kurthi* plants thriving well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Kishanganj	20	
Araria	18	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Days hot. Mornings cool. Sowing of *kalai* finished. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospects of standing crops good. Cattle-disease reported from some places. Price of coarse rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather cloudy and cold. Prospects of all standing crops much improved. The recent rain has greatly benefited the paddy crop. Some damage done to the crop at Godda by the late flood. Cattle-disease reported from Godda Water and fodder ample. Average price of common rice 13 seers 6 chitaks and of Indian-corn 19 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·15, Jajpur ·28, Kendrapara ·39, Banki ·33. Days hot. Mornings cool. Rain much wanted. Harvesting of *beali* over. *Sarad* withering for want of rain. Sugarcane, turmeric, *biri*, *mung* and *kulthi* are in progress. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Cuttack	12	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	11	13	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·81. Weeding of *sarad* nearly finished. *Aus* is being harvested. Winter rice and sugarcane thriving. Crops on high lands in Agarpira chakla suffering for scanty rain. Rice selling at 17⅛ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from places. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Prospects of winter rice bad. Ground very dry, and sowing of *rabi* stopped. Cattle-pox continues at Bisipara. Common rice sells at Angul 16 seers and at Kendrapara 12 seers per rupee.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·74, Khurda ·09. Prospects of *sarad* crop greatly improved by recent rain : miscellaneous crops doing well. Damage to crops by insects reported from parts of the district. Cattle-disease continues in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	11	13	per rupee.
Khurda	10	8	
Interior of district	12	4	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool; some clouds. Standing crops suffering from drought. Common rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall ·15. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops poor. Rain badly wanted. Rice sells 9 seers per rupee in Ranchi and 12 seers in the interior. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Upland paddy dying. Lowland paddy suffering very much for want of rain. Prices are—rice 9 seers, *makai* 16 seers, *mandua* 18 seers, barley 17 seers, wheat 10 seers, and gram 13½ seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice suffered for want of rain, but it rained yesterday (15th) which has done much good. An average crop is expected. Cattle-disease reported from police-stations Nirsa, Gobindpur, and Tundi. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12½ seers and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. Weather warm and cloudy, and rain is expected. It is badly needed for the winter rice crop in the west of the district. Common rice sells at 16¼ seers per rupee. In Chakradharpur it is 8 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—General, and in some parts heavy, rain is reported to have fallen towards the close of the week. This rain will do immense good to the winter rice crop. The reports from Orissa and Chota Nagpur are still bad, but some improvement is expected from the rainfall of the week. The cultivation of the spring crops is going on, and some of them are being sown. Sugarcane and other crops on the ground are doing well. The price of rice is reported to have risen in several districts, particularly in the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division and in Puri. Fodder is generally sufficient, and cattle are in good condition.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 17th October 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th October 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Max mum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.				Inches	"	"	"	"	Inches		%			Inches.	
Oct.	8th	149 2	8·7	29·914	83·6	91·4	14·4	77·0	79·5	0·952	77·7	83	WSW and calm ...	61	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌂
,,	9th	147·0	9·0	·919	83·2	90·6	13·4	77·2	79·4	·954	77·8	84	WSW and SW by W.	75	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌂
,,	10th	143·3	10·1	·918	82 7	90·8	14·4	76·4	78·7	·928	77·0	84	SW, S and SSW	52	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌂
,,	11th	146·1	9·3	920	82·3	91·4	13·9	77·5	78·7	·921	76·7	80	WSW and SW by W.	58	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌂
,,	12th	147·3	9·3	·917	83·0	91·3	15 6	75·7	78·3	·907	76·3	80	SW, and SW by S	71	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌂
,,	13th	147·4	8·1	·939	83·0	91·4	14·6	76·8	78 3	·907	76·3	80	SW by S and SSE	53	,,	Partially cloudy ⌂, o.
,,	14th	106·6	Nil	·923	77·2	84·9	11·4	73·5	75·1	·845	74·2	91	SSE, ESE and NNW.	87	0·33	Cloudy, o, d, p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·921
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·820
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	54·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	81·8
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82·6
The extreme variation of temperature	17·9
The maximum temperature	91·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	83
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	80
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th October 1899	0 33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·17
The total fall from 1st January to 14th October 1899	69·28
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	61·72

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌂, dew, o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 16th October 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India, and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

Meteorological Report of the Province

Meteorological Division	Division	District	Representative stations	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·787	29·514	29·681	29·728	+·022	S40°W	66	96·4	75·8	91·9	79·3	85·6	+
			Raniganj ..	29·552	29·293	29·436	29·719	—	S20°W	38	98·2	71·9	92·3	77·3	84·8	+
		Birbhum	......													
		Bankura	Bankura ..	29·567	29·312	29·440	29·696	—	S20°W	32	97·1	73·1	92·4	78·1	85·2	+
		Midnapore	Midnapore .	29·741	29·465	(a) 29·630	(a) 29·726	+·023	S5°E	91	96·3	74·1	91·5	77·5	84·5	+
		Hooghly	......													
		Howrah	......													
	Presidency ...	24-Parganas	Saugor Island .	29·876	29·499	29·757	29·726	+·033	S39°W	274	91·9	76·6	89·3	80·7	85·0	+
		Calcutta	Calcutta ...	29·882	29·526	29·763	29·729	+·032	S34°W	75	94·4	76·7	90·6	79·0	84·8	+
		Nadia	Krishnagar ...	29·850	29·560	29·736	29·732	—	S17°W	81	95·3	75·7	91·6	78·8	85·2	+
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·809	29·453	29·702	29·717	+·011	S17°W	67	98·2	75·8	90·2	79·5	84·9	+
		Jessore	Jessore ...	29·866	29·551	29·750	29·730	+·015	S45°E	(a) 33	94·5	76·2	91·3	79·1	85·2	+
		Khulna	......													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·797	29·466	29·697	29·716	+·012	S39°W	110	93·6	74·6	89·6	79·5	84·6	+
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur ...	29·761	29·469	29·657	29·734	+·021	S86°E	81	93·3	74·2	88·1	77·4	82·8	−
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ...	29·363	29·600	29·502	29·740	+·004	N77°E	68	93·4	73·1	87·5	76·2	81·9	+
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	23·092	22·925	23·008	—	+·008	N72°E	87	69·2	51·5	65·3	55·5	60·4	−
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar ...	29·733	29·489	29·640	29·753	—	S70°E	42	93·9	74·6	86·5	77·0	81·8	
		Rangpur	Rangpur ...	29·761	29·514	29·660	29·739	+·009	S77°E	50	93·2	73·7	87·8	76·8	82·3	−
		Bogra	Bogra ...	29·806	29·555	29·711	29·725	—	?	?	93·2	73·2	89·0	78·0	83·5	
		Pabna	Sirajganj ...	29·823	29·581	29·724	29·723	+·009	S22°W	62	91·8	74·7	88·1	78·8	83·4	
East Bengal.	Dacca ...	Dacca	Narayanganj .	29·877	29·623	29·760	29·743	+·024	S7°E	135	95·1	75·7	86·9	79·2	84·1	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·833	29·576	29·733	29·743	+·018	S18°E	14	90·2	73·1	86·1	77·0	81·6	
		Faridpur	Faridpur ...	29·555	29·588	29·740	29·743	+·015	S1°E	50	92·3	73·4	89·1	77·9	83·5	
		Backergunge	Barisal ...	29·911	29·591	29·788	29·746	+·031	S27°E	76	92·3	75·1	(a) 89·2	78·4	(a) 83·0	
	Chittagong ...	Tippera	Comilla ...	29·858	29·632	29·772	29·756	—	S29°E	137	92·3	72·8	88·6	76·8	82·7	
		Noakhali	Noakhali ...	29·854	29·613	29·761	29·751	—	S27°E	86	91·2	70·8	86·8	76·1	81·4	
		Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·804	29·572	29·718	29·753	+·004	S40°E	113	91·5	73·6	87·5	76·5	82·1	
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	......													
Behar.	Patna ...	Patna	Bankipore ..	29·699	29·460	29·577	29·713	+·017	N82°W	92	95·0	73·2	90·7	78·8	84·8	
		Gaya	Gaya ...	29·515	29·275	29·390	29·710	+·032	S28°W	89	99·4	71·8	94·2	77·7	86·0	
		Shahabad	Dehri ...	29·520	29·286	29·400	29·705	+·017	S35°W	49	96·8	72·0	92·1	78·1	85·1	
			Buxar ...	29·622	29·381	29·502	29·697	+·007	S62°W	126	95·0	69·6	91·5	77·7	84·6	
			Arrah ...	29·690	29·444	29·570	29·713	—	N88°W	33	96·4	71·0	92·5	77·5	85·0	
		Saran	Chapra ...	29·697	29·456	29·576	29·711	—	S54°W	45	95·3	72·1	90·7	(a) 78·3	(a) 84·5	
		Champaran	Motihari ...	29·643	29·388	29·528	29·711	—	S82°E	80	95·0	72·8	89·9	77·1	83·6	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur ...	29·608	29·457	29·582	29·713	—	S76°E	(a) 28	94·2	73·7	89·8	78·0	83·9	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	29·696	29·471	29·592	29·712	+·007	S81°E	46	93·3	74·5	89·5	79·4	84·5	
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	......													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur ...	29·709	29·403	29·590	29·712	+·022	S11°W	59	95·2	72·1	90·2	77·0	84·1	
		Purnea	Purnea ...	29·747	29·377	29·636	29·716	+·008	N72°E	(a) 95	94·2	73·2	89·1	77·9	83·5	
		Malda	Malda ...	29·802	29·430	29·689	29·713	—	S18°W	66	94·6	75·5	89·9	78·5	84·2	
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29·382	29·056	29·273	29·719	+·019	S45°W	56	96·0	70·8	90·3	76·5	83·4	
Orissa.	Orissa ...	Cuttack	Cuttack ..	29·837	29·595	29·708	29·730	+·048	S66°W	64	97·9	73·2	93·5	78·7	86·1	
			False Point ...	29·801	29·635	29·766	29·729	+·043	S74°W	193	94·5	73·6	90·2	78·7	84·5	
		Balasore - ...	Balasore ...	29·847	29·542	29·732	29·725	+·048	S63°W	76	95·4	72·3	90·9	77·9	84·6	
			Shortt's Island	...	...	..										
		Puri	Puri ...	29·906	29·660	29·776	29·738	—	S76°W	235	97·2	75·6	91·5	80·4	85·9	
			Gopalpur ...	29·902	29·686	29·772	29·733	—	S67°W	(a) 234	95·3	73·1	90·3	78·5	84·4	
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·896	27·686	27·787	29·737	+·042	S81°W	182	91·2	68·3	87·5	72·7	80·0	
		Ranchi	Ranchi .	27·862	27·572	27·674	29·738	+·053	S76°E	145	90·2	67·9	87·0	72·8	79·6	
		Palamau	Daltonganj ..	29·150	28·930	29·046	29·734	—	S17°W	104	97·6	63·0	94·2	73·3	83·8	
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	29·083	28·851	28·969	29·731	—	S72°W	81	95·6	69·9	92·0	74·9	83·5	
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	29·140	28·917	29·015	29·726	—	S56°W	26	95·9	60·5	92·2	75·6	83·9	
Assam.	......	Sibsagar	Sibsagar ...	29·581	29·350	29·480	29·780	+·013	N9°E	61	93·2	72·0	87·2	75·3	81·3	
		Goalpara	Dhubri ...	29·768	29·521	29·674	29·744	+·002	S86°E	86	88·2	72·7	83·4	77·2	80·3	
		Cachar	Silchar	29·819	29·604	29·724	29·781	+·030	S82°E	58	97·6	74·8	89·4	76·8	83·1	

(a) Mean of 29 days.

gal for the month of September 1899.

	IDITY.	CLOUD.			DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL— Of month.					Since 16th May 1899.					DISTRICT.
	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rain-fall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
	—3	5·1	—2·7	8·96	6·42	7·76	—1·34	6·20	11·03	53·11	43·56	+9·55	59·00	56·02	Burdwan.
	—	4·7	—	4·64											
					7·11	9·90	—2·79	6·75	11·92	45·84	48·17	—2·33	58·75	59·73	Birbhum.
	—	3·6	—	5·40	6·70	8·15	—1·45	5·20	11·13	42·22	46·83	—4·61	49·80	56·85	Bankura.
	—	4·1	—	11·20	11·40	9·04	+2·36	9·83	12·13	63·85	47·54	+16·31	57·99	56·91	Midnapore.
					8·20	8·06	+0·14	7·67	12·00	62·46	45·03	+17·43	62·01	60·64	Hooghly.
					9·49	8·07	+1·42	9·50	12·16	64·85	45·28	+19·57	66·50	62·59	Howrah.
	—3	7·1	—0·4	13·35	9·30	9·10	+0·20	8·43	12·46	62·08	48·39	+13·69	61·31	61·94	24-Parganas.
	—1	6·0	—2·2	8·94	8·94	9·33	—0·39	11·00	13·73	63·83	48·50	+15·33	74·00	66·34	Calcutta.
	—	5·5	—	5·01	4·17	8·12	—3·95	7·80	10·98	47·64	43·24	+4·40	63·80	58·63	Nadia.
	+2	6·3	—2·2	9·94	9·02	9·02	0	9·38	11·57	54·53	43·22	+11·31	65·00	57·64	Murshidabad.
	+1	5·5	—2·9	7·63	7·93	7·73	+0·20	10·00	10·90	55·34	43·84	+11·50	66·20	60·30	Jessore.
					6·02	8·85	—2·83	10·33	12·36	53·58	49·36	+4·22	73·33	67·25	Khulna.
	—	5·2	—	8·53	8·17	10·36	—2·19	10·33	11·49	58·79	46·44	+12·35	66·10	57·83	Rajshahi.
	—	6·2	—	25·31	16·47	11·36	+5·11	15·00	11·40	86·55	54·09	+32·46	78·80	60·00	Dinajpur.
	—	3·5	—	19·16	22·22	19·04	+3·18	13·12	13·29	117·83	104·04	+13·79	84·37	71·26	Jalpaiguri.
	+3	(c) 6·6	—1·3	36·42	24·17	19·53	+4·64	14·50	16·93	124·68	117·49	+7·19	97·75	91·52	Darjeeling.
	—	8·5	—	21·99	22·63	19·38	+3·25	18·25	13·85	116·34	103·98	+12·36	85·75	70·64	Cooch Behar.
	—	6·4	—	23·59	21·31	13·33	+7·98	16·00	11·53	83·79	67·08	+16·71	78·60	69·36	Rangpur.
	—	6·3	—	13·30	11·55	10·60	+0·95	13·75	11·72	69·37	52·11	+17·26	74·00	61·27	Bogra.
	—	7·5	—	9·67	6·78	9·34	—2·56	13·50	11·70	55·78	46·97	+8·81	74·00	60·86	Pabna.
	—2	7·6	+0·4	8·83	8·13	8·69	—0·56	11·20	11·68	63·06	52·72	+10·34	76·60	67·70	Dacca.
	—	(d) 7·9	—	19·72	15·12	12·34	+2·78	15·57	12·33	87·95	68·10	+19·85	89·07	67·39	Mymensingh.
	—	5·5	—	9·89	7·59	8·06	—0·47	12·67	11·02	57·08	48·16	+8·92	73·33	62·85	Faridpur.
	—	5·3	—	7·69	9·62	10·57	—0·95	11·33	13·80	71·84	65·12	+6·72	78·47	75·01	Backergunge.
	—	8·0	—	15·26	10·43	9·23	+1·20	14·00	11·23		54·42			62·08	Tippera.
	—	6·5	—	17·69	17·01	13·98	+3·03	16·50	14·24	115·58	90·57	+25·01	93·00	78·93	Noakhali.
	0	7·0	—0·1	10·54	13·29	11·80	+1·49	14·60	14·08	115·42	90·60	+24·82	83·20	78·78	Chittagong.
					13·10	11·50	+1·60	15·00	15·84	74·05	71·59	+2·46	95·00	85·54	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
	—3	4·0	—3·0	4·18	5·70	6·86	—1·16	5·00	9·04	49·24	38·69	+10·55	52·50	45·83	Patna.
	—6	3·0	—4·4	3·68	3·30	6·45	—3·15	4·43	8·53	46·67	37·05	+9·62	52·65	44·53	Gaya.
3	—	2·9	—	2·62											
	—	3·1	—	1·44	3·72	6·83	—3·11	3·60	9·09	49·68	36·82	+12·86	48·57	44·47	Shahabad.
2	—	2·3	—	6·58											
5	—	5·1	—	5·59	6·22	7·60	—1·38	4·33	8·60	56·94	38·57	+18·37	55·00	44·71	Saran.
	—	(a) 3·8	—	8·57	6·25	9·50	—3·25	6·50	8·55	64·57	48·28	+16·29	60·50	47·80	Champaran.
7	—	2·5	—	6·35		7·57			8·02		40·09			43·19	Muzaffarpur.
8	0	3·7	—2·2	6·35	7·77	9·91	—2·14	8·80	9·31	62·37	44·16	+18·21	59·80	47·11	Darbhanga.
					7·93	7·99	—0·06	6·00	8·88	55·67	41·77	+13·90	48·40	44·64	Monghyr.
5	—	5·1	—	17·02	16·63	9·27	+7·36	9·50	9·96	66·78	44·89	+21·89	62·49	51·69	Bhagalpur.
0	+1	5·5	—1·0	17·99		12·92			11·34		63·26			61·13	Purnea.
	—	5·4	—	6·91	10·80	11·19	—0·39	10·00	11·71	64·26	48·63	+15·63	66·50	57·97	Malda.
33	—	5·5	—	10·65	12·18	9·17	+3·01	9·00	11·52		44·83			57·66	Sonthal Parganas.
30	—2	5·4	—1·2	6·03	4·72	10·26	—5·54	6·87	12·48		47·61			55·23	Cuttack.
34	—3	5·7	—1·4	5·12											
5	—	5·3	—	15·78	7·94	11·22	—3·28	8·86	12·95	47·33	47·08	+0·25	56·15	56·81	Balasore. Shortt's Island.
82	—	4·8	—	3·69	4·59	10·74	—6·15	8·20	13·06	30·04	44·58	—14·54	47·40	52·91	Puri.
79	—	1·7	—	2·38											
73	—12	7·2	—0·9	1·40	2·69	8·51	—5·82	4·17	11·31	40·79	45·54	—4·75	56·07	56·39	Hazaribagh.
72	—	4·7	—	2·18	2·58	8·76	—6·18	4·66	11·60	34·13	45·77	—11·64	47·33	57·67	Ranchi.
74	—	2·4	—	0·74	1·51	7·82	—6·31	1·75	8·81	38·86	43·42	4·56	40·50	49·48	Palamau.
79	—	1·7	—	15·87	8·95	7·79	+1·16	6·00	11·25	43·95	45·48	—1·53	52·84	57·38	Manbhum.
82	—	2·5	—	2·74	5·55	7·86	—2·31	6·00	12·06	38·64	45·43	—6·79	52·75	57·96	Singhbhum.
95	+3	(a) 9·0	+0·6	13·09											Sibsagar.
91	—1	7·8	+1·1	15·60											Dhubri.
91	+3	8·9	+1·3	17·76											Cachar.

(c) Mean of 23 days. (d) Mean of 26 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at statio[ns]

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna	0·45	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	0·21	0·01	...	...	0·03	...	0·12	0·03	
			Burdwan	0·13	1·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·15	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·22	
			Kutwa	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·42	0·34	...	...	0·11	...	0·78	...	
			Ranigunj	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·70	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·04	0·08	...	...	0·35	0·03	0·14	...	
		Birbhum ...	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·03	0·08	...	...	0·17	...	0·54	...	
			Hetampur	...	0·03	...	...		...	...	0·05	...	...	...		0·31	...	...	0·21	0·22	0·70	...	
			Rampur Hat	0·84	0·09	0·08	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·26	...	0·03	0·06	1·84	...	...	
			Bolpur	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56		...	...	0·02	...	0·15	...	
			Murari	0·15		0·06	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	0·69	0·13	...	...	0·71	0·31	...	...	
			Labpur	...	0·70	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·20	0·02	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	
		Bankura ...	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·07	...	0·11	0·09	0·12	
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·21	0·08	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	
			Maliara	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·80	0·37	...		0·03	...	0·40	...	
			Khatra	...	0·20	0·07	...	...	...			...	...	...	0·15	0·09	...	0·47	...	...	...	0·04	
			Indas		0·30	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	0·71	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·10	...	...	...	...	
			Onda	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	...	
			Gangajalghati	...		...	...				0·60	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·05	...	0·11	...	0·05	...	
			Raipur	...	0·82	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·15	0·15		...	...	0·22	...	...	
			Sonamukhi	...	0·02	...	...	...	...			...	...	1·11	0·81	0·17	0·47	0·35	0·21	...	0·03	...	
		Midnapore ...	Contai	0·75	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	1·90	0·36	0·28	0·13	0·15	0·40	...	...	...	
			Tamluk	0·17	0·09	0·15	...	...	...		...	...	...	0·42	0·76	1·02	...	...	...	0·05	0·11	...	
			Midnapore		0·09	...	...	...	...		...	...	0·37		...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Ghatal	0·09	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·2[illegible]	0·50	0·62	0·85	0·13	0·03	0·31	...	...	...	
			Kukrahati	0·41	...	1·41	...	...	...		...	...	0·40	0·11	0·14	0·20	0·15	0·35	0·20	...	...	...	
			Garhbeta	0·80			...	...				...	0·27	1·62	...	0·85	0·65	...	...	0·12	...	...	
			Panskura	0·15	0·06	0·15	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·56	0·50	0·2[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·38	0·78	0·18	0·38	0·40	...	...	...	
		Hooghly ...	Serampore	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	...	1·51	0·88	0·58	0·20	0·28	...	...	...	
			Hooghly	0·13	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·33	0·06	0·06	...	0·02	...	...	...	
			Jahanabad	0·0[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·18	1·41	0·22	0·31	0·54	...	...	...	
		Howrah ...	Howrah	0·09	0·02		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	1·05	0·07	0·25	0·43	...	0·65	...	
			Mohesreka	0·29	0·07	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·15	1·17	0·25	0·50	0·70	0·12	...	...	
			Uluberia	0·2[illegible]		0·09	...	...	...		...		...	0·20	1·40	0·56	0·52	0·33	0·02	...	...	...	
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	Sangor Island	0·10	0·09	...		...	...			...	0·30	0·40	1·17	...	0·12	0·07	0·52	...	...	...	
			Diamond Harbour.	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·31	0·96		...	0·26	0·21	...	...	
			Canning Town	0·16	0·21	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·13	0·33	1·72	0·31	0·64	0·13	0·17	...	...	
			Alipore (Obsy.)	0·17	0·07	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·78	0·25	0·37	0·59	...	...	...	
			Barrackpore	0·16	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·60	0·82	0·47	0·65	0·16	...	...	...	
			Dum Dum	...	...		...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·60	0·28	0·60	0·08	0·14	...	0·05	
			Barasat	0·08	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	0·09	0·65	0·21	0·17	...	
			Basirhat	...	0·19		...	...	...		...	...	0·26	...	0·34	...	0·30	0·04	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat	0·05	0·18	0·08	...	...	...	...		...	0·47	...	0·23	0·17		...	...	...	...	...	
			Krishnagar	0·13	0·06	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	0·21	0·01	0·11	...	...	0·13	...	...	
			Chuadanga	0·16		...	...	...	...			...	...	...	0·22	0·03	0·22	...	0·22	0·02	0·01	...	
			Meherpur	0·76	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·24	0·21	...	...	0·41	...	...	
			Kushtia	0·40		0·45	...	0·10	...	0·45		...	...	...	1·02	0·05	...	...	0·18	2·45	0·01	...	
		Murshidabad..	[illegible]	0·21	0·20	0·56		0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·51	0·04	...	...	0·60	0·27	...	...	
			Berhampore	0·63	0·52	...	0·41			...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·65	0·22	...	0·21	0·10	...	...	
			Lalbagh	...	0·32	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·24	0·23	0·13	...	0·13	...	1·13	...	...	
			Azimganj	0·23	0·16			...	...					...	0·82	1·17		...	0·03	0·36	0·49	...	
			Jangipur		0·08	0·12	...	...	...			...	...		0·2[illegible]	1·00	0·10	0·10	...	0·20	0·39	...	
			Lalgola	1·50	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·20	0·19	...	...	0·15	1·35	1·34	...	0·10	0·15	0·08	0·41	...	
			Akriganj	0·11	...	0·53	...	...	...			...	...										
			Patkabari												0·50		0·12		0·10	0·47	...	...	
			Dumkal		0·90	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1·07	...	0·72	0·04	1·00	1·09	0·2[illegible]	...	...	
		Jessore ...	Narail	0·95	...	0·61	0·09	...	...	0·86	...	...	...	0·15	0·10	0·35	...	0·05	0·07	0·79	0·10	...	
			Jessore	0·12	...	0·14	0·43	...	...		...	...	...	...	0·06	0·60	0·45	0·02	0·55	0·08	...	...	
			Jhenidah	0·07	...	0·52	0·29	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	0·67	...	0·46	0·39	0·23	0·48	1·30	...	...	
			Magura	0·37	...	0·91	3·27	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·59	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	
			Bangaon	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·04	...	0·06	0·22	0·20	...	...	
		Khulna ...	Satkhira	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·41	0·12	0·38	0·24	0·47	...	0·12	...	...	
			Bagerhat	0·32	0·29	0·10	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·75	0·82	0·06	...	0·33	0·86	...	
			Khulna	...	...	0·05	0·99	0·01	0·01	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·64	0·83	0·12	...	0·50	...	...	...	
			Kaliganj	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		0·30	0·34	0·75	0·98	0·22	1·54	...	...	
			Nakipur	...	...		...	...				...	0·30	0·41	...	0·56	0·30	...	0·10	...	...	...	
			Damuria	...	...	0·17	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·03	0·72	0·31	1·25	...	...	...	...	
			Rampal	0·10	0·15	0·03	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·02	0·75	0·33	...	0·41	1·50	...	...	
			Kalaroa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·25	0·21	0·08	...	1·92	...	...	
			Paikgacha	0·06	0·05	...		...	0·09	0·18	...	...	...	0·02	1·25	2·35	1·91	0·21	...	2·12	...	...	
			Mollahat	1·25	0·02	0·05	0·25	0·62	...	...		...	...	0·40	0·37	0·18	1·18	0·29	0·19	1·49	...	...	
			Morellganj	1·07	0·74		0·37	...	...	...	...		...	0·03	0·94	0·64		0·02	0·33	0·31	0·74	...	
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia	0·12	...	0·59	0·20		...	...	...	...	...	1·33	0·11	0·09	0·08	...	0·18	0·25	0·67	...	
			Nator	0·05	0·02	0·26	0·54	0·20		...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	0·21	...	0·77	0·20	2·88	...	
			Naugaon	0·12	...	1·05	0·65	0·06	1·83	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·50	0·34	...	0·16	2·03	0·12	...	
			Lalpur	0·33	...	0·33	0·05	0·55		...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·47	...	...	1·20	0·25	2·37	...	
			Mahadebpur	...		0·68	0·13	...	2·42	...	...		...	0·44		0·82	...	...	0·45	0·41	0·94	...	
			Manda	0·74	0·30	0·11	1·42	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·92	0·10		...	0·88	0·10	2·00	0·34	
		Dinajpur ...	*Nithpur*	0·38	0·50		0·30	1·00	1·23	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·70	...	1·80	0·17	1·39	1·15	1·40	...	
			Nawabganj	0·51	0·46	0·34	0·0[illegible]	...	5·12	...	...	...	...	0·25	1·90	0·70	1·10	...	1·90	4·80	2·10	...	
			Gangarampur	1·29	0·10	0·92		0·80	2·40	0·10	...	...	...	0·09	1·75	0·13	0·60	...	0·13	9·93	0·10	0·23	
			Churaman	0·26	...	0·07	0·19	0·07	2·68	0·12	...	...	...	0·16	0·53	0·19	0·27	0·10	1·66	2·75	0·20	0·62	
			Raiganj		0·07	1·28	0·60	0·16	2·05	0·17	...	...	...	0·50	1·03	0·20	0·23	...	4·75	7·85	1·08	...	
			Dinajpur	1·73	0·11	1·37		...	2·17	0·27	...	6·08	...	...	0·53	...	1·15	0·44	0·25	0·42	0·64	...	
			Balurghat	0·83	0·52	0·93	0·12	...	2·2[illegible]	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·25	2·16	3·50	1·58	0·25	...	
			Thakurgaon.	0·35	...	0·84	...	0·80	0·35	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·50	2·35	3·50	0·31	...	
			Setabganj	0·85	0·12	2·50	...	...	...	2·35	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	1·33	0·31	6·17	0·63	0·31	0·66	
			Ramganj	0·33	...	0·15	0·06	0·13	...	0·47	2·90	0·05	...	1·10	...	0·79	1·13	0·10	0·57	0·27	0·07	0·08	
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri	0·63	0·57	1·89	0·03	0·72	1·00	0·05	2·84	1·12	...	0·78	0·38	5·22	2·85	0·94	1·96	1·68	0·52	...	
			Alipore Duar	0·57	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·35	2·58	1·80	...	...	...	7·05	2·40	0·61	1·48	0·05	0·90	...	
			Fallacotta	0·04	0·96	0·04	...	0·15	0·13	2·23			...	...	0·06		3·43	5·78	1·33	1·45	0·15	...	
			Dubiganj	1·70	0·28	2·88	...	0·28	0·12	1·00		...	...	3·00	...	0·83	0·65	...	0·28	...	1·80	1·04	
			Bhagulpur (Nagrakatta).	...	0·28	...	...	2·40	1·06	0·51	0·80	...	...										
			Kalchini																				
		Darjeeling ...	Buxa	0·10	0·65	0·80	...	1·15	0·12	0·09	1·74	0·03	...	0·25	...	2·78	2·56	0·30	0·48	2·12	0·60	0·98	
			Siliguri	...	1·50	0·20	0·30	1·48	0·27	0·08	1·54	0·01	...	1·20	...	0·59	0·65	...	1·23	0·25	...	...	
			Darjeeling	2·02	0·71	2·24	0·50	0·21	2·64	0·15	0·03	0·06	...	...	0·55	0·02	...	0·02	0·34	0·06	1·87	0·03	
			Kalimpong	2·01	0·32	3·05	...	0·62	5·32	1·47	0·10	0·02	...	...	...		...	0·24	...	0·29	...	...	
			Mungpoo	1·24	0·28	5·10	0·04	0·48	3·02	1·21	0·06		...	0·04	0·14	0·01	0·15	0·02	0·17	...	...	0·95	
			Kurseong	0·50	1·72	2·76	0·15	1·46	3·35	0·15	0·20	1·13	0·40	...	...	...		0·20	0·25	0·27	0·50	0·20	
			Pedong	1·33	1·25	0·52	1·40	1·43	1·06	0·71	0·74	0·28	...	...	0·25	1·38	0·03	0·20	0·07	0·42	1·11	...	
		Tibet ...	Yatung	0·26	...		0·29	0·08	0·11	0·07		...	0·11	...	0·06	0·15	0·08	0·17	0·22	0·13	0·12	...	
		Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta	0·52	0·77	0·05	...	0·65	0·12	0·29	1·37		...	...	0·34	0·85	0·65	2·05	0·63	6·44	2·05	0·08	
			Cooch Behar	0·16	0·58	0·32	0·02	...	0·93	0·74	1·05	0·23	...	...	...	0·30	1·79	3·19	2·93	1·39	5·15	0·15	
			Mekliganj	0·10	0·63	0·45	0·25	1·58	1·13	0·47	1·27	0·25	...		...	0·13	3·63	3·41	1·60	2·23	0·18	0·23	
			Mathabhanga	0·20	1·30	0·37	0·41	0·82	0·68	0·57	2·11	0·23	...	0·23	0·11	0·54	0·42	2·52	2·88	1·60	1·35	0·02	
			Fulbari	0·85	0·32	0·32	...	0·35	0·02	6·60	2·63		...		1·00	0·40	1·40	4·50	2·90	4·40	1·50	0·20	
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	1·45	0·02	...	...	0·76	2·14	0 0[illegible]	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·81	0·86	0·91	1·42	...	
			Rangpur	2·64	0·77	1·01	0·21	0·46	2·34	1·18	0·02	0·49	...	...	0·36	0·11	0·96	0·34	4·31	[illegible]·12	1·18	0·19	
			Peerganj	1·32	0·17	0·24	0·19	1·15	0·63	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·22	0·56	0·82	1·10	1·27	...	0·20	
			Kurigaon	2·05	...	0·32	...	...	1·54	1·37	...	0·60	...		2·64		0·60	0·16	3·50	1·55	0·95	1·00	
			Gobindganj	0·76	0·26	0·18	0·20		3·03	0·01	...	...	...	0·24	0·06	0·6[illegible]	0·84	...	0·96	0·98	1·85	0·06	
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	1·64	0·04	5·05	0·11	0·13	0·19	2·75	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	2·45	4·20	1·90	7·65	1·40	0·16	
			Ulipur	1·71	0·07	0·11	0·78	0·30	0·50	0·85	0·31	0·22	...	0·02	0·02	...	0·63	0·31	4·38	1·63	1·12	0·07	
			Sundarganj	1·94	0·11	0·07	0·06	...	1·07	0·72	0·08	...	...	0·99	0·52	0·07	0·22	1·02	8·06	2·73	1·65	0·03	
[illegible]		Bogra ...	Sherpur	0·35	0·15	0·19	0·80	0·14	0·18	...	...	...	...	1·82	...	0·38	0·18	1·85	0·15	0·41	0·09	...	
			Nowkhilla	0·46	...	1·12	0·30	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·15	3·00	1·58	0·20	0·15	0·63	3·45	0·61	
			Bogra	0·61	...	1·53	0·72	0·03	1·51	0·02	...	...	...	0·07	0·05	2·31	0·28	0·14	0·04	1·55	2·11	0·03	
			Panchbibi	0·14	0·21	0·40	...	1·25	2·58	...	...	0·18	...	0·14	0·25	0·50	0·85	0·11	0·40	0·85	0·50	...	
		[illegible]a ...	Pabna	0·76	0·12	0·23	...	0·20		0·15	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·38	0·08	0·23	0·46	0·31	...	...	
			Serajganj	2·08	...	0·16	0·30	0·24	1·78	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·83	0·30	0·59	0·23	1·32	0·57	...	0·08	

...ngal in September 1899.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1899 up to 30th Sept. 1899.	Average rain fall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0'70	2'22	0'54	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9'42	5'42	6'65	2'22	60'37	40'74	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	
0'15	2'40	4'85	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12'19	8'96	[illegible]	4'85	56'02	43'45	Burdwan.			
1'77	1'65	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11'15	4'80	[illegible]	1'77	53'15	42'46	Katwa.			
...	1'12	1'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11'76	4'64	7'38	1'80	33'59	45'36	Raniganj.			
...	2 90	3'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10'04	8'27	8'84	3'80	61'84	45'77	Mankur.			
...	1'05	3'26	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	7	12 02	5'66	9'95	3'26	53'69	50'09	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
0'01	1'86	1'24	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	5	9'73	4'42	9'67	1'86	43'36	48'64	Hetampur			
...	0'47	5'25	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	8	12'05	8'37	10'83	5'25	40'26	47'09	Rampur Hât.			
0'40	3'05	3'12	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	7	12'09	9'99	9'16	3'12	46'06	46'80	Bolpur.			
...	0'93	8'32	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	10'27	?	8'32	63'70	?	*Morari.*			
0'47	3'23	5'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	?	12'56	?	5'62	53'80	?	*Labpur.*			
...	2'26	2'70	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12'69	5 40	8'03	2 70	41'92	46'23	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
...	1'82	4'45	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12'11	7'27	8'95	4'45	41'98	48 39	Vishnupur			
...	2 57	1'72	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11'31	4'86	6'67	2'57	32'76	44'79	Maliara.			South-West Bengal.
...	1'66	2'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11'81	6 03	8'79	2'50	43'23	40'92	Khatra.			
0'43	1'20	7'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10'55	9'03	8'43	7'12	47'08	44'56	Indas.			
0'38	1'75	4'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9'00	8'33	6'51	4 30	39'92	46'36	Kotalpur.			
...	2'15	2'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10'73	5'32	9'02	2 62	43'84	42'85	Onda.			
...	2'88	2'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10'64	5'86	8'54	2'88	40'16	49'65	Gangajalghati			
...	3'91	1'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12'55	7'73	8'80	3 91	43'15	52'04	Raipur.			
0'47	3'20	2'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9'91	6'22	7'75	3 20	41'74	42'96	Sonamukhi			
0'41	4'41	0'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13'03	9'52	11'00	4 41	79'41	50'43	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
0'95	6'46	3'85	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10'52	15'90	8'47	6'46	70'84	46'02	Tamluk.			
0'20	3'45	4'65	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12 07	11'47	7'66	4 65	57'44	43'46	Midnapore.			
0'78	3'88	1'45	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12'50	7 84	9'23	3'88	63'93	48'68	Ghatal.			
2'11	5'40	1'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13 11	13'52	9'03	5'49	65'13	46'59	Kukrahaty.			
0'80	3'00	2'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11'55	10'14	8'83	3'00	47'34	50'02	Garhbeta.			
1'10	5 71	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	12 17	?	5'71	61'68	?	*Panskura.*			
0'26	5'21	0'69	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	7 51	?	5'21	42'02	?	*Dantoon.*			
1'51	4'93	0'47	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11'76	9'21	8'06	4'93	73'77	44'54	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
0'78	4 50	0'73	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11'76	10'65	7'33	4'50	62'79	42'02	Hooghly.			
0'25	2'25	1'07	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	5	12 48	4'75	8'79	2 25	50'83	48'53	Jahanabad			
0'57	3'52	1 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12'80	8'25	8'07	3'52	61'40	44'82	Howrah ...	Howrah.	Presidency.	
0'38	5'00	1'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11'52	10'72	8'06	5 90	68'27	45'70	Mohesreka			
1'28	3'50	1'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	10 01	?	3'50	57'59	?	*Uluberia*			
3'20	6'87	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13'53	13'35	11'23	6'87	63'36	54'36	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.		
3'95	7'50	0'70	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13'46	15'23	16'21	7'50	76'96	51'53	Diamond Harbour.			
...	2'23		...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13'18	5 95	8'75	2'23	51'80	51'15	Canning Town.			
0'27	4'30	0'73	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13'73	8'94	9'33	4 30	63'83	48 50	Alipore (Obsy.)			
1'67	4'35	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10'92	9'08	7'74	4 35	65'55	43'74	Barrackpore			
0'84	3'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12'92	6'57	8'99	3'08	65'50	46'40	Dum-Dum.			
1'35	4'42	0'40	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	9	11'92	9'17	8'48	4'42	70'12	43'27	Barasat.			
0'07	3'21	0 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11'26	5'47	8'50	3'21	41'12	48'31	Basirhat.			
0'17	2'21	1 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10'65	4'85	7'14	2'21	52'82	42'40	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
0'31	2'31	1'01	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	8	10'34	5'01	7'31	2 31	50'56	40'89	Krishnagar			
0'34	0'05	0'90	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11'72	2'59	8'88	0'95	42'34	45'50	Chuadanga.			
0'26	0'79	1'35	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	7	10'69	3'93	7'86	1'35	41'28	42'92	Meherpur			
0'04	0'24	1'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11'50	4'49	9'12	1'05	51'18	44'51	Kushtia.			
0'13	1'91	3'28	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	9	12'47	10 70	9'12	3'28	51'70	43'77	Kandi	Murshidabad.		
0'07	2'70	3'11	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	8	12'51	9'94	10'13	3'11	46'14	45'30	Berhampore			
0'15	1'78	3'31	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	10	12'65	7'39	9'73	3'31	49'86	44'93	Lalbagh.			
...	0'50	4'38	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	10	12'83	8'18	9 21	4'38	45'42	44'07	Azimganj.			
...	0'45	6'67	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12'16	10 49	10'04	6 67	59'18	44'24	Jangipur.			
...	0'10	7 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12'30	10 90	10'25	7'00	82'75	45'73	Lalgola.			
...	0'20	3'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11'10	7 67	8'79	3'05	49'78	44'17	Akriganj.			
										5'63		5'60			33'83	Patkabari.			
...	1'20	3'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10'29	6'88	8'24	3'28	51'36	43 05	Dumkal.			
1'02	1'07	0'22	0'46	...	...	...	...	...	12	10 60	9 42	6'59	1'09	59'78	39'97	Narail ...	Jessore.		
0'52	3'87	0 50	...	...	...	...	...	0'38	12	11'96	7'63	8'09	3'87	58'01	47'03	Jessore.			
0'06	0'44	0'98	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	8	11'32	4'48	8'58	0'98	40 28	45'44	Jhenidah			
1'33	0 81	0 61	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10'45	11'01	7'36	3'27	58 28	43'15	Magura.			
0'06	4'15	0 84	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10'42	7'11	8'05	4'15	60'38	43'72	Bangaon.			
0'31	4'05	0'12	0'15	...	...	...	...	0'42	9	12'00	6'58	8'20	4'05	45'71	47'23	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	1'60	0'06	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	13	12 36	4'92	9 11	1'60	54'01	53'45	Bagerhat.			
0'16	2'02	0'41	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	9	12'72	6 75	9'24	2'02	61'03	47'40	Khulna.			
0'61	4'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'03	7	?	8'26	?	4 50	58'16	?	*Kaliganj.*			
0'48	1'72	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	0'56	10	?	7'05	?	1'72	62'81	?	*Nakipur.*			
0'45	1'85	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	?	5'14	?	1'85	59'06	?	*Dumuria.*			
...	2'00	0'25	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	9	?	5'41	?	2'00	25'07?	?	*Rampal.*			
0'26	4'00	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	8?	?	8'14?	?	4 00	52'93?	?	*Kalaroa.*			
1'06	4'93	0'42	0'15	...	...	...	...	0'22	10	?	9'97	?	4'93	71'24	?	*Paikgacha.*			
0'13	2'21	2'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	14'51	?	2'35	134'21	?	Mollahat.			
...	2'32	0'14	0'36	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	9'10	?	2'32	71'63	?	Morellganj.			
...	0'19	4'16	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	10	12'12	8'34	10 38	4'16	50'57	46 00	Boalia ...	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	
...	0'16	0'94	0'13	...	...	...	...	...	11	11'52	5'21	11'14	1'33	54'11	50 41	Nator			
...	...	1'39	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	10	10'92	9'41	11'13	2'88	70'08	48'24	Naugaon.			
...	1'15	1'42	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11'64	7'83	8'95	2'03	49'04	40'43	Lalpur			
...	...	2'10	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	10	11 33	10'15	11'14	2'42	70'72	50'14	Mahadebpur.			
...	...	1'42	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11 00	8'40	9'44	1'42	58 56	43 42	Manda	Dinajpur.		
...	...	1'00	1'40	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	11'22	?	2'09	64'44	?	*Nithpur* ...			
...	...	1'39	0'69	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	16'71	?	5'12	72 84	?	*Nawabganj.*			
...	...	2'20	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	16	?	21'36	?	4'80	77'62	?	*Gangarampur.*			
...	...	1'45	0'46	...	...	...	...	...	14	11'35	18'52	12'40	9'93	91'45	52'55	Churaman.			
...	...	2'60	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	17	11'50	18'83	11 11	2'75	73'99	56 55	Raiganj.			
...	...	1'18	0'48	...	...	...	...	...	15	12'31	23'54	11'39	7'85	102'98	58 66	Dinajpur.			
...	...	1'34	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	14	10 54	9'02	10'44	2 26	77'79	48 60	Balurghat			
...	...	...	3'80	...	...	...	...	...	12	?	20'06	?	4 25	77'47	?	*Thakurgaon*			
...	...	2'60	0'96	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	17'31	?	3'50	83'92	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	...	2'68	1'76	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	16'16	?	6'17	75'85	?	*Ramganj.*			
...	...	1'93	2'29	...	...	...	...	...	14	15'04	20 65	22'37	4 00	108'64	111'49	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	1'00	1'39	...	...	...	...	...	15	12'40	21'77	20'82	5'22	141'03	118 49	Alipore Duar.			
0'50	...	0'84	1'37	...	...	...	...	...	15	13'30	24'72	18'60	7'05	122'87	105'06	Fallacotta.			
...	...	1'75	2'15	...	...	...	...	...	13	12'40	22'36	14 35	5'78	98'81	81'08	Debiganj.			
0'40	0'70	...	3'54	...	...	...	...	...	15	?	21'50	?	4 21	117'08	?	*Bhagalpur* (*Nagrakatta*).			North Bengal.
										?		?			?	Kalcami.			
0'15	...	1'35	1'44	0'08	...	...	...	0'41	20	10'54	18'55	30'97	2'78	156'94	180'72	Baxa	Darjeeling.		
...	...	1'80	3'98	...	...	...	...	...	14	15'38	15'32	17'50	3 98	110'36	107 88	Siliguri			
...	0'18	5'30	19'40	...	...	...	...	...	13	18'54	36'42	17'31	19'40	137'66	103'91	Darjeeling.			
...	...	4'80	9'16	...	...	...	...	...	11	14'75	26'40	11'94	9'16	93'75	77'45	Kalimpong			
...	0'64	3'25	12'96	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	29'89	?	12 96	141'34	?	*Mangpoo.*			
...	...	4'67	15'18	...	...	...	...	...	17	?	38'08	?	15'18	169'80	?	*Kurseong*			
0'31	3'10	4'42	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	18	?	21'21	?	4'42	91'19	?	*Pedong.*			
0'04	...	1'26	3'55	...	...	...	...	...	12	?	6'80	?	3'55	39'84	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	1'05	2'25	...	...	...	...	...	16	13 47	28 01	18'89	6'52	125'77	92'61	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar		
...	...	0'92	1'94	...	...	...	...	...	16	14'00	21'09	20 38	5'15	118'85	111'09	Cooch Behar			
...	...	1'00	1'82	...	...	...	...	...	20	13'91	20'63	18'85	3'63	104 25	103'38	Mekliganj			
...	...	0'04	3'42	...	...	...	...	...	21	14'00	19'84	19'38	3'42	116'45	108'85	Matabhanga.			
...	...	0'85	1'00	0'10	...	...	...	...	18	?	29'94	?	6 60	127'71	?	*Fulbari*			
...	0'19	0'80	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	12	10'80	10'83	12'51	2'44	61'13	57'89	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*)	Rangpur.		
...	...	1'75	3'02	0'04	...	...	...	...	19	13'04	23'50	13'72	4'31	75'86	67'42	Rangpur.			
...	...	3'00	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	15	?	13'37	?	3'00	65 91		*Peerganj.*			
...	0'03	2'10	1'05	1'00	...	...	...	...	16	11'14	21'85	13'15	3'50	95'50	70'16	Kurigram.			
...	...	0'51	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	9'65	?	3'03	73'35	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	0'02	1'75	2'20	...	...	...	...	...	16	12'60	32'34	14 46	7'65	100'62	78'19	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).			
...	...	1'36	0'56	0'12	...	...	...	...	17	10'59	17'06	12'82	4'38	85 89	61'73	Ulipur.			
...	...	1'56	0'27	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	22'23	?	2 06	86'70	?	*Saadarganj.*			
...	...	0'94	0'43	...	...	...	...	...	14	11'90	8'06	10'07	1 85	56 88	51'32	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	0'78	1'58	...	...	...	...	...	14	11'65	14'92	9 66	3'45	60'55	50'07	Nowkhilla.			
...	0'07	1'26	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	11	12'04	13'30	10'88	2'31	74 84	54'99	Bogra.			
...	...	0'30	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	16	11'30	9'91	11'80	2'58	85'08	52'08	Panchbibi.			
0'05	0'36	0'42	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12'08	3'90	9'57	0'76	48'04	46'39	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
0'02	0'10	0'65	0'13	...	...	...	...	...	15	11'31	9'67	9'10	2'08	63'49	47'53	Serajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at statio[ns]

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2[0]
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj	1·80	...	2·20	0·09	1·21	...	...	..	...	...	0·78	0·20	0·42	1·84	...	...	...	...	...	
			Dacca ...	0·53	...	0·96	1·11	0·80	...	..	...	...	...	1·00	0·05	0·38	0·25	0·22	0·05	0·02	...	...	
			Narayanganj	2·47	..	1·09	0·08	1·32	..		...	..	..	1·03	1·00	0·50	0·54	0·04	...	...	...	...	
			Manikganj ...	0·45	0·15	0·62	1·60	0·12	...	0·02		...	...	0·08	0·83	0·90	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	
			Jaydebpur ..	0·76	2·20	0·98	1·95	0·14			...	.	..	0·05	0·03	0·12	0·36	0·60	0·48	0·05	...	...	
		Mymensingh...	Kishorganj	0·82	0·55	0·39	1·89	0·16	1·47	0·63	...	...	0·17	1·26	0·09	2·67	2·05	1·25	0·28	0·28	0·07	...	
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·85	0·02	0·85	1·49	0·31	...			..	...	0·07	0·01	0·08	0·21	0·43	0·20	1·41	...	...	
			Mymensingh	2·53	2·74	0·66	0·84	0·44	0·23	0·07	0·18	..	...	1·90	1·62	0·63	0·58	0·14	0·78	3·67	0·20	0·19	
			Jamalpur ..	1·95	0·55	0·45	1·05	1·80	..			...	...		0·85	...	0·60	0·70	...	...	...	...	0
			Netrakona ..	1·70	2·33	0·80	1·95	1·35	0·90	...	0·25	..	0·28	0·58	0·30	0·16	0·98	0·40	0·91	2·46	...	0·05	
			Subarnakhali	.	...	0·75	1·25	0·35	...		...	0·25	...	0·48	0·52	...	0·25	0·25	0·35	0·15	0·15	0·25	0
			Durgapur ..	4·89	0·60	1·90	2·20	0·50	0·90	0·80	0·40	.	...	...	0·60	0·20	0·70	0·50	1·50	0·40	...	...	
			Sherpur Town	3·50	0·35	3·00	0·60	0·24	2·00	0·25		...	.	0·28	2·10	0·85	0·65	.	0·20	..	0·20	0·05	0
			Diwanganj ...	0·82	0·65	1·03	4·67	0·05	1·88	0·11	...	..		.	0·40	0·33	0·39	0·06	1·25	0·03	3·25	0·25	0
			Nalitabari ...	0·61	0·11	1·20	0·80	3·02		1·74	...	...	...	1·00	0·43	0·29	0·13	1·20	2·51	0·07	0·14	...	
		Faridpur ..	Madaripur ...	...	0·05	0·60	1·00	0·50	0·40	0·12	...	...	...	0·45	0·15	0·15	1·00	0·50	0·10	0·15	0·02	...	
			Faridpur ...	0·18	0·06	1·83	1·05	...	1·77	...			..	0·49	..	0·38	0·16	0·54	0·74	0·90	...	...	
			Goalundo ...	0·11	0·84	1·18	1·91	..	0·62	...		..	...	...	..	0·25	0·18	0·19	0·24	0·49	...	...	
		Backergunge..	Patuakhali ...	2·16	...	0·34	0·47	0·03	...	.		...	0·90	0·57	0·05	1·65	0·05	0·37	..	0·35	...	...	
			Pirojpur ...	1·46	0·03	0·10	0·72		..		...	...		0·90	0·25	..	0·30	1·16	0·05	0·05	...	...	
			Barisal ...	2·20	...	0·38	0·35	0·05	...		...	...	1·12	0·84	0·64	0·35	0·15	0·37	...	...	...	...	
			Gaurnadi ...	1·62	...	1·21	0·82		0·03	0·02	...	...	-	.	0·94	0·51	0·03	1·03	0·10	0·20	...	...	
			Bhola .	1·20	...	1·16	0·82	0·07	...		.	.	...	1·10	1·62	0·88	...	0·62	0·03	0·05	...	...	
			Doulatkhan ...	0·24	...	1·98	0·08	..	...	0·71	..	...	...	1·05	1·98	0·12	.	0·74	0·04	0·32	...	...	
			Buaphal ...	1·50	0·05	1·00	0·42	0·06	...	1·10		...	0·03	0·40	1·19	1·50	0·26	0·10	0·15	0·06	...	...	
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera...	Agartala ..	0·29	0·55										0·27	0·30	0·15	0·66	0·14				
		Tippera ...	Comilla .	0·31	0·28	0·03	...	4·33	0·05	0·02	.	...	0·20	1·30	1·00	0·36	1·85	0·25	1·01	0·08	...	...	
			Chandpur ...	1·25		1·67	0·17	0·19	0·07			..	0·72	1·06	1·08	0·56	0·74	0·07	...	0·21	...	...	
			Brahmanbaria	0·70	1·00	0·94	0·53	0·15	.		.	...	0·45	2·75	0·38	0·94	...	0·33	.	...	...	...	
			Ramchandrapur.	0·22	0·87	1·24	..	0·20	0·25	0·23	...	...	.	2·35	1·27	0·30	1·00	0·04	...	...	...	...	
			Nasirnagar ...	0·68	0·78	1·50	1·10	0·60	0·10	...	0·05	...	.	2·15	0·30	0·65	0·35	0·20	...	...	...	...	
			Daudkandi ..																				
			Kasba ...	0·85	0·20	0·20	0·80	0·36	..	..	...	...	0·89	0·85	0·96	0·82	0·49	0·50	0·04	...	...	...	
			Laksam ...	0·37	0·21	3·50	0·40	...	.		.	0·10	0·31	0·35	0·55	0·93	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0·34	1·94	0·85	1·38	3·58	0·37	0·14	..	..	0·15	0·32	1·56	2·06	0·02	0·15	...	...	...	...	
			Fenny ...	4·57	0·04	1·84	0·73	3·18	0·18			...		0·56	0·20	0·74	3·30	0·44	0·07	...	...	...	
			Harishpur ...	4·27	0·04	0·14	0·11	3·70	0·26		0·17	...	0·08	0·78		1·44	1·96	0·80	0·06	...	...	...	0
			Ramganj ...	1·02	0·30	0·48	0·32	1·62	..		...			3·06	0·97	0·63	0·31	0·25	...	...	...	...	
			Chhagalnaya	2·09	0·24	..	0·75	3·49	0·06	...	.	.	0·34	0·12	1·70	0·91	1·44	0·84	0·17	...	...	...	0
			Hatia ..	0·92	...	...	2·82	0·86	.	...	0·50	...	.	...	3·82	1·02	0·70	.	...	...	...	...	
			Lakhipur ...	0·77	0·12	2·44	0·47	0·88	...	.	.		0·15	1·62	1·50	0·60	0·75	1·44	...	...	...	...	
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ..	0·80	2·00	...	0·48	1·50	0·01		0·96	0·02	...	...	1·50	0·34	1·00	1·17	...	...	...	0·18	1
			Chittagong	0·88	0·18	...	1·50	0·76	0·05	.	0·05	.	...		1·00	0·60	0·06	0·85	0·02	...	0·30	...	0
			Kutubdia ...	2·26	0·33	0·31	0·65	0·82	0·21	.	...	.	.	0·31	0·51	0·98	1·30	0·60	0·57	..	...	...	0
			Satkanya ...	0·05	1·67	.	...	0·41	...	..	...		1·52	...	0·65	1·70	...	0·05	0·78	...	...	...	0
			Kodala ..	0·51	0·02	0·03	0·65	1·36	...		.	0·43	0·56	0·82	0·87	0·70	0·37	0·19	...	...	...	3·00	0
			Fenoa ..	3·59	0·09	1·96	1·00	1·38	...		...	...	0·40	0·73	0·83	0·89	0·30	...		..	0·34	1·00	0
			Mirsarai .	1·54	0·35	1·04	1·52	2·96	..	0·28	...	.	0·35	...	0·65	1·78	0·35	0·67	0·15	0·50	...	...	0
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia	0·05	1·20	0·24	1·78	0·90	0·12		...	..	0·80	0·49	0·78	0·84	0·34	0·45	0·07	...	...	0·09	1
			Bundarban ...	0·70	0·64	0·30	0·00	1·71	0·28	0·14	...	...	1·80	1·70	0·22	...	0·18	0·17	0·18	0·28	...	...	2
BIHAR.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	...	...	...	...	..	...		.	...	.	...	...	...	0·94	1·64	0·08	0·28	...	...	
			Dinapore .	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	0·37	2·72	0·17	0·16	...	...	
			Bihar .	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·39	0·88	0·02	0·22	...	
			Barh .	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...		...	..	0·26	1·28	0·32	0·18	..	...	
			Bikram ..	.	...	...	...	...	..			...	...	...	...	...	0·12	1·82	0·41	0·50	0·65	...	
			Hilsa ..	0·15	..	..	..	..	.	..	...	.	...	..		..	0·60	2·10	0·05	..	0·15	...	
		Gaya ...	Aurungabad .	.	...	...	...	...	...		.	...	...	.	0·25	.	...	0·14	0·82	1·45	...	...	
			Gaya ...	0·11	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	0·05		1·05	.	0·86	0·31	0·50	...	...	
			Nawada ...	.	...	...	...	...	..		.	...	...	...	0·07	..	...	0·28	0·03	0·53	...	0·30	
			Jahanabad ...	0·15	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	.		...	...	...	1·03	0·14	0·18	...	1·61	
			Arwal ...	0·20	...	...	...	...	.		...		...	...	..	..	..	2·55	0·75	0·25	...	0·07	
			Daudnagar ...	.	...	..	...	...		.	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·01	0·52	0·56	0·08	...	...	
			Sherghati ...	0·11	..	...	...	...	.	.	...		...	...	...	...	0·23	0·31	...	0·12	...	...	
			Rajauli ...	...	.	...	..	.	...					.	.	.		0·32	0·44	...	...	..	
		Shahabad ..	Pakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	..	.	..	...	.	...	...	0·50	0·30	0·29	
			Buxar .	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	0·27	1·02	0·12	0·03	
			Dehri ..	...		...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·01	0·91	0·97	0·03	0·04	...	
			Bhabhua ...	...	..	...	...	.	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	1·22	1·70	.	...	...	
			Sasaram ..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.		...	...	...	...	0·01	2·58	0·85	0·80	...	...	
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	..	..	2·72	2·52	0·11	0·33	0·04	0·46	...	
			Mohania ...																				
			Khiri ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	.	..	...	.	...	...	3·35	...	..	1·50	...	...	
			Ageaon ..	0·30	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	1·50	...	1·50	2·00	2·12	
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	..		...	..	...	.			...	1·85	0·25	0·40	...	...	...	
			Koath .	...		...	.	..	..	...	...	...		...	.	...	...	1·20	0·60	0·30	0·46	...	
			Sikraul ...	...	...	...		...	.		.	..			...	...	...	3·39	...	0·41	...	...	
			Bassowan ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	1·30	0·55	0·30	...	...	
			Monaharpur	...	.	...		...	..	...	.	..	.	...	...	...	0·01	2·04	0·33	0·01	0·26	...	
			Chausa ...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	..		...	...	...	0·07	1·32	0·88	0·11	0·17	0·09	
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	0·25	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	.	...	..	...	...	...	5·31	0·05	...	2·26	...	
			Siwan ...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	..	...	0·62	0·97	.	.	2·59	1·00	
			Ekma ..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1·10	2·50	0·40	0·23	1·80	0·55	
			Chapra ...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·23	0·40	2·25	0·05	0·64	1·55	0·07	
			Hathwa ...	0·28	...	...		...		...	.	...	.	...	...	...	0·53	3·17	..	0·12	7·12	...	
			Amnaur .	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1·30	5·15	0·01	1·98	0·25	...	
			Basantpur ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	2·06	0·49	...	2·10	...	
			Darowlea ...	0·04	...	...	...	..	...		...		...		...	...	...	1·40	0·02	...	0·02	1·90	
			Bhoreh ..	...	..	...	...	...	...		..	...	.		..	...	...	2·70	0·06	...	1·00	...	
		Champaran ..	Motihari ...	1·66	0·02	...	0·37	.	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	0·85	4·48	0·74	0·21	0·21	0·03	
			Bettiah ..	1·16	0·63	..	..		...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·96	1·22	...	1·15	...	
			Bagaha ...	0·01	0·30	...	...	0·54	...	...	..	.	..	.	.	...	...	0·53	1·47	1·71	0·52	...	
			Bairnurwa ...	0·23	.		...	...	...	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	3·23	1·11	0·49	0·21	...	
			Ramnagar ...	0·60	0·01	.	...	0·17	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	0·25	0·36	1·00	...	...	
		Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ..	1·32	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·67	1·43	0·60	...	...	...	
			Muzaffarpur ..	..	...	..	...	1·00		.	...	...		..	.	...	0·37	3·85	1·00	0·22	...	...	
			Hajipur ...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..		...	0·20	...	1·10	1·98	0·12	2·38	...	...	
			Paru ...																				
			Mahuwa ...											...	.	...	0·90	1·95	0·77	...	...	...	
			Shiuhar ...	0·57	.	0·50	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	1·24	2·45	1·25	0·25	...	1·25	
			Pupri ...	0·75	...	0·65	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	2·12	0·45	...	...	0·10	
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	0·63	...	.	...		.		.	0·57	0·08	0·03	1·50	2·04	0·13	0·22	...	...	
			Darbhanga ...	0·78	...	0·20	0·09		..	0·08	...			0·07	...	0·13	0·66	1·25	1·06	0·15	0·05	...	
			Madhubani ...	0·37	...	0·65	0·38	..	0·03	...	...	...		..	...	...	0·02	2·22	0·91	0·04	...	...	0
			Bahera ...	0·13	...	0·30	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·50	1·00	0·42	0·25	...	...	...	0
			Rosera ...	.	...	.	0·32	...	...	..	.	...	..	.	0·14	...	1·40	5·26	0·37	0·26	1·26	...	
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	0·06	..	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·29	0·78	...	0·86	
			Monghyr ...	...	0·07		0·76	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·60	0·25	0·48	0·02	...	1·16	
			Jamui ...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	0·07	1·94	...	1·14	0·48	
			Gogri ...	...	...	0·15	0·11		..		.	...		0·25	0·41	...		..	0·21	...	0·71	0·07	
			Jamalpur .	..	0·26	0·13	0·24	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·38	0·11	0·10	...	0·21	...	0
			Shaikhpura	...	...	.	...	..	..		.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1·72	...	...	...	
			Chakai Bamda	...	..	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	.		0·06	0·09	...	...	0·97	1·18	0·02	0·42	0
			Chapreon ...	.	.	...	..		..	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	1·28	0·34	...	...	...	
			Gidhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	0·30	...	..	...	...	...	2·75	0·15	0·25	...	
			Khargpur ...	...	0·40	..	0·30	...	...		...	..		0·92	1·78	...	...	0·23	0·08	0·12	0·50	1·27	

n Bengal in September 1899—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1899 to 30th Sept. 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th Sept.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	0·10	0·19	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12·41	9·51	10·86	2·20	58·02	59·30	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	0·22	0·19	0·21	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	11	11·50	5·61	8·85	1·11	67·05	51·96	Dacca			
...	0·22	0·18	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11·61	8·78	8·51	2·47	63·33	53·44	Narayanganj			
...	1·42	0·51	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10·70	7·07	7·26	1·60	52·45	44·93	Manikganj.			
...	0·18	0·41	0·49	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	14	12·29	9·67	7·97	2·20	74·14	53·86	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	0·34	0·68	0·67	0·24	...	...	...	0·30	19	13·50	16·26	12·48	2·07	83·81	64·94	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
...	0·11	0·12	0·20	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	11	9·46	6·39	8·50	1·49	56·59	48·02	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	0·25	1·40	0·50	0·08	...	...	...	...	10	14·84	19·72	12·94	3·67	83·77	67·94	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	1·55	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	11	13·15	10·35	12·88	1·95	66·62	60·10	Jamalpur			
...	0·10	0·25	0·92	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	10	14·61	17·15	13·32	2·46	120·26	79·99	Netrokona			
...	...	0·25									11·40		9·71			49·67	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	2·00	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	16	12·00	18·40	18·14	4·80	134·10	114·23	Durgapur			
...	...	...	1·20	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	16	?	16·05	?	3·50	72·89		*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	0·80	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	14	9·70	17·55	10·43	4·67	88·00	50·81	Dewanganj.			
...	...	1·51	3·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	?	18·34	?	3·58	74·73	?	*Nalitabari.*			
...	...	1·10									11·23		7·68			47·90	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	0·99	0·53	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11·76	9·89	8·95	1·83	60·13	50·90	Faridpur.			
...	0·13	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10·08	6·00	7·54	1·91	58·44	45·69	Goalundo			
...	...	1·10	0·12	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·16	12	14·24	10·33	12·04	2·10	83·85	84·08	Patuakhali ..	Backergunge.		
...	...	1·59	0·21	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	10	14·00	7·95	10·63	·56	64·36	60·03	Pirojpur			
...	...	1·08	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14·61	8·59	10·79	2·29	67·06	59·45	Barisal			
...	...	0·95	1·25	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	11	12·72	9·37	7·35	1·62	64·74	49·47	Gaurnadi.			
...	0·04	0·70	0·26	0·65	...	...	...	...	1·59	11	15·05	10·29	10·97	1·62	75·51	67·99	Bhola			
0·09	...	0·46	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	12	?	9·26	?	1·98	91·99	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
0·02	...	1·20	0·45	0·05	...	...	...	...	1·70	13	12·10	11·15	11·62	1·70	75·42	69·68	Bauphal.			
											13·54		10·05			53·32	Agartola	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
0·07	0·20	1·80	0·86	0·52	0·01	...	...	...	0·07	14	13·12	15·70	10·51	4·33	77·10	60·59	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	1·21	0·37	0·46	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·05	14	14·33	10·00	10·55	1·07	62·90	64·02	Chandpur			
...	0·70	0·77	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12·46	9·88	10·77	2·75	48·49	55·21	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	0·83	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9·55	9·00	7·62	2·35	59·05	46·35	Ramchandrapur.			
...	0·24	0·04	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	15	10·80	10·36	9·47	2·15	68·86	47·38	Nasirnagar.			
											8·10		6·56			45·05	Daudkandi.			
0·04	0·34	0·80	0·28	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	15	10·36	8·73	8·49	0·96	52·75	50·01	Kasba.			
0·11	0·63	0·50	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8·82	9·25	9·19	3·50	76·17	61·80	Laksam.			
0·42	0·02	0·34	0·32	2·25	...	...	...	...	0·28	18	15·42	17·69	15·77	3·38	122·45	94·10	Noakhali ..	Noakhali.		
0·50	...	1·25	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14·65	18·46	13·41	4·67	132·34	91·76	Feny.			
0·52	0·12	0·10	1·50	1·52	0·11	...	...	...	0·62	18	14·50	18·45	17·21	4·27	124·08	110·01	Harishpur.			
0·29	0·43	1·25	0·42	0·65	...	...	...	...	1·62	16	12·40	13·43	9·53	3·06	83·49	66·34	Ramganj.			
0·74	0·17	0·30	0·85	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	16	?	14·79	?	3·49	110·77	?	*Chhagalnaya.*			
1·34	...	0·40	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	1·32	11	?	14·20	?	3·82	125·78	?	*Hatya.*			
0·05	0·15	0·12	0·40	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	11·57	?	2·44	80·15	?	*Lakhipur.*			
0·25	1·38	0·40	0·45	0·90	...	...	...	0·06	2·70	17	14·30	18·81	14·31	2·70	158·20	120·38	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong.		
3·35	0·07	...	0·45	0·32	1·42	...	...	...	...	13	13·76	12·44	12·51	3·35	102·40	84·37	Chittagong.			
0·09	...	0·07	0·50	0·70	...	...	...	...	0·15	16	11·64	10·58	10·48	2·26	123·89	98·13	Kutubdia.			
0·15	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	10	14·10	7·88	11·18	1·70	91·99	79·91	Satkania.			
...	0·05	0·14	0·60	0·40	...	...	0·02	0·40	2·50	17	16·62	16·70	11·70	3·00	100·07	70·29	Kodala.			
0·50	...	0·19	1·10	...	...	...	...	1·12	0·14	17	?	15·77	?	3·50	85·51	?	*Fenoa.*			
3·28	...	0·72	0·93	1·00	...	...	...	...	0·17	18	?	19·32	?	3·28	116·75	?	*Mirsarai.*			
1·66	0·00	0·55	0·05	0·50	0·13	...	...	0·08	0·10	17	15·81	13·10	11·50	1·78	74·05	61·59	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
0·17	0·13	...	...	...	2·31	...	...	0·80	2·10	20	?	16·05	?	2·34	91·81	?	*Bandarban*			
...	...	...	1·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9·65	4·18	7·40	1·64	47·35	39·12	Patna	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	...	2·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·54	0·08	7·25	2·72	53·53	39·26	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	4·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·35	6·14	6·47	4·50	45·73	34·93	Bihar.			
...	...	...	3·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8·81	5·82	7·55	3·78	57·02	36·90	Barh			
...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·30	4·90	6·78	1·82	44·71	39·36	Bikram.			
...	...	...	4·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·56	7·10	6·69	4·05	49·07	38·56	Hilsa.			
...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·08	2·96	6·80	1·45	45·59	39·49	Aurungabad .	Gaya.		
...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·31	3·08	6·80	1·05	50·58	40·08	Gaya.			
...	...	...									8·88		6·43			37·17	Nawada.			
...	...	...	2·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8·13	4·09	5·87	2·03	40·60	37·72	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	1·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·27	5·37	6·93	2·55	50·60	36·90	Arwal.			
...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7·45	1·77	6·07	0·56	48·63	34·78	Daudnagar.			
0·06	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·00	0·93	7·49	0·31	36·45	34·12	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	2·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·67	3·21	5·97	2·45	54·79	36·27	Ramuli.			
...	...	...	2·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·00	3·41	5·61	2·32	45·32	36·94	Pakri Barawan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·19	1·44	7·17	1·02	41·30	35·95	Buxar	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	0·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10·07	2·62	6·81	0·97	44·59	37·74	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9·46	2·92	6·91	1·70	45·80	37·01	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·73	4·24	6·76	2·58	52·61	35·98	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9·81	7·40	7·15	2·72	48·91	38·05	Arrah.			
...	...	...									6·39		6·12			36·17	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	4·85	?	3·35	51·08	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	8·14	?	2·12	57·26	?	*Ageaon*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·50	?	1·85	55·44	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	2·56	?	1·20		?	*Koath.*			
...	...	0·24	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	4·18	?	3·39	46·68	?	*Sikraul.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·10	?	1·30	49·64	?	*Bassawan.*			
...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	3·93	?	2·64	55·08	?	*Mozaharpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	2·61	?	1·32	48·10	?	*Chausa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7·78	7·88	7·28	5·31	56·31	38·88	Gopalganj	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9·65	5·18	8·57	2·59	57·96	40·29	Siwan			
...	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	7·74	?	2·50	52·28		*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·38	5·59	6·94	2·25	56·56	36·53	Chapra.			
...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	11·76	?	7·12	71·33	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	9·89	?	5·15	67·63	?	*Amnaur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	5·94	?	2·10	57·92	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	3·38	?	1·90	50·18	?	*Darowlee.*			
...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	3·97	?	2·70	58·24	?	*Bhoreh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9·04	8·57	9·45	4·48	50·16	46·13	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·00	5·41	9·58	1·22	73·97	46·12	Bettiah			
...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8·82	5·62	10·95	1·71	72·70	58·02	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7·73	5·38	7·98	3·23	61·09	42·35	Burhurwa.			
...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	2·64	?	1·00	52·25	-	*Ramnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·28	4·02	8·97	1·43	45·65	41·85	Sitamarhi.	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·96	6·05	8·92	3·85	70·31	40·45	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·32	6·81	7·48	2·38	60·35	38·02	Hajipur			
...	...	...									8·27		8·27			40·90	Paru.			
...	...	...									8·10		6·12			38·97	Mahuwa.			
										7	6·80	7·51	7·42	2·45	44·92	38·21	Shuhar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·38	4·07	5·84	2·12	48·35	42·16	Pupri.			
...	...	...	1·20	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·20	5·88	8·10	2·04	63·32	39·87	Taipur	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	1·31	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	9	9·16	6·35	8·94	1·31	55·55	42·61	Darbhanga			
...	...	...	0·10	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	8	9·08	6·08	9·52	2·22	61·31	43·58	Madhubani			
...	...	...	0·40	2·22	...	...	...	...	...	9	8·45	6·81	12·09	2·22	65·21	49·68	Bahera.			
...	...	...	1·46	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	9	10·64	11·34	10·90	5·20	64·03	45·08	Rosera.			
...	...	...	2·22	1·03	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·46	5·41	7·56	2·29	53·07	37·52	Begusarai	Monghyr ..	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	3·43	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	7	10·65	8·70	8·85	3·43	64·60	42·87	Monghyr.			
...	...	0·02	3·65	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·54	8·17	6·80	3·65	63·77	40·02	Jamui			
...	...	0·04	4·90	5·83	...	...	...	...	...	9	9·00	13·28	9·95	5·83	57·28	40·09	Gogri.			
...	...	...	4·27	2·97	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	9·63	?	4·27	64·41		*Jamalpur*			
...	...	...	2·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·73	4·11	6·68	2·39	39·65	39·35	Sheikhpura			
...	...	0·08	4·04	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	7·36	?	4·04	62·27	?	*Chakai Bungalow*			
...	...	0·63	1·80	7·51	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	11·26	?	7·51	64·95	?	*Gupreon.*			
...	...	...	3·92	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	7·91	?	3·92	53·13	?	*Sidhaur.*			
...	...	0·05	5·22	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	12·86	?	5·22	61·89	?	*Kharagpur*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at statio

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ..	0·11	...	1·78	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	0·14	1·85	0·62	1·42	...	...	0·
			Bongaon (Syfabad).	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	2·41	...	0·20	...	...	..
			Supaul ...	0·15	1·37	0·08	...	...	1·39		...	...	...	...	0·02	0·01	0·82	2·85	0·39	1·44	...	0·08	..
			Pratapganj ...	1·72	...	0·25	1·16	...	1·96		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	2·41	0·36	...	...	0·08	0·
			Bhagalpur ...	...	0·14	0·49	0·47	..	..	...	...	...	0·03	...	..	...	0·45	.	0·25	3·41	...	.	
			Banka ..	..	0·05	0·94	0·13	...	...	...	...	0·07	..	0·09	0·46	...	0·03	...	0·84	1·13	...	1·14	0·
			Colgong ...	...	0·14	2·28	...	...		...	...	...	1·20	.	0·10	...	...	0·30	0·55	0·67	0·82	0·06	..
			Bansil ..	0·45	0·15	0·20	.	...	.	...	..	...	0·19	0·25	...	...	..	0·40	3·65	0·05	...	0·15	.
		Purnea ..	Kishanganj ..	0·08	0·23	3·07	0·12	...	0·18	0·42	..	0·42	...	...	.	0·07	11·64	2·42	0·74	0·37	0·18	1·10	..
			Araria ...	0·11	..	0·10	..	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	2·80	2·60	0·17	2·20	0·20	...	0·
			Purnea ..	0·99	..	0·78	...	...	3·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·12	1·30	1·10	...	0·12	0·
			Gondwara (Korah).	0·77	...	0·13	...	1·33	...	..	...	...	.	0·15	0·10	...	0·02	2·20	...	0·54	0·33	..	..
			Barsoi ..	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	..	...	..	...	2·10	1·90	...	...	...	.
			Forbesganj ...	1·10	...	0·15	.	..	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	3·30	3·60	1·20	0·10	...	2·05	.
			Kaliaganj ..				..	0·84	0·16	0·50	1·10	...	..	0·10	0·18		0·25	0·70	1·40				
		Malda .	Malda ...	0·03	0·53	0·28	0·17	.	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·30	0·08			0·30	0·61	1·63	...	.
			Chanchal ..	0·75	0·35	0·42	0·04	0·40	1·57	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·71	0·86	0·18	0·30	7·52	0·32	...	.
			Gajol ...	0·60	0·30	0·39	0·07	...	...		.	...	..	..	1·00	...	.	...	0·80	3·50	0·62	0·22	.
			Sibganj ...	0·17	0·39	1·22		...	...	..		...	...	0·26	0·41	0·21	.		0·70	0·15	0·06	...	.
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	0·32	1·04	0·22	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·32		1·22	..	0·32	0·12	2·07	0·94	0·35	0·02	0·
			Godda ...	.	0·70	0·07	0·72	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	0·30	0·14		..	0·33	1·81	0·86	0·87	.
			Pakaur		0·21	0·20	..	..	...	.	...	0·05	.	0·05	0·30	0·15	0·01	.	0·06	0·65	0·85	..	0
			Naya Dumka	0·06	...		..	.	...	...			0·18	..	0·20	.	...	.	0·25	0·37	0·29	1·06	2·
			Deoghur	..	...		...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·58	0·77	...	...	.
			Jamtara ..	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·07	0·07	..	...	0·04	0·18	...	...	.
			Mohagama ...	...	0·15	...	...	.	...	...		...	...	...	...	.	0·10	...	0·67	0·26	0·30	3·05	.
			Nanihat																	.	0·80	..	
			Assenboni	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	...	1·80	...	.	...	...	1·00	0·80	...	1·00	0
			Katikund ..	...	...	..	...		.	...	...	..	...	0·45	0·21	.	..	.	...	...	...	2·50	.
			Madhupur ...	...		..	...	...	0·02	...	...	...		...	0·25		..	0·36	0·61	0·43	0·08	...	.
			Sarwan ...	..	...	.	...	.	...		..	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	2·52	0·01	0·57	1·11	
			Sarath ...	0·20	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	0·43	...		...	1·77	0·12	0·36	1·44	.
			Barkope ...	..	.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		.	.	...	...	0·45	1·54	1·00	...	
			Bhagua ...	...	1·12	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·60	1·06	.		...	0·95	1·05	...	3·38	
			Mohespore .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..			...	...	..	0·28	.		...	0·45	.	
			Barharwa ...	...	0·06	0·17	0·09	..	...	..		0·60	...	..	0·40	0·12	..		1·75	2·47	0·10	...	1
			Sahibganj .	1·50		...	0·32	...	...		0·15	...	...	.	2·00	.	0·10	0·25	0·38	0·11	1·20		0
			Bario ...	0·35	0·84	...	...	...		..	..	.	...	0·16	..	0·05	...	3·40	1·55	0·11	0·05	...	0
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	.	...	...	...	...	..		..	..	0·65	0·09	0·39	.	0·40		..	...	...	...	0
			Banki ...	0·04	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·01	0·03	1·21	0·45	0·47	0·01	0·12		...	0·77	...	0
			Cuttack ...	.	0·21	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	0·86	0·40	0·15	0·05		0·35	...	4·00	..	
			False Point ...	0·05	0·10	...	.	...	1·73	.	...	...	...	1·10	0·34	0·24		0·04		0·05	...	...	
			Kendrapara ..	...	0·34	...	0·14	...	..	...	.	...	..	1·25	0·78	0·04	0·04	0·18	0·03	0·41	0·03	..	
			Jajpur ...	...	0·08	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	1·10	1·35	0·42	...	0·06	0·23	..	0·08		
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	1·73	0·46	0·28	0·15	.	0·65	...	1·45	...	0·05	
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	1·65	0·60	0·50	..	...	0·60	...	0·40	...	
			Pal Lahara ..	0·13	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	0·47	0·12	0·54	..	..	...	..	...	..	
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	0·04	..	...	...	0·61	0·94	0·22	0·19	...	0·03	0·07	1·30	...	
			Chandbali ..	...		..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	0·80	0·07	0·25	...	1·05	...	...	.	..	
			Bhadruk ..	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	1·60	...	...	...	0·50	0·21	0·42	...	0·03	1·05	2·85	0·25	...	
			Soro ..	...		...	0·42	...	.	0·13	...	...	...	1·46	1·54	.	0·55	0·14	0·16	..	0·13	...	
			Balasore ...	..	0·65	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·00	0·56	0·15	...	..	0·83	0·34	...	...	
			Jellasore ..	...	0·31	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	1·13	1·57	0·71	...	0·35	0·86	...	0·11	...	
			Baripada ...		0·90	...	...	.	...	0·58	...	...	..	0·30	0·50	0·12	...	0·07	...	..	...	0·09	
		Puri ...	Puri ...	0·28	...	...		...	..	0·52	...	...	...	0·70	0·25	0·07	0·25	0·10	..	0·60	0·73		
			Khurda ...	0·20	...	..	...	...	0·40	...	..	...	...	0·32	0·70	0·09	0·34	0·04		.	1·95	...	
			Bhanpur ...	0·10	...	...	0·05	0·02	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·77	1·73	0·10		...	0·15	0·70	...	0·08	(
			Gop ...	.	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	0·46	1·38	0·19	...	0·18	...	.	1·18	1·00	...	(
			Satpara ...	0·30	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	0·38	0·25	0·06	0·50	...	0·40	...	..	...	
			Pipli ..	0·13	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	0·12		..	0·48	0·30	0·06	0·18	0·07	..	1·38	0·27	...	
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	.	...	0·33	.	...	0·06	0·04	0·77	0·11		0·04	..	..	.	..	0·45	
			Ranpur ...	0·21		..	0·57		0·08			...	...	0·48	0·55	0·20	0·42	0·16	0·17	.	0·69	0·87	
			Kanas ...	0·50	...	.	...	...	...	...	...		.	0·15	0·30	.	...	0·05	1·20		...	0·20	(
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (Giridih).	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	0·22	0·02	.	...	0·03	0·06	..	0·75	
			Hazaribagh ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·08	..	0·05	...	0·20	0·15	..	0·06	
			Barhi ..	0·12	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	0·43	0·12	...	...	...	0·78	...	0·24	...	
			Chatra ..	...	.	.	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	0·49	0·20	...	...	..	0·06	0·04	0·23	...	
		Ranchi ..	Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	
			Ramgar	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·26	...	...	...	0·47	1·12	0·04	(
			Lohardaga ...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·48	0·20	0·78	0·12	...	0·02	
			Ranchi .	..	..	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	0·20	0·11	0·48	...		0·08	1·74	0·05		
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	.	0·80	0·85		...	...	..	...	0·30	
			Palkot ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	0·05	0·03	0·09	0·43	0·07	0·61	1·05	...	...	...	
			Tamar ...	...	...	..	...	...		.	..	...	...	...	0·62	0·15	...	...	..	0·06	–	0·70	
			Chainpur ..	...	...	...	..		.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·19	0·15	...	...	..	
			Surguja .	...		...		...	.	.	0·60	0·20	1·00	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Jashpur ...																				
			Gangpur ...																				
		Palamau ..	Palamau (Daltonganj).	...	...	...	..	.	...		...	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·07	0·12	0·38	0·01	0·04	...	
			Balumath ..	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	.		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Husainabad	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·40	2·10	1·10	...	
			Mahuadand .	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·60	..	...	...	...	
			Garwa .	..	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·54	..	...	0·05	...	...	0·09	..	
			Panki .	...	...		...	...	.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	
			Latehar ..	..	...	..	...	...	..	.	..	..	...	..	...	.	0·24	...	1·70	0·18	...	...	
			Nagaruntari	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	..	0·12	...	...	0·26	0·12	...	...	...	
			Ranka ...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	0·50	..	0·05	...	0·05	...	
			Chatterpur .			...	...	.	...		..	..	...	...	0·10	0·12	...	0·03	0·73	...	...	...	
		Manbhum ...	Purulia .	0·32	0·07	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	2·37	0·35	..	0·06	...	0·16	0·06	...	
			Gobindpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	1·15	0·02	...	...	...	0·49	0·82	...	
			Raghunathpur	.	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	..	...	...	...	0·10	..	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	
			Barabhum .	0·50	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·76	0·17	0·06	...	...	...	0·30	0·10	0·10	
			Jhalda ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·15	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·70	
			Chas ...	0·42	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	1·04	..	...	.	...	1·80	..	...	
			Pandra ...	...			.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1·40	0·02	?	..	0·07	0·02	0·43	...	
		Singhbhum ..	Chaibassa	...	0·05	...	..	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·27	0·45	0·48	.	...	0·14	..	...	...	
			Chakardharpur.	...	0·08	.		..	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·08	...	..	0·16	...	...	...	
			Ghatsila ..	...	0·32	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	0·20	0·36	0·52	..	...	...	...	...	..	
			Baharagura ...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	0·85	1·88	...	..	...	.	...	...	1·25	
			Gaitkura ...	...	0·26	...	...	..	...	.	.	.	...	...	0·46	0·15	..	...	0·83	...	...	..	
			Kalikapur ...	...	0·17	...	.	..	.	...	.	..	...	...	.	..	..	...	0·16	...	...	...	
			Manoharpur	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...					0·10	0·12				0·05	0·60	0·90	0·24	..	0·06	...	...	0·05	...	(
			Anandpur ...	0·15	...	...	...		...	0·11	..	0·17	1·28	0·93	0·57	...	0·12	0·34	...	0·03	...	0·11	
			Talcher ...	...	...	..	.	0·85	...		...	0·45	1·16	0·70	.	...	0·75	0·07	0·03	...	..	...	
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	..			.	.	...		0·88	0·53	0·25	.	0·23		0·20	...	...	..	
			Angul ...	0·14	...	...		...	...	0·17	..	0·02		1·28	0·00	0·10		0·15	...	...	0·02	...	(
			Dhenkanal ...	..	0·15	...		..	...	0·41	0·10	..	1·29	0·30	0·08		0·27	0·21	0·59	...	...	.	
			Bishoara ..		...	..	...	..	..	0·55		..	...	0·35	0·95	0·50	...	0·05	...	0·10	0·10	0·53	
			Kunjabongarh	...	..	...	..	.	...				0·32	0·72	0·26	0·20	...	0·04	...	...	...	..	(
			Baramba ...	0·20	.	..	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	0·28	0·85	1·08	0·10	..	..	..	...	0·23	...	
			Baisenga ...	0·02	0·03	...		...	...	...		..											

[Be]ngal in September 1899—*concluded*.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1899 to 30th Sept. 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	3·25	8·05	...	...	...	...	...	9	9·65	17·38	10·22	8·05	75·84	46·10	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded*.	BIHAR—*concluded*.
...	...	1·89	8·28	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	13·08	?	8·28	66·07	.	Bongaon (*Syfabad*).			
...	...	1·47	7·98	...	...	...	...	...	10	9·88	18·30	9·59	7·98	71·77	45·34	Supaul			
...	...	6·00	1·51	...	...	...	...	...	10	8·82	16·45	11·04	6·00	58·16	54·10	Protabganj.			
...	0·27	7·53	3·98	...	..	...	...	...	9	9·42	17·02	7·37	7·53	67·61	40·13	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	11·81	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	9	11·35	17·03	8·36	11·81	63·85	40·25	Banka			
...	...	6·80	2·10	...	...	...	...	...	10	10·64	13·52	9·01	5·30	63·29	43·45	Colgong.			
...	2·08	9·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	?	16·64	?	9·07	54·02	?	*Bansi.*			
...	...	3·30	3·20	...	...	..	...	...	14	12·28	27·84	14·04	11·84	98·04	68·57	Kishanganj	Purnea.		
...	...	3·50	8·00	...	...	...	...	...	11	11·36	20·02	13·45	8·00	93·36	61·81	Araria.			
0·35	...	5·55	2·60	...	...	...	...	...	12	11·16	17·90	13·28	5·55	87·37	55·83	Purnea			
...	4·54	5·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9·30	15·59	9·06	5·39	70·29	48·94	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	3·50	4·50	...	...	...	2·10	..	...	7	?	16·00	?	4·50	94·18	?	*Barsoi.*			
...	...	4·30	10·60	...	...	..	..	...	10	?	27·30	?	10·60	76·44	?	*Forbesganj*			
										12·60		14·70			81·15	Kaliaganj.			
...	0·06	2·80	0·10	..	...	...	...	...	9	11·35	6·97	10·85	2·80	58·51	45·96	Malda	Malda.		
...	..	1·73	..	...	...	...	.	...	12	10·95	15·15	10·50	7·52	81·18	61·78	Chanchal			
...	..	1·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12·91	8·68	12·78	3·56	58·78	50·70	Gajol.			
...	0·48	7·30	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	10	11·64	12·40	10·62	7·30	58·84	46·02	Sibganj.			
...	0·06	2·55	0·35	...	...	.	...		14	10·40	10·36	11·13	2·55	61·07	46·41	Rajmahal	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	1·20	10·12	2·11	...	..	...	..	...	11	11·05	18·23	8·87	10·12	60·84	41·72	Godda.			
0·04	0·50	7·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13·50	11·24	12·28	7·75	54·51	51·78	Pakaur.			
...	1·78	3·35	0·11	...	...	...	...		10	13·32	10·65	9·53	3·35	63·97	48·46	Naya Dumka.			
.	3·82	3·31	0·27	...	...	.	..	..	5	12·42	9·78	8·23	3·82	62·78	14·30	Deoghur.			
...	0·56	1·82	...	...	..	...	...	..	4	11·57	3·40	7·60	1·82	42·77	46·45	Jamtara			
..	0·50	15·61	0·95	...	...	...	...	..	9	?	21·59	?	15·61	59·94	?	*Mohagama.*			
										8·10		6·45			34·64	Nunihat.			
0·60	4·10	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	7	?	9·20	?	4·10	44·87	?	*Assenbona.*			
..	2·52	4·41	..	...	...	...	...	..	5	?	10·09	?	4·41	58·10	?	*Katikund.*			
...	0·75	2·75	0·18	...	...	...		.	7	?	5·13	?	2·75	58·55	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	0·85	4·75	0·15	...	...	...	..	...	7	?	10·56	?	4·75	—	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	1·61	2·95	...	..	...	.	...	..	7	?	8·88	?	2·95	52·00	?	*Sarath.*			
...	3·45	12·35	2·35	..	...	..	...	...	6	?	21·14	?	12·35	64·35	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	8·50	0·99	...	...	..	..	.	8	?	17·65	?	8·50	60·27	?	*Bhagya.*			
...	0·70	4·82	...	...	...	..		...	5	?	6·53	?	4·82	56·45	?	Mohespore.			
...	0·45	8·40	0·02	...	...	..	...	...	10	?	16·18	?	8·40	58·05	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	5·36	0·62	...	...	...	..	...	12	?	12·12	?	5·36	64·39	?	*Sahibganj.*			
0·10	3·62	0·84	...	...	..	...	..	...	10	?	11·22	?	3·62	59·49	?	*Bario.*			
0·48	-	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	5	11·95	2·21	10·18	0·65	37·06	43·18	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	0·22	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	6	13·69	3·40	9·72	1·21	28·52	43·99	Banki.			
...	0·40	..	...		...	...	..	...	8	13·15	6·82	11·07	4·00	37·22	50·94	Cuttack.			
0·17	1·30	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	7	13·23	5·12	11·56	1·73	38·18	51·47	False Point.			
0·03	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12·36	5·27	10·05	1·25	35·80	47·31	Kendrapara			
...	0·95	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	12·24	4·80	9·80	1·35	39·06	47·50	Jajpur.			
0·71	...	.		...	..	..	.	..	7	11·27	5·56	9·95	1·73	37·96	48·40	Dharmsala.			
0·10	0·55	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	8	11·91	4·67	9·72	1·65		48·06	Salipore.			
..	0·13	...	...	...	...	...		...	5	?	1·29	?	0·54	51·03	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
..	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13·33	4·31	10·14	1·39	38·06	45·26	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
0·19	2·17	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5	12·78	4·59	11·36	2·17	34·52	45·50	Chandbali.			
0·04	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12·19	8·48	10·44	2·35	45·44	46·57	Bhadrak.			
0·24	2·15	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	10	12·60	6·92	10·88	2·15	44·86	44·45	Soro.			
0·20	6·15	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14·09	11·15	12·95	6·15	54·55	50·38	Balasore.			
0·27	5·35	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12·43	11·40	11·16	5·35	53·06	46·82	Jellasore.			
0·07	3·35	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13·64	8·39	11·64	3·35	62·81	50·01	Baripada			
0·07	0·22	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	9	13·11	3·60	10·36	0·73	23·29	40·63	Puri ..	Puri.		
...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	8	11·15	4·52	10·92	1·95	29·48	48·41	Khurda.			
...	0·01	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	7	13·94	3·97	10·10	1·73	35·18	41·70	Banpur			
...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12·18	4·86	11·65	1·38	32·30	45·86	Gop.			
0·04	0·04	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	5	?	1·98	?	0·50	24·66	?	*Satpara.*			
...	0·27	...	...	...	..		...	...	10	11·90	5·90	10·59	2·25	30·42	46·26	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·70	?	0·94	32·41	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	11	?	7·32	?	2·02	43·85	?	*Ranpur.*			
...	0·15	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	8	?	4·76	?	1·75	31·64	?	*Kanas.*			
...	0·20	1·66	...	...	...	..	...	.	4	13·42	3·03	8·42	1·66	59·61	11·03	Pachamba (*Giridih*)	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	0·63	..	...	...	..	...	...	4	12·35	1·40	8·76	0·63	41·10	45·16	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	1·12	...	...	...	...	.	...	6	11·09	2·81	7·79	1·12	39·93	41·94	Barhi.			
...	...	0·14	...	..	...	..	.	...	4	11·00	1·16	8·12	0·49	45·05	44·81	Chatra.			
...	...	4·50	.	.	...	...	...	..	1	10·73	4·50	9·46	4·50	48·04	49·47	Karagdeha.			
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	..	...	6	9·35	3·22	8·51	1·12	?	47·83	Ramgarh.			
...	...	-	...	.	...	...	...	...	4	13·00	1·60	9·45	0·78	35·07	44·84	Lohardaga	Ranchi.		
...	..	0·11	...	...	...	...	.		5	14·50	2·77	9·62	1·74	33·85	48·10	Ranchi			
...	0·40	0·95	...	...	...	..	..	...	5	7·30	3·36	7·22	0·95	33·47	44·41	Silli.			
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·33	?	1·05	48·63	?	*Palkot.*			
...	0·76	0·55	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	3·46	?	0·76	45·64	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·76	?	0·42	33·16	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	3	10·36	1·80	7·40	1·00	—	57·21	Sirguja.			
										13·14		10·30			56·74	Jashpur.			
										11·36		8·58			51·31	Gangpur.			
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10·73	0·74	7·79	0·38	29·75	39·97	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	Palamau.		
...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	.	Nil	8·73	Nil	9·43	Nil	36·98	48·45	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3	7·60	4·60	7·20	2·10	59·41	43·01	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·80	?	0·60	28·69	?	*Mahuadand.*			
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	1	8·27	0·68	6·86	0·54	38·24	42·24	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·80	?	0·80	41·46	?	*Panki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·12	?	1·70	36·64	?	*Latehar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·50	?	0·26	39·37	?	*Nagaruntari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·60	?	0·50	33·15	?	*Ranka.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·03	?	0·75	40·05	?	*Chatterpore.*			
...	6·22	6·20	...	.	...	...	...	...	6	11·92	15·87	8·04	6·22	56·11	45·87	Purulia	Manbhum.		
...	1·53	1·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·15	6·53	7·42	1·79	37·93	45·16	Gobindpur			
...	1·85	4·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11·36	7·05	7·74	4·20	43·23	46·66	Raghunathpur.			
...	4·80	6·04	...	..	...	...	...	...	9	11·00	13·17	6·89	6·04	52·52	42·62	Barabhum.			
...	1·73	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	9·27	4·16	7·65	1·73	39·37	46·70	Jhalda.			
...	2·00	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12·82	6·91	8·07	2·60	34·54	45·92	Chas.			
...	0·80	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	5·04	?	1·40	40·50	?	*Pandra.*			
...	0·63	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	.	6	12·31	2·74	8·05	0·64	34·44	45·51	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.		
...	0·47	0·63	...	...	..		...	...	4	13·00	1·71	5·51	0·63	33·01	41·34	Chakradharpur.			
.	2·50	3·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·91	7·30	8·61	3·40	37·88	49·18	Ghatsila.			
0·38	3·26	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12·00	10·15	9·27	3·26	49·27	45·65	Bahalagura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	1·40	?	0·53	32·87	?	*Gailkera.*			
...	3·17	4·10	...	...	...	...	.	...	4	?	7·60	?	4·10	32·61	?	*Kuchkapur.*			
...	0·09	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	?	0·58	?	0·49	60·29	?	*Manoharpur.*			
										9·79		6·38			28·52	Keonjhar ...	Orissa, Tributary Mahals.		
...	0·72	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	3·24	?	0·90	33·06	?	*Anandpur.*			
0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	8	10·87	3·30	8·88	1·28	38·88	44·09	Talcher.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10·80	4·01	8·41	1·16	—	37·92	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12·20	2·34	9·12	0·88	24·15	42·61	Angul.			
...	0·28	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	8	12·87	3·21	10·46	1·28	31·75	49·40	Dhenkanal.			
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	13·20	5·25	10·98	1·29	21·47	10·55	Gislipara.			
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	7	10·92	3·18	10·79	0·95	29·06	43·03	Kunjabangarh			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	2·14	?	0·72	36·65	?	*Baramba.*			
...	0·10	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	7	?	3·01	?	1·08	21·80	?	*Bausinja.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1899.

WEATHER was less settled over the Bay in September than during the previous months of the present monsoon season, but no disturbance of more than average severity occurred. Two depressions formed over the Bay—one during the second week, the other towards the end of the third week—both of which had an important influence on the rainfall distribution in Bengal, and the former of the two in the area to the west of the province.

The line of advance of the small cyclonic disturbances throughout the season has been, sooner or later, northwards or north-eastward, and the two which formed during the month were not exceptional in this respect. The first crossed the coast of the Circars in a westerly direction. It afterwards turned northwards, and when in the North-West Provinces the line of advance changed to east. Though by that time the depression had become very shallow, it caused, during its eastward advance across Bihar and North Bengal, heavy general rainfall for several days. Practically the only rainfall which was received during the month in the extreme west of Bihar was due to this disturbance. Between the 15th and 18th there occurred the greater part of the total fall for the month in Shahabad, Saran, and Champaran, amounting on an average to 5 inches.

The second disturbance began about the 18th, probably in the south of the Bay, and moving northwards developed into a cyclonic storm of moderate severity before the centre crossed the coast into Bengal near Saugor Island. Inland the depression remained well defined till the centre was near Malda at 8 A.M. on the 24th, after which it rapidly filled up and had entirely disappeared by the following day.

The most noteworthy features of the disturbance were connected with the rainfall: (1) in its being unusually heavy in parts of the track of the central area, more especially in the phenomenal fall over the Darjeeling Hills, on approaching which the disturbance broke up and in a few hours ceased to exist: (2) in the area of heavy rainfall being far north of the low pressure area and the centre of the cyclonic wind circulation, as shown by the observations at the ground level.

The heavy rainfall not unusually precedes the depression, but in this case the rain had practically ceased at the various places over which the depression passed hours before the centre of the depression reached them. At Calcutta, for example, the heavy rainfall began on the evening of the 22nd and ceased on the morning of the 23rd, about 12 hours before the centre of the low pressure area passed. The rainfall extended rapidly northwards and began in North Bengal, while the depression area was still in the south of the province.

Taking into consideration the fact that at the only high level station from which information is available, viz. Pedong, the heavy rainfall began and ended twenty-four hours before that at Darjeeling, and also the separation of the area of heavy rainfall from the depression shown in the lower atmospheric strata, it appears possible that the phenomenal character of the rainfall was due to a disturbance in the higher strata as to which there can, of course, be only surmise.

The rainfall which began on Saturday, the 23rd, was maintained during the 24th and part of the 25th in the Himalayas in consequence of the depression reaching the hilly region as a well defined depression of moderate depth and thereafter breaking up in the course of a few hours, an occurrence which is invariably attended by heavy rainfall, at times over a much wider area than that immediately under the influence of the cyclonic wind circulation.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution was normal over the Bay, but as there was a considerable defect inland, the gradient was steeper than usual at that season. A fairly strong monsoon was blowing across the Bengal coast with an easterly tendency, and though rainfall was fairly general, the only heavy falls occurred in East and North Bengal. Temperature variation from the normal varied from excess of 7° in the south of the Circars to defect of 3° in North Bengal. A steady moderate rise of pressure followed, the strength of the monsoon current diminished, and rainfall became light and scattered first in the west of the province, and after two or three days interval in the eastern districts. Fairly heavy general rainfall continued in East Bengal till the 5th and in North Bengal till the 7th, after which rainfall almost entirely ceased till the 10th, except in the extreme north of North Bengal.

During the early part of the month pressure was steadily above the normal over the province with general westerly winds. On the 9th a diffused low pressure area appeared over the north of the Bay, and led to a change of winds and indraught from the land across the Bengal coast, owing to which rainfall, as noted above, almost entirely ceased at inland stations.

The depression continued shallow, and moving westward crossed the coast of the Circars on the 11th, then moved north-westward, and on the 14th was shown as a shallow diffused low pressure area over the North-Western Provinces. Up to that time south-easterly winds prevailed over Bengal, and general, though usually light, rainfall prevailed over the province, except in Bihar.

After the 14th the shallow depression moved eastward into Bengal and gave heavy rain to the northern districts during its passage. The falls were heavy and general in the west of Bihar on the 15th, and rain continued fairly general in that region for about three days. The area of heavy rain followed the course of the depression eastward, the heaviest falls occurring in North Bengal on the 17th and 18th.

About that time weather was becoming unsettled in the south of the Bay, but was not apparent at the coast stations, except by the steeper gradient in Madras and Ceylon. The

depression moved northwards, but did not become well defined till the 21st, when lowest pressure was near the centre of the northern part of the Bay. Strong winds prevailed over the southern area, and on the 22nd the average velocity increased to 25 miles an hour at Diamond Island. The disturbance advanced slowly northward, and on the morning of the 23rd the centre was near Saugor Island with a depth, as compared with the normal, of about ·25 inch.

During its approach heavy rain had fallen in South-West Bengal and the adjacent parts of Orissa and Chota Nagpur, Saugor Island, Balasore and Purulia, all receiving at least six inches within the previous 24 hours.

On the morning of the 24th the depression lay over North Bengal and the east of Bihar, and was of about the same depth as when at the head of the Bay. Cyclonic winds of moderate strength prevailed over the province, and very heavy rain fell to the north-west of the central area, notably at Bhagalpur, Banka, Araria, Forbesganj, Godda, Mohajama and Barkope, all of which received between 10 and 15 inches.

During the 24th the depression appears to have turned eastward, and moving in a north-easterly direction broke up on reaching the hills. That there was no definite depression during the heavy rainfall on the 25th in the lower ranges of the hills may be inferred from the pressure changes which occurred at Darjeeling. Pressure fell ·05 inch on the 24th and rose ·08 inch on the 28th, these changes being no larger than frequently occur under ordinary circumstances. The heavy rainfall probably extended some distance westward into Nepal, but eastward it fell off rapidly in amount.

At 8 A.M. on the 25th all signs of the disturbance had ceased, except that there was a faint cyclonic circulation of winds in North Bengal. Pressure had risen very rapidly over the province, and, being in excess of the normal, fine weather became general, and continued, practically without rainfall, till the end of the month.

Pressure changes were small throughout the month, except during the passage of the depression between the 23rd and 25th, when there was first a rapid fall, then a very rapid recovery, the rise in North Bengal between 8 A.M. of the 24th and the same hour of the 25th being ·3 inch. On an average for the month pressure was above the normal by nearly ·05 inch in the south-western districts and between ·01 and ·02 inch in other parts.

Temperature.—Temperatures were high during a great part of the month, except in the north-east. In Assam and the adjacent part of North Bengal there was considerable defect, greatest at Dhubri, where it was 2°·4. From the north-east excess increased towards the west and south-west, and was as much as 4° in part of Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Minimum temperature was practically normal over the whole province.

Mean excess was 2° in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, 1°·7 in South-West Bengal, 1° in Bihar, and about half a degree in East and North Bengal.

The following table gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first nine columns giving the actual average falls in each division for each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the tenth column gives the actual rainfall of the first nine months as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Actual rainfall of first nine months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	230	52	17	135	116	122	154	85	92	113
North Bengal ...	270	49	112	93	85	127	123	138	119	119
East " ...	300	169	51	153	137	101	125	114	116	119
Bihar ...	324	56	17	283	101	143	167	127	102	136
Orissa ...	49	38	10	357	144	93	99	81	54	90
Chota Nagpur ...	164	24	Nil	255	85	154	110	54	57	90

Rainfall.—At the beginning of September the low pressure in the east of the province diverted the moist winds from the Bay in that direction, and general moderately heavy rain was of daily occurrence in East and North Bengal and the adjacent part of Assam. As pressure rose, the rainfall area contracted towards the east, and had practically ceased in East Bengal by the 7th, but continued in North Bengal till the 10th.

The rainfall during the remainder of the month was caused by the two disturbances referred to above. The first caused general showery weather, though not heavy rain, till it began to move eastward from the North-West Provinces about the 15th, after which for several days heavy falls were numerous in Bihar and North Bengal.

About the 19th the second disturbance began to cause indraught from the province towards the Bay with the consequent decrease of rainfall, but as it moved northwards heavy rain set in and preceded the storm over a tract of country of varying breadth extending from the north-west of the Bay northwards to Bhagalpur, after which it turned north-eastward across the Nepal Terai towards the Sikkim hills. The areas of heaviest rainfall were in Manbhum, Godda, Bhagalpur, and from the extreme north of Purnea, north-eastward. In these the falls were from 10 to 15 inches and in the hills from 15 inches upwards. Over the tract of varying breadth lying from south to north the falls varied between 5 and

10 inches, while to the east and west only light or moderate rain fell.

The total rainfall for the month was in defect except in the extreme east, where rainfall was fairly continuous throughout, and in the districts over which the storm of the 23rd to 25th passed. The areas of excess are in South-West Bengal, Manbhum, North Bengal, the west of Bihar, and part of East Bengal. The excess was small except in the northern districts, where it was generally between 5 and 10 inches, and in the Darjeeling Hills, where it was between 15 and 20 inches.

In Orissa and the west of Chota Nagpur there was a large defect, generally between 5 and 8 inches, and in the parts of the province other than those referred to above there was usually a small defect. On an average for the large divisions North Bengal received 2·5 inches in excess, East Bengal 1·7, and Bihar practically the normal amount. The defect in South-West Bengal was less than 1 inch, in Chota Nagpur 3 5 inches, and in Orissa nearly 5 inches.

The following table contains full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district fall of the past month to the normal rainfal as a percentage; and the fourth column states as a percentage how much the district rainfall for the month varied from the normal:—

Percentage Table for September 1899.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for September.	Actual district rainfall for September 1899.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage, excess (+), defect (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	7·62	6·63	87	− 13
	Birbhum	10·18	7·22	71	− 29
	Bankura	8·51	6·45	76	− 24
	Midnapore	8·51	11·47	135	+ 35
	Hooghly	8·06	8·11	101	+ 1
	Howrah	8·06	9·73	121	+ 21
	24-Parganas	8·94	9·39	105	+ 5
	Calcutta	9·33	8 94	96	− 4
	Nadia	8·15	4·29	53	− 47
	Murshidabad	9·82	9·77	99	− 1
	Jessore	7·81	7·75	99	− 1
	Khulna	8·85	6·02	68	− 32
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	10 58	7·65	72	− 28
	Dinajpur	11·39	23 54	207	+107
	Jalpaiguri	21·71	20·79	96	− 4
	Darjeeling	15·67	27·81	177	+ 77
	Cooch Behar	19·69	22·78	116	+ 16
	Rangpur	13·45	21·88	163	+ 63
	Bogra	10·92	12·25	112	+ 12
	Pabna	9·34	6·79	73	− 27
East Bengal ...	Dacca	8·84	7·17	81	− 19
	Mymensingh	12·37	14·93	121	+ 21
	Faridpur	8·16	7·79	95	− 5
	Backergunge	10·91	9·49	87	− 13
	Tippera	10·00	11·90	119	+ 19
	Noakhali	14·82	17·55	119	+ 19
	Chittagong	13·18	14·37	109	+ 9
	Chittagong Hills Tracts ...	11·50	13·10	114	+ 14
Bihar ...	Patna	7·01	5·69	34	− 66
	Gaya	6·69	3·01	45	− 55
	Shahabad	6·89	4 08	59	− 41
	Saran	7·55	6·17	82	− 18
	Champaran	9·81	6·72	69	− 31
	Muzaffarpur	7·97	5·61	70	− 30
	Darbhanga	9·58	7·00	73	− 27
	Monghyr	7·91	8·33	105	+ 5
	Bhagalpur	9·18	17·10	186	+ 86
	Purnea	13·28	19·54	147	+ 47
	Malda	11·04	7·76	70	− 30
	Sonthal Parganas	9·48	11·02	116	+ 16
Orissa ...	Cuttack	10·21	5·28	52	− 48
	Balasore	11·37	8·93	79	− 21
	Puri	10·67	4·36	41	− 59
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	8·65	2·27	26	− 74
	Ranchi	9·37	1·78	19	− 81
	Palamau	7·81	1·12	14	− 86
	Manbhum	7·74	11·32	146	+ 46
	Singhbhum	7·81	4·09	52	− 48

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of September 1899 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month. Of highest of each day.	Averages for month. Of lowest of each day.	Averages for month. Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month. Average.	Of month. Normal average.	Of month. Variation.	Rainy days. Average number in month.	Rainy days. Normal average number in month.	Rainy days. Variation.	Since 16th May 1899. Average.	Since 16th May 1899. Normal average.
South-West Bengal	98·2	71·9	91·2	78·8	85·0	+1·7	7·90	8·62	—0·72	8·12	11·72	—3·60	53·89	46·38
North Bengal	93·9	73·1	88·1	77·7	82·9	+0·6	15·88	13·41	+2·47	14·27	12·10	+2·17	83·92	67·75
East "	95·1	70·8	88·0	77·4	82·8	+0·4	12·41	10·69	+1·72	14·34	12·62	+1·72	81·13	66·34
Bihar	99·4	69·6	90·2	78·0	84·4	+1·0	8·74	8·59	+0·15	6·73	9·53	—2·80	58·67	43·32
Orissa	97·9	72·3	91·3	78·8	85·1	+1·9	5·82	10·72	—4·90	7·90	12·79	—4·89	38·98	40·67
Chota Nagpur*	95·9	67·9	88·9	73·5	81·2	+2·1	4·60	8·12	—3·52	4·61	11·03	—6·42	40·59	45·24
Assam	97·6	72·0	86·7	70·4	81·6	—0·8								

* Daltonganj and Purulia are not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 17th October 1899.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

ABSTRACT OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES.

For the half-year ending 30th June 1899.

Description of goods.	Quantity. 1st half of— 1898.	Quantity. 1st half of— 1899.	Receipts. 1st half of— 1898.	Receipts. 1st half of— 1899.	Quantity. Increase.	Quantity. Decrease.	Receipts. Increase.	Receipts. Decrease.
		Tons.	Rs.	Rs.				
I.—Coal and coke carried for the public and foreign Railways.	...	641	...	474	......	......	......	......
II.—Cotton, raw	...	22	..	57	......	......	......	......
III.—Cotton manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn { European	...	3	...	6	......	......	......	......
2. Twist and yarn { Indian ...	..	24	..	41	......	......	......	......
3. Piece-goods ... { European	...	82	...	136	..	......	...	......
4. Piece-goods ... { Indian ...	...	56	...	80	......	......	......	......
IV.—Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	...	...	...	.	......	......	......	......
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(a) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	.	...	......	.....	......	......
(b) Others	...	14	...	23	...	......	......	......
V.—Dyes and Tans—								
1. Indigo	...	1	...	1	......	......	......	......
2. Myrabolams	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
3. Cutch	...	...	...	...	......	... ..	.....	......
4. Turmeric	...	1	...	1	......	... .	......	....
5. Aniline dyes	...	4	...	8	....	......	....	......
6. Others	..	...	...	...	.... .	......	......	......
VI.—Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat	...	4	...	4	......	......	......	......
2. Rice { in the husk ...	...	60	...	41	.... .	......	......	......
3. Rice { not in the husk ...	...	20	...	14	......	......	.. ...	......
4. Jawar and bajra	...	...	..	...	......	......	......	......
5. Gram and pulse	...	1	...	2	......	......	... .	......
6. Maccai	...	...	...	...	.... .	. ...	. ...	......
7. Others	...	55	...	52	......	......	.... .	......
VII.—Hides and Skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	..	......	......	......	......
(b) Raw	...	3	...	4	...	......	... .	......
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—								
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	......	... .	......	......
(b) Raw	...	3	...	2	.. ...	......	....	......
VIII.—Horns	...	12	...	7	......	......	......	......
IX.—Jute								
1. Raw	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Gunny bags and cloth ...	...	42	...	46	......	......	......	......
X.—Lac—								
1. Stick	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Shell	.	...	...	...	......	..	.... .	......
XI.—Leather, manufactured ...	...	1	...	4	......	......	......	......
XII.—Liquors—								
1. Beer	...	..	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Spirits	...	...	...	..	... .	......	......	......
3. Wines	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	... ..
XIII.—Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought ...	...	..	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Brass "	...	..	..	...	. ...	......	......	......
3. Copper, wrought	...	1	...		......	......	......	... ..
4. Brass, "	...	5	...	6	. ..	......	... ..	... ..
5. Iron	...	261	...	311	. . .	. ...	......	......
6. Others	...	12	...	19	......	......	......	......
XIV.—Oils—								
1. Kerosine	...	169	...	173	......	......	......	.. ...
2. Castor	...	..	...	..	......	......	.... .	......
3. Cocoanut	...	2	...	2	......	......	......	......
4. Others	...	5	...	6	......	......	......	......
XV.—Oilseeds—								
1. Linseed	...	528	...	226	......	......	......	......
2. Rape and mustard	...	92	...	44	......	......	......	......
3. Til or jinjili	.	...	...	...	......	......	. ...	......
4. Poppy	...	4	...	5	......	......	......	......
5. Earthnuts	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
6. Castor	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
7. Other	...	1,371	...	834	......	......	......	......
XVI.—Opium	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XVII.—Paper and pasteboard ..	..	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XVIII.—Provisions—								
1. Ghee	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	...	2	...	3	......	......	......	......
3. Others	..	29	...	38	......	... ..	......	......
XIX.—Railway plant and rolling stock carried for the public and foreign railways—								
1. Locomotive Engines and tenders, &c.	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Carriages and trucks, &c.	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
3. Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates.	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
(b) Sleepers, &c.	...	1	...	1	......	......	......	......
(c) Other sorts	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......

Description of goods.	Quantity. 1st half of— 1898.	Quantity. 1st half of— 1899.	Receipts. 1st half of— 1898.	Receipts. 1st half of— 1899.	Quantity. Increase.	Quantity. Decrease.	Receipts. Increase.	Receipts. Decrease.
		Tons.	Rs.	Rs.				
XX.—Salt	...	980	...	557	......	......	......	......
XXI.—Saltpetre, &c.—								
1. Saltpetre	...	1	...	2	......	......	......	......
2. Other saline substances ...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXII.—Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Indian	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXIII.—Silk, piece-goods—								
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Indian	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXIV.—Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts	...	39	...	57	......	......	......	......
2. Pepper	...	3	...	7	......	......	......	......
3. Ginger	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
4. Chillies	...	2	...	14	......	......	......	......
5. Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
6. Others	...	27	...	34	......	......	......	......
XXV.—Stone and lime	...	187	...	115	......	......	......	......
XXVI.—Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystalized including sugar-candy.	...	77	...	45	......	......	......	......
2. Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggree or gur and other saccharine produce.	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXVII.—Tea—								
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. Indian	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXVIII.—Timber—								
1. Logs, &c.	...	248	...	99	......	......	......	......
2. Poles	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXIX.—Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured ...	...	116	...	140	......	......	......	......
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Cigars	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
(b) Other sorts... ...	...	1	...	3	......	......	......	......
XXX.—Wool, raw	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXXI.—Wool, manufactured—								
1. } Piece-goods, { European	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
2. } Piece-goods, { Indian ..	...	1	...	2	......	......	......	......
3. Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
XXXII.—All other articles of merchandise—								
1. Indigo seed	...	4	...	6	......	......	......	......
2. Firewood	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......
3. Others not specified above	...	457	...	445	......	......	......	......
Total ...	...	5,674	...	4,199	......	......	......	......

A. H. Middleton,
Auditor of Accounts.

Gorakhpur, *the 11th October 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	201,870	1,06,380 0 0	12,36,640 0	2,84,270 0 0	16,040 0 0	4,06,690 0 0	36,450	51,449
Or per mile of railway	242	128 0 0	1,483 0	341 0 0	1 0 0	470 0 0†	......	... ..
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	2,597,618	11,90,947 0 0	1,28,85,101 0	26,93,966 0 0	2,10,702 0 0	40,95,615 0 0	468,934	519,155
Total for 14 weeks ...	2,799,488	12,97,327 0 0	1,41,21,741 0	29,78,236 0 0	2,26,742 0 0	45,02,305 0 0	505,384	570,604
Comparison.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	193,855	86,955 0 0	14,99,136 0	3,25,493 0 0	13,019 0 0	4,25,507 0 0	30,792	49,701
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	236	106 0 0	1,833 0	398 0 0	2 0 0	506 0 0	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,565,100	10,85,406 0 0	1,31,92,796 0	25,48,562 0 0	2,22,832 0 0	38,56,800 0 0	4,76,771	508,122

* Audited up to 12th August 1899.
† Excluding steamer earnings

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	27,290	10,180 0 0	66,430 0	6,400 0 0	460 0 0	17,040 0 0	2,490	2,024
Or per mile of railway	317	118 0 0	772 0	75 0 0	5 0 0	198 0 0	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	3,26,060	95,962 0 0	3,86,919 0	30,289 0 0	1,731 0 0	1,27,082 0 0	33,658	18,812
Total for 14 weeks ...	3,53,350	1,06,142 0 0	4,53,349 0	36,689 0 0	2,191 0 0	1,45,022 0 0	36,148	20,836
Comparison.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,485	7,470 0 0	61,735 0	5,822 0 0	105 0 0	13,397 0 0	2,520	2,152
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	285	87 0 0	718 0	68 0 0	1 0 0	156 0 0	...	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,22,167	95,639 0 0	3,76,092 0	31,214 0 0	3,015 0 0	1,29,868 0 0	34,138	28,374

* Audited up to 12th August 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,610	1,020 0 0	9,100 0	410 0 0	20 0 0	1,450 0 0	315	1,259	1
Or per mile of railway	140	31 0 0	276 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	44 0 0	...	...	
For previous 13 weeks of half-year†	43,255	9,783 0 0	39,333 0	3,260 0 0	46 0 0	13,089 0 0	4,948	12,426	1
Total for 14 weeks ...	47,865	10,803 0 0	48,433 0	3,670 0 0	66 0 0	14,539 0 0	5,263	13,685	1
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	

* Includes ballast train-miles 650.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,650	490 0 0	5,649 0	320 0 0	110 0 0	920 0 0	250	376	626†
Or per mile of railway ...	67	20 0 0	228 0	13 0 0	4 0 0	37 0 0	......	......	... ..
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	18,763	5,754 0 0	95,749 0	6,508 0 0	727 0 0	12,989 0 0	2,595	9,594	12,189
Total for 14 weeks ...	20,413	6,244 0 0	101,3-9 0	6,828 0 0	837 0 0	13,909 0 0	2,845	9,970	12,815
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	. ...	......	......	......	... ..	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	.. ...	......	.... .	......	......	......	. .

* Audited up to 12th August 1899.
† Includes ballast train-miles 276.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,390	980 0 0	9,840 0	750 0 0	80 0 0	1,810 0 0	195	815	1,010*
Or per mile of railway	72	30 0 0	297 0	23 0 0	......	(a)53 0 0	......	......	... ..
For previous 13 weeks of half-year†	23,145	8,081 0 0	82,608 0	8,081 0 0	903 0 0	17,065 0 0	4,318	11,542	15 860
Total for 14 weeks ...	25,535	9,061 0 0	92,448 0	8,831 0 0	983 0 0	18,875 0 0	4,513	12,357	16,870
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,221	413 0 0	3,427 0	362 0 0	93 0 0	868 0 0	131	501	632
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	55	19 0 0	155 0	16 0 0	.	35 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	16,470	5,691 0 0	52,905 0	5,139 0 0	1,392 0 0	12,213 0 0	2,084	7,947	10,031

(a) Excluding Coaching ferry.
* Includes ballast train-miles 280.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Audited Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th August 1899 on 831 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	180,148	75,790 6 4	10,50,655 0	2,06,282 9 0	11,701 5 2	2,93,774 4 6	35,351	39,637	74,988
Or per mile of railway	216	91 0 0	1,260 0	247 0 0	1 0 0*	339 0 0		..	
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	1,257,798½	5,55,886 5 11	47,54,551 0	8,10,726 0 11	71,022 1 1	14,37,634 7 11	2,15,506	2,08,539	4,24,045
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,437,946½	6,31,676 12 3	58,05,206 0	10,17,008 9 11	82,723 6 3	17,31,408 12 5	2,50,857	2,48,176	4,99,033
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	167,938	65,702 0 0	8,28,182 0	1,76,896 0 0	8,391 0 0	2,50,989 0 0	33,604	37,181	70,785
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	205	80 0 0	1,012 0	216 0 0	1 0 0	297 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,344,562	5,62,434 0 0	55,58,425 0	9,55,478 0 0	83,091 0 0	16,01,003 0 0	2,45,547	2,38,716	4,84,263

* Excluding Steamer earnings.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic and Mileage for week ended 19th August 1899 on 33 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	3,001	698 14 11	1,803 0	137 4 0	1 10 0	837 12 11	720	720	1,440
Or per mile of railway	91	21 0 0	55 0	4 0 0	......	25 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	17,795	4,231 4 4	6,693 0	470 5 6	27 2 0	4,728 11 10	2,887	3,721	6,608
Total for 7 weeks ...	20,796	4,930 3 3	8,496 0	607 9 6	28 12 0	5,566 8 9	3,607	4,441	8,048
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th August 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,305½	410 3 6	14,393 0	411 13 0	7 1 0	829 1 6	287	506	793
Or per mile of railway	53	17 0 0	582 0	17 0 0	. .	34 0 0	......	......	..
For previous 6 weeks of half-year†	9,613	2,754 6 9	28,669 0	1,416 0 0	48 15 0	4,219 5 9	1,222	5,687	6,909
Total for 7 weeks ...	10,918½	3,164 10 3	43,062 0	1,827 13 0	56 0 0	5,048 7 3	1,509	6,193	7,702
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th August 1899 on 33·73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,580	617 4 3	6,812 0	514 8 0	93 15 6	1,225 11 9	445	907	1,352
Or per mile of railway	47	19 0 0	202 0	15 0 0	......*	34 0 0*	......	......	... .
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	11,385½	3,690 1 0	31,286 0	3,020 9 0	633 9 7	7,344 3 7	2,182	5,198	7,380
Total for 7 weeks ...	12,965½	4,307 5 3	38,098 0	3,535 1 0	727 9 1	8,569 15 4	2,627	6,105	8,732
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,129	369 0 0	6,910 0	399 0 0	96 0 0	864 0 0	164	683	847
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	51	17 0 0	312 0	18 0 0	......	35 0 0	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,743	3,009 0 0	22,003 0	2,018 0 0	751 0 0	5,778 0 0	1,108	4,859	5,96

* Excluding ferry earnings.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 7th October 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	131,480	(a)51,570	7,01,130	(b)90,100	16,350	1,58,020	21,719	(c)25,243	46,062
Or per mile of railway .. .	121·18	47·53	646·20	83·04	15·07	145·64	......	......	......
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,720,229	6,37,182	72,45,338	8,67,140	1,93,808	16,98,130	3,47,460	3,39,316	686,776
Total for 14½ weeks ...	1,851,709	6,88,752	79,46,468	9,57,240	2,10,158	18,56,150	3,69,179	3,64,559	733,738
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	105 262	33,441	2,54,291	28,071	6,616	68,128	21,055	(e)14,600	35,655
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	113·80	36·15	274·91	30·35	7·15	73·65	......	......	... ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,519,930	5,45,331	56,12,571	6,82,432	1,72,263	14,00,026	3,07,968	3,06,843	614,811

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(b) The increase is due to the traffic last year being abnormally low owing to breaches in the line on the Tirhut Section.
(c) Includes 4,046 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 29th July 1899.
(e) " 2,044 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 396 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 28 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,147	14,220 0 0	2,38,270 0	10,253 0 0	2,073 0 0	32,546 0 0	3,260	8,751	12,011
Or per mile of railway	63·50	35·91	561·96	38·33	4·89	79·13	8·23	20·64	28·87
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	253,502	1,46,503 0 0	29,01,136 0	1,50,452 0 0	7,297 0 0	3,04,252 0 0	41,778	90,212	131,990
Total for 13 weeks ...	278,649	1,60,723 0 0	31,39,406 0	1,66,705 0 0	9,370 0 0	3,36,798 0 0	45,038	98,963	144,001
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,308	10,320 0 0	2,39,804 0	12,247 0 0	300 0 0	22,867 0 0	2,421	4,699	7,220
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	67·99	36·34	818·44	41·80	1·02	79·16	8·88	16·04	24·92
Total to corresponding date of previous year	328,143	1,26,200 0 0	32,93,427 0	1,50,983 0 0	8,909 0 0	2,86,152 0 0	36,077	65,205	101,282

* Includes audited figures for week ended 19th August 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th September 1899.			Receipts for week ending 1st October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 30th September 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 1st October 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
424	32,546	79·13	293	22,867	79·16	424	7,18,717	......	293	6,25,078	......	93,639	......

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 18th October 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 43 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5329A.

GENERAL.—*No. 1406 A.D.—The 17th October 1899.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel S. Finney, Commandant, Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Panjab.

No 1407 A.D.—The 17th October 1899.—Captain K. B. Cameron, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), is appointed to be Adjutant of the Chittagong and Dacca Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 1st October 1899.

No. 1418 A.D.—The 17th October 1899.—Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for two months on medical certificate.

No. 1414 A.D.—The 18th October 1899.—Babu Romani Mohun Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is allowed leave for three months, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1416 A.D.—The 18th October 1899.—Mr. H. C. Woodman, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is appointed to have charge of the Kishanganj sub-division of the Purnea district.

No. 1449A.D.—The 20th October 1899.—Mr. H. G. W. Herron, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Shahabad.

No. 1457A.D.—The 21st October 1899.—Maulvi Aminul Islam, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed leave for three months, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th October 1899.

No. 1480A.D.—The 21st October 1899.—In modification of the order of the 16th October 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 18th idem, Mr. F. S. Hamilton, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be Additional District and Sessions Judge of Jessore-Khulna and Backergunge, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

No. 1481A.D.—The 21st October 1899.—Lieutenant J. O'D. Ingram, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, acted as Adjutant of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, from the 22nd June to the 9th September 1899 (both days inclusive).

No. 1485A.D.—The 21st October 1899.—Lieutenant F. E. E. Henderson, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, acted as Adjutant of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, from the 10th September to the 28th September 1899 (both days inclusive).

No. 1489A.D.—The 21st October 1899.—Captain C. I. Wimberley, 8th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to be Adjutant of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, with effect from the 29th September 1899.

No. 1496A.D.—The 23rd October 1899.—Lieutenant W. G. J. Smith, 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Adjutant, with effect from the 11th September 1899.

POLICE.—*No. 5311A.—The 24th October 1899.*—Mr C. S. Murray, C.I.E., District Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is transferred to Shahabad.

No. 5313A.—The 24th October 1899.—Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is transferred to Bankura, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

No. 5315A.—The 24th October 1899.—Mr. R. E. Bradley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred to Patna City, in the district of Patna, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Saran.

No. 5317A.—The 24th October 1899.—Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, District Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Champaran.

No. 5319A.—The 24th October 1899.—Mr. F. H. Tucker, District Superintendent of Police, Champaran, on leave, is transferred to Dacca.

No. 5321A.—The 24th October 1899.—Mr. A. R. G. Hampton, District Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is transferred to Malda, on being relieved of his present appointment.

No. 5323A.—The 24th October 1899.—Mr. J. M. Coates, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Faridpur, and appointed to have charge of the District Police of that district.

No. 5325A.—The 24th October 1899.—Rai Madhu Shudan Chaudhurie Bahadur, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred to the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Faridpur.

No. 5327A.—The 24th October 1899.—Mr. G. D. Graham, District Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Gaya.

REGISTRATION.—*No. 1430A.D.—The 19th October 1899.*—Mr. E. L. Martyr, Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, is allowed leave, without allowances, for three months, with effect from the 26th September 1899.

No. 1433A.D.—The 19th October 1899.—Mr. C. deDombal is appointed, under section 7 of Act XV of 1872, to act as Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. L. Martyr, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*No. 1419A.D.—The 17th October 1899.*—Mr. J. S. Slater, Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for twelve months.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 7648G.—The 9th October 1899.—The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave as advised in List dated the 8th September 1899 :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. F. C. Henniker.	I. C. S.	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.	Two months' furlough.

No. 7657G.—The 9th October 1899.—Mr. J. Cornes, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat, is transferred to Dibrugarh.

No. 7712G.—The 11th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Sarat Chandra Biswas, in subordinate medical charge of the Dhubri Dispensary, is transferred to Lungleh, and placed in medical charge of the dispensary, with effect from the date of receiving charge from Assistant Surgeon Susil Chandra Bhattacharyya.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3746For.

The 24th October 1899.—Mr. E. R. Stevens, Assistant Conservator of Forests attached to the Singhbhum Division, is temporarily transferred in the same capacity to the Darjeeling Division.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3747For.

The 24th October 1899.—Mr. C. G. Rogers, F.C.H., Deputy Conservator of Forests, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 26th November 1898, from the two years' furlough granted to him with effect from 5th February 1897, in India Government Notification No. 150-71-2F., of the same date, the unexpired portion of the furlough, viz., from 27th November 1898 to the 4th February 1899, both days inclusive, is cancelled.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th October 1899.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Excise Act, VII of 1878, and with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, a distillery in which spirituous liquors may be manufactured after the native process, having been established at Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, it is hereby notified, in supersession of the notification, dated the 22nd April 1890, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, at page 325, Part I, that from and after this date, within the following limits, which have been fixed with the sanction of the said Board of Revenue, no such liquors, unless manufactured at the said sadar distillery, shall be introduced or sold without a pass from the Collector, and no still shall be constructed or worked, or spirituous liquors manufactured, except at the said distillery:—

Northern boundary.—District of Burdwan.
Western boundary.—Districts of Burdwan and Midnapore.
Southern boundary.—Districts of Midnapore and Howrah.
Eastern boundary.—River Hooghly and French Chandernagore.

T. INGLIS,
Collector of Hooghly.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 337T.M.—The 16th October 1899.—Major C. R. M. Green, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Dacca, is allowed leave for one month, under the orders of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1572P., dated the 7th April 1898, with effect from the 26th October 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 359T.M.—The 18th October 1899.—The undermentioned students of the Medical College, Calcutta, are admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeons with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Babu Satyendra Nath Sen	... ...	25th August 1899.
Babu Upendra Nath Brahmachari	... ...	11th September „
Babu Hira Lal Basu ...	... ...	11th „ „

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1598J.D.—The 14th October 1899.—Maulvi Mahmood Ahmad is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 1600J.D.—The 14th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Ram Kanai Chakraburty of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Kurigaon Regular Bench, in the district of Rangpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4718J.

The 3rd October 1899.—The following draft rule which it is proposed to make in the rules for the manufacture, possession, and sale of explosives, published with the Notification of this Government, No. 4971J., dated the 23rd October 1897, is published, as required by section 18 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), and the Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Lieutenant-Governor after the 10th November 1899.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Lieutenant-Governor.

DRAFT RULE.

19B. Every license granted under Rule 17 for the possession of blasting gelatine or any of its kindred gelatinous nitro-compounds shall be subject to the condition that such explosives shall not be kept in any magazine after the expiration of three years from the date of their importation into British India, except with the special sanction of an Inspector of Explosives, and that in every such case a written certificate, to be kept by the license-hold er at the magazine, shall be obtained from an Inspector of Explosives at each inspection, showing for what further period of storage permission has been granted.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1622J.D.

The 16th October 1899.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Ali Akram, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar, within thanas Watganj, Ikbalpur and Garden Reach, in the suburbs, and thana Hastings, in the town, of Calcutta.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1623J.D.

The 16th October 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Ali Akram, appointing him Kazi of thanas Watganj, Ikbalpur and Garden Reach, in the suburbs, and thana Hastings, in the town, of Calcutta, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1624J.D.

The 16th October 1899.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdul Hamid, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar, within thanas Bowbazar, Puddopukur, Waterloo Street, Fenwick Bazar and Park Street, in the town of Calcutta.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1625J.D.

The 16th October 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdul Hamid, appointing him Kazi of thanas Bowbazar, Puddopukur, Waterloo Street, Fenwick Bazar and Park Street, in the town of Calcutta, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1637J.D.

The 18th October 1899.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Moniruddin Ahmed, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar, within thana Sandip, in the district of Noakhali.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1638J.D

The 18th October 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Moniruddin Ahmed, appointing him Kazi of thana Sandip, in the district of Noakhali, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1654J.D.

The 18th October 1899.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Syed Fazlor Rahman, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Krishnagar, including the independent outposts of Chapra and Hanskhali, in the district of Nadia.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1655J.D.

The 18th October 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Syed Fazlor Rahman, appointing him Kazi of thana Krishnagar, including the independent outposts of Chapra and Hanskhali, in the district of Nadia, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1682J.D.

The 19th October 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police), has extended the said section to the town of Cuttack, including the areas on the east of the Cuttack Municipality, which are bounded on the north by the Mahanuddy river, on the east by the road from Jobra bund to No. 3 Canal Bridge and the whole of Nayabazar village, on the south by the canal, and on the west by the eastern bund of the Cuttack Municipality.

This modifies so much of the notification of the 11th October 1865 as extended the aforesaid section to Cuttack, the Sadar station of the district of that name.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st October 1899.

No. 222.—Mr. H. G. Gearing, Honorary Assistant Engineer, having returned on the afternoon of the 17th October 1899 from the furlough granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 47, dated the 9th March 1898, the unexpired portion of that leave, viz. from the 17th to the 24th October 1899, is hereby cancelled.

The 24th October 1899.

No. 225.—Mr. G. C. Maconchy, Executive Engineer, is, on return from privilege leave, posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 226.—With reference to Bengal Government Notification No. 197, dated the 6th September 1899, Mr. H. G. Gearing, Honorary Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Mahanadi Division.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd October 1899.

No. 223.—Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division, is temporarily placed on special duty and is attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.

No. 224.—Mr. R. E. Carter, Executive Engineer, first grade, attached to the Northern Circle, is transferred temporarily to the 1st Calcutta Division.

The 24th October 1899.

No. 228.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 446, dated the 13th October 1899, Mr. George Goodair Dey, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the 1st Calcutta Division.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 24th October 1899.

No. 227.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a new approach at Twining Ganj, East Indian Railway Station, from Sareya-Arrack Road to Twining Ganj, East Indian Railway Station, in the village of Twining Ganj, pargana Bhojepur, district Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 1 cottah and 16½ dhurs of local measurement (corresponding to 2 roods and 29 poles), bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway line, on the south by the Sareya-Arrack Road, on the east by the mango tope and cultivated land, and on the west by the mango tope and Sareya-Arrack Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Twining Ganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Shahabad.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd October 1899.

No. 190Marine.—The following abstract account of the receipts and charges of the Cuttack Port Fund for the year 1898-99 is published for general information under section 36, sub-section (2) of Act X of 1889.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract account of Receipts and Payment with opening and closing debit balance of Cuttack Port Fund for the year 1898-99.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	CHARGES.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1898	......		Closing debit balance on 31st March 1898.	511 11 12	511 11 2
Port receipts—			Refund	......	
Port dues	9,474 0 0		Percentage charges of Treasury establishment.	52 1 9	52 1 9
Fees and fines	....		Light-house establishment—		
Salvage	......		Establishment	......	
Miscellaneous	80 2 0		Stores	......	
Sundry receipts	......		Contingencies	......	
Sale of charts	......		General establishment—		
Sale-proceeds	......		Port Officer	3,440 13 3	
Mooring fees	......		Establishment	752 12 10	
Government contribution as per Government letter No. 1421Marine, dated 5th August 1899.	2,500 0 0		Travelling allowance	108 4 0	
			Contingencies	172 15 6	4,480 13 7
			Vessels and boat establishment—		
			Establishment	1,367 4 0	
			Dockyard services and supplies ...	2,292 11 0	3,659 15 0
			Medical establishment—		
			Establishment	......	
			Contingencies	......	
		12,054 11 0	Stores	......	
			Miscellaneous	......	
			Pension and gratuities—		
			Pension	3,090 8 4	
			Gratuities	......	
			Public Works	......	3,090 8 4
			Total ...	......	11,283 6 8
			Grand Total ...	......	11,795 1 10
			Balance on 31st March 1899	......	259 9 2
Total ...	......	12,054 11 0	GRAND TOTAL ...	......	12,054 11 0

The 23rd October 1899.

No. 191Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 22 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below as Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as first and second class Masters and Serangs of inland steam vessels. The examination will be held on Monday, the 23rd October 1899 :—

Names of Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as first class Master.

Commander P. J. Falle, R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta ...	*President.*
Mr. F. D. Bellew, Licensed Branch Pilot	*Members.*
„ E. W. J. Bartlett, Senior Master Pilot	*Members.*
„ W. M. Reaks, Certificated Inland Master	*Members.*

Names of Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as second class Master and Serang.

Commander P. J. Falle, R.I.M., Port Officer of Calcutta ...	*President.*
Mr. F. D. Bellew, Licensed Branch Pilot	*Members.*
„ W. M. Reaks, Certificated Inland Master	*Members.*

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5330A.

No. 1401A.D.—The 17th October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Azizuddin Mohamad Abul Barkaat, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Patna Division.

No. 1460A.D.—The 21st October 1899.—Mr. Ram Comul Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector and Superintendent of Distillery, Burdwan, is allowed privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1462A.D.—The 21st October 1899.—Babu Jogindra Nath Sarkar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to Burdwan for employment as Superintendent of the Burdwan Distillery, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Ram Comul Gupta, or until further orders.

This cancels the order of the 12th September 1899, posting Babu Jogindra Nath Sarkar to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1451D., dated 16th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Kumar Chackrabarti is appointed to act at the Barasat Subdivision and Dispensary, during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Umes Chandra Das, or until further orders.

This cancels Medical Department Notification No. 1444D., dated 25th September 1899.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

Schedule of Districts (Criminal).

Districts.	Local area.
Backergunge ...	The whole district.
Chittagong ...	The Cox's Bazar, Hathazari, North Raojan and South Raojan Munsifis.
Dacca ...	The whole district.
Faridpur ...	Ditto.
Jessore ...	Ditto.
Khulna ...	Ditto.
Murshidabad ...	The Jangipur subdivision and thanas Nawada, Hariharpara and Barua of the Sadar subdivision.
Mymensingh ...	The whole district.
Noakhali ...	Ditto.
Nadia ...	The Kushtia subdivision.
Pabna ...	The whole district.
Bogra ...	Ditto.
Purnea ...	Ditto.
Rajshahi ...	Ditto.
Malda ...	Ditto.
Rangpur ...	The Kurigram and Gaibanda subdivisions and the Kaliganj thana of the Sadar subdivision.
Tippera ...	The whole district.
24-Parganas ...	The Joynagar, Mutlâ, Baruipur, Bhangor, Bistopur, Sonapur and Baj-Baj thanas of the Sadar subdivision, the Haroa and Hasnabad thanas of the Basirhat subdivision, and the Mathurapur, Bankipur, Debipur, and Kulpi thanas of the Diamond Harbour subdivision.
Sylhet ...	The whole district.
Kamrup ...	Ditto.
Lakhimpur ...	Ditto.
Nowgong ...	Ditto.
Darrang ...	Ditto.
Goalpara ...	Ditto.
Sibsagar ...	Ditto.
Cachar ...	Ditto.

Schedule of Districts (Civil.)

Districts.	Local area.
Backergunge ...	The whole district.
Chittagong ...	The Cox's Bazar, Hathazari, North Raojan and South Raojan Munsifis.
Dacca ...	The whole district.
Faridpur ...	Ditto.
Jessore-Khulna ...	Ditto.
Murshidabad ...	The Jangipur Munsifi, and thanas Nawada, Hariharpara and Barua of the Berhampore Munsifi.
Mymensingh ...	The whole district.
Noakhali ...	Ditto
Nadia ...	The Kushtia Munsifi.
Pabna and Bogra	The whole district.
Purnea ...	Ditto.
Rajshahi ...	Ditto.
Rangpur ...	The Kurigram and Gaibanda Munsifis and the Kaliganj thana of the Sadar Munsifi.
Tippera ...	The whole district.
24-Parganas ...	The Joynagar, Mutla and Baripur thanas of the Baripur Munsifi, and the Bhangor, Bistopur, Sonapur and the Baj-Baj thanas of the Sadar Munsifi, the Haroa and Hasnabad thanas of the Basirhat Munsifi, and the Mathurapur, Bankipur, Debipur, and Kulpi thanas of the Diamond Harbour Munsifi.
Sylhet ...	The whole district.
Kamrup ...	Ditto.
Lakhimpur ...	Ditto.
Nowgong ...	Ditto.
Darrang ...	Ditto.
Goalpara ...	Ditto.
Sibsagar ...	Ditto.
Cachar ...	Ditto.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

CIRCULAR ORDER.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.

No. 1, dated the 29th August 1899.

IN the schedule of districts appended to revised rule $\frac{6}{VII}$, Chapter II, page $\frac{75\ (Civil)}{56\ (Criminal)}$ of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, in which additional fees may be levied in order to provide for the payment of boat-hire in connection with the issue of processes, *insert* the following after the district of Dacca:—

Dinajpur.—The Raiganj, Kaliganj, and Bunshihari thanas of the Raiganj Munsifi.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd August 1899, Part I, page 1121.

CIRCULAR ORDER.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.

No. 2, dated the 30th August 1899.

IN the schedule of districts appended to revised Rule $\frac{6}{VII}$, Chapter II, page $\frac{75\ (Civil)}{56\ (Criminal)}$ of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, in which additional fees may be levied in order to provide for the payment of boat-hire in connection with the issue of processes, *cancel* the following entries, viz:—

CIVIL.

Murshidabad.—The Jangipur Munsifi (1) and thanas Nawada, Hariharpara and Barua of the Berhampore Munsifi (1).

* * * * * * * *

(1) Inserted by C. O. No. 8 of the 28th November 1893. Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, Part I, page 934.

CRIMINAL.

Murshidabad.—The Jangipur subdivision (1) and thanas Nawada, Hariharpara and Barua of the Sadar subdivision (1).

* * * * * * * *

(1) Inserted by C. O. No. 8 of 28th November 1893 (Civil and Criminal). Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, Part I, page 934.

And *substitute* therefor:—

Murshidabad—The whole district.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd August 1899, Part I, page 1121.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th October 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

C. LAWRIE JOHNSTONE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ১৮ই অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

সিঃ লরি জনষ্টোন, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 6th October 1899.—Consequent on the transfer of Babu Tripura Charan Banerjee, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, to the Sonthal Parganas, the following arrangements are sanctioned:—

(1) Maulvi Abul Moqsud, B.A., Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, and now Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pabna (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Tripura Charan Banerjee, but he will continue to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pabna, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman.

(2) Maulvi Abdul Lateef, B.A., a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and now Officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, is confirmed in the latter appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abul Moqsud.

Maulvi Abdul Lateef is also appointed to class V of the Subordinate Educational Service in the resulting vacancy caused by the retirement of Babu Kali Nath Chaudhuri.

(3) The Sadar Sub-Inspector of Schools, Howrah, is appointed, subject to the consent of the District Board of Howrah, to have charge of the office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Abul Moqsud, or until further orders.

The following arrangements are sanctioned consequent on the death of Babu Rameswar Sen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan:—

(1) Babu Mahendra Nath Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura (class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Rameswar Sen, deceased.

(2) Babu Dwarka Nath Bagchi, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Burdwan (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Datta.

Babu Janaki Nath Das, B.A., Officiating Sixth Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, acted as Fifth Master of that school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service from the 19th July to the 28th August 1899, both days inclusive, in the vacancy arising from the promotion of Maulvi Alfazuddin Ahmed, M.A., to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, and to class V of the Subordinate Educational Service.

Maulvi Abdul Haq Abid, B.A., Second Master of the Murshidabad Nawab's Madrasah (class I of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date of this order, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 7th October 1899.—Babu Harabans Sahai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Monghyr (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 8th October 1899.—Babu Pyari Mohan Mukherjea, B.A., Fourth Master of the Purulia Zilla School, is appointed to act as Second Master of the Purnea Zilla School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kedar Nath Mukherjea, or until further orders.

Babu Satis Narayan Chaudhuri, B.A., Second Master of the Uttarpara Government School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Second Master of the Darjeeling High School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Ray, transferred, with effect from the date on which the school re-opens after the Puja vacation.

Babu Pramatha Nath Ray, Second Master of the Darjeeling High School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Second Master of the Uttarpara Government School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Satis Narayan Chaudhuri, transferred, with effect from the date on which the school re-opens after the Puja vacation.

Babu Bhola Nath Sarkar, M.A., Second Master of the Ranchi Zilla School (Class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Head Master of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the 6th November 1899, *vice* Babu Kesab Lal Bose, about to retire.

The 10th October 1899.—Babu Pabitra Kumar Guha, B.A., Second Assistant Teacher and Officiating Eighth Master of the Dacca Collegiate School, is appointed, on probation for six months, to be Head Clerk of the Dacca College, with effect from the date on which he joined that appointment, *vice* Babu Binod Bihari Sen, transferred.

Babu Pabitra Kumar Guha is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The 11th October 1899.—Consequent on the appointment of Babu Bhola Nath Sarkar, M.A., Second Master of the Ranchi Zilla School, as Head Master of that School, the following arrangements are sanctioned with effect from the 6th November 1899:—

(1) Babu Priya Gopal Chatterjea, B.A., Third Master of the Hazaribagh Zilla School (Class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), to be Second Master of the Ranchi Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Bhola Nath Sarkar.

(2) Maulvi Sayyid Abdul Goffar, B.A., substantive *pro tempore* Third Master of the Balasore Zilla School (substantive *pro tempore* in Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), to be Third Master of the Hazaribagh Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Priya Gopal Chatterjea.

Maulvi Sayyid Abdul Goffar is also confirmed in class VIII.

Consequent on the appointment of Babu Hira Lal Bhattacharjea, M.A., Third Master of the Hooghly Branch School, to act as Fourth Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School, the following arrangements are sanctioned, with effect from the date on which the schools re-open after the Puja vacation:—

(1) Babu Kesav Chandra Sarkar, B.A., Third Master of the Darjeeling High School (Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), to act as Third Master of the Hooghly Branch School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Hira Lal Bhattacharjea.

(2) Babu Sriharsa Bhattacharjea, Fourth Master of the Darjeeling High School, to act as Third Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Kesav Chandra Sarkar, and in Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, in the resulting vacancy arising from the absence, on furlough, of Babu Revati Raman Ray, Second Master of the Chittagong Collegiate School.

Babu Hari Mohan Sen, B.A., Head Master of the Bhagalpur Zilla School (Class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), was absent on leave for seven days, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd September 1899.

Babu Upendra Narayan Dutta Gupta, B.A., substantive *pro tempore* Head Clerk of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, is permitted to revert to his substantive appointment as Third Master of the Balasore Zilla School, with effect from the date on which the school re-opens after the Puja vacation.

Babu Artaballabha Ghosh, Librarian of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, is appointed to be substantive *pro tempore* Head Clerk of the same institution, *vice* Babu Upendra Narayan Dutta Gupta, about to revert to his substantive appointment as Third Master of the Balasore Zilla School.

Babu Artaballabha Ghosh is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to Class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment as Head Clerk of the Ravenshaw College.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following text-books in Physics and Agriculture have been appointed by Government for the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination of 1901 for the Divisions against which they are named:—

Chittagong and Dacca—
Physics.—Sankshipta Padartha Darshan, by Mahendranath Bhattacharyya.
Agriculture.—Krishi Chandrika, by Umesh Chandra Sen Gupta.

Rajshahi and Burdwan—
Physics.—Prathamic Prakrita Darshan, by Kumudini Kanta Banerji.
Agriculture.—Krishi Sopan, by Girish Chandra Basu.

Presidency and Chota Nagpur and for the Bengali schools of Bihar—
Physics.—Saral Padartha Vidya, by Umes Chandra Ghosh.
Agriculture.—Krishi Siksha, by Kalimay Ghatak.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

DARJEELING, *the 23rd October 1899.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2075B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 1st November 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	1,950
Total	...	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th November 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th November 1899.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Friday, 1st December 1899 ...	1,450	1,950	3,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. J. MCINTOSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 25th September 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th October 1899.—Under Rule 21 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed members of the Managing Committee for the management of Bahadurganj Dispensary at Kishanganj, in the district of Purnea:—

1. Subdivisional Officer of Kishanganj ... *Ex-officio Chairman.*
2. Sub-Registrar of Bahadurganj ... *Ex-officio Member and Secretary.*
3. Muhammadan Marriage Registrar of Bahadurganj } *Ex-officio Members.*
4. Sub-Inspector in charge of the Bahadurganj Police-station. }
5. Munshi Pana Ali, Patnidar, Milikdar and Member of Local Board } *Members.*
6. Munshi Serajuddin, Patnidar, Milikdar and Mukhtear ... }
7. Munshi Lal Ali, Patnidar, Milikdar and Mukhtear ... }
8. Munshi Ekim Ali, Zamindar and Member, Local Board ... }

S. HOSSEIN, *for Commissioner, on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 7th October 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th October 1899.

No. 1097M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Simla at 10 A.M. on Friday, the 27th October, and visit Delhi.

On leaving Delhi His Excellency will visit a number of localities in Northern and Central India that are suffering from famine or plague, and will resume his tour as originally contemplated at Bhopal towards the end of November, subsequently visiting Gwalior, Agra, Muttra, Brindaban, Cawnpur, Lucknow and Benares.

His Excellency will arrive in Calcutta on Monday, the 18th December 1899.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General during His Excellency's tour should be addressed "His Excellency the Viceroy's Camp," without the addition of any post town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour is as follows:—

Her Excellency Lady Curzon of Kedleston (*a*).
H. S. Barnes, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Foreign Secretary (*a*).
W. R. Lawrence, Esq., C.I.E., Private Secretary...*Throughout.*
Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Sandbach, Military Secretary (*a*).
Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Fenn, C.I.E., Surgeon to the Viceroy (*a*).
Captain Baker-Carr, A.D.C. (*a*).
Captain R. J. Marker, A.D.C. (*a*).
Captain C. Wigram, A.D.C....*Throughout.*
F. W. Latimer, Esq., Assistant Private Secretary (*a*).

All communications connected with business of a mere routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the Head-quarters of the several Departments.

(*a*) Will be at Delhi and rejoin at Bhopal on the 25th November and accompany His Excellency throughout the rest of the tour.

The 20th October 1899.

No. 1109M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will reach Calcutta on Monday, the 18th December 1899, arriving at Howrah by special train at 4-33 P.M., Calcutta time.

On arrival at the Howrah Railway Station, His Excellency will be received by the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, the Commissioner of Police for the town of Calcutta, and the Magistrate of Howrah; and at Government House by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Staff, the Hon'ble Members of His Excellency's Council, the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District and Staff, the principal Civil and Military Officers, and other gentlemen who are desirous of attending.

A Guard of Honour of the East Indian Railway Volunteers will be drawn up on the platform of the Howrah Railway Station, and a Guard of Honour of Native Troops, with band, outside the station.

The route taken will be by the Hooghly Bridge, Strand Road, Fairlie Place, Dalhousie Square North, and Old Court House Street.

The Body-Guard and the Calcutta Light Horse will form His Excellency's Escort.

A Royal Salute will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency alights from the train.

A Guard of Honour of British Infantry and of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles will be drawn up in front of the Grand Staircase of Government House.

Full dress will be worn by those entitled to wear uniform, Review order by Military Officers. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in morning dress.

By Command,

ARTHUR SANDBACH, *Lieut.-Col.,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 20th October 1899.

No. 626.—With reference to Rules 4 and 9 of the rules published with Home Department Notification No. 529, dated 8th September 1899 and to Rules 2 and 6, published with the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 364T.F., dated 10th October 1894, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices and in the Clerical Establishments of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal, will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, and at Allahabad and Lahore at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively, in January 1900. The exact dates will be notified hereafter. The hours of examination will be from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M., daily.

The probable number of vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices to be competed for is ten. Of these, five will be reserved for candidates domiciled in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan, provided that a sufficient number of such candidates, duly qualified, appear for the examination to be held at Allahabad and Lahore. The remaining five vacancies will be offered for competition among the candidates examined at Calcutta, and such candidates, temporarily resident but not domiciled in any of the Provinces enumerated above, as may be permitted to present themselves for examination at Allahabad and Lahore.

The probable number of vacancies in the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal is twenty. These will be reserved for candidates examined at Calcutta.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 10) into the nearest Treasury and forward the Treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the date of this Notification and the 15th December next (inclusive).

The attention of intending candidates is called to Rule 8 of the rules* published with Home Department Notification of the 8th September 1899 and to Rule 5 of the rules published with the Resolution of the Government of Bengal of the 10th October 1894, as amended by Notification No. 877-T.F., dated 17th October 1896, prescribing the particulars and documents† which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

A. H. L. FRASER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

* *Particulars and documents prescribed in Rule 8 of the rules published with the Home Department Notification of 8th September 1899.*

(1) Evidence that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school, when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

(3) If the candidate is employed under Government, a certificate by the head of the office or department to the effect that, in his opinion, there is no objection to the candidate appearing at the ensuing Clerkship Examination.

(4) A statement whether the candidate has appeared at any previous Clerkship Examination, and, if so, in what year.

† *Particulars and documents prescribed in Rule 5 of the rules published with the Resolution of the Bengal Government of the 10th October 1894, as amended by Notification No. 877-T.F., dated 17th October 1896.*

(1) The candidate's certificate of the Entrance or any higher University Examination, or of Standard VII prescribed by the Code for European Schools.

(2) Evidence that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(3) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, and in case a year has not elapsed since he left school, a copy of the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school certified by the Head Master. In other cases a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.



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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 380T M.—The 19th October 1899.—Under rule 9 of the rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality for a loan of Rs. 50,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality for raising a loan of Rs. 50,000.

The work or works for the construction or repairs of which the loan is required, and estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	Receipt of loan. (a) The period for which the loan is required.	(b) Rate of interest.	(c) The number of instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan shall be taken.	(d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The date proposed for receiving each such instalment.	Repayment of loan. (f) Amount of each instalment. Date of instalment, if any.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(1) Enlarging reservoir No. 3; (2) counters for engines; (3) para gea for engines; (4) relaying parts of the main pipe; (5) lining beds and wall of clear-water reservoir with patent stone; (6) fixing relief valves in main pipes, &c.	Rs. 50,000.	Howrah Municial Fund.	Bengal Municipal Act, III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended up to 1st November 1890.	Twenty years.	4 per cent.	One instalment.	Rs. 50,000.	1st December 1899.	Forty half-yearly instalments, payable the first on 1st June 1900, and the second on 1st December 1900, and then on 1st June and 1st December of each succeeding year, until the last instalment is paid.	Rs. 1,387-12-4.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Revenue.

Sources form which the revenue was derived.	Amount for 1895-96.	Amount for 1896-97.	Amount for 1897-98.
12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	7,450	43,391	32,460
Conservancy cess	84,149	94,553	98,060
License on trades	2,331	3,662	1,764
Other assessed taxes	35,807	95,762	143,943
Tax on houses and lands ...	1,20,878	1,33,229	1,32,956
Tax on vehicles	8,925	9,633	9,306
Tax on animals	3,129	3,501	3,108
Miscellaneous receipts ...	32,522	36,949	45,393
Howrah School	33	.....	......
Total .	2,95,124	4,20,650	4,60,930
Deposits and advances... ...	8,202	18,904	11,758
Loan received from Government.	9,00,000	1,00,000	62,000
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Banks.	5,010	4,942	5,015
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,08,336	5,44,526	5,39,763

Expenditure.

Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Amount for 1895-96.	Amount for 1896-97.	Amount for 1897-98.
16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General establishment ..	29,749	32,089	36,219
Public safety	55,221	44,737	52,166
Public health	9,78,574	2,56,555	2,46,862
Public convenience	19,515	48,724	50,730
Public instruction	2,909	3,105	3,098
Miscellaneous	16,225	27,005	13,256
Total ...	11,02,193	4,12,215	4,02,331
Repayment of loans	5,716	19,331	33,334
Interest	27,800	59,312	62,761
Deposits	23,087	7,010	7,405
Advances	1,639	6,755	8,963
Payments to sinking funds ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
Investment Government Securities and Saving Bank.	5,010	4,948	5,015
Closing balance	43,391	32,460	17,454
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,08,336	5,44,526	5,39,763

All existing prior charges upon the funds of the local authority. (20)

Rs. 50,000 for constructing Sewage Tramway, of which Rs. 31,500 has been paid to the Sinking Fund.
Rs. 10,000 for improving yard and conservancy, of which Rs. 7,838-4-11 paid in eight instalments out of ten instalments.
Rs. 15,00,000 for water-works, of which Rs. 2,06,606-12-8 paid in four full and part of fifth instalments out of 60 instalments.
Rs. 40,000 for extension of water-works, of which Rs. 1,337-10-11 paid in two instalments out of 40 instalments.
Rs. 22,000 for plague, of which Rs. 11,000 paid in two instalments out of four instalments.



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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the East Indian Railway, Tarkessur Branch in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Hooghly at 12 o'clock on Monday, the 30th October 1899, corresponding with 14th Kartik 1306 B.S.

The purchasers of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 8 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.	Land excluded from sale from each plot and reasons for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hooghly ...	Pargana Boro, mauza Nasibpur.	19	North ...	Acre. ·025 or K. CH. 1 9 (1,120 square feet.)	......	......	*North*—By debotter lands of Gopinath Jue Thakur, Sebait Nobo Kristo Pal, and others. *East, South and West*—By railway class lands.

Hooghly Collectorate, Chinsura, the 26th August 1899.

S. P. CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

IN supersession of all the sale notices published before in respect of the undermentioned plots of land situated along the Assam-Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera, which are no longer required by Government, this notice is hereby given that the said plots will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on the 25th October of the year 1899, corresponding with the 9th Kartic 1306 Fusli in the Court of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector at Comilla.

The purchasers of the said plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day of the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a closed holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lots again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchaser shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reason for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
					B. C. CH.	A. R. P.			
1	Tippera ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Chandipur.	7	West ...	4 11 15	1 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 8 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Toia Gazi, Dona Gazi, Lashkar Gazi, Yakub Ali and Chuna Gazi's land. *East.*—Western boundary of Chandipur village. *North.*—Chula Gazi and Dona Gazi's land. *West.*—Government road.
2	Ditto ...	Pargana Meherkul, mauza Durgapur.	7	Do. ...	0 3 15	0 0 10	Nil ...	9 to 10 plots of the original map.	*East.*—Government road. *South.*—Toia Gazi. *West.*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi. *North.*—Bala Gazi.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7	Do. ...	37 1 4	12 1 1	Nil ...	1 to 15 plots of the original map.	*South.*—Zalal Gazi, Dona Gazi and Akbar Chaukidar's land. *West.*—Maharaja's hilly land. *North.*—Dona Gazi and Bala Gazi's land. *East.*—Lands of lot No. 2.

Comilla, the 6th September 1899.

E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VIII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rent.		Amount of rent for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
180 240 241	Thana Ramu, mauza Pokkhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Gouri Sankar Bhoidya Nath Kanungoe and Abdul Hamid.	Obedar Rhoman Khan, son of Torab Ali Khan, of Pechalaish.	1,445 0 0	70 4 6	2,892 12 0	140 9 0	3,033 5 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899 :—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL JAMA.		AMOUNT OF ARREAR FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3/408	Thana Banskhally, mauza Poolchari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarack Ali Buxa Ali.	Keramut Ali and Sher Khan.	1,966 0 0	246 5 6	1,474 8 0	186 5 6	1,660 13 6
4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Borahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Muhamed Daroga.	Saroda Kripa Lallah ...	735 0 0	101 13 6	551 4 0	76 6 6	627 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 9th November 1899, corresponding with 24th Kartik 1306 B.S. :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, with effect from the 1st April 1900, as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 16th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate will be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P	
4876	Mulba, pargana Nalohi	0 2 30	1 0 0	
2846	Chak Bohar, pargana Ranihati ...	0 2 12	2 13 0	
2402	Karnapur, pargana Champainagore ...	10 2 6	1 10 0	
2588	Sanko, pargana Bagha	0 2 5	4 0 0	
3183	Khurraj, pargana Burdwan ...	6 1 22	13 6 6	
3291	Madhabpur, pargana Gopbhum ...	9 1 27	4 9 0	
4077	Bhalki, " " ...	0 3 32	3 1 0	
4173	Nurkuna, pargana Champainagore ..	1 3 13	3 0 11	
4878	Kalsi, pargana Arsa	2 0 32	3 0 0	
6222	Habra, " Habeli	3 0 5	1 4 0	
6257	Budbud post office, pargana Champainagore.	2 1 10	2 0 0	
6372	Laskardighi, pargana Burdwan ...	0 0 12	0 8 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
chakran 55	Becharhat, " " ...	6 1 28	13 8 0	
184	Sarkari line, " " ...	0 0 12	3 0 0	
6374	Old thana site of Selimabad, pargana Habeli	0 3 6	1 7 9	
169	Ekdala, pargana Kubajpur	62 1 8	183 0 9	
5267	" " "	77 2 25	191 8 3	
2400	Ramanbati, pargana Mamdanipur ...	17 1 31	54 0 0	
4780	Parulia, " Jahingirabad ...	2 0 23	6 13 0	
4977	Edrakpur, " " ...	1 1 9	0 12 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
4989	Patuli, " Patuli ...	1 3 22	1 7 0	
1560	Mitratikari, " Manoharsahi ...	4 2 29	9 4 0	
1616	Bira, " " ...	6 1 14	41 0 0	
2701	Gobardhanpur, pargana Muzafarsahi ...	1 3 10	4 15 7	
3622	Atkulia, " Monoharsahi ...	0 3 1	2 12 0	
4252	Gopalpur, " Ajmatsahi ...	4 3 29	7 8 0	
4831	Baharan, " Monoharsahi ...	0 0 19	1 3 0	
2477	Srirampur, " Sonpahari ...	3 3 27	5 13 0	
2556	Jagannathpur, " Sergar ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	
2566	Sherpur, " Silampur ...	3 0 30	5 0 0	
3757	Ichhapur, " Sergar ...	0 1 13	1 0 0	

Burdwan Collectorate, the 30th September 1899.

B. FOLEY, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, corresponding with the 27th of Paus 1306 B.S. and 28th of Paus 1307 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2915	Chetuadihi, pargana Chetua	0 2 26	3 11 3	
2917	Nowada, ditto	1 2 26	15 4 6	
2924	Korda Bajejamin Bajoapti Balakchak, pargana Kutubpur.	6 3 38	20 10 6	
2930	Tala, pargana Mandalghat	3 1 21	30 12 7	
2980	Dhanyajhati, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 1 23 1/6	1 10 3	
2981	Jirat Mundamala, pargana Chandrakona ...	0 0 34 1/3	1 0 0	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 27th September 1899. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899:—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENT.		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 / 460-876	Thana Teknaf, mauza Dakin Nhila, mahal Noabad, taluq Ishan Chandra Chaudhuri.	Maunzai Chaudhuri, Koojai Chaudhuri, sons of Hrepo Chaudhuri, of Dakin Nhila.	1,543 4 0	185 8 6	300 4 0	61 13 6	362 1 6
67 / 99	Thana Ramu, mauza Patali Masuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Hari Shikdar.	Debi Charan Mahajan, son of Potan Mahajan, of Patali Masuakhali.	979 14 0	104 8 6	244 15 6	34 13 6	279 13 0
85 / 121	Thana Ramu, mauza Kharulia, mahal Noabad, taluk Khayarulla.	Makbul Ali Chaudhuri, son of Arban Ali Chaudhuri, of Patali.	676 6 0	69 12 0	1,196 8 3	139 4 0	1,335 12 3
159 / 1369 / 1809-211	Thana Ramu, mauza Mamurzil, mahal Noabad, taluk Makbul Ali Chaudhuri.	Akamat Ali Miazi, son of Tafazzal, of Bajalia.	711 9 0	33 5 0	155 9 0	11 1 6	166 10 6
182 / 243	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Aman Ali.	Aunga Roaza, son of Ginga Mazi.	2,423 0 0	215 15 6	618 0 0	72 0 3	690 0 3
188 / 1394 / 1813 / 224	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Durga Charan.	Muzafar Ahamad, son of Asharuf Ali Chaudhuri, of Chapaldandi.	900 0 0	59 2 0	200 0 0	19 12 6	219 12 6
187 / 249	Thana Ramu, mauza Bharuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Mahomad Raja Jamsher.	Babu Kailas Chandra Das, Manager on behalf Ward Muzafar Ahamad Chaudhuri.	1,187 8 0	176 13 0	296 14 0	58 15 0	355 13 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th October 1899.

Particulars.	3 per cent of 1896-97.	3½ per cent. Loans— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	4 per cent. Loans— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ per cent. Loans— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
Balance of 30th September 1899	1,70,65,600	1,87,11,900	13,11,47,300	2,64,49,600	1,35,04,700	1,100	... ...	18,98,14,600	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	62,200	......	20,70,63,134
ADD—																						
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th October 1899	3,00,000	......	......	......	... ..	...	......	......	......	......	......	...	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,00,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th October 1899	......	......	19,22,000	1,15,100	4,000	......	......	20,41,100	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	... .	......	......	......	......	......	......	20,41,100
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1899	......	1,400	6,27,400	1,200	500	......	......	8,30,500	......	......	... .	......	......	... ..	......	......	... .	... ..	......	......	......	8,30,500
DEDUCT—	1,73,65,600	1,87,13,300	13,36,96,700	2,65,65,900	1,35,09,200	1,100	......	19,26,86,200	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	62,200	......	21,02,34,734
Amount written off in the London registers ...	2,00,000	35,000	4,92,200	12,000	9,800	......	......	5,49,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	34,500	......	7,83,500
Balance on 15th October 1899	1,71,65,600	1,86,78,300	13,34,04,500	2,65,53,900	1,34,99,400	1,100	......	19,21,37,200	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	27,700	......	20,94,51,234

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th August 1899—Enfaced from India 10,235 lakhs : retransferred from London 9,549 lakhs.
" 16th Aug. 1899 " 31st " " " " " 14 " " " " " 22 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " " 37 " " " " " 27 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 57 " " " " " 26 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " " " " 32 " " " " " 8 "

10,375 — 9,632

9,632

Balance against India 743 lakhs.

E. HILDRETH,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 21st October 1899.

(808—1)

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Taylor, Mr. D. W. (Municipal Superintendent of Ghazipur).	Ghazipur	15th Sept. 1899	The Magistrate of Ghazipur, on 29th September 1899.	No Will. No application.
Spolding, George William (late a Guard on the East Indian Railway at Dinapore).	Dinapore	11th August „	The District Judge of Patna, Bankipore, on 2nd October 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.

Calcutta, the 24th October 1899. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General of Bengal.

Notification.

THE office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Calcutta at Barabazar has been removed to No. 130, Lower Chitpur Road.

NALIN CHANDRA CHATTERJEA,

Joint-Sub-Registrar of Calcutta.

The 5th October 1899.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Mangoe Lane, on Wednesday, the 25th day of October 1899, at 4-30 o'clock P.M., when the subjoined resolution which was duly passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 27th day of September 1899 will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

Resolution.

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved, and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the regulations of the Company to the exclusion of the existing regulations thereof."

Dated this 28th day of September 1899.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., Secretaries.

4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (765—2)

1121

Nagra Timber Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Company will be held at 12-30 P.M. on Saturday, the 25th November 1899, at No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, for the purpose of having laid before the Meeting the accounts made up by the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and for the purpose of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

J. R. STEWART, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 7th October 1899. (788—3)

1141

Kamar Koochee Tea Company, Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company, duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Mangoe Lane, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October 1899, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed :—

That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the Company, and that accordingly the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Arthur Henry Wallis, of No 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed the Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up without remuneration.

Dated this 24th day of October 1899.

CHAS. P. BAGGALAY, Chairman.

(807—1).

1145

Naga Dhoolie Tea Company, "Limited."

PROCEEDINGS of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Naga Dhoolie Tea Company, Limited, held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta, on 23rd October 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.

PRESENT :

Mr. C. D. Stewart.
„ William Fox, by his proxy, Mr. C. D. Stewart.
„ James Henderson, by his Attorney, Mr. C. D. Stewart.
„ J. P. Ferguson, by his proxy, Mr. C. D. Stewart.
„ W. J. B. Browne, by his proxy, Mr. E. A. Watson.
„ J. T. Jamieson, by his Attorney, Mr. A. C. Lawrie.

The notice convening the meeting having been read—

1. It was proposed by Mr. J. T. Jamieson, by his Attorney, Mr. A. C. Lawrie—
Seconded Mr. C. D. Stewart—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. E. A. Watson, of Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up, and that he be authorised to sell and to make all necessary arrangements for selling under section 204 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, the business and property of the Company, as a going concern, to the Hunwal Tea Company, Limited, for the sum of £18,640, to be paid by the issue and allotment for the purpose of distribution amongst the members of the Naga Dhoolie Tea Company, Limited, or their nominees of 1,864 fully paid up shares of £10 each in the Hunwal Tea Company, Limited.

Carried unanimously.

C. D. STEWART, Chairman

(801—1)

1146

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ " " " 8-8 " " " " 9.
¼ " " " 4-4 " " " " 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸০
॥ আধ ,, ,, ৮॥০ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৯)
। শিকি ,, ,, ৪।০ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৪৸০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিন্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates —per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound in, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Bankura a permanent Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 40 by annual increment of Rs. 2 and pony allowance of Rs. 15.

None need apply who is not qualified under Rule 2 of Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 20th April 1897.

Preference will be given to the candidate who has passed the Overseer Examination of the Sibpur Engineering College.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 28th October 1899.

NOBO GOPAL BANERJEA, District Engineer.

Bankura, the 30th September 1899. (780—3)

WANTED temporarily from November next—

One Native Surveyor at Rs. 50 per mensem for seven months,

Two Native Surveyors at Rs. 40 each per mensem for seven months,

Six Amins at Rs. 35 each per mensem for seven months,

Ten Amins at Rs. 20 each per mensem for nine months,

for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing field season.

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1899.

H. T. S. FORREST, Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 6th October 1899.

Notice.

WANTED a subordinate for work in Barisal station on Rs. 60 a month. If he is placed in charge of roads outside the town, he will be allowed travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Preference will be given to the candidates who have experience in building works in addition to the qualifications necessary under Local Self-Government rules.

Also a mistree to supervise the masonry bridges. He must know brickwork thoroughly well and must understand plans. The salary wanted should be stated.

Apply to the undersigned within 31st instant. The selected candidates shall have to join at once.

JOGENDRA NATH GHOSH, District Engineer.

Barisal, the 7th October 1899. (790—2)

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. D. S. Fraser to act as Agent at Lucknow, *vice* Mr. Logan, on short leave.

Mr. J. M. Atkinson to act as Agent at Patna, *vice* Mr. Florence, who proceeds on leave.

Mr. T. W. L. Bruce to act as Agent at Akyab, *vice* Mr. Coutts, who proceeds on short leave.

By order of the Directors,

A. M. LINDSAY, Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the 20th October 1899.

(806—1)

Notice.

GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE No. 007085 for Rs. 10,000 standing in the name of Srimatee Hari Dasi Devi (who died on the 3rd December last at her residence Nos. 27 and 28, South Road, Entally, Calcutta) is missing. Rishikesh Mukerjee, a minor, the adopted son of the late Janoky Nath Mukerjee, of Boinchee, district Hooghly, now living under the guardianship of his mother Srimatee Saratmoni Devi, has been declared by the Court of the Second Subordinate Judge of the district 24-Parganas to be the owner of the said paper. The Bank of Bengal and the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, have been informed of this, and payment has been stopped.

SURENDRA NATH ROY, Vakil, High Court.

Calcutta, the 15th October 1899. (799—3)

1143

GIRIJA PRASANNA RAY CHOUDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (767—4)

1144

Naga Dhoolie Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 100, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of November 1899, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company, held on the 23rd day of October 1899, will be submitted as a Special Resolution.

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. E. A. Watson, of Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up, and that he be authorised to sell and to make all necessary arrangements for selling under section 204 of Indian Companies' Act, 1882, the business and property of the Company as a going concern to the Hunwal Tea Company, Limited. for the sum of £18 640, to be paid by the issue and allotment for the purpose of distribution amongst the members of the Naga Dhoolie Tea Company, Limited, or their nominees, of 1,864 fully paid up shares of £10 each in the Hunwal Tea Company, Limited."

Dated the 23rd day of October 1899.

By order,

GEO. HENDERSON Co., Managing Agents.

(800—1)

1146

[Fourth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uiubaria on the Bauspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Collector of Balasore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 169 OF 1899-1900.

Matangini Dasi, widow of deceased Manmoth Nath De, No. 3, Gobinda Sarkar's Lane, Bahubazar, Calcutta, decree-holder, *versus* Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mallik and Giri Bala Mitra, of Andol, pargana Mazafarpur, zilla Hooghly, chowki Howrah.

TO be sold in the Collector's Court on the 9th November 1899 at 12 A.M., the undermentioned property of Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mallik, one of the aforesaid judgment-debtors, for satisfaction of the judgment-debt of Rs. 10,827-9-3:—

Government revenue Rs. 5,021-10-8 on account of 5 annas 4 pies share of Adhar Mani Dasi *alias* Mallik, one of the judgment-debtors in estate Krustnapura, bearing tauzi No. 949 in pargana Ankura in thana Basudebpur and sub-registry Bhadrak. The annual revenue payable to Government for the entire 16 annas share is Rs. 15,065.

J. E. PHILLIMORE, Offg. Collector.

Balasore Collectorate, the 2nd October 1899.

(784—3)

SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the Munsif at Balasore, District Cuttack.

EXECUTION CASE No. 1092 OF 1899.

Kahanai Charan Mahanti, decree-holder, *versus* Brojomohan Das, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Munsif's Court of Balasore in the Court premises at 12 o'clock on the 17th November 1899 for realisation of Rs. 1,288-11-11—

(1) 7 annas 10 gandas share out of 3 annas 12 gandas 2 karas, being considered as 16 annas of the estate comprising of Kobar taluq, pargana Soro, bearing tauzi No. 377 of the Balasore Collectorate, within the jurisdiction of thana Soro. The Government revenue payable for the entire mauza is Rs. 462-6.

(2) 7 annas 10 gandas share out of 3 annas 12 gandas 2 karas, being considered as 16 annas of the estate comprising of Iswarepore mahal, pargana Balikhand, bearing tauzi No. 580 of the Balasore Collectorate, within the jurisdiction of thana Soro. The Government revenue payable for the entire mauza is Rs. 293-1-10.

(3) 7 annas 10 gandas share out of 3 annas 12 gandas 2 karas, being considered as 16 annas of the estate comprising of Arojee Moonajib Ramchandrapur, pargana Soro, bearing tauzi No. 1048 of the Balasore Collectorate, within the jurisdiction of thana Soro. The Government revenue payable for the entire mauza is Rs. 174-11-11.

ASUTOSH SARKAR, Munsif of Balasore.

Balasore, the 3rd October 1899. (802—1)

SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the Munsif at Balasore, District Cuttack.

EXECUTION CASE No. 1261 OF 1899.

Jagabandhoo Behara and others, decree-holders, *versus* Baistab Charan Das, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Munsif at Balasore in the Court premises at 12 o'clock on the 15th December 1899 for realisation of Rs. 238-0-7 entire Patua Haripore, pargana Rebua, bearing tauzi No. 698 of the Balasore Collectorate, within the jurisdiction of thana Balasore. The Government revenue payable for the entire tauzi is Rs. 12.

ASUTOSH SARKAR, Munsif of Balasore.

Balasore, the 2nd October 1899. (803—1)

SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the Munsif at Balasore, District Cuttack.

EXECUTION CASE No. 1100 OF 1899.

Damodar Mohapatra, decree-holder, *versus* Srimati Kati Dei, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Munsif of Balasore in the Court premises at 12 o'clock on the 17th November 1899 for realisation of Rs. 209-12-10:—

2 annas 4 pies 2 krants 2 biswas share belonging to judgment-debtor of the estate, comprising Badhkhandi mauza, pargana Gurpada, bearing tauzi No. 669 of the Balasore Collectorate, within the jurisdiction of thana Bosta. The Government revenue payable for the entire tauzi is Rs. 42.

ASUTOSH SARKAR, Munsif of Balasore.

Balasore, the 3rd October 1899. (804—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	26th Oct. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	25th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	28th „ ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo ...	30th „ ...	Per P & O. str. *Palawan.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	27th „ ...	Per str. *C. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	26th „ ..	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang and Singapore.	30th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	28th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	28th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	30th „ ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	31st „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair ..	26th „ ..	Per str. *Shajehan.*
Ditto ..	30th „ ...	*Viâ* Rangoon.
South Africa ...	20th „ ...	Ditto *Congilla.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Midnapore and Orissa at 6 30 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours :—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P M.

Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 24th October 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 24th October 1899.

Aubian & Co., B., (Watch and Clock Agency).
Braham, Harry.
Branton & Co.
Cameron, Donald.
Cauritz, H.
Clarke, Wilson & Co.
Clark & Co., C. D.
Conning Alexander.
Daily Indian Standard.
DaCosta & Co, T., Bookbinders.
Dickson, D. A.
Dodds, W. Gordon.
Doffn & Co. T. C.
Ferguson, David.
Flor & Co., C.
Fraser, Miss, Milliner & Dressmaker.
Fritzoni & Co.
Gordon, Levett & Sons.
Goventry Cross Cycle Co.
Hinks, Wells & Co.
Hoare, J. Brodie., care of Ashton, Hoare & Co.
Hornby, E. C.
James, Pear's Sons & Co.
Jeffery & Co., W. J.
Johne, P. S.
Kay, Mrs. J. J, care of Mrs. Brown.
Lampard, Clark & Co.
Lockhearts & Co. (Gunmakers).
Marchant, R. J., The Indigo African Trading Co.
Meares, Mrs.
Messrs. Bucknall Bros., Agent.
Milne, F. S
Milward & Sons, Fish-hooks Makers
Morrison, Jr. & Co., J. R.
Moss, F. W. M. B.
Oung, M. H.
Ridges, E, Coach Builder.
Ross, Mrs. R., care of Mrs. Room.
Rotherhand & Co.
Rowland, H. J.
Rubynon Conducting Co.
Ryder, Dr. Emily B.
Shalls & Co, F. W.
Stobbs, W.
Turnag, G, Cycle Depot.
Walker & Co., James, Opticians, &c.
Wheeler, P. C.
Winstone & Sons, B.
Wiseman & Co, Bookseller.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aburto, J. G.
Adio, F. C.
Andree, R. M.
Ballin, C.
Bamlett, G. E.
Bates, R E.
Bell, Chas.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. A.
Bews, B. A.
Biddulph, L.
Bishop, Miss M.
Bond, Miss M.
Brown, J.
Brown, Revd. W Gore.
Bryant, W.
Burr, F. H.
Chasse.
Cheeseman, J.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Clements, W. S.
Cobbett, Miss E.
Cobbold, R. P.
Compton, Miss.
Crane, Henry
Cronin, D. J.
Cubbin, J. F.
Daley, Dr. F. J.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Lugg.
Deavin, H. P.
DeCruze, J.
D'Padua, L. J.
DeSilva, A.
deSilva, Austin Basil.
Draper, J. J.
Elliott, Mr.
Everett, E. S.
Fail, Miss C.
Fooley, J. N.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Gomes, G. A.
Grant, C.
Green, E.
Grose, Arthur.
Haddon, Mrs M.
Hamilton, Miss M.
Harding, Chas.
Harrison, Miss N.
Herbert, Miss M.
Hilsor, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Holford, Miss C. A.
Hewner, H.
Hudson Mrs.
Hunter, R. (Jr.)
Judge, P. G. L.
Kennedy, T. L.
Keys, C. F.
Keys, C F.
Kotesa, S. N.
Lamb, J. L.
LeBlanc, R. I.
Lonew, Reginald.
Leventie, Zachariah.
Looder, Miss D.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Livrom, E, Royal Opera Co
Macdonell, A.
Maloney, Mrs.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marsland, F.
Martin, R. R.
Mason, Alex.
Mazoné J H.
McQuinn, W.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Montgomery, P H. T.
Montgomery, Wm. S.
Morton, J.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Mountain, Wm.
Mulford, Dr. H. B.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nelson Herbert.
Nightingall, R.
O'Connor, Miss J.
Oliver, L. L.
Palin, E. W.
Papagicas, C. T.
Park, F. A. W.
Park, Mrs. R.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Pires, W.
Pitrot, Richard.
Reville, Fred.
Richardson, B. M.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Row, E. H. P.
Rowbotham, Mrs.
Rushton, T.
Sachie, Mrs. J.
Senkross, J.
Skaer.
Spate, Gustav.
Stokes, Miss E.
Taylor, C. (Rollo Roberts Co.).
Thibont, Albert.
Thomas, E. T.
Thompson, Mrs. Alfred.
Tourtellotte, Miss M. L. C.
Tralman, J. E.
Tranter, J.
Wallis, Mrs.
Warren, E
Webster, R. A.
Williams, R. A.
Wiseman, Mr Geo.
Woodsell, W. A.
Wright, J. I.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.

Registered Letters.

Chester, D.
Brown & Co., S. D.
Goldspink, C.
Lamb, J. L.
Spanion, S.

***Unclaimed** Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 23rd October 1899.*

Alie, Mrs.
Grangee, Mrs.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1897-98 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price

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Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

INDIAN LAW REPORT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS are hereby informed that, unless complain of non-receipt of any number is made to the Publisher of the series within three months of the date of publication, the benefits of the subscription rates for copies lost in transit will not be allowed, and full rates will be charged. The price per copy of each of the four series at subscription rates and at full rates is shown below:—

PER COPY.
Subscription rate.

	Town. Rs.	A.	P.	Mofussal. Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta Series	0	8	9	0	10	8
Each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series ...	0	6	3	0	6	9

Full rate.

	Town. Rs.	A.	P.	Mofussal. Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta Series	2	0	0	2	0	0
Each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series ...	1	0	0	1	0	0

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that subscription to the complete series of the Indian Law Reports should be registered during the first three months of each calendar year. Subscribers are therefore requested to send in their subscriptions to the complete series before the 31st March in each year. Those who register their names after that date will understand that copies will be supplied only if available.

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal, can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed:—

1st.—Bay of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 65 stations in Bengal and on or near the coast of the Bay, with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by peon in Calcutta soon after midday. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 3 per mensem, payable in advance for six months.

This report will be issued every year from 1st May to 31st October. From 1st November again the Bay of Bengal Report containing observations taken at 28 stations will be issued up to 30th April.

2nd.—A Monthly Statement of Meteorological Observations taken at 49 observing stations, and of rainfall recorded at 327 subdivisional and other stations, together with summaries of the more important features of the meteorology of the past month of the province, and of the distribution of the rainfall and its variation from the normal. Price of the Monthly Summary Rs. 2 per annum, payable in advance.

Subscriptions payable to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, for the Bay of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather Report, and to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, for the Monthly Report.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the terms for the purchase of publications from the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt except *for* Government offices or offices under the control of Government Officers are strictly cash, and on no other terms will any publication be supplied, or advertisement, notice, &c., inserted in either of the Gazettes.

In the case of insolvency notices, cash must be sent with such notices when forwarded by Mofussil courts or offices and for those forwarded by the Official Assignee cash must be paid on presentation of memorandum of cost by the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat.

Remittances in postage stamps should be accompanied by an addition of one anna in the rupee on account of discount.

☞ Applications for Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council required on the public service should be addressed to the REGISTRAR, Office of the Legislative Department, Government of Bengal.

Copies are available for purchase at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt.

Notice.

The 29th March 1886.—The subscription to and postage for the *Calcutta Gazette* will henceforth be at the following rates, payable in advance:—

For the Mofussil.

	Per annum. Rs.	A.	P.		Per annum. Rs.	A.	P.
Entire Gazette ...	15	0	0	Parts* III IV, V, and VI ...	5	0	0
Postage ...	5	0	0	Postage ...	2	8	0
Supplement ...	6	0	0				
Postage ...	3	0	0	For a single copy—			
Part I or II ...	5	0	0				
Postage ...	2	8	0				
Part IA ...	2	0	0	Entire Gazette ...	0	8	0
Postage ...	1	12	0	Postage ...	0	2	0
Part IB ...	3	0	0	Supplement ...	0	4	0
Postage ...	2	0	0	Postage ...	0	1	0

Parts IA, IB, II, III, IV V, and VI as also important rules and extracts 1 anna for 4 sheets or under, with an additional charge of 1 anna for every 4 sheets in excess of 4.

Postage one anna.

For Calcutta.

The same rates as those for the Mofussil with the exception the charge for postage.

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* Containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council of India and Bengal.

NOTE.—Rate for advertisements in the *Calcutta Gazette*—

Full page, per issue	Rs.	20
Half	"	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line.

The Indian Law Reports.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

[First Publication.]

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 21st September, 1899; and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 4th October, 1899, is hereby published for general information:—

BENGAL ACT NO. II OF 1899.

An Act to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, so far as it applies to Bengal; it is hereby enacted as follows:— XII of 1856.

Repeal of Act XII of 1856. 1. The Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, is hereby repealed throughout Bengal:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) this repeal shall not affect any appointment already made under the said Act, and

(*b*) the persons holding such appointments shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the District Judge.

CALCUTTA;
The 20th October, 1899.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 13th October, 1899:

NO. 22 OF 1899.

[The marginal references are to the sections of Act I of 1882, as amended by Acts XII of 1891, VII of 1893 and V of 1897.]

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Emigration to the labour-districts of Assam.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to emigration to the labour-districts of Assam; It is hereby enacted as follows:

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1900.

(2) It extends—

(a) to the *Provinces* of Bengal, (*including the Santhál Parganas*), the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and Assam, the Central Provinces and the district of Ganjam *in the Province of Madras;* and

(b) to such other *parts* of the *Province of Madras* as the *Local Government* may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, direct.

(3) It shall come into force—

(i) in the territories mentioned in clause (a) *of sub-section* (2), at once; and

(ii) in any territories to which it may be extended by a notification under clause (b) *of the said sub-section*, on such day as may be specified in that behalf in the notification.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— [3.]

(a) "Assistant Inspector" means an Assistant Inspector of Labourers appointed under this Act:

(b) "contractor" means a contractor licensed under this Act:

(c) "dependant" includes any women (not being a labourer), any child and any aged or incapacitated relative or friend accompanying any labourer with the consent of a contractor, sub-contractor, recruiter, local agent or garden-sardar.

(d) "emigrate" denotes the departure of any native of India (not being a native of a labour-district) of the age of sixteen years or upwards from any part of the territories in which this Act may for the time being be in force, for the purpose of labouring for hire in a labour-district otherwise than as a domestic servant:

(e) "employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any estate upon which labourers or more than fifty other persons are employed:

(*f*) "estate" means the land upon which any labourers or more than fifty other persons have been engaged to labour:

(*g*) "Inspector" means an Inspector of labourers appointed under this Act:

(*h*) "labour-contract" means a contract entered into under this Act, to labour for hire in a labour-district otherwise than as a domestic servant:

(*i*) "labour-district" means any of the districts of Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Nowgong, Darrang, Kamrup, Goalpara, Cachar and Sylhet *in the Province of Assam*:

(*j*) "labourer" means any person bound by a labour-contract, and includes any person registered as such under section *34* or section *73*:

(*k*) "local agent" means a local agent licensed under this Act:

(*l*) "Magistrate" means a District Magistrate, Subdivisional Magistrate *or* other person appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Magistrate under this Act:

(*m*) "recruiter" means a recruiter licensed under this Act:

(*n*) "sub-contractor" means a sub-contractor licensed under this Act:

(*o*) "Superintendent" means a Superintendent of Emigration appointed under this Act: and

(*p*) "Registering-officer" means a Registering-officer appointed under this Act.

X of 1872. (*2*) All words defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, and used in this Act *shall be deemed to* have the meanings respectively assigned to them by that Act.

[5.] 3. (*1*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit all *persons from recruiting, engaging, inducing or assisting any native of India, or any specified class of natives of India, to emigrate from the whole or any specified part of the Province to any labour-district or any specified portion of any labour-district, either absolutely or otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.*

Local Government may prohibit recruitment, etc., for emigration to any labour-district or part thereof either absolutely or otherwise than under Act.

[7.] (*2*) Save as provided by *sub-section* (*1*), nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit *the recruitment of* natives of India *for emigration to* the labour-districts otherwise than *in accordance with* the provisions of this Act.

[8.] 4 (*1*) The Local Government may appoint so many persons as it thinks necessary to be Superintendents of Emigration, Registering-officers, Embarkation Agents, Debarkation Agents, Inspectors of Labourers, Assistant Inspectors of Labourers and Medical Inspectors, under this Act respectively, and, with respect to any such officer, may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, declare the local area situate in the *Province* within which he shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him by this Act or any rule thereunder.

Appointment of Officers.

(*2*) Every person so appointed shall be deemed *to be* a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1[860].

CHAPTER II.

LABOUR-CONTRACTS GENERALLY.

5. (*1*) Every labour-contract shall be in writing *in the form set forth in the first schedule,* and shall be executed *as hereinafter provided* in duplicate on substantial paper. [9, §§ 2 and 3.]

Essentials of labour-contracts.

(*2*) Every *labour*-contract shall specify—

(*a*) the names of the labourer and his employer;

(*b*) the term for which the labourer is to labour;

(*c*) *the* monthly wages in money *of the labourer* and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him;

(*d*) the labour-district in which, and, if the labourer so requests, the estate on which, *the labourer* is to labour.

(*3*) No *labour*-contract shall be made for a term exceeding four years or, if the contract is entered into under the provisions of section *120*, for a term exceeding one year, commencing from the date of its execution.

(*4*) *No labour-contract* shall stipulate for a less rate of monthly wages for a completed daily task regulated in accordance with the provisions of this Act than *six* rupees in the case of a man and *five* rupees in the case of a woman.

6. No contract made *otherwise than* in accordance with the provisions of section 5 shall be enforceable under this Act as a labour-contract against the labourer entering into it. [9, § 4.]

Labour-contracts not enforceable unless made in accordance with section 5.

7. Unless *his labour*-contract contains a specific obligation to *that* effect, no labourer shall be bound by *it* to undertake any work involving underground labour in mines. [9A.]

In absence of specific obligation, underground labour not obligatory.

8. Unless *his* labour-contract specifies the particular estate on which *he* is to labour, *a* labourer shall be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of the employer for whom he has contracted to labour, and situate in the labour-district specified in the contract: [10.]

Where contract does not specify estate labourer to be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of employer and situate in labour-district.

Provided that no labourer shall, without his consent, be separated from his dependants (if any) or from any other labourer, *being his or her* wife, husband, son or daughter.

9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Contract Act, 1872 any person of the age of sixteen years or upwards *may* enter into a labour-contract: [11.] IX of 18[72].

Persons of sixteen years of age may contract to emigrate.

Provided that no woman may enter into a labour-contract without the consent of her husband or lawful guardian (if any).

[11A.] **10.** (*1*) *Where* the Local Government, after such inquiry as it thinks sufficient, is of opinion that any labourer was recruited or conveyed to a labour-district, or compelled or induced to enter into a labour-contract, by any coercion, undue influence, fraud or misrepresentation, or that any such irregularity has occurred in connection with his recruitment or the execution of his contract as makes it just to rescind his contract, the Local Government may, by order in writing, direct the labour-contract of the labourer to be cancelled.

Power of Local Government to cancel contract for wrongful recruitment.

(2) On receipt of an order *made under sub-section* (*1*), the Superintendent, Inspector or Magistrate shall cancel the *labour*-contract referred to *in the order*, and shall thereupon make an endorsement that it has been so cancelled on the labourer's copy of the *labour*-contract, or, if *that copy* is not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer a certificate to *the like* effect.

[11 B.] **11.** Where the labour-contract of a labourer is or has been cancelled under section *10*, the Local Government may, *in* its discretion and on the application of the labourer concerned, cancel the labour-contract of any labourer, being the wife, husband, father, mother, son or daughter of the labourer whose labour-contract is or has been cancelled, who may have entered into a labour-contract at the same place with the same employer or, in the case of *a* labour-contract cancelled in the labour-districts, may be employed on any estate belonging to the same employer.

Power to cancel contract of labourer related to labourer whose contract is cancelled.

[11 C.] **12.** Subject to any orders which the Local Government may *make* in this behalf, the Superintendent, Inspector or Magistrate may send back to his native district any labourer, together with his dependants (if any), whose *labour*-contract has been cancelled under section *10*, and may recover the whole or any part of the expenses incurred in so sending him back as follows, namely:

Repatriation of labourers whose contracts cancelled for wrongful recruitment.

(*a*) *in the case of labourer at a depôt, from the contractor at whose depôt the labourer is*;

(*b*) *in the case of a labourer at any other place or the journey to a labour-district, from the employer by whom the certificate of the garden-sardar concerned was granted, or from the local agent of the employer; and*,

(*c*) *in the case of a labourer* in a labour-district, from the employer on whose estate the labourer *is* under contract to labour.

[11 D.] **13.** (*1*) *Where* a labourer is sent back to his native district under section *12*, the Superintendent, Inspector or Magistrate may provide an escort or make such other arrangements as *he* may *think* necessary for ensuring that *the* labourer is actually conveyed to *his native* district.

Escort for repatriated labourer.

(2) Any expenditure incurred in providing such escort or making such arrangements *as aforesaid* may be recovered as part of the amount expended in sending *the* labourer back to his native district.

CHAPTER III.

RECRUITMENT BY CONTRACTORS, SUB-CONTRACTORS AND RECRUITERS.

Contractors and sub-contractors.

14. Any Superintendent specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be contractors within the whole or any part of the local area for which *the* Superintendent has been appointed; *and* may also, on the application of any contractor, grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be sub-contractors, on behalf of *the* contractor, within the whole or any part of the local area for which *the* contractor is licensed. [12.]

Licensing of contractors and sub-contractors.

15 Every license *granted under section 14* shall be in such form, and subject to the payment of such fee, not exceeding, in the case of a contractor, one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a sub-contractor, fifty rupees, as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe. [13.]

Fee for, and form of, contractor's and sub-contractor's licenses.

16. (*1*) No license shall be granted *under section 14* for a longer period than one year from the date thereof, and, if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, *his* license may be cancelled by the Superintendent who granted the same. [14.]

Duration of contractors' and sub-contractors' licenses and cancellation thereof.

(2) A contractor or sub-contractor may, within one month from the date of any order of a Superintendent cancelling his license *under sub-section* (*1*), appeal against the order to the Local Government, *and* the *decision* of the Local Government *there*on shall be final.

17. Every contractor shall, in addition to the special duties *imposed upon him by this Act*, afford such information to the Superintendent and furnish him with such returns and reports as *the Superintendent* may, subject to any rules *made* by the Local Government in this behalf, require. [15.]

Duties of contractors.

18. No sub-contractor shall be licensed to act on behalf of more than one contractor. [16.]

Sub-contractor to act on behalf of only one contractor.

19. A contractor or sub-contractor may act as a recruiter, and shall, when so acting, be subject to all the provisions *of this Act* relating to recruiters. [17.]

Contractor or sub-contractor acting as recruiter.

20. (*1*) Every contractor shall be liable for the acts and defaults as a sub-contractor or recruiter of any person licensed to be a sub-contractor or recruiter on his behalf, and all payments which, under this Act or any rule thereunder, any person *so licensed* is *required* to make, *may, in case of default, be recovered from the contractor concerned.* [18.]

Liability of contractors for sub contractors' and recruiters' acts and defaults.

(2) The Superintendent may cancel the license of any contractor where the license of any person so licensed on behalf *of the contractor* is liable to be cancelled under this Act.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render a contractor criminally liable for any act or default on the part of any person *so* licensed on his behalf.

Contractor to establish depôts.

[19.] **21.** Every contractor shall establish and maintain, at such places as the Local Government may direct, suitable depôts for the reception and lodging, previous to their despatch to the Labour-districts, of labourers engaged by him or by sub-contractors or recruiters licensed on his behalf, and shall provide at his own expense all necessary food, clothing and medical treatment for *any* labourers *so engaged* during their stay at *the* depôts.

Inspection and supervision of depôts.

[20.] **22.** (1) No depôt shall be used for the reception and lodging of labourers until it has been inspected and approved of by the Superintendent and the Medical Inspector.

(2) Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent, the *District* Magistrate or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, and shall be open at all times to inspection by the Superintendent, the *District* Magistrate or such officer *as aforesaid*, and the Medical Inspector.

(3) Where the Superintendent considers that any depôt is unhealthy, or has become unsuitable for the purpose for which it was established, he may, by order in writing, prohibit the use of *the* depôt for the reception and lodging of labourers.

Establishment of hospital-depôts.

[21.] **23.** In addition to the depôts hereinbefore provided for, the Local Government may establish separate hospital-depôts for the reception of labourers suffering from dangerously infectious or contagious diseases.

Contractor to contribute towards establishment and maintenance of hospital-depôt.

[22.] **24.** (1) Where *a* hospital-depôt is established under section 23, the Local Government may require any contractor having a depôt in the neighbourhood of *the* hospital-depôt to contribute to the expense of the establishment and maintenance of the hospital-depôt such reasonable sum as it may direct, *and may recover the same* from *the* contractor.

(2) Every hospital-depôt *established under section 23* shall be under the charge of a medical officer appointed by the Local Government.

(3) Any Medical Inspector may direct the transfer of any labourer from a depôt established within the local limits of his jurisdiction to a hospital-depôt established *under section 23* within *the said* local limits.

Recruiters.

Licensing of recruiters.

[23.] **25.** Any Superintendent empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may, on the application of a contractor or of any sub-contractor acting on behalf of a contractor, grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be recruiters on behalf of *the* contractor within the whole or any specified part of the local area for which *the* contractor has been licensed:

Provided that no person shall be granted a license under this section to be a recruiter on behalf of more than one contractor or to act as such within the local limits of more than one district.

Form of, and fee for, recruiter's license.

26. Every license *granted under section 25* shall be in such form, and subject to the payment of such fee, not exceeding sixteen rupees, as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe. [24.]

Duration of recruiter's license.

27. No license shall be granted *under section 25* for a longer period than one year from the date thereof; and, if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, *his* license may be cancelled by the Superintendent who granted the same. [25.]

Recruiter to hold certificate from contractor or sub-contractor.

28. Every recruiter shall hold a certificate in writing authorizing him to act as such and signed by the contractor or sub-contractor on whose application he was licensed. [26.]

Magistrate's countersignature of recruiter's license.

29. (1) No recruiter shall in any local area engage or attempt to engage any person as a labourer unless *his* license bears the countersignature of a Magistrate having jurisdiction throughout *that* local area. [27.]

(2) No Magistrate shall countersign a recruiter's license unless and until he has satisfied himself by such inquiry as he thinks fit that the licensee is not, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, that he holds the certificate *prescribed by* section 28, and that sufficient and proper accommodation has been provided in a suitable place and is available for such labourers, or persons intending to become labourers, as may be collected by *him* pending their removal to a depôt.

Magistrate to supervise accommodation.

30. (1) Every Magistrate shall have, for the supervision, inspection and regulation of *any* place within the local limits of his jurisdiction *in which* accommodation is provided *under section 29, sub-section (2)*, the same powers as are by this Act conferred on the Superintendent in respect of depôts. [28.]

(2) *The* District or Subdivisional Magistrate may authorize any Magistrate subordinate to him, or any officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector, to visit and inspect such places *as aforesaid* at any time; and all recruiters or other persons in charge of such places *as aforesaid* shall afford to subordinate Magistrates and officers of police so authorized every facility for *visiting and inspecting them.*

Cancellation of Magistrate's countersignature in certain cases.

31. (1) Where any Magistrate who has countersigned a recruiter's license, afterwards finds reason to think that the licensee is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, or that the accommodation provided under section *29, sub-section (2)*, has become insufficient or improper or has ceased to be available, or that the place in which it is provided has become unsuitable, he [29.]

may require the licensee to produce his license and may cancel his countersignature thereon, or he may impound the license and send it for cancellation to the Superintendent who granted the same.

(2) Every Magistrate refusing to countersign a recruiter's license or cancelling his countersignature thereon shall at once report *his* refusal or cancellation and the grounds thereof to the Superintendent who granted *the* license.

Procedure before arrival at depôts.

[30.] 32. (1) Every recruiter who desires to engage any person as a labourer, shall appear with *the* person before such medical officer as the Local Government may appoint *in this behalf* within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom *the* recruiter's license was countersigned, or, if no medical officer has been so appointed, before such medical officer as the Registering officer before whom *the* person is taken for registration as hereinafter provided, may direct.

Intending labourer to be taken for examination to medical officer.

(2) The medical officer shall thereupon examine *the* person, and shall, if satisfied that he is in a fit state of health to proceed to the labour-district in which he intends to labour, ***and is not incapacitated, by reason of any obvious bodily defect or infirmity, for labour in the labour-districts,*** give him a certificate to that effect.

[31] 33. Every person who obtains a certificate under section 32, together with any persons about to proceed to a labour-district as his dependants, shall thereupon be brought by the recruiter before the Registering-officer having jurisdiction within the local area for which *the* recruiter is licensed, ***or before such other Registering-officer as the Local Government may appoint for that local area.*** The recruiter shall, at the same time, produce and show his license to *the* Registering officer.

If certified to be fit, intending labourer to be brought before Registering officer.

[32] 34. (1) The Registering-officer shall thereupon inspect the certificate given under section 32 and the license of the recruiter, and, if he finds that *the* certificate has been duly given and that the recruiter is duly licensed, shall then examine *the* person ***brought before him under section*** 33 with reference to his intended labour-contract, and explain the same to him.

Examination and registration of intending labourer.

(2) *Where* it appears that *the* person *so brought before the Registering-officer* is competent to enter into ***the intended labour***-contract, and understands the same as regards the locality, the period and nature of the service, and the rate of wages and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him, that the terms thereof are in accordance with law, that he has not been induced to agree to enter thereinto by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Registering-officer shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, such particulars regarding him and the persons (if any) whom he wishes to have registered as his dependants, as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe; and the labourer and his dependants (if any) shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act.

35. (1) *Where the Registering officer refuses to register a person as a labourer under this Act, he shall report his refusal to the District or Subdivisional Magistrate or other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and such Magistrate or officer as aforesaid may make such arrangements as he may think necessary for ensuring the return of the person and his dependants (if any) to their homes and for their proper housing and support in the interval. In the case of any male under the age of sixteen years or of any female recruited in circumstances which appear to be suspicious the arrangements may include the provision of an escort home.* [New.]

Arrangements to be made for return to home of intending labourer whose registration is refused.

(2) *Any expenditure incurred under sub-section (1) may be recovered from the contractor or recruiter concerned, or both.*

36. The Registering-officer shall furnish to every person registered *under section 34, sub-section (2)*, a certified copy written on substantial paper of *the* particulars *referred to therein.* [33.]

Copy of registration to be given to labourer.

37. Every *Registering* officer registering a person under section *34, sub section* (2), shall forthwith forward a certified copy of *the* particulars *referred to therein* and the original certificate of the medical officer regarding *the person* to the Superintendent having jurisdiction over the depôt to which *the* person is to proceed. [34.]

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to Superintendent.

38. For every person produced before a Registering-officer for the purpose of being registered *under section 34, sub-section (2)*, the recruiter shall pay to the *Registering*-officer such fee, not exceeding one rupee, as the Local Government may, by rule, *prescribe.* [35.]

Fee for registration.

39. No recruiter shall remove or attempt to remove any person to a depôt, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a depôt, or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Registering-officer before whom *he* ought to be brought under section 33, or aid or attempt to aid him in going to a depôt, or leaving any such local limits *as aforesaid*, unless and until *he* has been registered under section 34, *sub section* (2). [36.]

Recruiter when to remove person to depôt.

40 (1) Every labourer shall after he has been registered under section 34, *sub-section* (2), be conveyed with all convenient despatch by the recruiter by whom he has been engaged, to the depôt established by the contractor on whose behalf *the* recruiter has been licensed. [37.]

Conveyance of labourer to depôt.

(2) *Every* labourer shall, while proceeding to the depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person deputed by him with the approval of the Registering-officer by whom *the* labourer has been registered.

(3) The Registering-officer shall give to *every* person so deputed a certificate, under his signature, stating that he has been deputed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter to provide food and lodging for labourer on journey.

[38.] 41. Every recruiter or person deputed by him *under section 40, sub section (2)*, shall, throughout the journey to the depôt, provide *the* labourer and his dependants (if any) with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

Procedure at contractors' depôts

Contractor to report arrival of labourer.

[39.] 42. Within twenty-four hours after *the arrival of* a labourer at a depôt, the contractor by whom *the* depôt is maintained, or the person in charge thereof, shall give to the Superintendent within the local limits of whose jurisdiction *the* depôt is situate, a notice in writing, in such form and containing such particulars as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe, of *the* arrival *of the labourer.*

Duties of Medical Inspector.

[40.] 43. (*1*) The Medical Inspector shall, as soon as may be after *the arrival of a* labourer at *a* depôt, examine *the* labourer and his dependants (if any) to ascertain that they are in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which they intend to proceed, *and, in the case of the labourer, that he is also not incapacitated, by reason of any obvious bodily defect or infirmity, for labour in the labour-districts.*

(*2*) The Medical Inspector shall give a certificate to the Superintendent stating whether he is or is not satisfied *that* the labourer and his dependants (if any) *are in a fit state of health* to undertake *the* journey, *and, in the case of the labourer, that he is also not incapacitated as aforesaid.*

On grant of certificate of fitness, labourer to enter into labour contract.

[41.] 44. *Where* the Medical Inspector gives a certificate of fitness under section 43, *sub-section* (*2*), with respect to any labourer, and there is, in the opinion of the Superintendent, no valid reason why *the* labourer should not enter into *the intended* labour-contract, *the* labourer and the employer with whom he intends to contract, or the agent of *the* employer, shall, *after the lapse of three, and* within thirty, days after *the date of* the arrival of the labourer at the depôt, execute *the* labour-contract in the presence of the Superintendent:

Provided that no labour-contract shall be executed as aforesaid except in the district in which the labourer was recruited, or at such other place within the Province as the Local Government may direct.

Contract to be explained to labourer by Superintendent, and abstract and copies to be made.

[42.] 45. (*1*) Before *any* labourer executes *a labour-*contract, *under section 44* the Superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall, after the same has been executed by *him* and *by* his employer or the agent of *his* employer, attest *the labour-*contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same to the labourer.

(*2*) An abstract of every *labour-*contract *so executed* shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Superintendent for the purpose; and, after the abstract has been so entered, one copy of the *labour-*contract shall be given to the labourer and the other to his employer or the agent of his employer.

Power for employer to require further medical certificate as to fitness to labour previous to contract.

46. *Where* the employer with whom any labourer intends to contract, or the *local* agent *of the* employer, has given notice to the Superintendent that, before any labour-contract is entered into by him or on his behalf with any labourer, the labourer shall be examined by a competent medical man and certified by him to be in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to reside and labour for hire in the labour-district in which the estate of *the* employer is situate, the Superintendent shall not permit *the* labourer to execute a labour-contract, until such *medical* certificate *as aforesaid* has been produced and shown to him. [42-A.

Medical officer when entitled to fee for examination under section 46.

47. *Where* the employer or his *local* agent has directed that *the* examination *referred to in section 46* shall be made by a medical officer in the service of *the* Government, such officer *as aforesaid* making the examination shall be entitled to receive from the employer or the agent such fee for each labourer so examined as the Local Government may *direct.* [42-B.

Power to cancel contract and order payment of expenses of return of labourer in certain cases.

48. In *any of* the following cases, namely: [43.]

(*a*) where the Medical Inspector, on making the examination required by section 48, *sub-section* (*1*), or at any subsequent time during the stay at the depôt of a labourer, finds that *the* labourer is or has become unfit to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, *or that the labourer is incapacitated, by reason of any obvious bodily defect or infirmity, for labour in the labour-districts,* and the Superintendent considers that *the* labourer has not dishonestly represented himself as fit to undertake *the* journey; or

(*b*) where the Superintendent finds that any such irregularity has occurred in the recruitment or treatment by the recruiter of *a* labourer as makes it just to refuse to permit a labour-contract to be executed or to rescind *a labour-*contract *which has been* executed; or

(*c*) where the contractor on whose behalf or by whom *a* labourer has been registered, does not, *after the lapse of three, and* within thirty, days after *the date of* the arrival of *the* labourer at the depôt, tender to him a labour-contract for execution under section 44, or the employer or his agent refuses or neglects to execute *the* contract as required by that section;

the Superintendent may cancel the labour-contract executed by *the* labourer, and in that *event* or if no labour-contract has been executed, may order the contractor at once to pay *the*

labourer such reasonable sum as *the Superintendent may think* necessary to enable *the labourer* to return to the place at which he was registered *or to his native district, as to the Superintendent may seem fit*, and such further sum by way of compensation as the Superintendent thinks reasonable ; and may take *such* other steps *as he may* think necessary for the conveyance of *the* labourer to such place *as aforesaid.*

Labourer when to be lodged, etc., at depot till he can return home.

[44.] 49. (*1*) Any labourer who, from his state of health, is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, unfit to undertake *the* return journey, shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the depôt at the expense of the contractor by whom *the* depôt is maintained, until he is reported by the Medical Inspector to be fit to undertake *the* return journey.

(*2*) *Where the* contractor negligently or wilfully omits to provide food, lodging, clothing or medical treatment for *the* labourer, the Superintendent may order the contractor at once to pay such reasonable sum as *the Superintendent may think* necessary to provide such food, lodging, clothing or medical treatment *as aforesaid.*

Like provisions in case of dependants and relatives.

[45.] 50. *Where* an order is made under section *48* with reference to a labourer, any person registered as his dependant, or any *other* labourer, being *his or her* wife, husband, son or daughter may claim—

(*a*) to be conveyed, at the expense of the contractor, with *the* labourer to the *same* place *as the labourer* ; and,

(*b*) if *the* labourer is unable to travel, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated in the depôt at the expense of the contractor until *the* labourer is able to travel ;

and the Superintendent may include such expenses *as aforesaid* in an order made under section *48* or section *49* with respect to *the* labourer.

Compensation to labourer for ill-treatment on the journey.

[46.] 51 *Where*, upon the arrival of a labourer at a depôt, it appears that during the journey to the depôt *the* labourer or any person registered as his dependant has suffered ill-treatment at the hands of the recruiter or person deputed by *the recruiter* to accompany *the* labourer, or that *the* recruiter or such person *as aforesaid* has failed to provide the labourer or any person registered as his dependant with proper and sufficient food and lodging, the Superintendent may order the contractor by whom *the* depôt is maintained, to pay *the* labourer a reasonable sum by way of compensation.

Procedure when dependant declared unfit to proceed to labour-district.

[47] 52. *Where* the Medical Inspector has reason to think that any person registered as the dependant of a labourer is not in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which the labourer intends to proceed, the Medical Inspector shall so certify to the Superintendent to whom notice of the arrival of *the* labourer was given. The provisions of sections *48* and *49* shall thereupon apply to *the* dependant as if he were a labourer, and the Superintendent may make such orders regarding him as he may make under those sections with regard to a labourer.

Labourer and relatives entitled to be returned with dependant.

53. *In any such case as is provided for by section 52, the* labourer to whom *the* dependant is attached, shall *further* be entitled, if he or she so wishes, and if he or she *is* the husband, wife, son or daughter of *the* dependant, to receive from the contractor at whose depôt he or she arrived, such reasonable sum as the *Superintendent may think* necessary to enable him or her to return to the place where he or she was registered, *or to his or her native district, as to the Superintendent may seem fit.* If *the* labourer so returns, then any other persons registered as his or her dependants, and any other labourer, being *his or her* wife, husband, son or daughter shall also be entitled to receive a like sum from *the* contractor. [48]

Failure of contractor to pay sums ordered to be paid under sections 48 to 53.

54. On *the* failure of *a* contractor for *the space of* twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Superintendent to pay any sum *required* to be paid under section *48*, section *49*, section *50*, section *51*, section *52* or section *53*, the Superintendent may pay the same to or on behalf of the labourer or dependant *concerned, and may recover it*, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, *from the contractor.* [49.]

Provisions for way-bill.

55. (*1*) All labourers despatched from a contractor's depôt to a labour-district shall during their journey *to the labour-district* be accompanied by a person appointed by *the* contractor. [50.]

(*2*) *Every* person *appointed under sub-section* (*1*) shall take with him a way-bill in such form and containing such particulars and instructions as the Local Government may prescribe ; he shall present *the* way-bill at all such places and to all such officers as may be thereupon indicated ; and he shall carry out all instructions therein contained for his guidance.

CHAPTER IV.

RECRUITMENT BY GARDEN-SARDARS AND LOCAL AGENTS.

Garden sardars.

Employer may grant certificate to garden-sardar.

56. (*1*) An employer may grant to any *garden-sardar* a certificate authorizing him, *in* such local area *within the limits of a single district* as may be specified in *the* certificate, to enter into labour contracts with persons desirous of becoming labourers upon any estate of which *the* employer is in charge. [51]

(*2*) *Where* any labourer is granted a certificate under sub-section (*1*), his employment under *the* certificate shall be deemed to be employment under his labour-contract.

Form and particulars to be contained in such certificate.

57. (*1*) Every certificate *granted to a garden-sardar under section 56, sub-section* (*1*), shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the *Chief Commissioner of Assam* may prescribe in this behalf. [52]

(*2*) Any employer granting a certificate to a garden-sardar *under section 56, sub-section* (*1*), may, before *the* certificate is accepted and

signed as hereinafter provided, specify therein the name of the local agent (if any) to whom *the* garden-sardar is to report himself for orders, the time within which he is to return to *his* employer, and *such* other instructions for his *guidance as* he may think *fit*.

[53.] 58. Every certificate *granted to a garden-sardar under section 56, sub-section (1)*, shall be accepted and signed by the garden-sardar in the presence of the Inspector or *of* a Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place where the employer granting *the* certificate resides.

Certificate to be accepted and signed in presence of Inspector or Magistrate.

[54.] 59. *The* Inspector or Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in *the* certificate; and upon being satisfied of the truth of the *facts so stated*, shall unless it appears to him that the person so accepting and signing *the* certificate is, by character or from any other cause, unfitted to be a garden-sardar, countersign and date *the* certificate.

Inspector's or Magistrate's countersignature certificate.

[55.] 60. (*1*) On the application of the employer by whom any certificate so countersigned has been granted to a garden-sardar, the Inspector or Magistrate may, without requiring the appearance of the garden-sardar or making the inquiry prescribed by section 59, countersign a fresh certificate to be granted by *the* employer to *the* garden-sardar in renewal of any existing certificate.

Provision for grant of fresh certificate.

(2) Every fresh certificate *granted under sub-section (1)*, shall be forwarded by the Inspector or Magistrate countersigning it to the *District* Magistrate of the district in which the garden-sardar to whom it is granted, is employed; and *the garden*-sardar shall, on receiving notice from such *District* Magistrate *as aforesaid* appear before him and accept and sign *the* fresh certificate in his presence.

[56.] 61. No certificate granted to a garden-sardar *under this Chapter* shall come into force unless and until it has been accepted and signed by the garden-sardar and countersigned by the Inspector or Magistrate *having jurisdiction over the place where the employer granting the certificate resides, and also by the District Magistrate of the district in which the garden sardar is authorized by the certificate to enter into labour-contracts*, and no certificate *so granted* shall continue in force for a longer period than one year from the date of its countersignature.

Certificate when to come into force, and duration thereof.

[57.] 62. (*1*) Every garden sardar shall provide sufficient and proper accommodation in a suitable place for such labourers, or persons intending to become labourers, as may be collected by him pending their removal to a labour-district.

Accommodation to be provided by garden-sardar.

District or Sub divisional Magistrate subordinate to him, or after above the rank of sub-executive him in this behalf, employer or the agent of *his the* accommodation *the labour*-contract and certificate garden-sardar or other thereof that he has personally *in which accommodation* same to the labourer. afford to such

Superintendent, abstract and copies to be made.

Magistrate, Subordinate Magistrate or officer of police *as aforesaid* every facility for *visiting and inspecting it*.

(3) In every such place *as aforesaid* the garden-sardar providing the accommodation shall make such sanitary arrangements as the Local Government may prescribe.

63. (*1*) Where a garden-sardar *commits a breach of* any of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, any Magistrate, Superintendent or Inspector, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction *the* garden sardar is employed, may cancel his certificate. [58.

Cancellation of certificates in certain cases.

(2) Whenever a certificate is cancelled under this section, notice of the fact shall be given by the Magistrate, Superintendent or Inspector cancelling it to the Inspector or Magistrate in whose presence it was accepted and signed by the garden-sardar under section 58 or section 60, and, whenever such a certificate is cancelled by the employer, notice of the fact shall be given by him to such Inspector or Magistrate as aforesaid, and also to the District Magistrate of the district in which the garden sardar was by the certificate authorized to enter into labour-contracts.

Local agents.

64. Any Superintendent authorized in this behalf by the Local Government may, on the application of an employer, grant licenses to persons to be local agents for the purpose of representing *the* employer within such local area and for such period as *the* employer may desire: [59

Licensing of local agents.

Provided that no contractor shall be licensed as a local agent.

65. A local agent may within such local area *as aforesaid* represent his employer in all matters connected with the engagement of labourers; and shall furnish such information and make such returns as the Local Government may, by rule, *prescribe*. [60

Powers and duties of local agents.

66. (*1*) *Any* Superintendent authorized *under section 64* may, on the application of an employer other than the employer on whose application a local agent has been licensed, *by* order in writing, permit *the local* agent to become the local agent of *the other* employer within the local area for which he was licensed. [61

Representation by one local agent of more than one employer.

(2) *Any* Superintendent making *an* order *under sub-section (1)* shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Magistrate of the district in which *the local* agent resides, and *that* Magistrate shall on the application of the *local* agent, insert in his license the name of *the other* employer.

67. Any Superintendent authorized *under section 64* may, with the consent of all the employers of a local agent, grant a special license to *the local* agent, permitting him to engage on behalf of any employer specified in *the* special license, but without the intervention of a garden sardar, persons to be labourers. [62.

Special licenses for local agents.

§ 2, first ...rt.]

Action to be taken by local agents in engaging labourers.

68. Every *local* agent engaging persons to be labourers *shall bring* them for registration before a Registering-officer and require them when so registered to execute labour-contracts.

...2, § 2, ...nd part.]

Local agents engaging labourers to be deemed to be garden-sardars.

69. *Every local agent engaging persons to be labourers* shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a garden-sardar *to whom a certificate has been granted under this Chapter.*

[63.]

Prosecution of garden-sardars by local agents.

70. Where any garden-sardar to whom a certificate has been granted under this *Chapter* by an employer, commits any offence punishable under this Act, any local agent of *the* employer may prosecute the *garden* sardar for *that* offence.

[64.]

Cancellation of licenses of local agents.

71. (*1*) The *District* Magistrate of any district within which a local agent acts as such, may, by order *in writing*, cancel the license of *the* local agent, if the employer so requires or if it is shown to the satisfaction of the *District* Magistrate that the local agent has—

(*a*) employed any contractor's recruiter to engage on his behalf persons to be labourers; or

(*b*) permitted persons engaged as labourers by or on behalf of any contractor to use the accommodation provided for the persons engaged as labourers by any garden-sardar under *the* local agent's control; or

(*c*) allowed any garden-sardar under his control to transfer persons engaged as labourers by *the garden*-sardar to contractors or to their recruiters or to any employer other than the employer by whom *the garden*-sardar's certificate was granted; or

(*d*) himself taken over persons engaged as labourers by any garden-sardar with intent to despatch them to any employer other than the employer by whom *the garden*-sardar's certificate was granted.

(2) *A local agent may*, within three months next after the date of *any* order *of a District Magistrate cancelling his license under sub-section (1), appeal against the order to the Local Government*, and the decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

Procedure to be followed by garden-sardars.

[65.]

Garden-sardar and labourer to appear before Registering-officer for registration.

72. Every garden-sardar who desires to engage any person as a labourer, shall appear with *the* person, together with any *others* about to proceed to a labour-district as *his* dependants, before the Registering-officer having jurisdiction within the local area specified in the certificate of *the garden*-sardar.

[66.]

Examination and registration of persons engaged by garden-sardar.

73. (*1*) The Registering-officer shall thereupon inspect the certificate of the garden-sardar, and, if he finds that *the* certificate is in force, shall examine, with reference to the intended labour-contract, the person *brought before him under section 72 whom it is desired to engage as a labourer*, and explain the *intended labour*-contract to *him.*

(2) *Where* it appears that *the* person *so brought before the Registering officer* is competent to enter into *the intended labour* contract and understands the nature of the same as regards the locality, period and nature of the service, and the rate of wages and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him, that the terms thereof are in accordance with law, that he has not been induced to agree to enter thereinto by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Registering-officer shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, such particulars regarding him and his dependants (if any) as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe; and the labourer and his dependants (if any) shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act.

Medical examination.

74. (*1*) *Where* it appears to *the Registering*-officer that any *person brought before him under section 72* is not in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, *or, in the case of a labourer, that he is incapacitated, by reason of any obvious bodily defect or infirmity, for labour in the labour-districts*, the *Registering*-officer may, before registering *him under section 73, sub-section (2)*, if himself a medical man, medically examine *him*, or, if not himself a medical man, send *him* to a medical man for *medical* examination. [67.]

(2) If upon *medical* examination *any* person *so brought before a Registering-officer* is declared unfit to undertake the journey to *the labour-district or, in the case of a labourer, incapacitated, by reason of any obvious bodily defect or infirmity, for labour in the labour-districts*, the *Registering*-officer may refuse to register *him.*

Fee to be paid for every labourer produced for registration.

75 For every person *brought* before a Registering-officer *under section 72* for the purpose of being registered as a labourer, the garden-sardar who appears with him, shall pay to the Registering-officer such fee, not exceeding one rupee, as the Local Government may direct. [68.]

Labour contract to be executed.

76 (*1*) *Where* a person has been registered under section 73, *sub-section* (2), he shall, *after the lapse of three, and* within fifteen, days *after* the *date* on which he was so registered, execute a labour-contract with the employer with whom he intends to contract. [69.]

(2) *The labour*-contract shall be signed in the presence of the Registering-officer by *the* person *so registered* and, on behalf of the employer, by the garden-sardar who appears with *him* before *the Registering*-officer. The *Registering*-officer shall satisfy himself that the *labour*-contract is in accordance with any instructions specified in the certificate of the garden-sardar; *and*, if *he* is so satisfied, shall, before the labourer signs the *labour*-contract, personally explain it to him and, after it has been executed as aforesaid, attest *it* and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained to the labourer.

(3) An abstract of every *labour*-contract *executed under this section* shall be entered in a register to be kept for the purpose by the Registering-officer, and, of the two copies *thereof*, one shall then be given to the labourer and the other to the garden-sardar or the local agent.

(4) *Where* any garden-sardar, without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to execute a *labour* contract with a labourer as required by *sub*-section *(2) after the lapse of three, and* within fifteen, days *after* the *date* on which *the labourer* was registered *under section 73, sub-section* (2), the Registering-officer may order *the garden*-sardar to pay to the labourer such reasonable compensation, not exceeding twenty rupees, as *the Registering*-officer *may* think fit.

[70.] 77. *Where* the employer *of a garden-sardar* has, in the instructions specified in the certificate of the garden-sardar, directed that *every* labourer engaged by him shall before registration be examined by a competent medical man and certified by him to be in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which *he* intends to proceed, *and physically and constitutionally fit for labour in the labour districts,* no Registering-officer shall register as a labourer any person appearing before him with *the garden*-sardar until such *medical* certificate as aforesaid has been produced and shown to him.

Procedure when employer requires medical examination previous to registration.

[71.] 78. *Where* the employer *of a garden-sardar* has, in the instructions specified in the certificate of the garden-sardar, directed that *the* examination *referred to in section* 77 shall be made by a medical officer in the service of *the* Government, such officer *as aforesaid* making the examination shall be entitled to receive from the local agent or *garden*-sardar such fee, for each labourer so examined as the Local Government may *direct*.

Medical officer when entitled to fee for examination under section 77.

[72.] 79. Unless and until a person engaged as a labourer has been registered under section 73, *sub-section (2)*, no garden-sardar shall remove or attempt to remove him to a labour-district, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a labour-district, or to leave the local area specified in the certificate of *the* garden-sardar, or aid or attempt to aid him in proceeding to a labour-district, or in leaving any such local area *as aforesaid.*

Garden-sardar when to remove labourer to labour district.

[73.] 80. (1) A garden-sardar shall either himself accompany labourers engaged by him throughout their journey from the place in which the labour-contract was entered into, to the labour-district wherein they have contracted to labour, or shall send with them some competent person appointed by him with the approval of the local agent of his employer, or, if his employer has no local agent, with the approval of the officer by whom *the* labourers were registered.

Garden-sardar to accompany labourers or send competent person with them.

(2) When the number of labourers (exclusive of dependants) proceeding on their journey to *a* labour-district is more than twenty, for every twenty labourers so in excess, or for any number of labourers less than twenty so in excess, one additional garden-sardar or person so appointed by him shall accompany the labourers so proceeding.

81. A garden-sardar may, subject to the instructions specified in his certificate, engage any number of persons as labourers; and, subject to the provisions of section 80, any number of labourers may be despatched at the same time to the labour-districts. [74]

No restriction on number of persons engaged by garden-sardar.

82. A garden-sardar may, with the previous consent in writing of the local agent of the employer by whom his certificate was granted, or, if *the* employer has no local agent, with the previous consent in writing of *the* employer, be appointed under section 80 as a competent person to accompany labourers other than those engaged by him. [75.]

Appointment in certain cases of garden-sardar to accompany labourers not engaged by him.

83. (1) Every garden-sardar or person appointed by him as aforesaid who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts, shall present to the officer by whom *the* labourers have been registered, a way-bill in such form and containing such particulars and instructions as the Local Government may prescribe. [76.]

Provision for way-bill.

(2) *Every such garden-sardar or other person as aforesaid* shall also present *the* way-bill at all such places and to all such officers as may be thereupon indicated; and shall carry out all instructions therein contained for his guidance.

84. Every garden-sardar or person appointed by him as aforesaid who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts, shall provide *the* labourers and their dependants (if any) with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout the journey. [77.]

Garden-sardar to provide food and lodging for labourers and dependants on journey.

85. *Where* it appears to any Magistrate, on the complaint of a labourer at any place on the journey, that *the labourer* or any person registered as his dependant has suffered ill treatment during the journey at the hands of the garden-sardar or person appointed by *the garden-sardar* accompanying *the* labourer, or that *the garden*-sardar or person *so appointed* has failed to provide *the* labourer or any of his dependants with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or has wilfully abandoned *the* labourer or any of his dependants, *the* Magistrate may either order the *garden*-sardar or person so appointed to pay to *the* labourer a reasonable sum by way of compensation, or may cancel the labour-contract entered into by *the* labourer and order *the garden* sardar or person *so appointed* to pay to *the* labourer such reasonable sum as *the Magistrate may think* necessary to enable him with his dependants (if any) to return to the place at which he was registered, *or to his native district, as to the Magistrate may seem fit.* [78.]

Power for Magistrate in certain cases to award compensation or cancel contract.

[79.] **86.** On *the* failure for *the space of* twenty-four hours *of* any garden-sardar or person appointed by him as aforesaid to comply with an order *made* under section 85 to pay any sum, the Magistrate may pay the same to or on behalf of *the* labourer *concerned, and may recover it,* with interest *thereon* at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, from the employer by whom the certificate of *the* garden-sardar was granted, or from the local agent of *the* employer.

Procedure on failure of garden-sardar to comply with order.

[80.] **87.** Any Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may, if himself a medical man, *medically* examine, and, if not himself a medical man, send for *medical* examination by, a medical man, any labourer or dependant who, while on the journey to the district to which he intends to proceed, appears to *the* Magistrate or *Embarkation* Agent, *as the case may be,* not to be in a fit state of health to proceed thereto.

Medical inspection of labourers *en route.*

[81.] **88.** (*1*) *Where any* labourer or dependant is, on examination *under section* 87, declared not to be in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may order *the labourer or dependant* to be detained at such place as he *may* think *proper* until in a fit state of health to undertake *the* journey.

Detention and return of labourer declared when *en route* to be unfit to travel.

(*2*) *In any such case as is provided for by sub-section* (*1*), *the labourer or dependant, when in a fit state of health to undertake the journey,* shall, if the garden-sardar or person appointed by *the garden-sardar* accompanying *him,* or the employer by whom the certificate of *the garden*-sardar was granted, or his local agent, *so wishes,* be forwarded to *the labour*-district, *or, if otherwise, to his native district or the place where he was registered, as to the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may seem fit.*

(*2*) While any labourer or dependant is detained *under sub-section* (*1*), he shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the *expense* of the employer with whom *the* labourer, or the labourer to whom *the* dependant is attached, has contracted to labour.

[82.] **89.** (*1*) Where an order under section 88 has been made with reference to any labourer, any person registered as his dependant, and any *other* labourer being *his or her* wife or husband, shall be entitled,—

Dependants of labourer when to be fed, etc.

(*a*) until *the* labourer is in a fit state of health to undertake *the* journey, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where *the* labourer is detained, and at the cost of the employer with whom *the* labourer has contracted to labour, and

(*b*) to be sent back to *the same* place (*if any*) *as the labourer.*

(*2*) Where an order has been made *under sub-section* (*1*) with reference to any dependant, the labourer to whom *the dependant* is attached, shall thereupon, until *the* dependant is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district, be entitled, if the labourer so wishes, and, if he or she *is* the husband, wife, son or daughter of *the* dependant, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where *the* dependant is detained and at the cost of the employer with whom *the* labourer has contracted to labour; and *the* labourer shall, if he or she so wishes and if he or she is the husband, wife, son or daughter of *the* dependant, be sent back to *the same* place (*if any*) *as the dependant.*

(*3*) *Where a* labourer is entitled and claims to be so fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated, or to be so sent back, any person registered as his or her dependant, and any other labourer, being the wife or husband of *the* labourer, shall be entitled, as the case may be,—

(*a*) to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where *the* dependant is detained, and at the cost of *the* employer until *the* dependant is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district, or

(*b*) to be sent back to the *same* place *as the labourer.*

90. *Where a* garden-sardar or person appointed by *a garden-sardar* accompanying any labourer or dependant fails to provide *the* labourer or dependant with food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to send him back as required by section 88 or section 89, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may order *the garden*-sardar or person *so appointed to* pay such sum as *the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent, as the case may be, may think* necessary to provide food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to defray the cost of the return-journey of *the* labourer or dependant; and, on failure for *the space of* twenty-four hours of *the garden*-sardar or person *so appointed* to comply with *the* order, *the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent, as the case may be,* may pay the sum specified in the order to or on behalf of *the* labourer or dependant *concerned, and may recover it, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, from the employer by whom the certificate of the garden-sardar was granted, or from the local agent of the employer.* [83.]

Payment of expenses of detention and return-journey of labourer.

91. (*1*) *Where a* labourer whose labour-contract has been executed by a garden-sardar on behalf of his employer, is brought to Calcutta on his way to the *labour*-district in which he has contracted to labour, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of *the* employer may require *the* labourer to appear before the Superintendent for the cancellation of *his labour*-contract. [84.]

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from Superintendent cancelling the labour-contract on payment of expense of return.

(*2*) If, *when the labourer appears under sub-section* (*1*), *such* reasonable sum as *the Superintendent may think* necessary to enable *the* labourer and his dependants (if any) to return to *the native district of the labourer or to* the place at which he was registered, *as to the*

Superintendent may seem fit, and such further sum (if any) by way of compensation as the Superintendent *may* think reasonable, *are* paid to *the* labourer in his presence, the Superintendent may declare the *labour*-contract cancelled, and, in that *event*, shall make an endorsement to *the like* effect on the labourer's copy of the *labour*-contract, and attest *the endorsement* with his signature.

[85.] 92. (*1*) Where the Superintendent declares the labour-contract of any labourer to be cancelled, any other labourer who is the wife, husband, father, mother, son or daughter of the labourer and *has* entered into a labour-contract at the same place with the same employer, may claim to have her or his labour-contract cancelled at the same time.

Cancellation of contracts of relatives.

(*2*) *Where a* claim is made under sub-section (*1*), the Superintendent shall declare the labour-contract of the claimant to be cancelled, and shall order the agent or representative of the claimant's employer to pay to the claimant such reasonable sum as *the Superintendent may think* necessary to enable him and his dependants (if any) to return to the *same* place *as the labourer*.

(*3*) On *the* failure for *the space of* twenty-four hours of the agent or representative to comply with *an* order *made under sub-section* (*2*), the Superintendent may pay the sum specified in the order to or on behalf of the claimant *concerned, and may recover the same, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, from the employer by whom the certificate of the garden-sardar was granted, or from the local agent of the employer.*

CHAPTER V.

RECRUITMENT UNDER SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

[*New.*] 93. *The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that specially employed garden-sardars, not being garden-sardars holding certificates granted under Chapter IV, may in the Province engage persons on behalf of their employers and assist persons so engaged to emigrate subject to the following provisions, namely :*

Special provisions as to recruitment through garden-sardars.

(*a*) *The employer shall grant each garden-sardar specially employed by him under this section a permit in writing, signed and dated, specifying the name of the garden-sardar and the district in which alone the garden-sardar may engage persons on behalf of his employer and assist them to emigrate.*

(*b*) *The employer shall in the permit certify that the garden-sardar named therein is a person employed on his estate, and shall specify the nature of his employment and the period of his residence on the estate.*

(*c*) *Every permit shall be presented by the garden-sardar named therein in person for countersignature to the Inspector of Labourers or to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the local area in which the estate is situate, and shall not be valid or have effect unless and until it is so countersigned.*

(*d*) *The Inspector or Magistrate may refuse to countersign any permit, for any reason, to be recorded in writing, which he may think sufficient, and shall refuse to countersign a permit unless he is satisfied that the garden-sardar named therein is* bonâ fide *employed on the estate of his employer and is a fit person to engage persons and assist them to emigrate.*

(*e*) *When a permit is duly countersigned, the garden-sardar named therein may proceed to the recruiting district and there himself engage persons on behalf of his employer and assist them to emigrate, subject only to the provisions of this section and to those of the Assam Emigrants, Health Act, 1900.* —of 1900.

(*f*) *Every garden-sardar so authorized shall, within three days of his arrival in the recruiting district, in person or in writing, report his arrival and the place at which he intends principally to reside, to the District or Subdivisional Magistrate, and shall, at least three days before his departure from the recruiting district, similarly report his intended departure and furnish a list, in such form as the Local Government may prescribe, containing the names and descriptions of the persons whom he has engaged and is assisting to emigrate.*

(*g*) *Every garden sardar shall either himself accompany all persons so engaged by him to the labour-district in which the estate of his employer is situate, or send them there in charge of another garden-sardar holding a permit under this section from the same employer to engage persons in the same recruiting district.*

(*h*) *No permit shall have effect for more than six months from the date of countersignature by the Inspector or Magistrate as aforesaid.*

(*i*) *Any permit granted under this section may be cancelled in the recruiting district by the District or Subdivisional Magistrate for any reason, to be recorded in writing, which he may think sufficient. The fact of cancellation shall be endorsed by such Magistrate as aforesaid on the permit, and the permit shall thereupon become invalid and cease to have effect.*

94. *The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare, in the case of any specified recruiting agency or association of employers for purposes of recruitment, formed and conducted in accordance with rules approved by the Local Government,—* [*New.*]

Special provisions as to recruitment through approved agencies or associations.

(*a*) *that garden-sardars working in the Province under the control of such agency or association as aforesaid*

and not being garden-sardars holding certificates granted under Chapter IV, may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in the notification and to the provisions of the Assam Emigrants' Health Act, 1900, engage persons and assist them to emigrate ; and 00.

(*b*) *that, in the case of garden-sardars holding certificates under Chapter IV and working in the Province under such control as aforesaid, any of the requirements of that Chapter may be dispensed with or relaxed in such manner as may be prescribed in the notification.*

.] 95. *The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, suspend, in whole or in part, or vary, the operation of section 93 or section 94, or of any notification or order issued thereunder.*

Suspension, etc., of recruitment under section 93 or 94.

CHAPTER VI.

TRANSPORT BY RIVER.

Passenger-vessels.

Transport by sea to labour-districts.

96. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to the transport by sea of natives of India to the labour-districts.

Vessels to carry more than twenty passengers to be ordinarily licensed.

97. (*1*) No master shall receive more than twenty passengers, being natives of India, on board his vessel for the purpose of transporting them to a labour-district, unless a license to carry passengers in *his* vessel has been granted to him *under this Chapter* by an Embarkation Agent duly empowered in that behalf by the Local Government.

(*2*) The Local Government may, by notification in the *local* official Gazette, exempt from the provisions of this section any vessel or class of vessels.

Application for license.

98. (*1*) The master or owner of any vessel who desires to obtain a license under this *Chapter* to carry passengers in *his* vessel, shall make a written application for *a* license to an Embarkation Agent empowered as aforesaid.

(*2*) Every application *made under sub-section (1)* shall state such particulars respecting the vessel as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe.

Grant of license.

99. *Where the* Embarkation Agent *to whom an application is made under section 98, sub-section (1)*, is of opinion that the vessel is in all respects suitable for carrying passengers being natives of India to a labour-district, he shall give to the master of the vessel a license to carry passengers therein, specifying the number of passengers, being natives of India, who may be received on board.

Fee for license.

100. Such fee, not exceeding sixteen rupees, as the Local Government may, with reference to the size of *the* vessel, by rule, direct shall be paid for every license *granted under section* 99, *and* no license *so granted* shall be in force for more than one voyage:

Provided that *a license* may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, *be granted under the said section* to the master of any vessel for any term not exceeding one year, on payment of such fee, not exceeding one hundred rupees, and on such conditions, as the Local Government may, by rule, *prescribe.*

Embarkation Agent may limit number to be received on board on any particular voyage.

101. Any Embarkation Agent may, in accordance with such rules as the Local Government may *make* in this behalf, direct, by order in writing, that, on any particular voyage or part of a voyage, any master licensed *under this Chapter* shall not receive on board his vessel more than a specified number of passengers, being natives of India, which number shall be less than the number specified in the license granted to *the* master. [91.]

Two children under ten to be counted as one person.

102. In computing the number of persons on board a vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall, for the purposes of this *Chapter*, be reckoned as one person only. [92.]

Master to make returns.

103. Every master *licensed under this Chapter* shall keep such lists, submit such returns, and make such reports in regard to the passengers carried in his vessel, as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe. [93.]

Provisions, clothing, medical and other officers, cooks, etc.

104. Every master *licensed under this Chapter* shall have on board his vessel carrying labourers and their dependants such supplies of provisions and clothing, and such medical and other officers, cooks and attendants, as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe. [94.]

Medical officer to be licensed.

105. No medical officer shall be appointed to any vessel in respect of which a license is granted *under this Chapter*, unless he holds a license granted by such authority as the Local Government may appoint in that behalf; and any medical officer so licensed shall be forthwith removed from his appointment on the requisition of any officer empowered by the Local Government to make such *a* requisition. [95.]

Departure of passenger-vessels and procedure during voyage.

Embarkation Agent may order departure of vessel if delay occurs.

106. Where it appears to an Embarkation Agent that the departure of a vessel in respect of which a license is granted *under this Chapter*, is unduly delayed beyond the date fixed by *the* order of a Superintendent or *of* the Local Government, or notified by advertisement in the public Press, for such departure, he may order the master of *the* vessel to proceed on his voyage at once. [96.]

Master to receive way-bills from Embarkation Agent.

107. (*1*) No master licensed *under this Chapter* shall proceed on a voyage with his vessel carrying labourers until he has received from the Embarkation Agent the way-bills relating to all labourers on board. [97.]

(2) The Embarkation Agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of labourers on board corresponds with the number entered in *the* way-bills.

(3) The Embarkation Agent shall send a copy of *every* way-bill *granted under sub-section (1)*, to the Magistrate of the labour-district to which *the* labourers *on board* are proceeding.

[98.] 108. No master *licensed under this Chapter* shall cause or permit any labourer finally to leave his vessel at any place other than that named in the way-bill as the destination of *the* labourer :

Labourers not finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in way-bill.

Provided that *nothing in* this section shall be deemed to prevent the master of a vessel from permitting labourers to disembark at any place on the voyage so long as *the* disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely, to be final, nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any labourers or the transfer of labourers with their dependants to another vessel in case of accident or unavoidable necessity :

Provided, also, that every such accident or necessity *as aforesaid* shall forthwith be reported by the master to the Embarkation Agent by whom he was licensed, and to the nearest Magistrate in the district within which *the* accident has occurred or *the* necessity has arisen.

[99.] 109. (1) Every master licensed *under this Chapter* shall stop his vessel carrying passengers, being natives of India, at such places, being places where a Magistrate is stationed, and shall, unless the Magistrate permits him to depart earlier, remain at each such place for such time, not exceeding six hours of daylight, as the Local Government may direct.

Master to stop his vessel at certain places where there is a Magistrate.

(2) *The* master shall, on arriving at a such place *as aforesaid*, immediately report to the Magistrate the number of the crew and other persons on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on board his vessel.

[100.] 110. (1) *Any* Magistrate may, while a vessel in respect of which a licence is granted *under this Chapter*, is within the local limits of his jurisdiction, go on board *the* vessel and inspect *it* and all persons, being natives of India, on board.

Power for Magistrates to inspect vessels.

(2) The master and officers of *any* such vessel *as aforesaid* shall afford to *the* Magistrate every facility for inspection, and give him all such information as he may reasonably require respecting the labourers or other persons on board, the deaths (if any) which have occurred on board, and any other facts *affecting* the health of the passengers.

[101.] 111. Any Magistrate may, while a vessel *in respect of which a licence is granted under this Chapter*, is within the local limits of his jurisdiction, regulate the communication between *the* vessel and the land and prohibit all persons from leaving *the* vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

Power for Magistrates to regulate communication between vessels and land.

112. (1) Any Magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that nay passengers, being natives of India, on board a vessel within the local limits of his jurisdiction *in respect of which a licence is granted under this Chapter*, are, or are likely to be, affected with any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, detain *the* vessel and *depute* the civil medical officer of the district or *any* other qualified medical officer to inspect such passengers *as aforesaid* and to report on their health, stating whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of *the dangerously infectious or contagious* disease. [162, first part.]

Power for Magistrates to detain vessels for inspection and to detain sick native passengers.

(2) *On receiving the* report *of the medical officer so deputed*, the Magistrate may order any such passenger *as aforesaid who is* suffering from any *dangerously infectious or contagious* disease, to be disembarked and detained for medical treatment.

113. (1) *Where*, on receiving the report of *a* medical officer *deputed under section 112, sub-section (1)*, it appears to a Magistrate that a labourer or any dependant of a labourer, though not suffering from a *dangerously infectious or contagious* disease, is not in a fit state of health to proceed to the labour-district in which *the* labourer has contracted to labour, he may order *the* labourer or dependant to be detained, and shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for *his* accommodation, support and medical treatment. [103.]

Detention of sick labourers by Magistrate.

(2) *Any expenditure* incurred under *sub*-section (1), with interest *thereon* at *the rate of* six per cent. per annum, *may be recovered from the employer of the labourer concerned.* [104.]

114. (1) *Where*, in the opinion of a medical officer *deputed under section 112, sub-section (1)*, it is dangerous to the health of the general body of the passengers to allow *the* vessel to proceed until measures have been taken to cleanse and disinfect her, the Magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period, not exceeding three days, for the purpose of carrying out *those* measures. [102, second part.]

Power for Magistrate to detain vessel to be cleansed and disinfected.

(2) *Any expenditure incurred under sub-section (1) may be recovered from the master or owner of the vessel.*

115. (1) Where it appears to a Magistrate making an inspection of a vessel in respect of which a license is granted *under this Chapter*, that the number of passengers on board, being natives of India, is larger than the number specified in *the* license or than the number specified in an order of an Embarkation Agent made under section 101, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. [105.]

Measures to be taken if excess number of native passengers is found on board.

(2) *Any expenditure incurred in* maintaining passengers *detained under sub-section (1)* and *in* forwarding them to their destination may be recover*ed* from the master or owner of *the* vessel.

06.] **116.** Where *it appears to* a Magistrate making an inspection of a vessel in respect of which a license is granted *under this Chapter*, that any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule thereunder have not been complied with in respect of *the* vessel, he shall report the *fact* to the Embarkation Agent by whom *the* license was granted; and, if he considers it necessary to do so, he may detain the vessel until such provisions *as aforesaid* have been so complied with as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the emigrants.

Infraction of the Act and rules to be reported.

] **117.** (*1*) The Local Government may make rules *to* regulate—

Power to make rules regulating disembarkation and other matters.

(*a*) the disembarkation of labourers and their dependants, and their inspection and accommodation on arrival at their destinations:

(*b*) the detention of labourers *and their* dependants at debarkation-depôts:

(*c*) the forwarding of labourers to their destinations and the closing and return of way bills by employers.

(*2*) *Any expenditure* incurred *in pursuance of any* rules *made under sub-section (1)*, with interest *thereon* at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, *may* be recovered from the employers of *the* labourers *concerned.*

] **118.** The *District or Sub-divisional* Magistrate may authorize any subordinate Magistrate, medical officer or officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector to exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, on a Magistrate under sections 109 to 116.

Deputation of other officer to discharge the functions of a Magistrate under sections 109 to 116.

CHAPTER VI.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE LABOUR-DISTRICTS.

Annual rate payable by employers.

] **119.** (*1*) Every employer shall, on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, pay in respect of each labourer then in his employ such rate, not exceeding an annual sum of one rupee, as the Local Government may, by notification in the *local* official Gazette, direct.

Annual rate payable by employer.

] (*2*) *On the failure of an* employer or the space of one month after the receipt of a notice in such form and served in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, to pay any sum due under *sub*-section (*1*), *the same may* be recovered from *him.*

Local labour-contracts.

] **120.** (*1*) Any employer may enter into a labour-contract for a term, not exceeding one year commencing from the date of the execution of the *labour*-contract, with any native of India within the labour-district in which the estate *to* which *the labour*-contract *refers*, is situate.

Labour-contracts executed in labour-districts between employer and native direct.

(*2*) Where an employer has *under sub-section* (*1*) executed a *labour*-contract within a labour-district, he shall, within one month from the date of the execution of *the labour*-contract, forward it in duplicate to the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the estate is situate. On receipt of the *labour*-contract so forwarded, the Inspector shall enter an abstract thereof in a register to be kept by him for the purpose, and shall then give one copy of the *labour*-contract to the labourer and the other to his employer.

121. When, for the first time after the registration, *under section 120, sub-section* (2), of *labour*-contract with a labourer, the Inspector visits the estate on which *the* labourer is employed, the employer shall cause *the* labourer to appear before the Inspector for the purpose of having his contract verified, and *the* labourer may thereupon apply to the Inspector to cancel *his labour*-contract; and, if *the labourer* shows cause sufficient, in the opinion of the Inspector to justify the cancellation *of his labour-contract*, the Inspector shall cancel the *same* and shall thereupon make an endorsement that it has been cancelled on the labourer's copy of the *labour*-contract, or, if *that* copy *is* not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer a certificate to *the like* effect. [111-A.]

Verification and cancellation of such contracts.

122. The Inspector or Magistrate may, either on the application of the employer or the labourer or of his own motion require the employer to cause any labourer who has entered into a *labour*-contract under section 120 and is employed upon any estate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Inspector or Magistrate, to appear before him for the purpose of having his *labour* contract verified; and, if *the* labourer applies to the Inspector or Magistrate to cancel his *labour*-contract and shows cause sufficient, in the opinion of the Inspector or Magistrate, to justify *its* cancellation, the Inspector or Magistrate shall cancel the *same* as provided by section 12*1*. [111-B.]

Power of Inspector or Magistrate to require labourer who has executed such contract to appear before him.

123. (*1*) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 120, an employer may enter into a labour-contract with any native of India in a labour-district for a term not exceeding four years commencing from the date of the execution of the *labour*-contract, if he appears, either in person or by agent, with *the* native *of India* before the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the estate *to* which *the labour-contract refers*, is situated. [112.]

Labour-contracts executed within labour-district before Inspector or Magistrate.

(*2*) *The* Inspector or Magistrate shall thereupon explain the labour-contract to *the* native *of India*, and shall, if satisfied that he is competent to enter into and understands the same, call upon him and the employer or his agent to execute it in his presence; and, if they execute it, shall attest *the* execution with his signature.

(*3*) An abstract of every labour-contract *executed under this section* shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Inspector or Magistrate for the purpose; and one copy of *the labour*-contract shall then be given to the labourer and the other to his employer or the agent *of his employer.*

(4) In respect of every labour-contract an abstract whereof is registered under section 120 or under this section, the employer who executes *the labour*-contract in person or by agent, shall pay to the Inspector or Magistrate such fee, not exceeding one rupee, as the Local Government may *direct.*

Employers' returns and Magistrates' inspections.

[113.] 124. (*1*) Every employer shall keep such registers of all labourers and other persons employed on the estate of which he is in charge, in such form, and shall make to the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction *the* estate is situate, such periodical returns in writing, as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe.

Registers to be kept and returns made by employers.

(2) The Inspector may examine *the* registers *so kept* and muster all labourers and other persons employed on any estate within *the said* local limits, and may verify the accuracy of the entries in *the* registers, or in any prescribed periodical return.

[114] 125. Any Inspector or Magistrate, or any person authorized by either of them in writing in this behalf, may enter and inspect all lands and houses wholly or partially used by or for labourers, or by or for any other natives of India employed on any estate, and may require that all such labourers or *other* natives, *of India as aforesaid*, or any particular class or classes or individual or individuals of them, shall be brought before him, and that a copy of the labour-contract of any labourer shall be produced, and may make any inquiries which he thinks proper touching the condition or treatment of such labourers or other natives *of India as aforesaid* or any of them; and the employer shall be bound to comply with *every* requisition and to answer *every* inquiry *so made* to the best of his ability.

Power for Inspectors, etc., to inspect lands and houses and to make requisitions and inquiries.

Regulation of labour.

[115.] 126. (*1*) Every employer shall prepare a schedule specifying the daily task to be executed by each labourer employed on the estate of which *the* employer is in charge, and may, from time to time, alter any schedule so prepared.

Schedule of daily tasks to be prepared.

(2) One copy of every schedule *prepared under sub-section* (*1*) shall be filed in a book, which shall be open to the examination of the Inspector, and *translations thereof, in such languages as the Chief Commissioner of Assam may direct*, shall be *affixed* in some conspicuous place accessible to the labourers to whom the schedule relates.

(3) The minimum payment for each daily task shall be the quotient resulting from dividing the monthly wage of the labourer concerned by the number of working days in the current month. The number of working days in *a* month shall be ascertained by deducting the number of Sundays from the whole number of days in the month.

[116.] 127. (*1*) No labourer shall be bound to labour more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours in one day.

Limitations on tasks.

(2) Every labourer shall, for one day in each week, receive wages as for a full task done; without being required to labour for the same.

(3) *Every* employer shall, on six days in each week, provide for each labourer work sufficient to enable him to earn at least his minimum daily wage; *and*, failing such due provision of work, the labourer shall, if he can show that he was able and willing to labour for the same, be entitled to claim his minimum daily wage.

128. (*1*) *Where* the Inspector considers that any schedule of daily tasks, or any part thereof, is unreasonable, he may, by order in writing, direct that *such* reduction *as is* specified in the order be made *in the scheduled daily* tasks. [117.]

Provisions for revision of schedule by Inspector subject to appeal to Committee.

(2) The employer shall at once make *the* reduction *so ordered*, but may, if dissatisfied with the order of the Inspector, by notice in writing, require the Inspector to *summon a* Committee *to inquire into the schedule.*

(3) Every Committee *summoned under sub-section* (2) shall consist of—

(*a*) the Inspector,

(*b*) some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be *inquired into*; and,

(*c*) if practicable, a medical officer.

(4) Where the employer fails to nominate a person within seven days after being thereunto requested in writing by the Inspector, the Inspector, instead of the employer so failing, may nominate a person.

(5) Where the Committee consists only of the Inspector and of a person nominated by the employer or inspector, the Inspector shall have the casting vote.

129 (*1*) *Where the* Committee, or a majority thereof, is of opinion that the *scheduled* daily tasks or any of them are unreasonable, *the Committee* shall *order them to be* modified and reduced in such manner as *it may* think fit. [118.]

Committee to revise schedule.

(2) The employer shall thereupon alter *the* schedule accordingly, and copies *and translations* of the *same* so altered shall be filed and *affixed* in the manner *provided by* section 126, and shall, as between him and the labourers concerned, take the place of the former schedule.

130. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any schedule *of daily tasks*, the Inspector may order that any specified labourer, who is, in his opinion, unable from weakness to earn by his labour the sum of one anna and a half per diem, according to the schedule, shall receive, in lieu of actual earnings, subsistence-allowance at the rate of one anna and a half per diem, or diet on a scale to be approved by *the* Inspector. [119.]

Provision for weekly labourers.

(2) *Any* subsistence-allowance *ordered under sub-section* (*1*) *may* be recovered *from the employer of the labourer concerned.*

Incapacity for labour.

131. (*1*) The Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction a labourer is employed, may release *the* labourer, for such period as he thinks fit, from performing his labour-contract, if he is, in [120.]

Inspector may suspend contract of any labourer temporarily unfitted for labour.

the *opinion* of the Inspector, temporarily unfitted, by reason of sickness, or *any* other sufficient cause, for the performance thereof.

(2) Every release *granted under sub-section* (1) shall be endorsed by the Inspector on the labour-contract, and the time during which the release continues, shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the labourer is bound to serve.

(3) Every labourer *released as aforesaid* shall during *the* release, receive such subsistence-allowance from his employer as the Inspector *may* think sufficient.

[121.] 132. (1) *Where* any labourer is compelled, *by reason of sickness*, to absent himself from work, he shall receive from his employer for each day *on which he is so absent*, subsistence allowance *at the rate* of one anna and a half, or, if in hospital, sick-diet on a scale to be approved by the Inspector.

Labourer absent from sickness.

(2) *Where the period during which a labourer is so absent*, exceeds the total number of thirty days in any one year, and the employer, as soon as *that* number is exceeded, gives the labourer a notice in writing to that effect, each day of absence in excess of *that* number shall be added to the term of the labour-contract, unless the labourer refunds to the employer the sum of one anna and a half for each day so in excess.

(3) The Inspector shall, from time to time, when visiting the estate, on the application of the employer, and may also at any other time, on the application of either the employer or *a* labourer, endorse on the labour-contract of the labourer, after such inquiry as *he* may *think* necessary, the number of days so to be added to the term thereof:

Provided that an employer who omits to apply for *such* endorsement *as aforesaid at the time* when the Inspector is actually visiting the estate, shall, in the absence of sufficient reasons to the contrary shown to the satisfaction of the Inspector, be debarred from applying afterwards for endorsement in so far as days of absence which occurred prior to the date of the Inspector's last visit, are concerned.

[122] 133. (1) *Where* in the opinion of the Inspector, a labourer is permanently incapacitated for the performance of his labour-contract or any material part thereof, the Inspector shall certify to that effect in writing and deliver *the* certificate to the employer of *the* labourer or *to the* agent *of the employer*, and from the date of *the* certificate, the labour contract of *the* labourer shall wholly determine.

Discharge of labourer permanently incapacitated.

(2) Every labourer whose labour-contract so determines, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the Inspector may award.

(3) *Every* sum *so awarded* and any *such* subsistence-allowance *as is provided for by* section 132 *or section* 133 *may* be recovered *from the employer of the labourer concerned.*

Accommodation for labourers.

[123] 134. Every employer shall be bound to provide for the labourers employed on the estate of which he is in charge, such house-accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements as the Local Government may, by rule, *prescribe*.

House-accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements for labourers.

135. (1) Where the food-grain commonly used by any class of labourers is not procurable by *them* at reasonable prices in the local markets near the estate on which *they* are employed, *their* employer shall be bound to supply them *there*with at a reasonable price. [124.]

Supply of food-grain for labourers.

(2) The Local Government may, by notification in the *local* official Gazette, *declare*, either generally or for each district or part of a district, what shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be a reasonable price.

136 (1) Subject to *such* rules *as* the Local Government *may make* in this behalf, any Inspector may, by order in writing,— [125.]

Provisions for rationing.

(a) direct that, on any specified estate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, all labourers or any specified class of labourers shall be furnished by their employers with rations, cooked or uncooked, on such scale *and* for such period, not exceeding three months from the date of their arrival on the estate, as may be specified in *the* order;

(b) *direct that* any specified labourer *shall be exempt* from the effect of any general order *so made*, if he is satisfied that *the* labourer is able to earn a full wage and desires to provide himself with proper and sufficient food;

(c) direct that any specified labourer shall be furnished with rations for any term not exceeding six months, and renew *that direction* for a like term.

(2) The cost of each labourer's ration furnished to him in accordance with any *direction given* under sub-section (1) shall be calculated at current rates as determined by the Inspector, and shall be deducted from any wages earned by the labourer during the period for which *the direction* is in force.

137. *Where*, in the opinion of the Inspector, an employer does not provide such hospital-accommodation in a suitable place available to the labourers employed upon the estate of which he is in charge, or does not make such provision for the medical treatment of *his* labourers, as the Local Government may direct, the Local Government may require *the* employer to contribute to the support of a central hospital to be established, or to the pay of a medical officer to be appointed, such sum, proportionate to the number of labourers so employed, as it thinks fit. [126]

Provision for hospital accommodation and medical attendance.

138. (1) Any Inspector or Assistant Inspector, who is himself a Magistrate, may, with respect to any estate situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, inquire whether the employer in charge of *the* estate has provided for his labourers house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, food-grains and rations in accordance with *any* rules *made* by the Local Government *under section 134*. [127.]

Enquiry whether employer has failed to provide accommodation, etc., as required by the rules.

(2) At the instance of any Inspector or Assistant Inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by a Magistrate.

(3) Every inquiry *under this section* shall be *made* at some place on, or within ten miles of, the estate to which it relates, and shall be conducted and dealt with as if it were an inquiry *by* a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

V of 1898.

Localities unfit for the residence of labourers.

[128.] 139. (1) *Where*, in the opinion of the Inspector, an estate or portion of an estate situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction is, at any time, by reason of climate, situation or condition, unfit for the residence of labourers, or of any particular class of labourers, he shall give notice, in writing, of *his* opinion to the *District* Magistrate, *who* shall forthwith, by order in writing, summon a Committee to inquire into the matter.

Report by Inspector and inquiry by Committee.

(2) The *District* Magistrate may also of his own motion summon a Committee, *where*, either from his own observation or upon the report of an Inspector, Magistrate or medical officer, he is of opinion that an estate or portion of an estate is, for any of the reasons aforesaid, unfit for the residence of labourers or of any particular class of labourers.

(3) *Every* Committee *summoned under this section* shall consist of—

(a) the *District* Magistrate;

(b) the Inspector;

(c) the *civil* medical officer of the district; and,

(d) if practicable, one or more employers of labourers.

(4) *Where* the *District* Magistrate is unable to procure the service on *the* Committee of any employer of labourers, he may, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons qualified to serve on *the* Committee.

[128 A.] 140. *Where* it appears to the Local Government, upon the report of an Inspector, Magistrate or medical officer,—

Inquiry by Committee by order of Local Government.

(a) that an estate or portion of an estate is, for any of the reasons given in section 139, unfit for the residence of labourers or of any particular class of labourers; or

(b) that the percentage of mortality of labourers or of any particular class of labourers employed on an estate or on portion of an estate is such as would justify the institution of an inquiry by a medical officer under section *143*,

the Local Government may direct the *District* Magistrate to summon a Committee under section *139*; and the *District* Magistrate shall forthwith proceed to summon a Committee accordingly.

[129, § 1.] 141. *Every* Committee *summoned under section 139 or section 140* shall, as soon as may be, inquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion to which the order appointing *it* relates, and shall hear and record such information on the subject as the owner of *the* estate or portion, or the employer in charge thereof, or the Inspector, may desire to place before it.

Proceedings of Committee.

142. (1) Where *the* Committee, or *a* majority thereof, is of opinion that *the* estate or portion, or any part of *the* estate or portion, is unfit for the residence of labourers generally, or of any particular class of labourers, *the Committee* shall record a finding to that effect. [129, §§ 2, 3 and 4.]

Finding of Committee and consequences.

(2) Where *a* finding has been recorded *under sub-section* (1), no labourer, or no labourer of the particular class to which *the* finding relates, as the case may be, shall be bound by any labour-contract to labour on the estate or portion, or part of *the* estate or portion, as the case may be, which is found unfit for the residence of such labourers.

(3) Where a labourer is released under *sub-section* (2) from the performance of *his* labour-contract to labour on any estate, he shall be bound to labour on any other estate belonging to his employer and situate in the same labour-district; or, where the finding relates only to a portion of an estate, on any other portion of the same estate. Where the finding relates to the whole of any estate and the employer has no other estate in the same labour-district on which the labourer may be employed, the Inspector shall cancel the labour contract of *the* labourer, and shall thereupon make an endorsement that it has been cancelled on the labourer's copy of the contract, or, if *that* copy *is* not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer a certificate to *the like* effect.

143. The Local Government may call for the proceedings of any Committee summoned under section *139*, or section *140*, and, if the finding of *the* Committee is not unanimous, the Local Government may record any finding thereon which *the* Committee was competent to record, and *the* finding *so recorded by it* shall have the same effect as the finding of a Committee under section *142*. [129-A.]

Power for Local Government to pass orders on proceedings of Committees.

144. Where it appears to the Local Government or *to* the *District* Magistrate that the number of labourers employed on an estate who have died thereon, or on any portion thereof, during the last preceding twelve months, or that the average annual number of labourers employed on an estate who have died thereon, or on any portion thereof, during the last preceding three years, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of labourers employed thereon during such period of twelve months or three years, as the case may be, than seven per cent., the Local Government, or the *District* Magistrate, may *depute* the civil medical officer of the district or *any* other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters, *namely*:— [130-A.]

Excessive mortality on estates.

(a) the cause or causes of *the* mortality;

(b) the want (if any) of due care or precaution, and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part

of the owner of *the* estate or portion thereof, or *of* the employer in charge of *the* estate or portion, causing or contributing to *the* mortality;

(*c*) the fitness or otherwise of *the* estate or portion for the residence of labourers:

Provided that, when the mortality among any particular class of labourers employed on an estate or any specified portion of an estate exceeds the percentage specified in this section, the Local Government, or *the District* Magistrate, may direct an inquiry under this section limited to *that* particular class of labourers.

[131.] 145. *The* medical officer *deputed under section 144* shall, as soon as may be, inquire into *the* matters *referred to therein*, and shall hear and record such information relating *to those matters* as the owner of *the* estate or portion, or the employer in charge of the same, or the Inspector, may place before him, and shall visit and inspect *the* estate or portion, and shall make a report expressing the reasons for his opinion, and transmit the same to the Local Government together with the information so recorded and the notes of his inspection of *the* estate or portion.

Medical officer to report.

[132.] 146. *Where* the Local Government, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information and notes, is of opinion that *the* mortality was caused by the want, on the part of the owner of *the* estate or portion, or the employer in charge of the same, of due care or precaution, or of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, or that *the* estate or portion is unfit for the residence of labourers or of any particular class of labourers, it may make a declaration in writing to that effect, *and the* declaration *so made* shall have the same effect as the finding of a Committee under section 142.

Power for Local Government to declare estate unfit for residence.

[133.] 147. (1) *Where* it appears to the Inspector that any estate or smaller area, which has been found, or declared under any of the *foregoing* provisions, to be unfit for the residence of labourers or of any particular class of labourers, has become fit for the residence of labourers or *of that* class of labourers, as the case may be, he shall, with the previous sanction of the *District* Magistrate of the district in which *the* estate or area is situate, give a certificate to that effect signed by him.

Power for Inspector to certify fitness of estate or portion found or declared to be unfit.

(2) *On the grant of a certificate under sub-section (1)*, all such labourers as are mentioned or referred to in section 142, *sub-section* (3), whose contracts have not been cancelled by the Inspector under that section, shall again be bound to labour on the estate or area, as the case may be, to which the certificate relates for the unexpired periods (if any) of their respective contracts.

Complaints made by labourers.

[134.] 148. Where *a* labourer states to his employer, or any person acting on behalf of his employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the Inspector or to a Magistrate of personal ill-usage or breach, on the part of his employer or such person *as aforesaid*, of any *of the* provisions of this Act or of any rule thereunder, the person to whom *the* statement is made, shall forthwith send *the* labourer to the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the estate wherein he is employed is situate:

Labourer wishing to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of Act to be sent by employer to Inspector or Magistrate.

Provided that, *where* more than ten labourers at any one time so state their desire to make such a complaint, the person to whom the statement is made, may, instead of sending *them* to such Inspector or Magistrate *as aforesaid*, give *the Inspector or Magistrate* notice, in writing, of their complaint.

149. (*1*) Where a complaint is made to an Inspector or Magistrate *under section 148*, or where an Inspector or Magistrate receives, *under that section*, notice in writing of a complaint, or *where an Inspector or Magistrate* has other reasonable grounds for believing that an employer, or person acting on his behalf, has personally ill-used, or committed any *such* breach *as is* mentioned in section 148 in respect of, a labourer, *the* Inspector or Magistrate shall, as soon as may be, proceed to some place, not more than ten miles from the principal place of business of *the* employer, situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and inquire into the matter complained of: [135.]

Inspector or Magistrate how to proceed in case of complaint.

Provided that, if the place in which an Inspector or Magistrate has reasonable grounds for believing that *the* ill-usage or breach has been committed, is situate beyond the local limits of his jurisdiction, he shall, instead of inquiring into the matter himself, forthwith send information thereof in writing to the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction *the* ill-usage or breach has been committed.

(*2*) For the purposes of *every* inquiry *made* under *sub*-section (*1*), the Inspector or Magistrate may summon and examine any person as a witness.

150. (*1*) *Where*, upon *an* inquiry made *under section 149* on the complaint of a labourer, the Inspector or Magistrate is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous or vexatious, he shall dismiss the complaint; and in *that event* shall endorse on the employer's copy of the complainant's labour-contract the number of days during which the complainant has been absent from work in consequence of the inquiry, and the number of days so endorsed shall be added to the period for which the complainant contracted to labour. [136.]

Untrue or frivolous complaints.

(*2*) Every endorsement *made under sub-section* (*1*) shall be conclusive evidence that the complainant has absented himself from his labour voluntarily and without reasonable cause during the number of days so endorsed.

151. (*1*) Where a complaint is dismissed under section 150, the Inspector or Magistrate may award to the employer any reasonable compensation on account of *the* expense incurred by him in connection with the complaint, and shall endorse the amount of the compensation *so awarded* on the complainant's copy of the labour-contract. [137.]

Award of compensation to employer.

(2) The complainant shall be bound to pay the amount awarded *under sub-section (1)*; and, in default of payment, his labour-contract shall not be deemed to have determined until he has worked off *the* amount at the rate of one day's labour for each four annas of *the same*.

[138.] 152. (1) *Where*, upon *an* inquiry *made under section 149* by a Magistrate or by an Inspector who is a Magistrate, *the* Magistrate or Inspector is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for proceeding with the case, he shall dispose of the same according to law.

Complaints disclosing grounds for further proceedings.

(2) *Where* the Inspector is not a Magistrate and is of such opinion *as aforesaid*, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses (if any) to the nearest Magistrate, who shall thereupon dispose of the case according to law.

[139.] 153. (1) *Where*, upon the complaint of a labourer, it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate that the wages of *the* labourer are in arrear for two months, or *where it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate that* the wages of a person whose labour-contract has determined, have been withheld for any period after determination, the Magistrate may award to *such* labourer or person *as aforesaid* the amount which appears to be then due to him, and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as to *the* Magistrate seems just.

Recovery of arrears of wages and compensation.

(2) ***On the failure of an employer to pay any amount awarded under sub-section (1), the Magistrate may recover the same from the employer and pay it to the labourer or other person concerned.***

[140.] 154. (1) Whe*re* it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate—

Power to cancel contract on conviction of employer or accumulation of arrears of wages.

(*a*) that an employer, or any person placed by *an employer* in authority over a labourer, has been convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or loss or damage to the property of *the* labourer, and, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, *1898*, triable exclusively by the Court of Session; or ~~V of 1898.~~ V of 1898.

(*b*) that an employer or *any* person *placed by an employer in authority over a labourer* has been twice convicted of any such offence *as aforesaid* against *the* labourer and under the said Code triable by a Magistrate; or

(*c*) that the wages of a labourer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the whole of *his* wages for four months; or

(*d*) that a labourer has been compelled by his employer or by any person placed by his employer in authority over him to perform any labour while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by his employer or any such person *as aforesaid;*

the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, on the application of the labourer aggrieved, cancel the labour-contract of *the* labourer and award to ... not exceeding thirty rupees.

(2) Every cancel*lation under sub-section (1)* shall be certified by the Magistrate on the back of the labourer's copy of the labour-contract, or, if *that copy* is not forthcoming, by writing under the Magistrate's hand delivered to the labourer.

155. Whe*re* the labour-contract of a labourer is or has been cancelled or *has* determined under section *121*, *section 132*, *section 133 or section 154*, the Inspector or Magistrate, as the case may be, may, *in* his discretion and on the application of the labourer concerned, cancel the labour-contract of any labourer employed on any estate belonging to the same employer, being *the* wife, husband, father, mother, son or daughter of the labourer whose labourer-contract is or has been so cancelled or *has so* determined. [140-A.]

Power to cancel contract of labourer related to labourer whose contract is cancelled or determined.

Determination of labour-contracts.

156. (1) Whenever a labour-contract determines, the employer shall endorse on the labourer's copy of the contract the fact of determination, or, if *that* copy *is* not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer a certificate *to the like effect*; and, *where* the employer refuses or neglects to do so, the Inspector may, on application by the labourer, make such endorsement or give such certificate *as aforesaid.* [141.]

Endorsement of determination on labour-contract.

(2) The employer shall give to the Inspector notice in writing of such determination *as aforesaid* within one month *after* the date thereof.

157. (1) *Where* a labourer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his labour-contract, or the labour-contract of any member of his family, by payment of a sum equivalent to the value of *the* unexpired term, *the* labourer may require his employer to take him, or allow him to go, before *the* Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction he *is* employed; and, on his depositing such sum *as aforesaid* with *the* Inspector, the Inspector shall give notice to the employer to show cause within one week why the labourer should not be released from his contract. [142.]

Power to redeem labour-contract.

(2) If no sufficient cause is shown *as aforesaid*, the Inspector shall require *the* labourer's copy of the contract to be produced, and on production thereof shall endorse thereon a certificate that he has been released under this section from *his* contract, or, if *that* copy is not forthcoming, shall deliver to the labourer a certificate under his hand to *the like* effect; and shall, in either case, hold the sum so deposited to the credit of the employer of *the* labourer.

(3) The value of the unexpired term of a labour-contract shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year and of five rupees for every such month of the third and fourth years of the original term of the contract.

[142-A.] **158.** (*1*) *Where* the *labour*-contract of a labourer determines at a different time from that of any other labourer who is the wife or husband of *that* labourer, the Inspector or Magistrate may, on the joint application of *both* labourers, equalize the terms of their respective contracts, and may, for this purpose, add to the term of the contract which expires first, and deduct from the term of the contract which expires last, in such proportions as may appear to him to be equitable.

Power to equalize terms of contract in case of husband and wife.

(*2*) Every addition or deduction from the term of any *labour*-contract *made under sub-section* (*1*) shall be certified by *the* Inspector or Magistrate on the back of both the employer's and the labourer's copies of the contract, or, if *those copies are* not forthcoming, by writing under the Inspector's or Magistrate's hand, copies of which shall be delivered to the employer and *the* labourer.

Repatriation of labourers and others.

[142-B.] **159.** (*1*) *Where* any labourer, not being a native of the labour-districts, whose *labour*-contract *has* determined under section *133*, desires to be sent back to his native district, the Inspector may, instead of awarding a sum as receivable by *the* labourer from his employer, as provided by that section, order the employer to deposit such amount, whether in excess of the three months' wages awardable under that section or otherwise, as shall, in the Inspector's opinion, be sufficient to cover the entire expenses of sending the labourer *back* to *his native* district. *The* amount shall be deposited by the employer in the Inspector's office and shall be expended by the Inspector in sending the labourer back to his native district.

Repatriation of labourer whose labour-contract has determined under section 133.

(*2*) On *the* failure *for the space of* twenty-four hours of *an* employer to *comply* with an order *made under sub-section* (*1*), the Inspector may *expend the amount specified in the order and may recover the same from the employer of the labourer concerned.*

160. *Where* any person, being a native of India but not being a labourer, who has emigrated from his native district to a labour-district for the purpose of labouring for hire in any estate situate therein, or being a dependant of any person who has so emigrated, has no means of subsistence, and is, in the opinion of the Inspector or Magistrate, permanently incapacitated from earning his livelihood in a labour-district, the Inspector or Magistrate may, on the application of such person, send him back, together with his dependants (if any), to his native district, and may, subject to the control of the Local Government, charge the expenses incurred in so doing to the *Assam* Labour Transport Fund *constituted under section 219.*

Repatriation of emigrants not under contract who are physically incapacitated.

161. (*1*) Subject to any orders which the Local Government may *make* in this behalf, the Inspector or Magistrate may send back to his native district any labourer, together with his dependants (if any), whose contract has been cancelled under section *121* or *section 122* on the ground of coercion, undue influence, fraud or misrepresentation, or of any irregularity in connection with his recruitment or the execution of his contract.

Repatriation of labourers wrongfully recruited.

(*2*) *Any expenditure incurred under sub-section* (*1*) *may be recovered* from the employer on whose estate *the* labourer *concerned* was under contract to labour.

162. (*1*) *Where* it appears to the Inspector or Magistrate, on complaint made before him or otherwise, that there is reason to suppose that any native of India, not being a labourer, has been induced by any coercion, undue influence, fraud or misrepresentation to emigrate to a labour-district, the Inspector or Magistrate shall call upon the employer on whose behalf *the* person was made or induced to emigrate, or to whose estate he is being or has been conveyed, or, if the employer cannot be communicated with without undue delay, upon his agent or any one *who is* accompanying or conveying *the* person or *has forwarded or otherwise assisted him to emigrate* to any labour-district or estate, to appear before the Inspector or Magistrate and show cause why *the* person should not be sent back to his native district.

Repatriation of persons not under contract wrongfully recruited.

(*2*) *Where* the Inspector or Magistrate is of opinion, after such inquiry as he thinks sufficient, that *such* person *as foresaid* was engaged or compelled or induced to emigrate by any such coercion, undue influence, fraud or misrepresentation as would justify his being sent back to his native district, the Inspector or Magistrate shall record a finding to th*at* effect and shall send *the* person, if he so desires, together with any other persons dependent on him back to his native district.

(*3*) Subject to any orders which the Local Government may *make* in this behalf, *any expenditure incurred* under this section may be recovered from the employer on whose behalf *the* person *concerned* was induced to emigrate or to whose estate he was being or had been conveyed, or, if the employer is not known, or if there is no employer, the person *who is* accompanying or conveying *the* person *concerned* or *has forwarded or otherwise assisted him to emigrate* to any labour-district or estate.

163. (*1*) *Where* a labourer or other person is sent back to his native district under section *161* or section *162*, the Inspector or Magistrate may provide an escort or make such other arrangements as *he* may *think* necessary for ensuring that *the* labourer or person is actually conveyed to *his native* district. [142-F.]

Arrangements may be made for escorting persons ordered to be repatriated.

(*2*) Any expenditure incurred *under sub-section* (*1*) may be recovered as part of the amount expended in sending *the* labourer or other person back to his native district.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTARY POWERS.

164. (*1*) In addition to *the* powers *herein-before* conferred, the Local Government may make rules *to carry out any of the purposes and objects of this Act in the Province.* [143.]

General power for the Local Government to make rules.

(2) *In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may*—

(*a*) define and regulate the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by it under this Act:

(*b*) prescribe what returns and reports shall be made under this Act by any such officers *as aforesaid* or by any contractors or local agents within the *Province* and the form in which they shall be respectively so made:

(*c*) prescribe the forms of all registers, licenses, certificates and notices required under this Act with respect to the *Province*:

(*d*) prescribe the particulars to be registered by a Registering-officer in respect of each person who is brought before him in any district *in the Province* for registration as a labourer or dependant:

(*e*) prescribe the fees to be paid for any license granted under this Act by any officer appointed by it, and for the registration of labourers or dependants in any district *in the Province*:

(*f*) prescribe the conditions upon which any officer appointed by it may grant licenses to masters of vessels carrying passengers to any labour-district; provide for the ventilation, cleanliness and water-supply of such vessels in respect of which licenses are granted hereunder by any such officer; and prescribe the lists, returns and reports to be kept and submitted by the masters of such vessels:

(*g*) prescribe the description, quantity and quality of provisions, medical drugs and other stores to be taken on board such vessels carrying labourers when such vessels are within the *Province*, and the daily allowance to be issued to each labourer and dependant during the journey through *the same*; prescribe the number of officers, cooks and other servants to be carried on board such vessels; and provide generally for the accommodation of labourers and their dependants on such vessels:

(*h*) provide for the accommodation, food, clothing and medical treatment of all labourers and dependants detained on account of sickness by order of a Magistrate at any place within any district *in the Province*:

(*i*) declare the routes through the *Province* by which labourers and their dependants shall not travel to the labour-districts:

(*j*) prescribe the house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements and amount and kind of food-grains to be provided by employers for their labourers, and regulate the rations to be supplied to labourers under this Act in the labour-districts *in the Province*:

(*k*) provide for the hospital-accommodation and medical treatment of labourers in such labour-districts, and prescribe the nature, quality and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for such labourers:

(*l*) provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts situate within the *Province*, and for the support and medical treatment of labourers and their dependants passing through such depôts: *and*

(*m*) prescribe the clothing to be supplied to labourers and their dependants while proceeding to the labour-districts through the *Province*.

(3) *In making any rule under this Act the Local Government may direct that every breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.* [145, §. 1.]

(4) All rules made by the Local Government under this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and, *on such publication*, shall have *effect as if enacted by this Act.* [145, §. 2.]

Special power for Local Government to make rules as to detention and inspection of vessels.

165. The *Local Government* may further make rules to provide for the detention and inspection of vessels in respect of which licenses are granted *under this Act*, and *of* passengers, being natives of India, carried *in such vessels as aforesaid* while in transit through the *Province*. [144.]

CHAPTER VIII.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Recruitment, etc., in contravention of Act or notification.

166. Whoever knowingly *recruits*, *engages*, induces or assists, or attempts to *recruit*, *engage*, induce or assist, any *person* to emigrate in contravention of *any of the provisions of this Act or of any* notification *for the time being in force thereunder*, shall be punish*able with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or* with fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees *in respect of* every such *person*, *or with both.* [146.]

167. Whoever, being a recruiter,— [147.]

Recruiter removing, etc., unregistered person.

(*a*) removes, or attempts to remove, any person to a depôt before he has been registered under section *34*, or induces or attempts to induce him to go to a depôt or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Registering-officer before whom *he* ought to be brought under section *33*, or aids or attempts to aid *him* in going to a depôt or in leaving any such local limits *as aforesaid* before he has been so registered; or

(*b*) induces or attempts to induce any person who has been so registered, to proceed to any place other than the depôt which has been established by the contractor on whose behalf *the* recruiter is licensed, or conveys or attempts to convey him to such place;

shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees in respect of every such person.

8.] **168.** (*1*) Whoever, being a recruiter or a person deputed by him to accompany labourers to a depôt, fails to provide any labourer or any dependant whom he accompanies on the journey to the depôt with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or otherwise ill-treats *the* labourer or dependant on *the* journey, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and, in default of payment of *the* fine within twenty-four hours, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Recruiter not supplying proper food, etc.

(*2*) The convicting Magistrate may award the whole or any portion of any fine levied under *sub*-section (*1*) as compensation to the labourer in respect of whom, or of whose dependant, *the* failure or ill-treatment has occurred.

9] **169.** (*1*) Any labourer engaged by a recruiter who, having been registered under section *34* without reasonable cause refuses or neglects when at the depôt to execute, *in accordance with the provisions of section 44*, a labour-contract in conformity with the terms made known to him when he was registered, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to the amount of the expense incurred in registering him and conveying him to the depôt and maintaining him therein; and, in default of payment of *the* fine, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Labourer refusing without reasonable cause to execute contract at depôt.

(*2*) Any labourer so punished may be forthwith discharged from the depôt.

(*3*) Every fine levied under *sub*-section (*1*) shall be paid to the contractor, sub-contractor or recruiter by whom such expense *as aforesaid* was incurred.

50] **170.** (*1*) Any labourer registered under section *73* who without reasonable cause refuses or neglects to execute, *in accordance with the provisions of section 76*, a labour-contract in conformity with the terms made known to him when he was registered, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to twenty rupees or to the amount of the expense reasonably incurred by the garden-sardar in procuring his registration, whichever amount is least.

Labourer refusing to execute contract with garden-sardar.

(*2*) Every fine levied under *sub*-section (*1*) shall be paid to the garden-sardar by whom such expense *as aforesaid* was incurred.

151, first part.] **171.** Whoever, being a garden-sardar,—

Garden-sardar failing to report himself, etc.

(*a*) fails, within fourteen days after his arrival in the local area within which he is authorized to enter into contracts under this Act, to report himself to the local agent (if any) specified in his certificate; or

(*b*) fails without sufficient cause to return to his employer within the time specified in his certificate; or

(*c*) fails to account for the money advanced to him by his employer for the purpose of engaging labourers;

shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

172. Whoever, being a garden-sardar or a person appointed under section 55 or section 80 to accompany labourers to a labour-district,— [151, second part.]

Garden-sardar, etc., abandoning labourers, etc.

(*a*) wilfully abandons any labourer or his dependant on the way to *the labour-*district; or

(*b*) removes or attempts to remove any person to a labour-district before he has been registered as provided by section *73*; or

(*c*) induces or attempts to induce any person to go to a labour-district or to leave the local area specified in the certificate of *the garden-*sardar before he has been so registered, or aids or attempts to aid him in proceeding to a labour-district or in leaving any such local area *as aforesaid* before he has been so registered;

shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

173. (*1*) *Whoever, being a* garden-sardar,— [152.]

Garden-sardar making over labourers to contractors, etc.

(*a*) makes over to any contractor, sub-contractor or recruiter, or to the garden-sardar or local agent of any employer other than the employer by whom his certificate was granted, or, without authority from his employer, to any other person, any persons whom he has engaged or intends to engage as labourers; or

(*b*) places any such person *as aforesaid* in a contractor's depôt or in the place of accommodation provided by a recruiter in accordance with the provisions of section *29, sub-section* (*2*); or

(*c*) allows any persons engaged as labourers by any contractor or sub-contractor or recruiter to share the accommodation provided by him under section *62*;

shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both, and his certificate may be impounded by the convicting Magistrate.

(2) Any Magistrate impounding a certificate under this section shall send it for cancellation to the Magistrate by whom it was countersigned.

174. Any garden-sardar or person appointed by him as provided by section *80*, who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts and fails to present a way-bill as required by section *83, sub-section* (*1*), or to carry out any of the instructions entered in *the* way-bill, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to twenty rupees. [153.]

Garden-sardar failing to comply with instructions endorsed on way-bill.

175. *Whoever,—* [*New.*]

Unlawful recruitment by garden-sardar.

(*a*) *being a garden-sardar employed under a permit to engage emigrants and assist*

them to emigrate in accordance with the provisions of section 93, infringes any of the provisions of that section ; or

(*b*) *being a garden-sardar employed under the control of an agency or association to engage emigrants and assist them to emigrate in accordance with the provisions of section 94, infringes any of the conditions prescribed by or under that section ;*

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every such infringement.

[154.] 176. (*1*) *Whoever,—*

Master receiving native passengers on board in contravention of Act.

(*a*) *being a* master not licensed under section 99, in contravention of section 97, *sub-section* (*1*), knowingly receives on board his vessel more than twenty passengers being natives of India ; *or*

(*b*) *being a* master licensed as aforesaid, knowingly receives on board his vessel any such passengers in excess of the number specified in his license or in any order of an Embarkation Agent under section *101* for the purpose of transporting them to a labour-district ;

shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each passenger so received.

(*2*) Nothing in this section applies to the master of a vessel exempted under section 97, *sub-section* (*2*).

[155.] 177. *Whoever, being a* master licensed under section 99, with intent to defraud does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of his vessel is altered, so that *the* vessel is unfit for the accommodation of the number of passengers specified in his license or in any order made under section *101* by an Embarkation Agent, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of license.

[156.] 178. *Whoever, being a* master licensed *under section 99*, proceeds on his voyage with his vessel carrying labourers without having complied with the provisions of section *104*, shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Master not complying with section *104*.

[157.] 179. *Whoever, being a* master licensed *under section 99*, fails to comply with an order of an Embarkation Agent made under section *106*, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each day during which he fails to comply with *the* order after the day on which the order was received by him.

Master not complying with order under section *106*.

158 180. *Whoever, being a* master licensed *under section 99*, causes or permits a labourer finally to leave his vessel *in contravention of the* provisions of section *108*, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each labourer so leaving his vessel.

Master permitting labourer to leave vessel contrary to section *108*.

181. *Whoever, being a* master licensed *under section 99*, wilfully omits to comply with the provisions of section *109*, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [159.]

Master wilfully omitting to stop vessel at certain places.

182. *Whoever* disobeys any order made under section *111** by a Magistrate, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [160.]

Person disobeying Magistrate's order as to communication between vessel and land.

183. *Whoever, being a* master licensed *under section 99* or a medical officer in charge of *a* vessel, wilfully omits or neglects to obey or enforce on board of *the* vessel any provision of this Act or any rule thereunder, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [161.]

Master or medical officer disobeying or neglecting to enforce rules.

184. *Whoever*, having been registered *as a labourer* under section *34* or section *73*,— [162.]

Labourer deserting, etc., after registration.

(*a*) deserts while on his journey from the district in which he has been so registered to a labour-district ; or,

(*b*) without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to proceed from the district in which he has been so registered, or to embark in any vessel when called upon to do so by an Embarkation Agent ;

shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

185. *Whoever, being an* employer, refuses or wilfully omits to keep such registers or to make such periodical returns in writing to the Inspector as may be prescribed by any rule made *under this Act*, or who knowingly keeps an incorrect register or makes an incorrect return, or who wilfully omits to prepare, file or *affix* a schedule as required by section *126* shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [163.]

Employer refusing or omitting to keep registers, etc.

186. *Whoever, being an* employer, or acting under the orders or on the behalf *of an employer*, wilfully obstructs any entry, inspection or inquiry, or omits to comply with any requisition made under section *125* shall for every such offence be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [164.]

Employer or other person obstructing inspection under section *125*.

187. *Whoever, being an* employer, or acting under the orders or on the behalf *of an employer*, compels any labourer to perform any labour knowing that he is at the time unfit to perform such labour, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [165.]

Employer or other person compelling labourer to perform labour for which he is unfit.

188. *Whoever* buys *any* rations which have been furnished under section *136* to a labourer, and *whoever, being a* labourer, sells any rations *so furnished to him*, shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. [166.]

Persons buying labourer's rations.

[167.] **189.** (*1*) *Whoever, being an* employer, wilfully omits to provide house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, food-grains or rations in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any rule thereunder, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees; and the convicting Magistrate may order him to comply with such provisions within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order.

Employer omitting to provide house-accommodation, etc.

(*2*) If the employer wilfully omits to comply with *the* order within the time so fixed, he shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for each day during which *the* omission continues.

(*3*) If the employer fails to pay the fine *imposed under sub-section* (*2*), the person on whose account he has been acting, shall be liable to pay *the same*.

[168.] **190.** *Whoever, being an* employer, fails to provide such hospital-accommodation for, or to make such provision for the medical care and treatment of, labourers, as is required by any rule made under this Act, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each week during which *the* default continues.

Employer neglecting to provide hospital-accommodation.

[169.] **191.** Where any estate or portion thereof has been found under section *142*, or declared under section *146*, unfit for the residence of labourers or any class of labourers, as the case may be, every employer who, until a certificate has been given under section *147*, causes or permits such labourers or class of labourers to reside or labour upon *the* estate or portion shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer causing labourer to reside on estate declared unfit for residence.

[170.] **192.** (*1*) Every employer may, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, send to the Inspector a statement in writing containing the names of all or any of his labourers who, voluntarily and without reasonable cause, absented themselves from labour during the preceding month, and specifying the periods of absence. When any employer *so* sends any statement, he shall at the same time notify to each labourer concerned the fact that he has done so.

Unlawful absence from work.

(*2*) *Every* Inspector who receives any statement *so sent* shall, if the employer so desires, when next visiting the estate on which the labourers to whom *the* statement relates, are employed, inquire into each case of absence in the presence of the labourer concerned, and, if satisfied that the labourer has voluntarily and without reasonable cause absented himself, shall, unless the labourer consents to forfeit to his employer the sum of four annas for each day of absence, endorse *the* days of absence on the labour-contract of *the* labourer, and add them to the term of *the* contract.

(*3*) The Inspector may also, at any time other than that of his visit to the estate, on the application of either the employer or the labourer, after due inquiry, endorse the days of absence on, and add them to the term of, the labour-contract:

Provided that an employer who omits to apply for the endorsement of such days on any labourer's labour-contract when the Inspector is actually visiting the estate shall be debarred, in the absence of sufficient reasons to the contrary shown to the satisfaction of the Inspector, from applying afterwards for such endorsement so far as days of absence reported in statements sent to the Inspector previous to the date of his last visit are concerned.

Explanation.—Ill-treatment of *a* labourer by his employer, or failure of the employer to fulfil any condition of the labour-contract binding on the employer, *shall be deemed to be* reasonable cause within the meaning of this section. [171, Expln.]

193. *Whoever, being a* labourer, voluntarily and without reasonable cause, absents himself from his labour for more than seven consecutive days, or for more than seven days in any one month, shall be liable to forfeit his wages for the period of such absence, and to pay to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each such day of absence, and shall also be *punishable with* imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days; and, in case *the* absence has extended to twenty days in any two consecutive months, *shall be punishable with* imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month. [171.]

Labourer absent without cause

Explanation.—Ill-treatment of *a* labourer by his employer, or failure of the employer to fulfil any condition of the labour-contract binding on the employer, *shall be deemed to be* reasonable cause within the meaning of this section.

194. Every employer may, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, send to the Inspector a statement in writing in such form as the Local Government may prescribe containing the names of all or any of his labourers who have deserted from his service during the preceding month, or who, having deserted at any previous time, have been absent during the preceding month, or who, having deserted during the month or previously, have been arrested or have returned to his service during the preceding month. [171-A.]

Statement of deserters.

195. (*1*) *Where* any labourer deserts from his employer's service, *the* employer, or any person acting on his behalf, may, without a warrant and without the assistance of any police officer, arrest *the* labourer wherever he may be found: [175.]

Deserter may be apprehended without warrant.

Provided that, if *the* labourer *is* found within five miles of the place where a Magistrate resides or in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without warrant.

(*2*) Every police-officer shall assist in arresting any such labourer if so required by the employer or person acting on his behalf.

(*3*) Whoever arrests a labourer under this section shall without delay take him to the police-station nearest to the place of the arrest; and if he fails to do so shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

[173.] **196.** (*1*) The police-officer in charge of such station shall, on the appearance of the parties, take down in writing the statements of the labourer arrested and of the person arresting the labourer.

Procedure at police-station.

(*2*) If the labourer admits the contract and does not claim to be forwarded to a Magistrate, the police-officer may permit the person arresting the labourer to convey him to the estate on which he is under contract to labour, and shall then transmit the statements recorded and a report of his proceedings to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the police-station is situated.

(*3*) If the labourer does not admit the contract or claims to be forwarded to the Magistrate, or if, for any reason, it appears to the police-officer desirable that he should be so forwarded, the police-officer shall forthwith send *the* labourer, together with the statements recorded as aforesaid and a report of his proceedings, to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the police-station is situated.

(*4*) If the estate on which the labourer is under contract to labour, is not situate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate referred to in *sub-section* (*2*) *or sub-section* (*3*), *the* Magistrate shall forward the statements and report received by him from the police to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such estate is situate. He shall also, when the labourer has been sent to him by the police, either forward the labourer to, or take security for his appearance before, such *other* Magistrate *as aforesaid.*

(*5*) On receipt of such statements and report, the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction *the* estate *is situate*, may, after making such inquiry as he considers desirable into the case, pass such order in accordance with law as he thinks proper. For the purpose of any such inquiry *the* Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, in any case in which the labourer arrested has not been sent to, or appeared before, him, require the labourer to appear before him.

[174.] **197.** Where an employer or a person acting on behalf *of an employer* complains to a Magistrate that a labourer has deserted from *the* employer's service, *the* Magistrate may, without previously examining the complainant, issue a summons for the attendance of *the* labourer, or a warrant for his arrest, and fix a day for hearing the complaint.

Procedure on complaint of desertion.

[175.] **198.** (*1*) *Whoever, being a* labourer, deserts from his employer's service, shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, or with both.

Punishment for desertion.

(*2*) For a second conviction for a like offence *the offender* shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

(*3*) For a third and every subsequent conviction for a like offence *the offender* shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

199. (*1*) *Where* it appears to *a* Magistrate trying a labourer for deserting from his employer's service that such labourer was arrested without sufficient cause, *the* Magistrate may impose a fine, which may extend to fifty rupees, on the employer or person acting on his behalf by whom, or at whose instance, *the* labourer was arrested. [176.]

Compensation for wrongful arrest.

(*2*) The Magistrate may in his sentence direct that the whole or any part of *the* fine *levied under sub-section* (*1*) be paid by way of compensation to the labourer so arrested.

200. Where a labourer has actually suffered imprisonment for terms amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service the Inspector shall cancel the labour-contract of *the* labourer, and shall endorse on his copy of the contract a certificate of *the* cancellation; or, if *that* copy is not forthcoming, he shall give to the labourer a written certificate *to the like effect.* [177.]

Cancellation of contract by desertion

201. *Whoever, being a* labourer, *is* guilty of habitual drunkenness, or wilfully disregards any sanitary regulation approved by the Inspector and duly notified for the guidance of the labourers on the estate on which *the* labourer is employed, shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one week, or with fine which may extend to five rupees. [178.]

Penalty for drunkenness or neglect of sanitary regulations.

202. (*1*) The employer of a labourer sentenced to imprisonment for any offence under this Act, or any person authorized to act in this behalf for *the* employer, may apply to the Magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of *the* sentence, that *the* labourer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his labour-contract. [179.]

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

(*2*) On *an* application being made *under sub-section* (*1*), the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, order that *the* labourer be made over or forwarded to his employer; and in that case *the* Magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on the labourer, and shall endorse on his copy of the labour-contract a certificate of *the* cancellation, or, if *that* copy *is* not forthcoming, shall give him a written certificate of *the* cancellation.

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section *200*.

203. Every employer who obtains an order of a Magistrate for the making over or forwarding of any labourer, shall be liable to defray the expense (if any) incurred in *the* making over or forwarding *of the labourer*; and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the Magistrate a sum sufficient in the Magistrate's opinion to defray *that* expense. [180.]

Expense of forwarding labourer to be paid by employer.

204. (*1*) On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment *passed on a labourer* for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions of section *200*, make *the* labourer over to any [181.]

Conviction not to operate as a release

person appointed on the part of his employer to take charge of him; and no conviction under this Act or imprisonment *thereon* shall, save as aforesaid, operate as a release to any labourer from the terms of his labour-contract.

(2) *Where* no person is present on the part of the employer to take charge of the labourer *on* the expiry of his sentence, the Magistrate shall forward *the* labourer to the principal place of business of his employer situate within the local limits of *the* Magistrate's jurisdiction.

(3) Any expenditure incurred under sub-section (2) may be recovered from *the* employer *of the labourer concerned.*

[182.] **205.** Where a labourer is sentenced to imprisonment for any offence under this Act *other than an offence under section 193 or section 198*, the Magistrate shall endorse on the employer's copy of the labour-contract the term for which *the labourer* is *so* sentenced.

Endorsement on contract of period of unlawful absence or imprisonment for offence against Act.

[182-B.] **206.** Where a labourer is sentenced to imprisonment for any time not exceeding three years for any offence other than an offence under this Act, the Court or Magistrate so sentencing him shall, if the employer or his agent so requests, endorse on the employer's copy of the labour-contract the period for which the labourer is sentenced to imprisonment, or, if *that* period exceeds the unexpired term of the labour-contract on the date of the sentence, so much of *that* period as is equal to *the* unexpired term.

Endorsement on contract of period of any other imprisonment.

[182-C.] **207.** The periods endorsed under *section 205 or section 206* shall be added to the term for which the labourer contracted to serve; and *the* labourer shall not be deemed to have performed his labour-contract *until* he has served for the term specified therein in addition to the periods so endorsed.

Periods endorsed to be added to term of contract.

[183.] **208.** (1) Whoever, knowing that a labourer is bound by his labour-contract to labour for any employer, voluntarily entices or attempts to entice *the* labourer to leave *his* employer, or harbours or employs any labourer who has, in contravention of the terms of his labour-contract, left his employer, shall be punish*able* with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Other person enticing away, harbouring or employing labourer under labour-contract.

(2) The convicting Magistrate may in his discretion award to the employer with whom *the* labourer has contracted, the whole or any part of any fine levied under *sub-section (1)*.

[183-A.] **209.** Whoever, being bound under section *120, sub-section* (2), to forward any labour-contract to the Inspector, or under section *122* to cause any labourer to appear before the Inspector or Magistrate, wilfully omits or neglects so to forward *the* labour-contract to the Inspector at or within the time specified, or to cause *the* labourer to appear before the Inspector or Magistrate within a reasonble time, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Failure to forward contract under section *120* or to cause labourer to appear under section *122*.

210. Whoever, being bound by section *148* to send any labourer before, or to give notice of any complaint to, an Inspector or Magistrate, refuses or neglects so to send *the* labourer or to give *the* notice, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [184.]

Employer or other person neglecting to send labourer before Magistrate as provided by section 148.

211. *Whoever, being an* employer,— [185.]

Employer refusing to endorse labour-contract, etc.

(*a*) refuses or wilfully neglects to endorse the labourer's copy of his *labour*-contract as required by section *156*; or

(*b*) detains a labourer after the determination of his labour-contract; or

(*c*) fails to give to the Inspector notice in writing of such determination *as aforesaid* within one month *after* the date thereof;

shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

212. *Whoever, being an* employer or *a* person acting for an employer, refuses or neglects to comply with the request of a labourer made under section *157* shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. [186.]

Employer or other person neglecting to comply with request of labourer wishing to redeem unexpired term.

213. *Whoever commits a breach of any of the provisions of this Act for which a penalty is not hereinbefore expressly provided, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.* [145, § 1].

Penalty for breaches not otherwise provided for.

214. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any offence against this Act or any rule thereunder, shall be punish*able* with the punishment provided for *the* offence. [187.] XLV of 1860.

Abetment.

215. Whoever commits any offence against this Act or any rule thereunder, shall be triable for *the* offence in any place in which he may be found, as well as in any other place in which he might be tried under any law for the time being in force. [188.]

Place of trial for offences.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

216. *Every sum recoverable under this Act from any person may be recovered, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction where the person is for the time being resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property within the limits of the Magistrate's jurisdiction belonging to that person.* [New, but see ss. 11 C, 22, etc., and of Act XX of 1891, s. 201.]

Recovery of sums due under Act.

[190.] **217.** All arrears of wages due under any labour-contract shall be a charge upon the estate upon which the labourer to whom *the* labour-contract relates, has been engaged to labour; or, if he has engaged to labour upon any one of several estates managed by the same employer, shall be a charge upon that estate upon which *he* for the time being actually labours.

Wages due under labour-contract a charge upon estate.

[191.] **218.** (*1*) Whenever an estate on which any labourer has under this Act contracted to labour, is transferred by act of parties or operation of law or devolves, the person to whom it is so transferred or on whom it devolves, shall be bound by the labour-contract of *the* labourer in the same manner and to the same extent as the person by or from whom it is transferred or devolves, would have been bound *thereby*, and shall have the same rights and remedies under *it* as such person would have had there under, if the estate had not been transferred or had not devolved.

Owner of estate for time being has all rights and remedies in respect of labour-contracts charged on it.

(*2*) No person who has ceased to be the owner of the estate upon which any labourer has under this Act contracted to labour, shall be liable in respect of any breach of the labour-contract of *the* labourer which occurs after he has ceased to be owner.

[192.] **219.** (*1*) Subject to the power of a Magistrate under this Act or the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to award fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, the Local Government shall credit all fines, fees and rates levied and paid under this Act in the territories under its administration to a fund *to* be called the "*Assam* Labour Transport Fund".

V of 1898.

Fines, fees and rates to be credited to Assam Labour Transport Fund.

(*2*) *The Assam Labour Transport* Fund shall be at the disposal of *the* Local Government, in such manner as the Government of India may direct, for paying the salaries and allowances of all officers and establishments appointed *by it* under this Act and their pensionary and leave-allowances, for meeting the cost of sending labourers and other persons back to their native districts, and generally for defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes *and objects* of this Act and *any* rules *made by* the Local Government thereunder.

(*3*) The annual surplus accruing in *the Assam Labour Transport* Fund shall be applied to reducing the annual rate or the registration-fees leviable under this Act, and not otherwise.

[194.] **220.** *Every* Assistant Inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an Inspector as he is authorized in writing by the Inspector to perform or exercise.

Duty of Assistant Inspector.

195.] **221.** All powers conferred by this Act on any Superintendent, Medical Inspector, Emigration Agent or other officer, may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers of officers under this Act to be exercisable from time to time.

222. The *Chief Commissioner of Assam* may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that any labour district or *local* area there*in* shall, *on and with effect* from a day, *to be fixed* in the notification, cease to be subject to all the provisions or any specified provision of this Act; and from *the* day *so fixed* such labour-district or *local* area *as aforesaid* shall cease to be subject to the provisions of this Act or to the provision so specified, as the case may be. [4.]

Power to exempt labour-district from Act.

223. The publication of *any* notification under *this* Act shall not affect any act done, offence committed or proceedings commenced before such publication. [6.]

Notifications not to affect prior acts, etc.

224. *The enactments mentioned in the second schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.* [2.]

Repeal.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM OF LABOUR-CONTRACT BETWEEN LABOURER AND EMPLOYER.

(*See section 5.*)

This contract, made under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1900, between *A B* (hereinafter called *the labourer*) of the one part, and* [*C D* (*agent* or *local agent* or *garden-sardar*) on behalf of] *E F* (hereinafter called *the employer*) on the other part, witnesseth that the said* [*agent* or *local agent* or *garden-sardar* on behalf of the said] employer doth hereby promise the said labourer that if he, the said labourer, do remain and labour† on the X estate / Y estates ‡ of his said employer in the labour-district of for the term of years from the date of the execution of this contract, he, the said employer, will, from the date on which the said labourer commences to labourer on *the said* estate / estates, pay or cause to be paid to the said labourer monthly wages at the rate of Rs.§ for a completed daily task regulated in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and when such task *as aforesaid* is not completed, monthly wages calculated at the same rate in proportion to the amount of work actually done, and that during *the said* period he, the said employer, will supply to the said labourer rice at a price of Rs. per maund and will faithfully comply with all rules regarding house-accommodation, medical treatment and the supply of food grains or rations to the said labourer which the Local Government may prescribe; and this contract further witnesseth that the said labourer doth hereby, in consideration of the aforesaid promise, agree so to remain and labour for the said employer. In witness whereof the said parties

* Parts in brackets to be omitted if the contract is made without the intervention of an agent, local agent or garden sardar.

† State nature of labour, if the labourer is to be required to work under the ground.

‡ As the case may be.

§ State rates for various periods of contract.

to these presents have hereunto set their hands at this day of 19 .

Signature of Labourer and of Employer (or of his Agent, Local Agent or Garden-sardar).

Form of Description of Labourer.

NAME.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	RESIDING.			Descriptive marks.
					District.	Thana.	Village.	

[*Endorsement to be filled up by Registering-officer before whom the contract is executed.*]

I hereby certify that, before the said *A B* signed this contract, I personally explained it to him.

Dated at } Signed
This day of } *Registering-officer or Inspector or Magistrate.*

[*Endorsements on labourer's copy of contract to be filled up when the contract is determined or cancelled.*]

I hereby certify that the foregoing contract has been determined by effluxion of time.

Dated at } *Signature of Employer*
This day of } *or Inspector.*

I hereby certify that the foregoing contract has been cancelled under the provisions of section of Act .

Dated at } *Signature of Inspector*
This day of } *or Magistrate.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 224.*)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1882	I	The Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882.	The whole.
1891	XII	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1891.	So much of section 2 and the first schedule as relates to Act I of 1882.
1893	VII	The Inland Emigration Act, 1893.	The whole.
1897	V	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1897.	So much of section 2 and of the first and second schedules as relates to Act I of 1882.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In this Bill it is proposed to amend the Assam Labour and Emigration Act (Act I of 1882 as amended by Act VII of 1893) in accordance with the decisions arrived at by the Government of India and the Secretary of State after considering the recommendations of the Labour Enquiry Commission of 1895 and the reports of Local Governments on the working of the Act since its amendment in 1893. The chief object with which these amendments are proposed is to give power to Local Governments, not only to prohibit emigration absolutely, but also to bring unlicensed professional recruiters and labour-contractors under official control by forbidding recruitment of any kind, except in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Where a Local Government exercises this latter power, the unlicensed professional recruiter and unlicensed contractor will disappear. Intending emigrants will be registered in the district in which they are recruited, and will subsequently be placed under contract in or near the same district at such convenient centre as the Local Government may determine. It will no longer be permissible for persons to be conveyed outside the safeguards and precautions of the Act from the jungles of the Central Provinces or Chota Nagpur to Dhubri, and there placed under contract by unlicensed

recruiters or contractors as "free" emigrants. Genuinely "free" or "unassisted" emigration to Assam will, however, not be interfered with, and a free emigrant on arrival there will still be able to enter into a statutory labour-contract.

2. Recruitment through certificated garden-sardars working under the supervision of a local agent will not be materially affected by the Bill. But, with the object of encouraging *sardari* recruitment, a special procedure is provided, whereby garden-sardars, on being furnished with permits from their respective employers, will be allowed to recruit outside the other provisions of the Act, and to convey their recruits outside its provisions to Assam. This procedure gives legal recognition to the existing practice by which the greater portion of the labour in Sylhet and Cachar is obtained. Further, provision is also made for facilitating recruitment through garden-sardars working under the control of approved agencies or associations of employers of labour.

3. These and other amendments of the present law are more fully detailed in the subjoined *Notes on Clauses.*

The 7th October, 1899. C. M. RIVAZ.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 3.—Section 5 of the existing Act I of 1882 takes power for the Local Government to prohibit absolutely all, or any specified class of, natives of India from emigrating from any place or places in the Province to a labour-district or part thereof; and section 7 provides that, save as aforesaid, nothing in the Act shall be deemed to interfere with free emigration outside its provisions altogether. These two sections have here been combined, and two modifications have been made in the former. In the first place, the clause is now directed against, not natives of India emigrating, but persons engaging or assisting them to emigrate, the necessary sanction for the prohibition being found in the corresponding penal clause (clause 166) of the Bill, which—like section 146 of the Act—punishes illegal recruitment. And, secondly, an alternative power is taken to forbid recruitment "otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Act".

Clause 5 (4).—It is proposed to raise the minimum monthly wage from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 in the case of a man, and from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 in the case of a woman.

Clause 9.—To section 11 of the Act, which declares that nothing in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, shall prevent a person of the age of sixteen years or upwards from entering into a labour-contract, has been added the proviso that no woman may enter into such a contract without the consent of her husband or guardian, if she be married or under lawful guardianship.

Clause 12.—In the present Act provision is made separately in each case for recovering expenditure incurred on behalf of, and moneys declared to be due from, employers of labour and others, and the procedure indicated is sometimes that prescribed for the recovery of arrears of land-revenue, sometimes distress and sale of moveable property, and sometimes recourse to the Civil Courts. It is now proposed to adopt in all cases the process of recovery, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction where the defaulter or other person specified is for the time being resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to him and found within the limits of the Magistrate's jurisdiction, and this is laid down once for all by clause 216. Elsewhere throughout the Bill all that is done is to specify the person from whom the particular moneys referred to are to be recoverable.

Clause 25.—The addition provides that no recruiter shall be licensed to act on behalf of more than one contractor, or within the local limits of more than one district.

Clause 32.—It is here proposed that the medical officer appointed by the Local Government to examine emigrants should not be required to certify more as regards an intending labourer than that he is fit to undertake the journey to Assam and is "not incapacitated, by reason of any obvious bodily defect or infirmity, for labour in the labour-districts." If more than this is desired by employers of labour, it will be open to them—see clauses 46 and 47 of the Bill—to secure a further and more searching medical examination before registration.

Clause 33.—The additional words will enable the Local Governments to establish offices for registration at convenient centres.

Clause 35.—This new provision has been added in order that suitable arrangements may be made for the return to their homes of labourers whom a registering-officer has found it necessary to refuse to register.

Clause 44.—It is proposed that a labour-contract should be executed after an interval of three days, as well as before, the expiration of thirty days, from the arrival of the labourer at the depôt. And the proviso, which is new, lays it down that no labour-contract shall be executed except in the district of recruitment or at some other place within the province. The execution of labour-contracts at Dhubri (the head-quarters station of the Goalpara district) to labour in other districts of the Brahmaputra Valley, will thus no longer be admissible, and consequently the provisions of sections 112-A and 112-B of the Act have, it will be found, been omitted from the Bill.

Clause 48.—It will, under this provision, be within the discretion of the Superintendent to send a labourer who is prevented from proceeding further on the journey to Assam, back to his native district instead of merely to the place at which he was registered. Consequential alterations have been made in the succeeding clauses.

Clause 56.—This provision has been altered so as to limit the scope of employment of garden-sardars by providing that the certificate of a garden-sardar shall authorize him to recruit within the limits of a single district only.

Clause 61.—The certificate of a garden-sardar should, if his operations are to be effectively controlled, be countersigned not only in the labour-district from which he is sent, but also in the district in which he is to recruit. The provisions of section 56 of the Act have been amplified accordingly.

Clause 63.—Where a garden-sardar's certificate is cancelled away from the place in which it was originally accepted and signed, notice of the fact should be given to the Inspector or Magistrate in whose presence it was so accepted and signed; and, whenever an employer cancels a certificate granted by him, the cancellation should be notified both to the Inspector or Magistrate before whom the certificate was accepted and signed by the garden-sardar, and also to the District Magistrate of the district in which the certificate authorized the garden-sardar to recruit labourers. This has here been fully provided for.

Clauses 68 and 69.—The provisions of the second paragraph of section 62 of the Act are here reproduced, but in an imperative, instead of a permissive, form. The effect of this will be that when a local agent, specially licensed under clause 67, engages labourers on behalf of his employer, without the intervention of a garden-sardar, he must forthwith register them and place them under contract as though he were a garden-sardar himself.

Clauses 74 and 77.—The remarks regarding clause 32 will explain the alterations made in these provisions.

Clause 76.—The provisions of section 69 of the Act have here been added to so as to require the execution of labour-contracts after an interval of three days from registration as well as within fifteen days therefrom.

Clauses 85 and 88.—Provision is here made for the return in certain cases of labourers and their dependants either home or to the place of registration, according as the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may think fit and proper.

Chapter V.—This Chapter, which is entirely new, has been inserted with the object of enabling the Government to facilitate *sardari* recruitment as far as circumstances will admit. Clause 93 first provides for the issue of a notification allowing recruitment by specially appointed garden-sardars, to whom permits are to be given by their employers and who are to be guided thereby, merely reporting their proceedings to the magisterial authorities in the recruiting districts. Clause 94 next proposes a simple system of recruitment by garden-sardars working under the control of recruiting agencies or associations formed and conducted under rules approved by the Local Government, power being also taken for the Local Government to relax the provisions of Chapter IV in the case of garden-sardars employed in the usual way thereunder, if working subject to such control as aforesaid. And, finally, clause 95, by way of precaution, enables the Local Government at any time to step in, if necessary, and suspend or modify the operation of the foregoing provisions.

Clause 126.—As emigrants from, say, Ganjam or the Central Provinces cannot be expected to know Bengali, provision is here made for translations into other languages of the prescribed schedules of task-work.

Clause 162.—The words "or has forwarded or otherwise assisted him to emigrate" have been added so as to cover all garden-sardars and recruiters engaged in recruiting operations.

Clause 164 (4).—It is here expressly provided that all rules shall, on publication, "have effect as if enacted by this Act".

Clause 175.—This new clause is consequential on the inclusion in the Bill of the provisions contained in Chapter V.

Clauses 205-207.—It is thought that, where a labourer is sent to prison for absenting himself or for desertion, the term of his contract ought not to be extended by the period of his imprisonment. The provisions of sections 182, 182-A, 182-B and 182-C of the Act have been modified so as to give effect to this view.

Clause 213.—Section 145 of the Act contains a somewhat unusual provision to the effect that the Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, by rule, prescribe a penalty "for the infringement of any provision of this Act for a breach of which a penalty is not expressly provided". It is proposed to substitute for it this more familiar clause, which itself fixes the penalty for any such breach.

Clause 216.—This has already been explained in connection with clause 12 above.

General.—The remaining amendments, all of which are indicated by means of italics, are believed to be of a formal character.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 13th October, 1899:

NO. 23 OF 1899.

A Bill to make better provision for the health, supervision and control of Emigrants proceeding to or from the labour-districts of Assam.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the health, supervision and control of emigrants proceeding to or from the labour-districts of Assam; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Assam Emigrants' Health Act, 1900.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of the Santhál Parganas; but

[Cf. Act III of 1898, s. 1, (3)(4).] (*3*) It shall not come into force in any part thereof until the Local Government has, as hereinafter provided, declared it to be applicable thereto.

(*4*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, apply this Act to the whole or any part of the Province, and may, in like manner, cancel, vary or amend any such notification.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "agent" means a person who engages or assists a native of India to emigrate otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1900, but includes a garden-sardar specially employed under section 93, or working under the control of an approved agency or association under section 94, of the said Act: 1900.

(*b*) "dependant" means any woman (not being herself an emigrant), child or aged or incapacitated relative or friend accompanying an emigrant with the consent of the agent:

(*c*) "emigrant" means a native of India engaged or assisted by an agent to emigrate:

(*d*) "emigrate" denotes the departure of any native of India of the age of sixteen years or upwards (not being a native of a labour-district) from any part of [British] India for the purpose of labouring for hire in a labour-district otherwise than as a domestic servant: and

(*e*) "labour-district" means any of the districts of Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Nowgong, Darrang, Kamrup, Goalpara, Cachar and Sylhet in the Province of Assam.

Power to make rules for the health, supervision and control of emigrants proceeding to the labour-districts of Assam.

3. (*1*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules to provide for the health, supervision and control of emigrants proceeding through the Province to or from the labour-districts of Assam.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) prescribe the routes by which emigrants and their dependants are to travel on their way to or from the labour-districts:

(*b*) require depôts and rest-houses to be provided by, and at the cost of, agents for the accommodation of emigrants and their dependants on or off such routes, and provide for the sanitation and superintendence of such depôts and rest-houses:

(*c*) prescribe the mode, and the numerical strength of the parties, in which emigrants and their dependants are to travel, the arrangements to be made by, and at the cost of, agents for facilitating the journey of emigrants, the length of the daily marches of emigrants by road, and the provision to be made by, and at the cost of, agents for the carriage of emigrants and their dependants when suffering from sickness:

(*d*) regulate the food to be supplied to emigrants and their dependants by, and at the cost of, agents, and the provision to be so made for the proper cooking of such food:

(*e*) regulate the water-supply to be maintained by, or at the cost of, agents for the use of emigrants and their dependants:

(*f*) prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants and their dependants by, and at the cost of, agents:

(*g*) require suitable hospital accommodation, medical treatment and maintenance to be provided by, or at the cost of, agents for emigrants or their dependants when suffering from sickness on their way to or from any of the labour-districts, and the arrangements to be so made, and the maintenance to be so provided, for an emigrant and his dependants when either he or any of them is so suffering:

(*h*) regulate the disposal by, and at the cost of, agents of the dead bodies of emigrants and their dependants: and

(*i*) regulate the powers of entry and inspection which may be exercised for the purposes of any rule under this Act, and the authorities by whom those powers may be exercised.

(3) In making any rule under this Act, the Local Government may direct that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, where the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day after the first in regard to which the offender is convicted of having persisted in the breach.

(4) Where an agent fails to perform any act which he is by any rule hereunder required to perform, any officer authorized by the Local Government in this behalf may cause the act to be performed, and the cost, together with simple interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. *per annum*, may be recovered, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction where the agent is for the time being resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property within the limits of the Magistrate's jurisdiction belonging to the agent.

Repeal.

4. The Inland Emigrants' Health Act, 1889, and so much of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1897, as relates to that Act, are hereby repealed. Bengal Act I of 1889. V of 1897.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By an Act of the Bengal Council No. I of 1889, entitled the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, 1889, provision is made for securing proper arrangements with a view to guarding against sickness and mortality among labourers recruited otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882, on their way to Assam from Lower Bengal, the operation of the enactment being, of course, confined to the latter Province. It is proposed now to repeal that Act and to replace it by an Act of the Governor General's Council capable of application to any part of British India. This Bill has been prepared accordingly, and its provisions are intended also to supplement the new provisions which have, with the object of facilitating emigration to the labour-districts, been included in another Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to such emigration, which it is proposed to introduce simultaneously in the Supreme Council.

The 7th October, 1899.

C. M. RIVAZ.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—YEZO ISLAND.

Oterranai anchorage—Pier constructing marked by a buoy.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 574 of 1899) that a new pier is in course of construction, extending in a S.S.E. ½ E. direction from Pondomari point, Oterranai anchorage.

A *red* buoy with cage is moored in 6 fathoms to mark the extreme of the works in progress, with Pondomari point bearing N.N.W. ¼ W., distant 4¾ cables.

Between the buoy and the shore there are numerous stakes marking the works.

Approximate position of the buoy, lat. 43° 12′ 40″ N., long. 141° 0′ 55″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Furubira Wan to Ishikari Gawa, No. 2981; anchorages in Yeso island, No. 993: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894 page 580.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—HAVANA—PUERTO RICO—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Standard Time Signal at Havana.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 590 of 1899) that the standard time of the 75th meridian, West of Greenwich, or $5^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ slow of Greenwich mean time, has now been adopted for Cuba.

Consequent on this, at Havana the time ball is now dropped at $5^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T., or noon standard time, which is equal to $11^h\ 30^m\ 36{\cdot}40^s$ local mean time.

Approximate position of Time signal, lat. 23° 8′ 30″ N., long. 82° 20′ 50″ W.

(2) San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The standard time adopted for Puerto Rico is that of the 60th meridian, West of Greenwich, or $4^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T.

(3) *Philippine islands.*

The standard time adopted for the Philippine islands is that of the 120th meridian, East of Greenwich, or $16^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T.

Consequent on this alteration the time ball at Manila is now dropped at noon standard mean time, which is equal to $16^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T. or $0^h\ 3^m\ 52^s$ local mean time.

Approximate position of Time signal, lat. 14° 36′ 0″ N., long. 120° 58′ 0″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Havana harbour, No. 414; Manila bay, No. 976: Also, List of Time Signals, 1898, page 54; West India Pilot, vol. II, 1887, page 201; China Sea Directory, vol. II, 1899, page 313; Eastern Archipelago, vol. I, 1890, page 59.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—TASMANIA.

Macquarie harbour entrance—Intended light on Cape Sorell.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 108, dated the 22nd May 1899, issued by this Office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 591 of 1899) that on and after the 2nd October 1899, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse on cape Sorell, at the entrance to Macquarie harbour.

Cape Sorell light is a *group flashing white and red* dioptric light of the 2nd order, with a period of *forty-five seconds*, thus:—*white flash* of *three seconds* duration; eclipse, *nineteen and a half seconds; red flash* of *three seconds* duration; eclipse, *nineteen and a half seconds*, elevated 186 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather, the white flash from a distance of 20 miles, the red flash 12 miles.

The lighthouse, 100 feet in height, is a cylindrical brick tower, painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 42° 11 0″ S., long. 145° 10′ 30″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tasmania, No. 1079; Macquarie harbour, No 1629: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 222; Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, page 643.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Reported shoal north-west of Manoba island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1899) that a shoal exists about 6 miles north-west of Manoba island at the north-west extreme of Malaita.

This shoal is said to extend about 2 miles in a north-west and south-east direction, and to have a depth of about 4 fathoms over it, and on which the sea was seen breaking.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 13′ S., long. 160° 38′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Solomon islands, No. 214: Also, Pacific Islands, vol. I, 1890, page 374.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[Second Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH ISLAND—WESTPORT HARBOUR.

Alterations in leading marks and lights.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 565 of 1899) that on and after 20th August 1899, the following alterations would be made in the leading marks and lights at Westport harbour (Buller river) in place of those formerly exhibited:—

BY DAY.—The beacons on the dolphins on the west side of Buller river mark the fairway for crossing the bar and lead up the river.

The front beacon is 30 feet high, and coloured *white*; it is 220 yards seaward of the back beacon. The back beacon is 50 feet high, white with a black band across the centre, and surmounted by a disc.

The above beacons in line bearing S. 25° E. lead up the river until approaching the lagoon, when course may be steered for the wharves.

BY NIGHT.—Two *red* lights shown on the above beacons bearing S. 25° E. must be kept in line until the *white* light on the eastern training-wall changes to *green*, when course may be steered for the wharves.

The seaward end of the coal-staiths is marked by a *red* light, elevated 36 feet above high water.

The extreme ends of the training-walls are marked by *white* lights.

All the other leading lights have been extinguished and the beacons from which they were shown discarded.

Approximate position, lat. 41° 44′ S., long. 171° 36′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—River Waiau to cape Foulwind, No. 2591: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, Nos. 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509; New Zealand Pilot, 1891, pages, 398, 399; Hydrographic Notice No. 2 of 1895, page 13.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 7th October and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. I—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	11	0
Track No. II—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc in centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks	10	3
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Gulf of Martaban—Temporary discontinuance of China Buckeer light.

THE Port Officer, Rangoon, has given notice, dated the 29th September 1899, that from 1st August 1900, owing to the necessity for the renewal of the piles of the China Buckeer lighthouse, the light will be discontinued temporarily preparatory to its removal to the new structure close to its present site; and that from that date a light-vessel will be placed in position and will exhibit a revolving light showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (the duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and visible 12 miles approximately.

It is expected that the original light will be ready for re-exhibition from the new structure from November 1900.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—INVESTIGATOR STRAIT.

Marion reef and Troubridge lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 8, dated the 6th January last, issued by this office, the President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 9 of 1899) that on the 15th September a Black Can Buoy, surmounted with staff and cylinder, in lieu of the Black Tripod Beacon mentioned in the original notice, will be placed on the south edge of the Marion Reef, two and a half miles south of the Troubridge Lighthouse.

A Red Light, visible five miles, will, on the 15th idem, be exhibited from the Lighthouse platform showing over the Marion Reef between the bearings N. 45° E. and N. 45° W.

This refers to Admiralty Chart No. 2389A and 2152.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—TAJURA GULF.

Jibuti bay—Lights established on pier and buoy.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 549 of 1899) that on and after 1st August 1899, a *green fixed* light, visible from a distance of 2 miles, would be established at the extremity of the Residency jetty, Jibuti.

Also, that a *white fixed* light would be exhibited 10 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of one mile, from black buoy No. 1 on the eastern side of the harbour.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 36′ 5″ N., long. 43° 8′ 20″ E.

(*Variation 3° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan:—Plan of Jibuti on Sheet No. 253: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 22; Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1892, pages 398, 397.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN.

Wachusett shoal reported.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 550 of 1899) that information has been published in the Shipping Gazette of 29th August 1899, that Mr. Lambert, Master of the ship *Wachusett*, reports that his vessel passed over a shoal with a depth of 5 or 6 fathoms on it, in approximately lat. 32° S, long. 151° W.

It has been placed on the Chart in this position and marked Wachusett, 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Pacific ocean, Nos. 2683, 783; Melbourne to cape Horn, No. 788: Also, Pacific Islands, vol. II, 1891, page 274.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Deptartment.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—BORNEO.

Bruni bay—Abana rock marked by buoy.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 124, dated the 13th June last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 551 of 1899) that the Abana rock, on which the ship *Abana* struck in 1898 at the entrance to Bruni bay, is now marked by a red *can* buoy.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 6′ 55″ N., long. 115° 3′ 40″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —China sea, No. 2660b; Barram point to Nosong point, No. 2109. Also, China Sea Directory, vol. II, 1899, page 145.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA—HAITAN STRAIT.

Pass rocks—Beacon erected.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 552 of 1899) that an iron tripod beacon surmounted by a black spherical cage, elevated 12 feet above high water, has been erected on the northern extremity of the Pass rocks, Haitan strait.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 27′ 25″ N., long. 119° 39′ 46″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Haitan strait, Nos. 1985, 817 Also, China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 204; and Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 16.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WHITSUNDAY PASSAGE.

Existence of a rock reported.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 557 of 1899) that a rock exists in Whitsunday passage, approximately about one mile from the south-west point of Hook island. Vessels should not approach the locality nearer than 2 miles.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 10′ S., long. 148° 53′ E.

Further particulars will be given when the position of this rock has been properly determined.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Percy isles to Whitsunday island No. 347; Whitsunday island to Magnetic island, No. 348: Also, Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, pages 265, 281.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, SOUTH-EAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Amended position of, and additional, buoy marking Hope shoals.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 559 of 1899) that the buoy marking the Hope shoals is in the undermentioned position, and that an additional buoy has been laid out:—

Hope shoals buoy, now the North buoy, red, and surmounted by a cage, is in 5¼ fathoms at low water, with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 2° E., distant 8$\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Gibbon point S. 35° W.

An additional buoy, now the South buoy, red, is in 5¼ fathoms at low water, with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 3° W., distant 7 miles, Gibbon point S. 45° W., and North buoy N. 32° W., distant 1$\frac{3}{10}$ mile.

Approximate position, North buoy, lat. 25° 51′ 15″ S., long. 32° 55′ 45″ E.

(Variation 23° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Delagoa bay, No. 644: Also, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 190.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—SPENCER GULF—INVESTIGATOR STRAIT.

First Order light on South Neptune island.

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 10 of 1899) that it is proposed to erect a First Order Light on the South Neptune Island at the entrance to Investigator Strait.

A future notice will give particulars and the date of illumination.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 2389.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th October 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 26.]

No. 43 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON THE TRIENNIAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT IN BENGAL FOR THE YEARS 1896-97, 1897-98 AND 1898-99.

No. 622P.—D.

RESOLUTION.

REGISTRATION.

Dated Darjeeling, the 20th October 1899.

READ—

The Triennial Report on the Administration of the Registration Department for the years 1896-97, 1897-98, and 1898-99.

Read also—

The Triennial Report on the Administration of the Registration Department for the years 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96, and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

Read also the Statistical Returns for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 with the remarks thereon.

MAULVI DILAWAR HUSSEIN, KHAN BAHADUR, held charge of the department throughout the triennial period, and has submitted the present report, which reached Government on the prescribed date.

2. The following table shows the total number of registrations, the number of offices open, and the financial results of the working of the department for the last four triennial periods. For the last period the figures are also given for the several years:—

Year.	Number of registrations— Affecting immoveable property. Compulsory.	Optional.	Other registrations.	Total.	Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Surplus.	Number of registration offices.	Average receipts.	Average expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1887-88 to 1889-90 ...	1,625,042	356,125	413,896	2,395,063	33,14,255	18,05,876	15,08,879	304	......	......
1890-91 to 1892-93 ...	1,991,698	529,851	466,551	2,988,100	40,09,758	20,40,334	19,69,424	333	......	......
1893-94 to 1895-96 ...	2,327,672	681,071	508,193	3,516,936	40,84,100	23,91,918	16,92,182	397	......	......
1896-97	865,587	261,753	184,813	1,312,153	15,46,775	8,53,244	6,93,531	408	3,791	2,091
1897-98	929,508	316,202	192,254	1,437,964	15,77,966	9,08,997	6,68,969	423	3,730	2,148
1898-99	875,571	275,876	166,975	1,318,422	14,69,534	8,98,459	5,71,075	438	3,433	2,090
Total 1896-97 to 1898-99	2,670,666	853,831	544,042	4,068,539	45,94,275	26,60,700	19,33,575		...	......

There is a steady progress in registration in Bengal, closely corresponding, as was to be expected, to the increase in the sale of non-judicial stamps, which was discussed in a recent Resolution. The total number of deeds registered during the period under review is larger than that in any of the three preceding triennial periods The increase is equally noticeable in the case of deeds of which the registration is compulsory, and of those which it is at the option of the parties to register or not, and it is not confined to deeds relating to immoveable property, but extends to other classes of documents. A marked feature of the period is a rapid increase of registration in Orissa. The increase for the whole triennial period as compared with that preceding is in that tract 33 per. cent., and in 1898 99 compared with 1895-96 it was no less than 72 per cent The Inspector-General asserts that the recent settlement operations in the Division have left the impression that occupancy tenancies are transferable, and that many transfers have in consequence been made. Whatever the impression, there is no question as to the fact of the sudden and large expansion of transfers in Orissa. It appears from Statement XIII of the Inspector-General's report that the great bulk of these transfers is from one raiyat to another, but in Puri the sales to the money-lending classes are now ominously frequent, and enquiries will be made through the Board of Revenue. The total receipts of the triennial periods show a steady advance in the income of the department, although the surplus left after meeting the expenditure fluctuates. The largest surplus was that obtained for the triennium 1890-91 to 1892-93, which amounted to Rs. 19,69,424. The next period showed a considerable decrease, and it was explained in the last triennial Resolution that this was attributable to the orders of 1893, under which the minimum *ad valorem* registration fee was reduced from twelve to eight annas. The immediate effect of the reduction has since been counterbalanced by an increase in the number of deeds, and the surplus for the period which expired with the last financial year was Rs. 19,33,575, nearly reaching the high figure mentioned above. Expenditure nearly keeps pace with the increase in receipts, but 83 per cent. of the charges consist of the commission fees and fixed salaries, which are regulated by rule; the cost of establishment is moderate, and the Lieutenant-Governor finds no reason to suppose that there is any want of economy in the working of the depatment. During this period registrations were most numerous in 1897-98, when the prevalence of famine and distress in many districts, especially those of Bihar, caused larger recourse to sales, mortgages and borrowing on money-bonds. Good crops and the consequent return of prosperity led to a decline in registration during the past year 1898-99, but the

total number of documents was nevertheless higher than in 1896-97, which also included some months of distress, and evidence is thus afforded of the tendency on the part of the people to avail themselves more and more of registration. In the recent Resolution on the Administration of the Stamp Department, notice was taken of the marked fall in the sale of documentary stamps in 1898-99 as evidence of the rapid recovery of the people from the effects of famine. There is similar evidence in the registration returns, but on the stamps side the high water-mark was reached in 1896-97; on the registration side it was not reached till 1897-98. Registration is of course a later stage in a transaction than the execution of the deed which embodies it; but it is not uninstructive that registration is not always so immediate as was to be expected.

This is the fourth triennial report on the working of the department submitted to Government. It will be convenient if, in preparing such reports in future, the Inspector-General of Registration will base his remarks and comparisons more on the figures and results of the triennial period rather than on those of the single year which has just elapsed, the latter being noticed also where they call for comment.

3. *Compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property.*—The following statement furnishes the figures for deeds affecting immoveable property, the registration of which is compulsory, for the four last triennial periods:—

YEAR.	Instruments of gift	DEEDS OF SALE OR EXCHANGE—			Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs 100 and upwards	Other instruments	Instruments of perpetual lease	All instruments of lease other than perpetual.	Total of compulsory registrations
		Of the value of Rs 100 and upwards	Of the value of less than Rs 100	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1887-88 to 1889-90	14,556	165,691	387,711	553,402	208,080	28,308	217,362	602,434	1,625,042
1890-91 to 1892-93	19,988	214,105	511,865	725,970	281,353	33,143	262,264	663,102	1,991,698
1893-94 to 1895-96	25,376	267,211	615,216	882,427	358,745	39,002	266,013	737,110	2,327,072
1896-97 ...	9,492	103,911	231,056	334,967	130,706	15,428	93,498	281,596	865,587
1897-98 ...	9,840	116,382	259,337	375,719	150,200	15,332	92,243	286,211	929,508
1898-99	10,042	111,492	230,812	351,304	138,558	15,210	86,778	273,596	875,571
Total 1896-97 to 1898-99	29,324	331,785	730,198	1,061,983	419,464	45,970	272,519	841,403	2,670,666

The large increase in deeds of gift presented for registration was noticed in the Government Resolution of 1896. The period under review shows a further considerable increase, the total number of such deeds for the last triennial period being 29,324, as compared with 25,376 in the period preceding. The districts showing the largest number of these deeds relating to immoveable property are Midnapore, Dacca, Tippera, and Mymensingh. The three last districts have a large Muhammadan population, whose power of disposing of property by will is restricted by their law, and the Inspector-General believes that there is a growing tendency to meet this disability by the device of transferring property by gift in old age or failing health. Gifts of property are also frequently made to wives for the marriage dower, or by persons starting on a distant pilgrimage. Generally deeds of gift are more numerous in the districts of Bengal Proper than in Bihar and Orissa.

The total number of deeds of sale of immoveable property registered during the triennial period was 1,061,983, as compared with 882,427 in the preceding period, the increase being observed in deeds of both under and over Rs. 100 in value. The highest figure was reached in 1897-98, and a considerable fall occurred in the past year, a season of plenty having succeeded two years of pressure. Out of the total of 1,061,983 deeds of sale registered during the last triennial period, no less than 736,033 related to raiyati holdings, 166,341 of which were held at fixed rates, and the remainder with the right of

occupancy. The subjoined statement shows the large rise in registration of deeds of this class :—

Year.	Raiyati holdings at fixed rates.						Raiyati holdings with right of occupancy.					
	Number of transactions.	Purchasers.					Number of transactions.	Purchasers.				
		Mahajans, traders and money-lenders.	Zamindars.		Raiyats.	Others.		Mahajans, traders or money-lenders.	Zamindars.		Raiyats.	Others.
			Landlords of holdings transferred.	Other landlords.					Landlords of holdings transferred.	Other landlords.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1887-88 to 1889-90 ...	98,775	14·28	3·27	7·73	51·58	23·14	200,022	12·44	2·11	6·25	67·02	12·18
1890-91 to 1892-93 ..	117,358	15·25	3·16	8·75	51·21	21·63	313,945	12·01	2·72	6·25	68·68	10·59
1893-94 to 1895-96 ...	143,275	13·24	1·99	12·20	50·91	21·66	427,160	11·30	1·72	6·20	70·11	10·67
1896-97	54,108	14·36	2·38	12·04	50·51	21·71	171,903	9·94	1·94	5·59	71·81	10·72
1897-98	59,870	13·26	1·53	11·29	54·41	13·51	203,192	10·66	2·32	5·86	70·52	10·64
1898-99	52,363	12·76	2·01	10·34	51·57	23·32	194,537	9·76	2·24	7·04	69·01	11·95
Total 1896-97 to 1898-99	166,341	13·45	1·96	11·22	52·26	21·11	569,692	10·13	2·17	6·34	70·26	11·10

The figures, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see, indicate no increase in the percentage of those holdings which pass into the hands of money-lenders, the transactions being chiefly and increasingly between raiyats. The Inspector-General should have quoted the High Court rulings to which he alludes as affecting transfers of holdings in Champaran and Dacca. It is understood that he refers, in one case, to the decision of the High Court of 1897, reported in the Calcutta Series, volume XXIV, page 355, in the case of Bhiran Ali Shaik Shikdar (defendant) *versus* Gopi Kant Shaha (plaintiff), in which it was ruled that, in the absence of local usage or custom to the contrary, occupancy holdings are not saleable otherwise than at the instance of the landlord seeking satisfaction for a decree for arrears of rent. Enquiry will be made in the Revenue Department in regard to the practice which is said to have sprung up in Champaran under which the landlord requires the tenant who desires to transfer to formally surrender the land, and takes a fee (*salami*) or enhanced rent from the incoming tenant. It may be noted that land so surrendered does not, as stated, become *zerat* or proprietor's land, but remains raiyati land. Instruments of mortgage are only subject to compulsory registration where immoveable property of a value of Rs. 100 or upwards is hypothecated. The number of such deeds for the period under review was 419,464, compared with 356,745 for the preceding triennial period. The year 1897-98, for the reason already mentioned, shows the largest figure yet attained under this head, the next highest being that for the last year of the triennial period. Most districts share the falling off in numbers in this year, compared with that preceding. Among the exceptions are Mymensingh and Tippera. In the former, it is explained that transfers of occupancy rights having been declared to be void unless sanctioned by custom, mortgages have taken their place. In Tippera it is remarked that money-lenders are now less willing than formerly to advance funds on a simple bond, and require the security afforded by a mortgage. If, in Tippera, the mortgage of occupancy rights is valid at all, this change of practice will be beneficial by bringing the raiyat face to face with the dangers of debt to his tenure. The interesting information which the Inspector-General gives will be brought to the special notice of the Board of Revenue.

The bulk of the remaining transactions under this head consists of leases, of which the total for the period was 1,113,922, as compared with 1,003,132 in the preceding triennial period. The increase has occurred in both perpetual and term leases. Perpetual leases are most numerous in the littoral or other districts of Bengal traversed by large rivers, where large alluvial areas are settled or resettled, and tenants require the inducement of a permanent tenancy to undertake the expense of clearing the land. The average area of land taken on the term leases is comparatively small, the annual rental being Rs. 25 or under in no less than 76·4 per cent. of the total number.

The proportion of lettings in which *pattas* are given to the lessee as evidence of the terms of his holding has somewhat decreased in the period under review, as compared with the triennial period preceding. The reluctance of zamindars to grant *pattas* to the tenants executing *kabuliyats* for their holdings has been commented on in past reports and resolutions. The Inspector-General ascribes it correctly to disinclination on account of the expense and inconvenience involved, to an idea among the bigger zamindars especially that their dignity would suffer, and to an apprehension that *pattas* would assist the tenants in establishing occupancy rights. Where settlements are made under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, the need for *pattas* and *kabuliyats* disappears, their place being taken by entries in the settlement records. It is nowhere usual to grant *pattas* for leases of raiyati holdings, except when the area is large or the tenancy is of some special kind.

4. *Optional Registration affecting immoveable property.*—The following statement shows the numbers of deeds affecting immoveable property presented for registration during the last four triennial periods of which the registration was optional:—

YEAR.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of lease for one year or less.	Awards (section 17, clause 2).	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1887-88 to 1889-90	1,868	309,816	23,673	49	12,278	8,275	167	356,125
1890-91 to 1892-93	3,479	471,221	30,260	135	14,388	10,191	165	529,851
1893-94 to 1895-96	4,395	602,789	42,604	126	19,037	11,976	144	681,071
1896-97	1,648	230,914	15,648	31	8,757	4,734	31	261,763
1897-98	1,841	282,704	17,802	40	8,863	4,927	25	316,202
1898-99	1,408	243,652	17 726	38	8,631	4,391	30	275,876
Total 1896-97 to 1898-99 ...	4,897	757,270	51,176	109	26,251	14,052	86	853,831

The most numerous class of deeds under this head is that of instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100. The increase in the number of such registrations is very marked, the total of 757,270 reached in the last period being more than double that attained in the first of the four periods. The largest total during the last three years is that for 1897-98, and this was to be expected. The large figure for 1898-99 shows, however, that the increase in the preceding year was not entirely attributable to the famine. The recognition by the people of the advantage which registration confers probably accounts for the increasing number of these documents presented for registration, and the same explanation may be offered for the increase under the head of leases for one year or less and miscellaneous documents.

5. *Registrations not affecting immoveable property.*—The following statement furnishes figures for the last four triennial periods. Corresponding figures are also given for wills and authorities to adopt:—

YEAR.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY.					Number of wills (section 18, clause e) registered in book III.	Written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, book III.
	Compulsory.	Optional.					
	Instruments of gift of moveable property.	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (section 18, clause f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.	Total of registrations in book IV affecting moveable property.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1887-88 to 1889-90	805	13,424	281,040	112,491	407,760	6,041	95
1890-91 to 1892-93	1,174	14,665	304,678	139,484	460,001	6,459	91
1893-94 to 1895-96	1,652	17,896	330,460	150,886	500,894	7,237	63
1896-97	687	6,492	120,062	55,160	182,427	2,367	19
1897-98	602	7,183	128,528	53,676	189,989	2,245	20
1898-99	603	6,247	105,300	52,621	164,771	2,191	13
Total 1896-97 to 1897-98 ...	1,892	19,922	353,890	161,483	537,187	6,803	52

The only class of deeds under this head of which registration is compulsory is that of instruments of gift, the obligation to register being imposed in

their case by the Transfer of Property Act. The number of such deeds shows an increase in the last triennial period, but some falling off in the past two years. It is remarkable that out of the 603 deeds registered during the past year, 310 were presented in the Dacca district. The majority of these related to gifts of jewels by Muhammadans to their wives at marriage.

The bulk of the documents under this head consists of obligations for the payment of money. The increase is steady, the fall in the past year being the natural consequence of agricultural prosperity. It is reported, however, that in some districts deeds of this kind are now less resorted to than formerly, and that security is now more generally required for loans. The very marked increase noted above in optional registrations of mortgages of small value is probably in some measure due to the substitution of that class of deed for the simple bond without security.

The number of wills presented for registration shows a tendency to decline, as is also the case with authorities to adopt. The number of wills deposited in sealed covers remains small. It has been found that of the wills deposited in this manner many lie unopened long after the death of the testator, whose wishes may thus remain unfulfilled. The question whether action should be taken to bring the existence of such wills to the notice of the persons presumably interested or whether the wills should be opened if they are not claimed, has been considered, and the Government of India have decided that it must be left to testators to make their own arrangements to cause effect to be given to wills thus deposited. There are obvious objections to any interference on the part of the Government in the matter.

6. *Inspections.*—The total number of inspections made during the year 1898-99 was 1,423, and this shows some improvement over the corresponding figure for the last year of the preceding triennial period. At the instance of this Government, the Government of India in 1897 sanctioned the conversion of the two appointments of Special Inspectors on salaries of Rs. 700 and Rs. 500, respectively, into three appointments, having attached to them the pay of Rs. 500, Rs. 400, and Rs. 300, respectively. During the year 1898-99, out of 428 offices open 296 were inspected by the Special Inspectors. The Lieutenant-Governor is disappointed and dissatisfied, especially with the small number of inspections done by the third Inspector, and he expects a marked improvement in the present year. The first Inspector must also inspect a far larger number of offices instead of repeating inspections of particular offices. Inspections by Special Sub-Registrars attached to each district involve their absence from the head-quarters stations, and difficulty frequently arises in arranging for the registration duties of their sub-districts during their absence. With the view of obviating this inconvenience, and enabling the Special Sub-Registrar to perform his inspection duties with greater regularity, joint offices have been created at some head-quarters stations. The Sub-Registrar of these, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Special Sub-Registrar, is able to perform his ordinary registration work during his absence.

7. *Value of Property transferred under registered deeds.*—The aggregate value of immoveable property transferred by registered documents during the triennial period was Rs. 61,98,73,218, as compared with Rs. 52,02,11,989 during the preceding triennial period, the corresponding figures for moveable property being Rs. 7,74,02,786 against Rs. 7,20,69,951 in the preceding period. This increase is mainly due to the transactions of the first year of the period, a decrease having occurred in the two last years.

8. It was noted in the Resolution on the last triennial report that there had been a very marked decrease in the number of registrations under sections 12 (permanent tenures) and 18 (holdings at fixed rates) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, the number having fallen from 79,109 in 1886-87 to 14,780 in 1895-96. The last year of the period now under review shows a further decline, the total being 13,083. The discontinuance of registration of transfers of occupancy holdings, which is not authorised by the Act, partly accounts for the decrease, but these provisions are unpopular alike with landlord and tenant. The landlords are unwilling to accept the small fees, or fear that acceptance might be construed into admission of adverse rights, while the tenants object to pay the fees, as they are required still to pay *salami* for mutation of names in the landlord's office. The provisions of section 176 of the Act, which relates to the registration of encumbrances, are practically inoperative. Resort was had to registration under this section in two cases only during the year.

9. *Registration in Calcutta.*—Registration in Calcutta calls for notice. The subjoined figures show the numbers of deeds registered in the town of Calcutta during the last two triennial periods:—

	Total of compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property.	Total of optional registrations affecting immoveable property.	Total of registrations affecting moveable property.
1	2	3	4
1893-94	3,885	64	557
1894-95	3,868	50	546
1895-96	4,080	48	536
Total ...	11,833	162	1,639
1896-97	4,342	68	642
1897-98	3,966	65	632
1898-99	3,[illegible]20	77	548
Total ...	11,628	210	1,822

It will be seen that the total of compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property for the second period shows some falling off as compared with that for the first period. The following remarks of the Registrar of Calcutta regarding the large decline in registration in the past year may be quoted:—

"The past year was a bad year for Calcutta offices. The presentations here depend a great deal upon the trade of the place. Circumstances combined and brought about results greatly detrimental to the interests of the mercantile community. The general feeling of uncertainty and distrust in the fluctuating rates of exchange is the principal item. Next may be noted the influx of English capital in the several departments of trade in India, which is gradually reducing the number of companies out in India, and consequently a fewer number of deeds are registered here. The system of amalgamated tea and other companies is a new feature in Indian trade, and in a few of these newly consolidated companies several Indian companies have been absorbed. The last cause is the plague scare, which has to some extent frightened the lower classes out of town, and the want of labourers and the high price of labour are indirectly affecting trade."

10. *Working of Act III (B.C.) of 1895.*—The Inspector-General of Registration has submitted a separate report on the working of the Bengal Land Records Maintenance Act, III of 1895. The system provided by the Act for the registration of mutations of tenancies has had little success The matter is dealt with in the Revenue Department, and need not be discussed here.

11. *Registration of Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces.*—The following statement shows the working of Act I (B.C.) of 1876 during the last twelve years:—

YEAR.	Number of districts in which Act I was in force	Number of offices open on 31st March 1897.	Number of marriages registered.	Number of *talak* divorces registered	Number of *khula* divorces registered	Total number of ceremonies registered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1887-88 ...	14	112	4,100	2,478	1,090	7,668
1888-89 ...	14	113	4,527	2,819	1 113	8,459
1889 90 ...	14	113	3 959	3,11[illegible]	1 137	8,215
1890-91 ...	14	115	4,068	3,[illegible]54	1,234	8,451
1891-92 ..	19	151	5,442	3,260	1,474	10,1[illegible]6
1892 93 .	19	151	6,780	3,85[illegible]	1,542	12,175
1893-94 ..	20	169	8 205	4,485	2,053	14,743
1894 95 ..	25	191	9,488	4 784	1,789	1[illegible],061
1895-96 .	25	211	16,675	4,9[illegible]6	1 709	23,380
1896 97 .	29	226	12,043	5,709	1,933	19,685
1897 98 ..	30	241	10,765	5,452	1 695	17,902
1898-99 ...	30	256	12,418	5,465	1,9[illegible]0	19,833

The Marriage Registrars are also appointed *Kasis* under Act XII of 1880. Forty-five new offices were opened during the triennial period under review. The success of the Act varies much in different districts, the interest taken in its working by the Registrars and the adverse influence of the village mullas or priests, being the main factors. It would appear that the Act is, on the whole, gaining ground. The fact, however, that 29 offices return no registration at all is distinctly unsatisfactory, and the Inspector-General will do well, as he proposes, to remind the Registrars that it is their duty to move about, and explain to the people the object and advantage of the Act. The largest number of ceremonies registered under the Act was in 1895-96. The total for the last triennial period, however, exceeds that for the preceding period, and the reduction in 1897-98 appears to be correctly attributed by the Inspector-General of Registration to the fact that in years of agricultural distress marriages are less frequent, and the people are also less able to pay the fees under the Act, and forego registration, which is optional.

12. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Khan Bahadur Delawar Hosaen Ahmed for his administration of the Department. The names of the officers favourably mentioned by the Inspector-General will be noted by the Appointment Department of Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Registration, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that extract paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Resolution be forwarded to the Revenue Department of this office, for information and necessary action.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, together with a copy of the report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 23rd October 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·89, Kalna 2·29, Katwa 2·54, Raniganj 2·20. Weather seasonable. Threshing of *aus* nearly over. Recent rain has done much good to *aman*. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa rapidly decreasing. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kalna	13⅝	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	13	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·98, Rampur Hât 3·30. Weather getting cool. Last rain has done much good to paddy crops, which are promising. Price of common rice at Sadar 14½ seers and at Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Vishnupur 4·32. Weather fair and seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* commenced in places. Sugarcane and winter rice doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of rice at Bankura 16 seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·41, Contai 4·31, Tamluk 4·71, Ghatal 3·31. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice very good. Cattle-disease reported from Keshpur, Salboni and Benapura. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Contai	20 ch.	
Tamluk	14-3½	
Ghatal	14-14	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·95, Serampore 2·73, Jahanabad 2·96. Prospects of winter rice and sugar-cane good. Common rice sells at 14 seers 1¾ chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·40, Uluberia 2·72. Weather seasonable. The recent rain has ensured a good rice harvest. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Barasat 3·15, Basirhat 2·20, Diamond Harbour 4·96. Heavy rain early in the week. The rain has done much good to the standing crops. Prospects of *aman* good. Lands are under cultivation for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Barasat	14½	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·33, Kushtia 2·40, Meherpur 2·99, Chuadanga 2·50, Ranaghat 2·67. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·08, Kandi 3·90, Jangipur 2·76. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. The late rain has done much good to the standing crops. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Hariharpara thana. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Kandi	18	
Jangipur	14	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jhenida 1·90, Magura 1·09, Narail 1·73, Bangaon ·62. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aus* paddy over. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	18	
Narail	17¾	
Bangaon	20	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·18, Bagerhat 3·17, Satkhira 3·35. Weather hot. *Aman* plants thriving. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16¼	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	15	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·84, Nator 2·86, Naugaon 2·32. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 17¼ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·65. Weather getting cooler. Standing crops fair. Cow-pox reported from Porsha thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at Sadar 15 seers and at Thakurgaon 18 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·06, Alipur-Duars ·56. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Lands are being prepared for tobacco. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·35, Siliguri ·56. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, *phaphar*, *tori*, wheat, barley and *kalai* doing well. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy, *kalai* and potatoes progressing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	9	per rupee.
Terai	15	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·26, Gaibanda 3·18, Kurigram 2·90, Nilphamari ·80. Steeping and washing of jute continue. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospects good. Common rice sells at 16 seers 9 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in the Nilphamari subdivision.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 2·35. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation for *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sirajganj 2·88. Weather seasonable. Recent rain has improved prospects of standing crops. Price of common rice 14 seers 15½ chitaks per rupee. Cattle-disease in Tarash.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·83, Manikganj 2·50, Munshiganj 1·31, Narayanganj 1·44. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·50, Jamalpur 2·00, Tangail 2·16, Kishorganj 1·99, Netrokona 3·55. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·52, Goalundo 1·48, Madaripur 2·60. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge—Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04, Brahmanbaria 2·02, Chandpur 4·08. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy doing well. Prospects continue favourable. Average price of common rice 16½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·12, Feni 6·35. Prospects of crops fair. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Veterinary assistant treating, cattle-disease at Chagalnaya. Fodder and water good. Price of common rice (*aman*) 15 seers and (*aus*) 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·44, Cox's Bazar 12·39. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of paddy crops up to date are favourable, but a shower or two of rain is urgently needed now. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sugarcane cutting has begun in places. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. It is wanted for paddy crops. *Rabi* sowing commenced. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall nil. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water abundant. One hundred and twenty cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Rice selling at Sadar 11 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing going on. Rain urgently required for *rabi* and paddy. Average price of common rice 12 seers 1 chitak and of *makai* 13 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Bagaha ·61. *Aghani* paddy on high lands withering for want of rain. In low and irrigated lands the prospect is still fair. *Rabi* sowings commenced, but progress is slow. Price of common rice 14½ seers and of maize 16 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice continue to be fair, but rain wanted for up-land rice. *Rabi* sowings commenced in places. Prices, which are stationary, are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, *makai* 14½ seers, gram 13 seers, *rahar* 14 seers, and *marua* 15 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good, but more water wanted for the rice. Fields are being prepared for *rabi*. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Begusarai ·03, Jamui ·25. Nights cool. Days still hot. *Rabi* being sown. All standing crops doing well. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	11¾	per rupee.
Begusarai	12	
Jamui	14	

Bhagalpur.—Nights cool. Rainfall at Banka ·39. Winter rice has been benefited. More rain wanted *Rabi* sowings continue. Stray cases of cattle-disease reported from Supaul and Banka subdivisions. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13¼	per rupee.
Banka	12½	
Madhipura	14	
Supaul	19	

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj ·06, Araria ·03. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Prospects of *aghani* rice good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	
Araria	19	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·68, Chanchal ·60, Shibganj 1·48. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Prospects of standing crops good. The recent rain has benefited the winter rice crop. Cattle-disease reported from Shibganj and Malda. Coarse rice sells at 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—The cold weather is setting in. Average rainfall ·93, which renders bumper rice crop certain. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane doing well. Prospects very favourable. Average price of common rice 12 seers 14 chitaks and of maize 15½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·37, Jajpur 10·63, Kendrapara 8·49, Banki 7·10, False Point 6·62. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* in flower. *Guru sarad* in ear. Sugarcane, *rabi* and turmeric growing. Jute and cotton being harvested. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Cuttack	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	13	12	

Balasore.—Weeding of *sarad* continues. *Asu* is being harvested. Sugarcane thriving well. Prospects of crops good except on high lands in Agarpara circle. Rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak. Cattle-disease reported from places. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 6·13 and Bisipara 3·99 Low-land paddy revived and *rabi* sowing operations renewed. Cattle-pox continues at Bisipara. Fodder sufficient. Common rice is difficult to procure; the rate is 16 seers at Angul and 12 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·57, Khurda 9·10. Weather cool, winter approaching. Crops saved where not already lost. *Kulthi* being sown. Sugarcane promising. Other miscellaneous crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	12	0	per rupee.
Khurda	11	4	
Interior of district	12	4	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops poor. Common rice sells at 11¾ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice worse. Rain badly wanted. Rice sells 10 seers per rupee in Ranchi and 12½ seers in the interior No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Paddy suffering very much for want of rain. *Rabi* sowing retarded. Sugarcane doing fairly well. Prices at Sadar are—rice 10 seers 11 chitaks, wheat 10 seers 2 chitaks, gram 14 seers, *mandua* 16 seers 14 chitaks, and *makai* 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·75, Gobindpur ·97. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice an average crop. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Gobindpur, Topchanchi, and Tundi. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers 11 chitaks and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Report not received.

General Summary.—The general and heavy rainfall noticed in last week's report occurred in Bengal Proper and Orissa. In Bengal it did considerable good to the standing crops, which are now sure to be at least fair, and in most districts good. In Orissa, Cuttack and Balasore will enjoy excellent crops, while those in Puri and Angul have been greatly benefited. In the Chota Nagpur Division the continued drought is causing injury to the rice crop, which is expected to be poor, and in the Patna Division it is injuring the unirrigated upland rice and retarding the sowing of the spring crops. Prices are generally steady; in Orissa and Chota Nagpur they are somewhat easier than before. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts. Fodder is generally sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 24th October 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL

DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH OCTOBER 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	9 6	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	13 0	13 8*	13 0	...	...	..	12 12	12 12	12 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	10 0	12 8	12 0	...	..	...	10 0	12 8	11 8	15 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	10 0	13 0	10 10⅜	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	10 10	15 0	17 0	Old 13 0 new 16 0	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	12 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10 10	10 10	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0		...	...
Presidency Division.	7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 8	8 0	12 10	12 8	11 8	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	9 6	10 10	12 12	12 4	14 8	16 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	11 6	11 6	11 4	11 6	14 8	17 0
	9	Nadia ...	13 5	14 8	13 5	..	29 1	14 9	6 10	7 4	6 10	12 13	13 14	18 10	...	...	..
	10	Murshidabad ...	Jamali. 14 0 Gangajali. 12 0	15 0 13 0	16 0 15 0	18 0	20 0	...	12 8	12 8	10 8	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore ...	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	10 3	10 8	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.	13	Rajshahi ...	15 9	14 4	16 8	22 8	24 0	20 10	12 0	12 0	10 8	14 4	16 8	12 12	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur ...	12 0	15 4	15 2	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	10 3	16 12	16 12	17 4	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	9 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	..	5 0	5 0	5 8	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	10 0	9 8	11 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	12 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	9 15	10 14	15 0	...	...	..	14 4	16 8	9 15	18 0	18 12	13 8	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ...	16 8	16 8	14 4	35 0	35 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	17 4	18 12	16 8	...	...	...
Dacca Division.	20	Dacca ...	10 12	10 12	13 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	10 4	10 12	10 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	13 8	13 8	13 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	16 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	32 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 12 aus. 16 0	12 12 rice. 16 8	13 0 20 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks (panga) and 11 seers 7 chittacks (karkatch) ; Katwa 11 seers 6 chittacks (karkatch) ; Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
C. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers ; Tamluk 10⅓ seers ; Ghatal 12¾ seers.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 10½ seers ; Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.
E At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10⅝ chittacks per rupee.
F. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are as follows :—Chetla 10 seers 11 chittacks ; Barasat 11½ seers ; Baruria 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Magrahat 10 seers 11 chittacks.
G. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga) ; Chuadanga 10 seers (panga) ; Meherpur 9 seers 15 chittacks (crushed) ; Ranaghat at 11 seers 6 chittacks (karkatch).
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers ; Jangipur and Kandi returns not received.
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail 10 seers ; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

...RS OF 80 TOLAHS.

...JRA OR CUMBU.			MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)		
...	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
0	8 14	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

...Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1899.

	SALT.		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
...	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
...h	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.*		
8	11 8	11 7	Crushed. 3 4 0	3 1 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.
8	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
C 10	11 4	10 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 6	Midnapore.	4	
8	10 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
E 8	10 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Howrah.	6	
12	10 12	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.
0	11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
1	12 1	11 0	Panga. 3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
H 0	11 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 7 3	3 10 0	Murshidabad.	10	
I 0	9 2	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
J 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
K 12	9 12	10 3	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 15 0	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.
0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 6	Dinajpur.	14	
0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
L 8	7 0	8 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	Darjeeling.	16	
M 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
8	10 8	10 15	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
N 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
O 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Dacca	20	DACCA DIVISION.
P 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
Q 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
R 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

...salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10½ seers; Satkhira 11½ seers.
...alt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
...and at Siliguri 9 seers per rupee.
...alt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers; Kurigram 8 seers; Nilphamari 10 seers.

N. At Sirajganj ... 11 seers per rupee.

O. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 10 chittacks; Manikganj 9 seers; Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chittacks.

P. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers; Jamalpur 10 seers; Kagmari 8 seers; Netrokona 9½ seers.

Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers; Madaripur 10½ seers.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur return not received; Patuakhali 9 seers; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	15 3	19 0	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ..	13 0	13 8	17 0	15 0	20 0	23 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	18 0	...
28	Gaya ...	12 0	12 8	14 8	16 0	17 0	23 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	17 8	17 8	19 8
29	Shahabad ...	12 0 to 13 0	13 8	15 0	17 0	18 0	24 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	13 8	13 4	18 0	...	...	...
30	Saran ..	10 8	13 4	16 0	14 0	18 0	24 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...
31	Champaran ...	12 8	14 8	13 8	16 8	21 8	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	11 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	12 0	14 8	13 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	8 8	8 0	7 12	10 8	12 8	11 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	11 8	13 10	18 0	15 12	16 12	21 0	9 8	10 8	7 6	10 8	13 10	13 0	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	11 6	13 4	16 8	15 2	17 12	25 4	10 2	11 6	12 0	13 4	15 2	15 4	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 0 New bhadoi. 18 0	17 0 21 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	12 8	15 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
38	Southal Parganas.	10 0	11 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	15 0		...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	9 3	9 3	11 13	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	12 8	14 7	15 2	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
41	Puri ..	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 6	11 13	12 7	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	9 0	11 8	12 4	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	11 0	8 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
43	Ranchi ...	6 8 to 9 8	7 4 to 10 8	6 4 to 12 0	...	...	10 0	7 8	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	9 9	13 8	15 12	13 8	22 8	27 0	8 7	12 6	14 5¼	9 9	13 8	18 0	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	10 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	10 4	12 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
T. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
U. In the Jahanabad, Aurangabad and Nawada subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
V. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Sasaram 10½ seers ; Buxar 11 seers ; Bhabua 10 seers.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan return not received ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12½ seers.
X. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers ; Sitamarhi 11 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10¾ seers ; Samastipur 11 seers.
a. In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October 1899.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Bajra or Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (Eleusine Coracana.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0
...	...	...	22 0	20 8	22 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20 0	25 0
...	...	...	16 0	19 0	25 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20 0	24 0	24 0
...	...	...	23 0	32 0	32 0
...	...	...	13 8	23 10	36 0
20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

1840a

Salt. [illegible]	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.*	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number	
Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
0	10 8	11 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
						BIHAR.		
0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 7 0	3 7 6	3 8 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28	
8	10 12	11 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
12	10 12	10 8	Panga. 3 10 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30	
8	10 8	8 8	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 8 0	Champaran.	31	
4	11 4	9 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 7 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
8	10 8	8 0	Crushed. 3 13 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
8	10 8	10 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	4 0 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
0	9 8	9 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	3 13 0	4 4 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0			
0	10 0	9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Sonthal Perganas.	38	
						ORISSA.		
12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
8	12 4	11 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 4 0	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
0	8 0	13 2	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	Puri.	41	
						CHOTA NAGPUR.		
0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 2 0	4 7 0	4 4 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
0	10 0	9 0	Panga. 3 15 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Ranchi.	43	
0	9 0	9 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 5 10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45	
0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

[illegible]alt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers; Madhipura 9½ seers; Supaul 10 seers.
[illegible]ons the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
[illegible] salt (panga) is 10 seers per rupee.
[illegible]alt per rupee are :—Godda 10 seers; Jamtara 11 seers; Rajmahal 11 seers;
[illegible]; received.
[illegible]salt (panga) per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers; Kendrapara 9 seers.
[illegible] seers per rupee.
[illegible]seers 13 chittacks per rupee.
[illegible]0 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

[illegible]general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 4
2	Burdwan ...	3 4 0	3 1 0	4 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 15 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 12 0 aus. 2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	5 11 3	6 10 0	2 5 0	2 2 0	2 6 6	2 6 6	2 6 9	2 12 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	2 2 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 14 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 8
7	Chittagong ...	3 4 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 9 0	3 0 0	2 13 6	2 5 0	2 10 0	1 14 6	1 10
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	4 7 0	5 11 6	3 5 6	3 1 3	3 1 5	3 5 6	2 10 6	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 1 6	2 1
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 15 0	3 8 3	3 5 3	3 0 3	2 10 3	2 9 0	3 8 3	3 0 3	2 6 9	2 10 3	2 4 0	1 9
11	Cuttack ...	3 12 9	3 12 9	3 12 9	3 0 9	2 10 3	2 5 6	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 4 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 6 6	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	2 10 6 to 3 1 0	4 3 3 to 5 6 6	3 13 0 to 5 8 3	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	...	...	...

Calcutta,

The 24th October 1899

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 4 0	2 9 0	2 2 0	5 8 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 3 6	2 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	2 14 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
...	2 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 6	1 4 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	1 14 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 6	1 9 6	3 1 6	2 3 6	2 5 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	2 8 0	2 1 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 6	Biri or kalai. 2 10 3	2 8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 3 to 3 10 0	2 10 6 to 2 13 3	2 10 6 to 2 13 6

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 4 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 White mustard. 4 12 0 Rape seed. 3 12 0	 4 4 0 to 4 8 0 ... 3 12 0	 4 12 0 4 15 0 3 10 0
...	...	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	2 8 0	1 8 0	3 8 0	2 13 6	...	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0
2 13 9	2 1 6	1 9 6	3 13 0	3 3 3	3 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 14 0	2 4 0	1 5 0	3 14 0	3 5 3	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	2 5 6	2 5 6	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	6 10 6	5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	3 1 0 to 3 10 0

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) STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 15 0	5 10 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...	...
3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	2 13 9	2 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 11 0	17 0 0	17 0 0	16 8 0	...	...	...
3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 6	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
35 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	Per 100 pieces— 250 0 0	250 0 0	245 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13
33 0 0	33 0 0	32 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 8 0 to 34 0 0	34 0 0	37 0 0	Madhakhali. 6 12 0 to 7 0 0 Pulta. 7 12 0 to 8 0 0	6 12 0 8 0 0	6 4 0 8 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 14 0 to 2 6 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	0 14 0 to 2 6 0 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	1 4 0 to 2 4 0 1 8 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
52 0 0	52 0 0	52 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	36 0 0	38 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 5
44 0 0	42 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4
...	45 0 0	40 0 0	12 8 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	18 8 0	18 8 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4
30 7 6	30 7 6	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	36 0 0	40 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 0 0	31 0 0	34 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	...
26 10 8 to 34 0 0	29 8 0 to 36 0 0	32 0 0 to 37 3 10	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2

n the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th October 1899.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 6 0 Panga.	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 5 4	0 5 3	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
0 2 4 to 0 7 0	0 2 0	0 2 11	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 8 6	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 0	3 7 0	3 7 6	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	4 7 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	0 5 9	0 6 3	0 5 9	3 12 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 12 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 9 6	0 9 6	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 15 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 6 0	12 Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st October 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	15th	102·7	Nil	29·779	72·8	74·4	5·3	69·1	71·2	0·744	70·4	92	NE and ENE ...	232	2·53	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.
,,	16th	126·4	1·1	·798	71·4	78·1	7 9	70·2	71·4	·732	69·9	86	NNW and N ...	199	0·05	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
,,	17th	143·8	9·9	·891	75·4	83·5	14·5	69·0	71·4	·716	69·2	82	N, WNW, and N by W.	95	Nil	Chiefly clear, △.
,,	18th	141·9	9·1	·951	75·5	84·4	16·0	68·4	71·4	·716	69·2	82	N by W and N ...	70	,,	Chiefly clear, △, ≡.
,,	19th	139·6	5·9	·944	77·0	85·2	16·0	69·2	72·1	·723	69·5	77	N and WSW ...	55	,,	Chiefly cloudy, △.
,,	20th	144·4	9·9	·961	79·0	87·5	16·9	70·6	73·5	·753	70·7	76	WSW, calm, and variable.	37	,,	Clear, △.
,,	21st	139·4	5·6	·988	79·5	88·0	15·8	72·2	75·4	·827	73·5	82	NNW and calm ...	27	,,	Partially cloudy, △.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·902
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·863
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	41·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	80·8
The mean temperature of the seven days	76·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	81·8
The extreme variation of temperature	19·6
The maximum temperature	88·0
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	%
The mean relative humidity	82
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	77
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st October 1899	2·58
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·85
The total fall from 1st January to 21st October 1899	71·86
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	62·57

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers; d, drizzling rain; △, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 23rd October 1899.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of August 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1899-1900. During the month.	Tollage, 1899-1900. To end of the month.	Tollage, 1898-99. During the month.	Tollage, 1898-99. To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	608 9 0	5,336 11 3	2,136 15 3	11,812 13 9
Kendrapara ditto	4,686 5 10	25,857 3 6	6,863 8 9	30,602 0 11
High Level Canal, Range I	1,433 7 9	5,496 15 9	1,633 0 3	8,032 15 6
Ditto, „ II	224 12 9	1,324 1 9	255 0 9	1,302 3 0
Ditto, „ III	120 0 0	724 7 6	73 5 9	503 1 3
Jajpur Canal ...	35 4 9	193 2 0	18 0 6	73 4 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,108 8 1	38,932 9 9	10,979 15 3	52,326 6 11
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ..	8,250 11 6	40,061 0 9	8,077 13 3	39,228 15 3
Hijili Tidal Canal .	4,626 10 6	25,596 0 9	6,667 14 3	40,470 14 3
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,877 6 0	65,657 1 6	14,745 11 6	79,699 13 6
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	3,545 1 6	19,505 4 0	2,803 14 3	15,448 11 9
Arrah ditto ...	1,921 2 3	13,305 7 9	3,518 15 6	20,608 1 0
Buxar ditto ...	1,240 4 9	6,380 0 6	798 3 3	4,223 7 3
Total Sone Circle ...	6,706 8 6	39,190 12 3	7,121 1 0	40,280 4 0
Grand Total ...	26,692 6 7	1,43,780 7 6	32,846 11 9	1,72,306 8 5

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1899-1900. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Tollage, 1899-1900. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Tollage, 1898-99. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Tollage, 1898-99. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	7,287	32	7,059 13 9	32,790	2,547	30,140 14 3	3,464	349	2,480 8 1	16,880	2,422	12,896 6 11
Total Orissa Circle	7,287	82	7,059 13 9	32,790	2,547	30,140 14 3	3,464	349	2,489 8 1	16,880	2,422	12,896 6 11

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1899-1900. During the month.	Earnings, 1899-1900. To end of the month.	Earnings, 1898-99. During the month.	Earnings, 1898-99. To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	14,168 5 10	69,082 8 0	13,469 7 4	65,222 13 10
Midnapore Canal ...	8,250 11 6	40,061 0 9	8,077 13 3	39,228 15 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	4,626 10 6	25,596 0 9	6,667 14 3	40,470 14 3
Sone Canals ...	6,706 8 6	39,190 12 3	7,121 1 0	40,280 4 0
Total ...	33,752 4 4	1,73,930 5 9	35,336 3 10	1,85,202 15 4

Calcutta,
The 24th October 1899.

A. H. C. MacCarthy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1899-1900.		Tollage, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	19,754 12 6	99,775 5 0	14,165 9 9	75,241 1 6
Tolly's Nala ...	7,905 14 9	30,784 4 6	4,511 15 0	18,488 7 0
Total ...	27,660 11 3	1,30,559 9 6	18,677 8 9	93,729 8 6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,693 10 3	18,567 6 3	5,156 6 0	32,331 3 6
Nadia Rivers ...	21,207 12 0	50,797 9 0	16,840 9 8	37,050 11 8
Grand Total ...	51,562 1 6	1,99,924 8 9	40,674 8 5	1,63,111 7 8

CALCUTTA,
The 24th October 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th of October 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 7th October 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 8th October 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,283	1,77,750	2,806	789	1,11,425	1,780
Jute	269	99,200	1,589	179	50,675	803
Firewood	104	79,025	1,186	73	52,150	800
Other articles	978	1,91,675	2,499	739	1,57,575	2,094
Total ...	2,634	5,47,650	8,079	1,780	3,71,825	5,477

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th of October 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 14th October 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 15th October 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,277	1,57,225	2,295	509	85,300	1,391
Jute	238	1,03,025	1,632	172	54,275	882
Firewood	94	78,575	1,178	46	43,000	538
Other articles	691	1,54,325	1,854	608	1,52,180	1,967
Total ...	2,300	4,93,150	6,959	1,335	3,34,755	4,778

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 21st of October 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 21st October 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 22nd October 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	879	1,07,700	1,627	671	97,780	1,531
Jute	154	65,055	1,026	213	99,225	1,603
Firewood	62	45,575	685	31	28,250	218
Other articles	587	1,19,535	1,505	876	1,91,700	2,376
Total ...	1,682	3,37,865	4,843	1,791	4,16,955	5,728

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	210,670	1,01,450 0 0	11,79,190 0	2,74,470 0 0	14,200 0 0	3,90,120 0 0	35,865	50,600	86,465
Or per mile of railway	253	122 0 0	1,414 0	329 0 0	1 0 0	452 0 0†	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	2,709,488	12,97,327 0 0	1,41,21,741 0	29,78,236 0 0	2,26,742 0 0	45,02,305 0 0	505,384	570,604	1,075,988
Total for 15 weeks ..	3,010,158	13,98,777 0 0	1,53,00,931 0	32,52,706 0 0	2,40,942 0 0	48,92,425 0 0	541,249	621,204	1,162,453
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	181,138	85,547 0 0	11,69,426 0	2,75,848 0 0	14,533 0 0	3,75,928 0 0	34,52[illegible]	45,138	79,659
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	222	105 0 0	1,430 0	337 0 0	3 0 0	445 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,746,638	11,70,953 0 0	1,43,62,223 0	28,24,410 0 0	2,37,364 0 0	42,32,727 0 0	5,11,202	553,260	1,064,552

* Audited up to 12th August 1899.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,560	7,860 0 0	62,760 0	6,270 0 0	80 0 0	14,210 0 0	2,205	1,673	3,878
Or per mile of railway	227	91 0 0	730 0	73 0 0	1 0 0	165 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	3,53,350	1,06,142 0 0	4,53,349 0	36,689 0 0	2,191 0 0	1,45,022 0 0	36,148	20,836	56,984
Total for 15 weeks ...	3,72,910	1,14,002 0 0	5,16,109 0	42,959 0 0	2,271 0 0	1,59,232 0 0	38,353	22,509	60,662
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,096	7,084 0 0	35,054 0	3,556 0 0	67 0 0	11,307 0 0	2,210	2,580	4,790
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	287	89 0 0	408 0	41 0 0	1 0 0	131 0 6	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,46,863	1,03,323 0 0	4,11,146 0	34,770 0 0	3,082 0 0	1,41,175 0 0	36,348	30,954	67,302

* Audited up to 12th August 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,830	1,060 0 0	7,080 0	330 0 0	..	1,390 0 0	760	854	1,614*
Or per mile of railway	146	32 0 0	242 0	10 0 0	..	42 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year†	47,865	10,803 0 0	48,433 0	3,670 0 0	66 0 0	14,539 0 0	5,263	13,685	18,948
Total for 15 weeks ...	52,695	11,863 0 0	56,413 0	4,000 0 0	66 0 0	15,929 0 0	6,023	14,539	20,562
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	...	...

* Includes ballast train-miles 690.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,220	380 0 0	8,780 0	1,220 0 0	160 0 0	1,760 0 0	200	370	*570
Or per mile of railway	49	15 0 0	355 0	49 0 0	7 0 0	71 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year†	20,413	6,244 0 0	101,389 0	6,828 0 0	837 0 0	13,909 0 0	2,845	9,970	12,815
Total for 15 weeks ...	21,633	6,624 0 0	110,169 0	8,048 0 0	997 0 0	15,669 0 0	3,045	10,340	13,385
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 220.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2,420	940 0 0	9,720 0	780 0 0	120 0 0	1,840 0 0	215	853	1,068*
Or per mile of railway	73	28 0 0	293 0	24 0 0	......	(a)52 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year†	25,535	9,061 0 0	92,448 0	8,831 0 0	983 0 0	18,875 0 0	4,513	12,357	16,870
Total for 15 weeks ...	27,955	10,001 0 0	102,168 0	9,611 0 0	1,103 0 0	20,715 0 0	4,728	13,210	17,938
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,517	550 0 0	5,092 0	574 0 0	120 0 0	1,244 0 0	207	565	772
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	69	25 0 0	230 0	26 0 0	......	51 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,987	6,241 0 0	57,997 0	5,704 0 0	1,512 0 0	13,457 0 0	2,291	8,512	10,803

(a) Excluding ferry.
* Includes ballast train-miles 320.
† Audited up to 12th August 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Audit-} Return of Traffic and Mileage for week ended 26th August 1899 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	3,328	765 6 2	1,715 0	82 2 0	1 8 0	840 0 2	760	618	1,378
Or per mile of railway	101	23 0 0	52 0	3 0 0	......	26 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	20,796	4,930 3 3	8,496 0	607 9 6	28 12 0	5,566 8 9	3,607	4,441	8,048
Total for 8 weeks ...	24,124	5,695 9 5	10,211 0	689 11 6	30 4 0	6,415 8 11	4,367	5,059	9,426
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th August 1899 on 33·73 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,882	614 4 7	7,250 0	900 10 0	93 3 6	1,677 2 1	328	942	1,270
Or per mile of railway	56	18 0 0	215 0	20 0 0	......*	47 0 0*	......	......	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	12,965½	4,307 5 3	38,098 0	3,535 1 0	727 9 1	8,569 15 4	2,627	6,105	8,732
Total for 8 weeks ...	14,847½	4,921 9 10	45,348 0	4,504 11 0	820 12 7	10,247 1 5	2,955	7,047	10,002
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,148	405 0 0	3,776 0	438 0 0	93 0 0	936 0 0	144	536	680
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	52	18 0 0	171 0	20 0 0	......	38 0 0	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	9,891	3,415 0 0	25,779 0	2,455 0 0	843 0 0	6,713 0 0	1,252	5,395	6,647

* Excluding ferry earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,052	13,168 0 0	1,16,285 0	12,832 0 0	2,900 0 0	28,000 0 0	4,642	4,029	8,671
Or per mile of railway	231	101 0 0†	837 0	92 0 0	21 0 0	214 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	384,154	1,46,911 0 0	942,928 0	1,02,171 0 0	8,935 0 0	2,58,017 0 0	58,561	44,807	103,368
Total for 13 weeks ...	414,186	1,60,079 0 0	1,059,213 0	1,15,003 0 0	11,835 0 0	2,86,017 0 0	63,203	48,836	112,039
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	32,544	11,486 0 0	77,954	6,688 0 0	81 0 0	18,255 0 0	3,805	3,960	7,765
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	200	92 0 0	622 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	140 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	416,074	1,41,826 0 0	861,969 0	51,661 0 0	4,062 0 0	1,07,549 0 0	54,661	39,611	94,272

* Audited up to 19th August 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	42,034	17,112 0 0	1,30,348 0	15,894 0 0	335 0 0	33,341 0 0	4,642	5,174	9,816
Or per mile of railway	323	†132 0 0	938 0	114 0 0	2 0 0	248 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	414,068	1,57,428 0 0	10,39,269 0	1,13,456 0 0	11,903 0 0	2,82,787 0 0	62,906	49,133	112,039
Total for 14 weeks ...	456,102	1,74,540 0 0	11,69,617 0	1,29,350 0 0	12,238 0 0	3,16,128 0 0	67,548	54,307	121,855
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	40,545	12,944 0 0	97,092 0	8,316 0 0	412 0 0	21,672 0 0	3,798	5,052	8,850
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	324	104 0 0	777 0	66 0 0	3 0 0	173 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	457,219	1,54,770 0 0	9,59,061 0	59,077 0 0	4,474 0 0	2,19,221 0 0	584,459	44,663	103,122

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 11 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,481	15,900 0 0	2,51,297 0	15,972 0 0	371 0 0	32,243 0 0	3,025	8,641	11,666
Per mile of railway ...	67·60	42·17	647·67	41·16	0·96	84·29	8·02	22·27	30·29
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	278,456	1,60,808 0 0	31,44,018 0	1,66,537 0 0	9,554 0 0	3,36,899 0 0	44,941	99,036	143,977
Total for 14 weeks ...	303,937	1,76,708 0 0	33,95,315 0	1,82,509 0 0	9,925 0 0	3,69,142 0 0	47,966	107,677	155,643
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,558	12,839 0 0	2,43,950 0	11,203 0 0	308 0 0	24,350 0 0	2,406	4,921	7,327
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	75·91	45·21	832·59	38·24	1·05	84·50	8·47	16·80	25·27
Total to corresponding date of previous year	259,701	1,39,040 0 0	35,37,377 0	1,62,186 0 0	9,276 0 0	3,10,502 0 0	38,493	70,126	108,609

* Jamunamukh to Lumding closed to traffic from 1st October 1899.
† Includes audited figures for week ended 26th August 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 7th October 1899.			Receipts for week ending 8th October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 7th October 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 8th October 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
388	32,243	84·29	293	24,350	84·50	388	7,51,061	......	293	6,49,428	......	1,01,633	......

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 7th October 1899	5,063	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	12,473	0	0
Decrease	7,410	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 7th October 1899	99	4	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	244	9	1
Decrease	145	4	8
Receipts from 1st July to 7th October 1899	1,62,959	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	1,83,183	0	0
Decrease	20,224	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 14th October 1899	7,219	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	16,505	0	0
Decrease	9,286	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 14th October 1899	141	8	9
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	323	10	0
Decrease	182	1	3
Receipts from 1st July to 14th October 1899	1,70,178	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	1,99,688	0	0
Decrease	29,510	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 25th October 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 44 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5345A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5264A.—The 6th October 1899.*—The services of Mr. H. H. Risley C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial and Municipal Departments, on furlough, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

No. 1538A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Babu Abinash Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Shahabad.

No. 1540A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Babu Khagendra Nath Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chuadanga, Nadia, is transferred to the head-quarters station of that district.

No. 1542A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Mr. J. J. Platel, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is appointed to have charge of the Jhenida subdivision of that district.

No. 1544A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Dinajpur, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bogra.

No. 1550A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Babu Srinath Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Chittagong.

No. 1554A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Mr. L. F. Morshead, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Bogra.

No. 1559A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Major F. A. C. Kreyer is appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, during the absence, on leave, of Major G. H. Watson, or until further orders.

Major Kreyer is also appointed to have charge of the Dinapore subdivision of the Patna district.

No. 1564A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Mr. S. J. Douglas, District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, was on leave for fourteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 20th September up to the 3rd October 1899.

No. 1582A.D.—The 30th October 1899.—Mr. Barada Charan Mitra, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th November 1899.

No. 5341A.—The 30th October 1899.—Mr. E. R. Henry, C.S.I., I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for eleven months.

No. 5343A.—The 31st October 1899.—Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, is allowed furlough, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 22nd November 1899 to the 15th October 1900.

No. 5344A.—The 31st October 1899.—Mr. C. J. O'Donnell, I.C.S., who lost lien on his appointment, is appointed to be a Commissioner of a Division, and is appointed to act as Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. P. Nolan, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*No. 1566A.D.—The 28th October 1899.*—Mr. W. C. Fasson, District Superintendent of Police, Purnea, is transferred to Faridpur

No. 1568A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Mr. J. M. Coates, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Gaya, and is appointed to have charge of the District Police of that district.

This cancels the order of the 24th October 1899, posting him to Faridpur and appointing him to have charge of the District Police of that district.

No. 1570A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Mr. G. D Graham, District Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Purnea.

This cancels the order of the 24th October 1899, posting him to Gaya.

No. 1572A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Mr. W. Swain, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is transferred to Purnea, and is appointed temporarily to have charge of the District Police of that district.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 5337A.—The 30th October 1899.*—The Revd. Henry Alexander Hurd Barley, of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, Barrackpore, is authorised, under section 6 of Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and under section 9 of the same Act to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

He is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 7987G.—The 19th October 1899.—Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, on being relieved by Mr. W. J. Reid, I.C.S., is retransferred to North Lakhimpur and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 8050G.—The 20th October 1899.—Mr. H. A. S. Burt, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, is posted to Lungleh as Assistant to the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills.

No. 8051G.—The 20th October 1899.—The services of third grade Assistant Surgeon Susil Chandra Bhattacharyya are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties at Lungleh.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 3792L.R.

The 26th October 1899.—Pandit Rama Ballav Misra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Motihari, is appointed an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran, and Darbhanga, with effect from the 1st October 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3793L.R.

The 26th October 1899.—Pandit Rama Ballav Misra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B.C.) of 1898, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer, in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran, and Darbhanga, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer in the above districts under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 872T.R.

The 27th October 1899.—Under the provisions of section 56 (3) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following modified form of rent receipt for use in the Western Duars of the Jalpaiguri district:—

Duars Rent Receipt.

Counterfoil.

1. Number of receipt
2. Number of estate
3. Jote { No. / Taluk / Pargana
4. Name of jotedar
5. Name of person through whom paid
6. Amount due—
   Current ... { Rent ... / Cesses ...
   Arrear ... { Rent ... / Cesses ...
   Total ...
7. Amount paid { Rent ... / Cesses ...
   Total ...
8. Other collections

Receipt.

1. Number of receipt
2. Number of estate
3. Jote { No. / Taluk / Pargana
4. Name of jotedar
5. Name of person through whom paid
6. Amount due—
   Current ... { Rent ... / Cesses ...
   Arrear ... { Rent ... / Cesses ...
   Total ...
7. Amount paid { Rent ... / Cesses ...
   Total ...
8. Other collections

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 880T.R.

The 30th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Mr. J. H. Kerr, I.C.S., Settlement Officer in North Bihar, with the powers of a Revenue Officer, under section 108 of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, for the purpose of the revision of orders passed by Assistant Settlement Officers under sections 105 and 106 of the aforesaid Act.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(EMIGRATION).

NOTIFICATION.—No. 3368.

The 31st October 1899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 143 and 145 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules for the treatment of cholera cases and the segregation of infected batches of emigrants at halting places on the prescribed emigration routes.

1. In these rules "emigrant" includes "dependent."
2. The Emigration Officer shall meet all trains carrying emigrants to his station, and shall immediately take all such action as he may consider necessary for the removal to hospital and the care of all emigrants attacked with cholera, and for the segregation of the batches to which such emigrants belong in the sheds specially set apart for that purpose.

3. The Agent or Manager of every depôt or rest-house shall take immediate steps to secure the removal to hospital of any emigrant who is attacked with cholera while accommodated in his depôt or rest-house.

4. When any emigrant has been so removed to hospital, the Agent or Manager shall carefully disinfect the clothing and belongings of all other emigrants occupying the same shed, whether they belong to the infected batch or not, and shall in the meantime supply fresh clothing to each such emigrant and shall remove each such emigrant from such shed to the segregation shed. If the segregation shed is not large enough to hold all, the excess number may be accommodated in some vacant shed within the depôt premises.

5. When any shed in which a case of cholera has occurred has been vacated in pursuance of rule 4, the Agent or Manager shall, under the advice and superintendence of the Emigration Officer, (*a*) have the wood-work, floor, and other parts of the shed thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, (*b*) freely admit light and air, and (*c*) have the floor dug up and the earth disinfected and burnt or buried.

6. Emigrants who are detained in a segregation shed under observation shall not leave the precincts of such shed until permitted by the Emigration Officer to do so.

7. The period of segregation shall be five days, and such period shall be calculated from the time of their admission into the segregation shed, provided that no fresh case occurs during the said period, in which case the five days shall begin to count from the date of the last case that may occur during their segregation

8. No fresh batch of emigrants shall be admitted by an Agent or Manager to any depôt or rest-house in which cholera has broken out until the prescribed period of segregation has expired; provided that under special and unavoidable circumstances the Emigration Officer may by written order permit the admission of emigrants to any vacant non-infected shed within a depôt before the expiration of the said period.

9. When emigrants are detained in a segregation shed, the Agent or Manager of the depôt shall advise the Agents and Managers of other depôts along the route not to despatch more emigrants until further notice.

10. When emigrants are detained in a segregation shed, the Agent or Manager of the depôt or rest-house shall supply to each such emigrant two full cooked meals every day during the period of segregation.

11. The daily charge for the treatment of each emigrant in hospital shall be eight annas, and shall be paid by the Agent or Manager concerned.

12. The charge for the removal of each sick emigrant from the station or from any depôt or rest-house to the hospital shall be one rupee, and shall be borne by the Agent or Manager concerned.

13. The Manager or Agent of the depôt or rest-house shall make all necessary arrangements for the disposal, either by burning or burial, of the bodies of emigrants in his charge who die from cholera, either in his depôt or rest-house or in the hospital, and shall defray all expenses connected therewith.

14. Any person who commits a breach of any of these rules shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 500.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3369.

The 31st October 1899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following rules for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules for the treatment of cholera cases and the segregation of infected batches of emigrants at halting places on the prescribed emigration routes.

1. In these rules " emigrant" includes " dependent "

2. The Emigration Officer shall meet all trains carrying emigrants to his station, and shall immediately take all such action as he may consider necessary for the removal to hospital and the care of all emigrants attacked with cholera and for the segregation of the batches to which such emigrants belong in the sheds specially set apart for that purpose.

3. The Agent or Manager of every depôt or rest-house shall take immediate steps to secure the removal to hospital of any emigrant who is attacked with cholera while accommodated in his depôt or rest-house.

4. When any emigrant has been so removed to hospital, the Agent or Manager shall carefully disinfect the clothing and belongings of all other emigrants occupying the same shed, whether they belong to the infected batch or not, and shall in the meantime supply fresh clothing to each such emigrant and shall remove each such emigrant from such shed to the segregation shed. If the segregation shed is not large enough to hold all, the excess number may be accommodated in some vacant shed within the depôt premises.

5. When any shed in which a case of cholera has occurred has been vacated in pursuance of rule 4, the Agent or Manager shall, under the advice and superintendence of the Emigration Officer, (*a*) have the wood-work, floor, and other parts of the shed thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, (*b*) freely admit light and air, and (*c*) have the floor dug up and the earth disinfected and burnt or buried.

6. Emigrants who are detained in a segregation shed under observation shall not leave the precincts of such shed until permitted by the Emigration Officer to do so.

7. The period of segregation shall be five days, and such period shall be calculated from the time of their admission into the segregation shed, provided that no fresh case occurs during the said period, in which case the five days shall begin to count from the date of the last case that may occur during their segregation.

8. No fresh batch of emigrants shall be admitted by an Agent or Manager to any depôt or rest-house in which cholera has broken out until the prescribed period of segregation has expired; provided that under special and unavoidable circumstances the Emigration Officer may by written order permit the admission of emigrants to any vacant non-infected shed within a depôt before the expiration of the said period.

9. When emigrants are detained in a segregation shed, the Agent or Manager of the depôt shall advise the Agents and Managers of other depôts along the route not to despatch more emigrants until further notice.

10. When emigrants are detained in a segregation shed, the Agent or Manager of the depôt or rest-house shall supply to each such emigrant two full cooked meals every day during the period of segregation.

11. The daily charge for the treatment of each emigrant in hospital shall be eight annas, and shall be paid by the Agent or Manager concerned.

12. The charge for the removal of each sick emigrant from the station or from any depôt or rest-house to the hospital shall be one rupee, and shall be borne by the Agent or Manager concerned.

13. The Manager or Agent of the depôt or rest-house shall make all necessary arrangements for the disposal, either by burning or burial, of the bodies of emigrants in his charge who die from cholera, either in his depôt or rest-house or in the hospital, and shall defray all expenses connected therewith.

14. Any person who commits a breach of any of these rules shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 500.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 231T.—F.

The 24th October 1899.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Manbhum District Road Committee:—

The Revd. Mr. A. Campbell. | Mr. A. Agabeg.
Mr. H. C. Veasy.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5346A.

No. 1559A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Major F. A. C. Kreyer, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is appointed to act as a Judge of the Small Cause Court in that Cantonment, and is vested with powers for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500.

No. 1562A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Major F. A. C. Kreyer, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

No. 1585A.D.—The 30th October 1899.—Babu Debendra Prosad Bagchi, Munsif of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Brahmanbaria, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Brahmanbaria Munsifi.

No. 1588A.D.—The 30th October 1899.—Babu Kisori Lal Sen, Munsif of Puri, in the district of Cuttack, who has been appointed to be Munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Kasba, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Kasba Munsifi.

No. 1794J.D.—The 28th October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. Radolph Zeigler of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jhalukati, in the district of Backergunge.

No. 1814J.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Kamaruddin Khan is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Dinapore, in the district of Patna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 27th October 1899.

No. 230.—Mr. G. L. Searight, Executive Engineer, is, on return from furlough, attached to the Darjeeling Division.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

The 27th October 1899.

No. 229.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a retired line of embankment on the left bank of the Rupnarain, in the villages of Nowpala and Chakachora, pargana Mandalghat, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 bighas 3 cottahs and 11 chitaks of standard measurement, as nicked out by the Public Works Department, and running from north to south near the river bank, is required within the aforesaid villages of Nowpala and Chakachora.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, at Midnapore.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 31st October 1899.

No. 192Marine.—Mr. H. E. Mackenzie, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 14th October 1899.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 31st October 1899.

No. 193Marine.—Mr. J. H. Lindquist, Junior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as Senior Master Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5347A.

No. 5342A.—The 31st October 1899.—Babu Amrita Sikhar Mukherjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Presidency Division on being relieved of his present appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer of the Government estates in Tippera.

No. 1546A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Babu Jnanendra Mohan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Rajshahi Division.

No. 1580A.D.—The 28th October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Azizuddin Mohamad Abul Barkaat, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Patna Division, is posted temporarily to the head-quarters station of the district of Patna.

No. 1591A.D.—The 30th October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Azizuddin Mohamad Abul Barkaat, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, who has, under the order of the 28th October 1899, been posted temporarily to the head-quarters station of the district of Patna, is allowed leave for six days, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 9th September 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10915, dated the 26th October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Nath Dutt made over charge of the Arrah Jail to Captain A. Gwyther, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 5th October 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1542D., dated 23rd October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Chunder Coomar Gupta, in medical charge of the Monghyr Dispensary, is allowed leave for twelve months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI ABUL KHAIR MAHAMMAD ABDUS SOBHAN is hereby placed in charge of the Birbhum Treasury, *vice* Babu Jagat Durlav Bysack, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 28th October 1899.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd October 1899.

THE Schedules of districts annexed to Rule $\frac{6}{VII}$, Chapter I, page $\frac{75\text{ (Civil)}}{58\text{ (Criminal)}}$ of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, in which additional fees may be levied for the payment of boat-hire and ferry tolls during certain periods of the year in connection with the service of processes having been amended as indicated below by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the authority vested in it by the penultimate paragraph of section 20 of the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, and such amendments having been confirmed by the Government of Bengal and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council as required by that enactment, they are published for general information:—

AMENDMENTS.

(1) After the district of Backergunge *insert* the following:—

Chittagong.—The Cox's Bazar, Hathazari, North Raojan and South Raojan.

(2) After the district of Bogra *insert* the following:—

Purnea.—The whole district.

(3) In the right-hand column against the district of the "24-Parganas" between the thanas named "Mathurapur" and "Kulpi," *insert* the thanas "Bankipur, Debipur."

By order of the High Court,

E. P. CHAPMAN, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, *the 24th October 1899.*

Sheriff's Office, the 18th October 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

C. LAWRIE JOHNSTONE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ১৮ই অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিস্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

সিঃ লরি জনষ্টোন, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Results of the final examination of the Sub-Overseer Class of the Dacca Survey School for the year 1899.

(Arranged in order of merit.)

1. Kusum Kumar Mukherjee.
2. Asvini Kumar Chatterjee.
3. Nishi Kanta Das Gupta.
4. Santosh Kumar Bose.
5. Mati Lal Bardhan.
6. Syed Mazaffer.
7. Sirish Chandra Sen.
8. Nagendra Chandra Sen.
9. Baroda Chandra Pal.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1899.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No 3104B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st December 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total ...	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th December 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th December 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th December 1899.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

B. BELL, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1899.*

No. 2075B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 1st November 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total ...	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th November 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th November 1899.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Friday, 1st December 1899 ...	1,450	1,950	3,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

H. J. McINTOSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 25th September 1899.*

Statement showing the quantity of salt (private property) in bonded warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of October 1899 and transactions during the half month from the 1st to the 15th October 1899.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	IN BONDED WAREHOUSES IN CALCUTTA. In private golahs.	In Sulkea Government golahs.	In Kidderpore Dock Government golahs.	Total.	Quantity afloat.	Grand total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING THE HALF MONTH FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15TH OCTOBER, INCLUSIVE. Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the Port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Salt from United Kingdom—										
Liverpool panga salt ...	......	4,79,503	5,58,481	10,37,984	1,40,713	11,78,697	1,29,586	6,25,110	1,00,509	84,410
Middlesborough „ ...	......	1,23,490	... ..	1,23,490	2,66,261	3,89,751	150	2,66,261	......	......
Salt from other European countries—										
Hamburg salt	......	1,95,614	23,004	2,18,618	1,75,094	3,93,712	29,370	2,87,174	31,740	2,250
Salt from Gulf of Aden—										
Aden salt	......	3,15,044	20,340	3,35,384	......	3,35,384	27,990	......	......	30,740
Salt from Red Sea—										
Salif karkach salt ...	......	4,19,223	22,035	4,41,258	......	4,41,259	11,676	......	......	13,270
Rowayah „ „ ...	......	5,94,310	48,841	6,43,151	6,889	6,50,040	43,200	1,70,400	......	16,985
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—										
Muscat salt ...	......	22,046	......	22,046	......	22,046	......	......	......	......
Rock „ ...	......	24,544	......	24,544	500	25,044	......	500	......	......
Hanjam karkach „ ...	......	1,46,015	13,887	1,59,902	......	1,59,902	1,280	......	......	2,220
Linga „ „ ...	......	36,060	......	36,660	29,650	66,310	12,710	48,520	8,880	......
Salt from African Port—										
Diego Suares salt	......	5,364	......	5,364	......	5,364	1,270	......	......	1,720
Salt from Indian Ports—										
Bombay karkach salt ...	......	1,55,850	......	1,55,850	109	1,55,959	16,253*	54,024	......	20,225
Total ...	......	25,17,663	6,86,588	32,04,251	6,19,216	38,23,467	2,73,485	14,51,998	1,41,122	1,71,820

* This quantity includes maunds 16,124 on which duty was paid at Bombay.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

D. J. MACPHERSON, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 25th October 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under rule 21 (b) of the rules framed by Government for the management of Charitable Dispensaries and Hospitals in Bengal, that the Commissioners of the Madaripur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, have at a meeting appointed the following gentlemen to be members of a Committee for the management of the Madaripur Charitable Dispensary under their charge :—

1.	The Subdivisional Magistrate of Madaripur ...	*Ex-officio President and Secretary.*
2.	The Vice-Chairman of the Madaripur Municipality ...	*Ex-officio Members.*
3.	First Munsif of Madaripur	
4.	Second Munsif of Madaripur	
5.	Head Master, Madaripur H. E. School	
6.	Maulvi Abdul Samad, Head Master, Madaripur Madrasah.	*Members.*
7.	Babu Mahananda Datta, Mukhtear	
8.	" Akhoy Coomar Mukerjee, Mukhtear ...	
9.	" Gopal Chandra Das, Pleader ...	
10.	" Syama Kanta Choudhary, Pleader ...	
11.	" Kailash Chandra Bose, Pleader	
12.	Munshi Basiruddin Ahammad	

BARADA KANTA GANGOOLY, *Personal Assistant, for Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 25th October 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 24th October 1899.

No. 595.—The services of Mr. H. J. McIntosh, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Finance and Commerce Department.

A. H. L. FRASER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT.

Simla, the 26th October 1899.

* * * * * * *

Mr. H. J. McIntosh, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. Meyer, or until further orders.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 27th October 1899.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

RETIREMENT.

No. 1161.—Lieutenant-Colonel Russick Lall Dutt, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Civil Surgeon, Hooghly, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 30th October 1899, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1165.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Fritz Noetling resigns his commission, with effect from the 11th September 1899.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 393T.M.—The 25th October 1899.—In modification of the Notification dated the 19th April 1887, published at page 128, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, it is hereby notified that, under section 8 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the number of members of the Gopalganj Local Board, in the district of Saran, at eight.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 395T.M.—The 25th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Gopalganj Local Board, in the district of Saran:—

Mr. J. Mackinnon.
Rai Bepin Behari Bose Bahadur.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 404T.M.—The 25th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Siwan Local Board, in the district of Saran, under section 29 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Mr. B. Allen, Subdivisional Officer of Siwan, to be their Chairman, *vice* Mr. E. Lister, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 442T.M.—The 27th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. F. M. Coventry to be a member of the District Board of Champaran, *vice* Sir W. B. Hudson, K.C.I.E.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 443T.M.—The 27th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. C. Still, C.I.E., to be a member of the District Board of Champaran, *vice* Mr. J. R. Lowis.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 445T.M.—The 27th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Tippera :—

Local Boards by which elected.	Names of members.
Sadar	Rajkumar Navadwip Chandra Deb Barman. Babu Ananga Mohan Naha. " Sris Chandra Banerji. Munshi Ali Ahmed.
Brahmanbaria ...	Babu Kailas Chandra Dutt. " Rajani Nath Nandi. " Govinda Chandra Bardhan.
Chandpur	Maulvi Ahmad. Babu Prasanna Kumar Chakravarti.

The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the Board:—

The Civil Surgeon ... ...
The Joint or Assistant Magistrate or Senior Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Head-quarters.
The Deputy Inspector of Schools ... ...
} *Ex-officio.*

Mr. H. M. Weathrall.
" C. W. McMinn.
" P. J. Delauney.
Syed Hossain Haidar Chaudhuri.
Maulvi Mahamed Ali Nawab Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur.
Maulvi Syed Abdul Jabbar.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 453T.M.—The 28th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Buzlur Rahim to be a member of the Pirojpur Local Board, in the district of Backergunge, *vice* Babu Jogendra Narain Roy, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 480T.M.—The 28th October 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Darjeeling Municipality for a public purpose, viz., in connection with the Mackenzie road, in the town of Darjeeling, pargana Darjeeling, zilla Darjeeling, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 rood 14 poles and 26 square feet of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the junction of the public road leading to the Bazar and the cart-road, on the east by the junction of the public road leading to the Bazar and the cart-road and the Auckland road, on the south by the Beechwood Estate, and on the west by the public road leading to the Bazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899:—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rent.		Amount of rent for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4/460-876	Thana Teknaf, mauza Dakin Nhila, mahal Noabad, taluq Ishan Chandra Chaudhuri.	Maunzai Chaudhuri, Keojai Chaudhuri, sons of Hrapo Chaudhuri, of Dakin Nhila.	1,543 4 0	185 8 6	300 4 0	61 13 6	362 1 0
67/99	Thana Ramu, mauza Patali Masuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Hari Shikdar.	Debi Charan Mahajan, son of Potan Mahajan, of Patali Masuakhali.	979 14 0	104 8 6	244 15 6	34 13 6	279 13 0
85/121	Thana Ramu, mauza Kharulia, mahal Noabad, taluk Khayarulla.	Makbul Ali Chaudhuri, son of Arban Ali Chaudhuri, of Patali.	676 6 0	69 12 0	1,196 8 3	139 4 0	1,335 12 3
159/1869/1809-211	Thana Ramu, mauza Mamurzil, mahal Noabad, taluk Makbul Ali Chaudhuri.	Akamat Ali Miazi, son of Tafazzal, of Bajalia.	711 9 0	33 5 0	155 9 0	11 1 6	166-10 6
182/243	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Aman Ali.	Aunga Roaza, son of Ginga Masi.	2,425 0 0	215 15 0	618 0 0	72 0 3	690 0 3
183/1894/1813/224	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Durga Charan.	Muzafar Ahamad, son of Asharuf Ali Chaudhuri, of Chapaldandi.	906 0 0	59 2 0	200 0 0	19 12 0	219 12 6
187/249	Thana Ramu, mauza Bharuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Mahomad Raja Jamsher.	Babu Kailas Chandra Das, Manager on behalf Ward Muzafar Ahamad Chaudhuri.	1,187 8 0	176 13 0	296 14 0	58 15 0	355 13 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1899.

J. H. Lea, Offg. Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899 :—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual jama. Rent.	Annual jama. Cesses.	Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold. Rent.	Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold. Cesses.	Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3/403	Thana Banskhally, mauza Poolchari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobaruck Ali Buxa Ali.	Keramat Ali and Shor Khan.	1,966 0 0	245 5 6	1,474 8 0	186 5 6	1,660 13 6
4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Borahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Muhamed Daroga.	Saroda Kripa Lallah ...	735 0 0	101 13 6	551 4 0	76 6 6	627 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the [illegible]th September 1899.

J. H. Lea, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 9th November 1899, corresponding with 24th Kartik 1306 B.S. :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, with effect from the 1st April 1900, as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate will be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P	
4876	Mulba, pargana Nalohi	0 2 30	1 0 0	
2346	Chak Bohar, pargana Ranihati ...	0 2 12	2 13 0	
2402	Karnapur, pargana Champainagore ...	10 2 6	1 10 0	
2588	Sanko, pargana Bagha	0 2 5	4 0 0	
3183	Khurraj, pargana Burdwan ...	5 1 22	13 6 6	
3291	Madhabpur, pargana Gopbhum ...	9 1 27	4 9 0	
4077	Bhalki, „ „ ...	0 3 32	3 1 0	
4173	Nurkuna, pargana Champainagore ..	1 3 13	3 0 11	
4878	Kalsi, pargana Arsa	2 0 32	3 0 0	
6222	Habra, „ Habeli	3 0 5	1 4 0	
6257	Budbud post office, pargana Champainagore.	2 1 10	2 0 0	
6372	Laskardighi, pargana Burdwan ...	0 0 12	0 8 0	
ohakran 55	Becharhat, „ „ ...	6 1 23	13 8 0	
134	Sarkari line, „ „ ...	0 0 12	3 0 0	
6374	Old thana site of Selimabad, pargana Habeli	0 3 6	1 7 9	
169	Ekdala, pargana Kubajpur	62 1 8	183 0 [illegible]	
5267	„ „ „	77 2 25	191 8 [illegible]	
2400	Ramanbati, pargana Mamdanipur ...	17 1 31	54 0 [illegible]	
4730	Parulia, „ Jahingirabad ...	2 0 23	6 13 [illegible]	
4977	Edrakpur, „ „ ...	1 1 9	0 1[illegible]	
4989	Patuli, „ Patuli ...	1 3 22	1 [illegible]	
1580	Mitratikari, „ Manoharsahi ...	4 2 29	9 [illegible]	
1616	Bira, „ „ ...	6 1 14	4[illegible]	
2701	Gobardhanpur, pargana Muzafarsahi ...	1 3 10	[illegible]	
3622	Atkulia, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 3 1	[illegible]	
4252	Gopalpur, „ Ajmatsahi ...	4 3 29	[illegible]	
4831	Baharan, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 0 19	[illegible]	
2477	Srirampur, „ Senpahari ...	3 3 2[illegible]	[illegible]	
2556	Jagannathpur, „ Sergar ...	0 1 [illegible]	[illegible]	
2566	Sherpur, „ Silampur ...	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	
3757	Ichhapur, „ Sergar ...	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	

...se of the
... ...ackenzie road,
...s hereby declared that
...poles and 26 square
...the north by the junc-
...st by the junction of
...nd road, on the south
...the Bazar.
... of 1894, to all whom

...eputy Commissioner of

E. N. Baker,
...y. to the Govt. of Benga'.

Burdwan Collectorate, the 30th September 1899.

Notification B.

CE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the xt latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estatess or share of estates in the district of Puri ɔut up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears. en in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account or that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
illa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,596	Whole ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das.	......	798	......	Land Revenue, November 1899.
luk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. ..	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
luk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. ...	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai.	......	354	......	
illa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
illa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	......	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	
luk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
luk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ...	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	......	
Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	......	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 0 0	......	479 13 0	
auza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	879	Whole ..	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	......	

Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899. KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VIII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rent.		Amount of rent for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
180 / 240 / 241	Thana Ramu, mauza Pokkhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Gouri Sankar Bhoidya Nath Kanungoo and Abdul Hamid.	Obedar Rohoman Khan, son of Torab Ali Khan, of Pachalaish.	1,415 0 0	70 4 6	2,892 12 0	140 9 0	3,033 5 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

4 / 460-876	Thana Teknaf, mauza Dakin Nhila, mahal Noabad, taluq Ishan Chandra Chaudhuri.	M ((
87 / 99	Thana Ramu, mauza Patali Masnakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Hari Shikdar.	
86 / 121	Thana Ramu, mauza Kharulia, mahal Noabad, taluk Khayarulla.	
159 / 1369 / 1809-211	Thana Ramu, mauza Mamurzil, mahal Noabad, taluk Makbul Ali Chaudhuri.	Akan... fazza..
182 / 248	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Aman Ali.	Aunga R Mazi.
183 / 1394 / 1818 / 224	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Durga Charan.	Muzafar Ahamad, ruf Ali Chaudhu.. dandi.
187 / 249	Thana Ramu, mauza Bharuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Mahomad Raja Jamsher.	Babu Kailas Chandra Manager on behalf W. Muzafar Ahamad Chaudh:

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1899.

...the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for th.. week ending 24th October 1899.

	Rs. A. P.
D..	2,00,00,000 0 0
I..	95,00,000 0 0
M.. A..	1,28,60,094 12 7
P..	..1,84,67,493 9 2
	3,07,212 7 2
	24,66,079 0 4

...ountant.

...cent.

ASSETS.

	Rs. A. P.
Government securities	42,80,573 0 0
Other authorised investments	83,96,878 0 0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,14,27,673 0 7
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	2,39,59,597 15 4
Bills discounted and purchased	1,51,66,430 12 1
Balances with other Banks	8,09,921 7 10
Bullion	4,866 4 7
Dead Stock	13,17,720 3 4
Stamps	8,854 6 6
Sundries	16,14,960 2 11
	7,69,87,475 5 2
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs. 1,21,32,279 5 7; Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 1,44,81,125 2 6	2,66,13,404 8 1
Rupees ...	10,36,00,879 13 3

By order of the Directors,

A. M. LINDSAY,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(812—1)

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of unclaimed sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
Prior to 1842	Collins, ——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157	14	1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	......	Two children	111	9	6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	8?8	0	0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	......	Margaret	78	6	5
"	Story, ——, Sergeant	......	Thomas	117	5	4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77	15	3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	......	Margaret	188	10	8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	47	5	7
"	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	214	11	11
"	Conry, Peter, Corporal	......	Thomas	274	14	6
"	McCullum, ——, Conductor	......	John	354	6	10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589	2	2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109	12	4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62	12	3
"	Cassidy, ——, Corporal	......	John	61	3	9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	......	Thomas	187	1	10
"	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64	8	0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C., 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124	11	6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13	13	9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23	11	0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier	......	Elezabeth	43	0	0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43	0	0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	......	Joseph	160	0	0
"	Moore, Bombardier	......	Dorothy	5	9	5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	......	George	11	5	2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16	12	0
"	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor	......	John and George	958	3	2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	187	3	9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32	1	4
"	Hills, ——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30	1	1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	0	5	9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134	6	5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6	6	5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn., Arty	Charles	123	13	4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6	1	4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11	12	9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3	0	6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret.	21	2	11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65	11	9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116	10	9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189	3	6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12	10	11
"	Reid, ——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68	6	5
"	South, John, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth a[illegible] Martha	310	0	0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37	14	6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded).	12	12	3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	......	Esther and Amelia	23	15	0
"	Pierce, Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711	15	2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	......	Robert, Charles and John.	141	7	1
"	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23	15	2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May, 1842).	272	2	8
June 29, 1858	(Not recorded)	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53	8	3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23	9	1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112	9	0
Apl. 3, "	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4	3	8
" 3, "	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7	13	3
Mar. 9, "	Sheeham, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2	1	8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19	14	9
Sept. 19, "	Andrews, ——, Private	44th Foot	George	200	0	0
Nov. 16, "	Gale, ——, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28	12	0
" 20, "	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	190	0	0

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
Jan. 6, 1845 ...	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James ...	156 12 5
" 15, " ...	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant-Major ...	...	Harriet M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, " ...	Fry, ——, Bugle-Major ...	6th Bn. of Arty. ...	James ...	12 6 9
" 3, 1842 ...	Wilson ...	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" " ...	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant ...	......	John ...	61 2 3
" 14, 1845 ...	Hannoo, J., Drummer ...	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary ...	28 8 3
July 7, " ...	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major ...	...	Thomas ...	101 5 4
" 9, " ...	Meany, John, Sergeant-Major ...	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James ...	392 15 8
" 9, " ...	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier ...	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen ...	77 4 11
" 9, " ...	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant ...	4th Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann ...	167 15 5
" 9, " ...	Paley, Owen, Gunner ...	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen ..	7 1 7
Sept. 1, " ...	Ryan, ——, Sergeant ...	......	Jullia B. and George J.	12[illegible] 13 0
Aug. 8, " ...	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah ...	164 0 9
......	Glasscan, John, Corporal ...	......	Ellen Sarah ...	66 10 3
...	Ridley, Henry Gunner ...	......	Henry ...	34 9 2
Oct. 16, 1846 ...	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner ...	Arty. ..	Thomas ...	20 5 8
July 6, 1847 ...	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner ...	......	Martha ...	83 3 6
" 19, " ...	Lunn, Adam, Farrier ..	......	Adam T. and John ...	79 14 0
" 19, " ...	Clarke, William, Bombardier ...	1st Troop, 3rd Bde, H. Arty.	Not recorded ...	104 10 8
" 19, " ...	Prince, W., Sergeant ...	1st troop, 1st Bde., H. yArt.	Ditto ...	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848 ...	Byrnes, ——, Corporal ...	......	Maria ...	59 0 0
July 6, " ...	Braithwait, W., Staff Sergeant ...	......	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, " ...	Butcher, H, Sergeant-Major ...	Sirmoor Bn. ...	Johannah, Fredrick and David Edurn.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849 ...	Sheehan, D., Private ...	2nd Eu. Regt. ...	James ...	36 5 6
June 2, " ...	Moore, Benjamin, Private ...	1st Eu. B. F. ...	Sarah C. ...	9 8 4
" 2, " ...	Crowley, Charles, Private ...	1st Eu. B. F. ...	John ...	7 6 1
Oct. 12, " ...	Deare, W., Conductor ...	......	Emeline ...	50 0 0
Nov. 21, " ...	Moget, ——, Sergeant-Major ..		George ...	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850 ...	Boote, Daniel, Gunner ...	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another ...	26 3 5
June 29, " ...	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant ...	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty. ..	John and another ...	29 15 0
Aug. 19, " ...	Sheehon, P., Gunner ...	Arty. ...	Patrick ...	23 5 6
Oct. 29, " ...	Lees, James, Corporal ...	2nd Eu. Regt ...	Elizabeth ...	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852 ...	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner ...	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William ...	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853 ...	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant ...	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget ..	36 5 9
Apl. 21, " ...	Staples, Edward, Sergeant ...	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H. ...	97 3 6
Sept. 13, " ...	Brown, Michael, Sergeant ...	Arracan Bn. ...	John ...	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854 ...	Galway, Robert, Bombardier ...	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William ...	206 1 2
" 18, 1855 ...	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Dept. ...	Georgiana ...	61 10 3
Sept. 24, " ...	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant ...	......	Mary Harriet ...	'283 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857 ...	Earle, Edward, Sergeant ...	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward ...	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860 ...	MacDonnel, John, Private ...	97th Foot ...	Charles ...	25 15 6
June 1862 ...	Keddie, J., Private ...	2nd Eu. B. F. ...	Jane and James ...	86 0 0
July 22, 1863 ...	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant...	24th Foot ...	William and Joseph ...	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864 ...	Jones, John, Gunner ...	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell ...	39 5 10
Mar. 10, " / May 19, " }	Anderson, William, Gunner ...	5th Bn., 25th Bde. Royal Arty.	Duncan ...	85 4 11
July 18, 1865 ...	Rowland, J., Private ...	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
June 25, 1866 ...	Mead, William, Bombardier ...	4-24th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas ...	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871 ...	York, E., Sergeant ...	Arty. ...	Henry, J. ...	21 1 4
Jan. 17, 1883 ...	Lyas, A., Private ...	2nd Bn., Warwickshire Regt.	Adolphus George ...	62 13 2
Apl. 30, " ...	Gillon, T., Pioneer Sergt. ...	1st Bn., East Lanc. Regt.	John ...	13 0 0
May 8, 1884 ...	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant ...	2nd Lanc. Fus. ...	Thomas Patrick ...	60 0 0
Apl. 11, 1889 ...	Hyland, M., Drummer ...	2nd Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick and Ellen ...	372 6 5

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

H. F. CADELL, *Major*,

Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, and
ex-officio *Secretary, Military Orphan School.*

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, BENGAL COMMAND; *Calcutta, the 1st November 1899.*

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 8-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 9.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-4 ,, ,, ,, ,, 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিনকোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সলফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রেল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸০
।। আধ ,, ,, ৮।।০ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৯
। পিকি ,, ,, ৪।০ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৪৸০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিনকোনাইন ও সিনকোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted

BY the District Board of Burdwan a Sub-Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem with travelling allowance under the rules.

Candidates for appointment must satisfy one of the two following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the B.A. Examination.

(*b*) He must have passed the F.A. Examination and have served successfully as a Teacher in a High School or as Head Master of a Middle English School for not less than three years. His success as a Teacher must be certified by an Inspector of Schools.

Applications will be received up to 15th November next. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan candidate.

B. FOLEY, Chairman, District Board, Burdwan.

Burdwan District Board's Office, the 24th October 1899. (811—2)

WANTED temporarily from November next—

One Native Surveyor at Rs. 50 per mensem for seven months,

Two Native Surveyors at Rs. 40 each per mensem for seven months,

Six Amins at Rs. 35 each per mensem for seven months,

Ten Amins at Rs. 20 each per mensem for nine months,

for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing field season.

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1899.

H. T. S. FORREST, Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 6th October 1899.

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the District Board of Noakhali on a monthly salary of Rs. 25 *plus* travelling allowance of Rs. 15 from 1st January 1900.

None need apply who is not qualified under Rule 21 of Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 20th April 1897.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the Chairman up to 30th November 1899.

BUZLUR ROHIM, Vice-Chairman.

Noakhali District Board's Office, the 23rd October 1899. (810—2)

Notice.

GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE No. 607085 for Rs. 10,000 standing in the name of Srimatee Hari Dasi Devi (who died on the 3rd December last at her residence Nos. 27 and 28, South Road, Entally, Calcutta) is missing. Rishikesh Mukerjee, a minor, the adopted son of the late Janoky Nath Mukerjee, of Boinchee, district Hooghly, now living under the guardianship of his mother Srimatee Saratmoni Devi, has been declared by the Court of the Second Subordinate Judge of the district 24-Parganas to be the owner of the said paper. The Bank of Bengal and the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, have been informed of this, and payment has been stopped.

SURENDRA NATH ROY, Vakil, High Court.

Calcutta, the 15th October 1899. (799—3)

1143

For Sale.

INTENDING purchasers are invited for the purchase of premises No. 15-1, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpur, a brick-built house with land measuring 15 cottahs and 2¼ square feet, more or less, on part of which the same is built, belonging to the estate of Jadu Nath Nag, deceased. The District Judge of Hooghly has accorded permission to the above sale. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

NARAIN CHUNDER SEN,
No. 208, Harrison Road, Barabazar, Calcutta,
SREEMATI SOWDAMINI DASEE,
Village Bhattapur, P. O. Akani, district Hooghly,
Surviving Executor and Executrix to the estate of late Jadu Nath Nag, of Bhattapur, district Hooghly.

(805—1)

1147

GIRIJA PRASANNA RAY CHOUDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (767—4)

1144

Notification.

BY mutual consent Mr. William Mitchell retired from our firm and the firm of Wellard, Cobbold & Co., 28, Billiter Street, London, E. C., as on the 2nd September 1898, and his interest and responsibility ceased on that date.

MITCHELL, BARDSLEY & Co.

Calcutta, the 23rd October 1899. (813—1)

1149

Notification.

BY mutual consent Mr. Alfred Hugh Dixon retired from our firm and the firm of Wellard, Cobbold & Co., 28, Billiter Street, London, E.C, as on the 31st December 1898, and his interest and responsibility ceased on that date.

MITCHELL, BARDSLEY & Co.

Calcutta, the 23rd October 1899. (815—1)

1149

Lost or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 011251, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,00 , originally standing in the books of the Public Debt Office in the name of Bidya Soonderee Dasee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application will be made in due course by her legal representatives for the issue of a duplicate of the said Government Promissory Note.

Names of advertisers—Lal Bihari Basak, 27, Fuckeer Chand Chuckerbutty's Lane, Calcutta, and Ramkissen Bysack, 56-2, Aheereetollah Street, Calcutta.

(816—3)

1153

[Fifth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uiubaria on the Bauspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and In the matter of the Rhoni Tea Company, "Limited,"

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 186 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at No. 7, Clive Row, Calcutta, on Monday, the 11th day of December 1899, at 12 o'clock (noon), for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

A. E. HENSON, Liquidator.

Dated the 30th day of October 1899. (817—1)

1148

Road-Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Dacca have, at an adjourned special meeting held on the 5th October 1899, resolved to levy the road cess in the district during the ensuing financial year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate, that is, half anna in the rupee on the annual value of lands, &c.

J. T. RANKIN, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 21st October 1899.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	2nd Nov. ...	Per P. & O str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	1st ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	4th ,, ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	6th ,, ...	Per str. *Chelydra.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	2nd ,, ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui.	6th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang and Singapore.	4th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	4th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	6th ,, ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	7th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Colombo, Straits Settlement, China and Japan.	6th ,, ...	Per Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Melpomene.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours:—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.
For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.
For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.
For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.
For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.
For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.
For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.
For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours:—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.
For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee to 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster

General Post Office, the 31st October 1899.

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Bratley and Hinchliffe, Ld. (Aerated Water Engineers, &c.).
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Burall, H. G. (of Baldwin Loco. Works).
Cauritz, H.
Central Trading Co., The Manager.
Civil and Military Butter Company.
Clark & Co., C. D.
Davies & Co., Cirgar Merchants.
Dickson, D. A.
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Fritzoni & Co.
Gordon, Levett & Sons.
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Heskey & Co.
Hinks, Wells & Co.
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Jeffery & Co., W. J.
Johne, P. S.
Lampard, Clark & Co.
Lord Clyde, Orphan Fund, Secretary.
MacLaughlin, Dr. A. J. M
Manson, John, New Oriental Bank.
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Adie, F. C.
Andree, R. M.
Bamlett, G. E.
Bates, R. E.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. A.
Bens, R. A.
Bews, B. A.
Biddulph, L.
Bishop, Miss M.
Bond, Miss M.
Brisco, Mrs.
Brown, J.
Brown, Revd. W. Gore.
Bryant, W.
Cawte, F.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Cobbett, Miss E.
Cobbold, R. P.
Compton, Miss.
Cubbin, J. F.
Daley, Dr. F. J.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Lugg.
Deavin, H. P
Deavin, H. P.
DeCruze, J.
DeSilva, A.
deSilva, Austin Basil.
Elliott, Mr.
Fail, Miss E.
Foley, J. N.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Gomes, G. A.
Grant, C.
Green, R.
Grose, Arthur.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Hamilton, Miss M.
Harrison, Miss N.
Herbert, Miss M.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Holford, Miss C. A.
Hudson Mrs.
Hunter, R. (Jr.)
Judge, P. G. L.
Keys, C F.
Kotess, S. N.
Lamb, J. L.
LeBlanc, R I.
Lenow, Reginald.
Leventie, Zachariah.
Logg. Mrs.
Looder, Miss D.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Livroni, E., Royal Opera Co.
Macdonell, A.
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Marsland, F.
Mason, Alex.
Mazoné, J. H.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Montgomery, F. H. T.

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Mulford, Dr. H. B.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
O'Connor, Miss J.
Oliver, L. L.
Palin, E. W.
Papagicas, C. T.
Philip, Mrs H.
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Richardson, B. M.
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Sachie, Mrs. J.
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Smally, Mrs. W.
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Thibout, Albert.
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Wallis, C. B.
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Woodsell, W. A.
Wright, J. I.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.

Registered Letters.

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Lamb, J. L
Leopld. Alex.
MacMillan, James L.
Spanin, S.

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Shepherd, Mrs.
Whitecross, Mrs. W.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 20th October 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	8	1	Mohana.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	3	6	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	3	6	Bosunpur.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	3	0	Taghari.
	" Berhampore to Katwa	4	9	Mirzapur.
	" Katwa to Nadia ...	5	0	Dafarpota.
Bhyrub Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges .	6	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	6	0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	7	0	Khoosapara.
	Thence to Patkabari	8	3	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	6	0	Gomaghar.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	5	6	Ayadanga.
	Thence to Dewanganj	4	9	Pakuria.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	4	6	Meghana.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia ...	4	6	Malipara.
	" Boalia to Chuadanga ...	6	6	Udoynagar.
	" Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	9	0	Nederpota.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahibganj	22-10-99	6	9'42	77'42	
	Rampur Boalia	22-10-99	12	7'40	49'40	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ...	21-10-99	7	12'56	56'40	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	22-10-99	...	6'0	44'70	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ..	21-10-99	...	9'16	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	19-10-99	...	11'30	52'95	
	Berhampore ...	24-10-99	10	7'16	40'91	
	Katwa ...	22-10-99	6	11'30	28'75	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	20-10-99	...	9'84	18'73	
	Sarupganj ...	21-10-99	12	10'35	12'62	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	22-10-99	P.M. 4	7'75	31'60	

UJJAL CHUNDER SEN, *Acctt.*,
for *Exe. Engr.*, *Nadia Rivers Division.*

Berhampore, the 24th October 1899.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

[Second Publication.]

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 21st September, 1899; and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 4th October, 1899, is hereby published for general information:—

BENGAL ACT NO. II OF 1899.

An Act to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, so far as it applies to Bengal; it is hereby enacted as follows:— XII of 1856.

Repeal of Act XII of 1856. 1. The Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, is hereby repealed throughout Bengal:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) this repeal shall not affect any appointment already made under the said Act, and

(*b*) the persons holding such appointments shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the District Judge.

CALCUTTA;
The 20th October, 1899.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

☛Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th October, 1899:

NO. 24 OF 1899.

[NOTE.—The portions of clauses 2, 3 and 5 which differ from, or do not appear at all in, the Army Act are, as far as possible, printed in italics.]

A Bill to amend the law relating to the exemption from tolls of persons and property belonging to the Army.

WHEREAS certain officers, soldiers and other persons, and certain animals, baggage and carriages belonging or attached to the Army, are exempted by section 143 of the Army Act from payment of certain duties or tolls; [44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.]

And whereas similar exemptions are made by various enactments of the Indian legislatures, but these exemptions are not co-extensive with those made by the said Army Act;

And whereas it is expedient to remove the inconsistency now existing between the said Army Act and the said enactments, and to exempt certain other persons and property belonging to the Army from payment of certain tolls;

And whereas it is declared by section 169 of the said Army Act that "it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India . . . . to provide by law for reducing any fine directed by this Act to be recovered on summary conviction to such amount as may appear to the Governor General . . . . to be better adapted to the pecuniary means of the inhabitants; and also to declare the amount of the local currency which is to be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be equivalent to any sum of British currency mentioned in this Act", and it is expedient to alter in the manner hereinafter appearing the fine imposed by section 143 of the said Army Act;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1900.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Santhál Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of————, 1900.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, *unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or* context,—

(*a*) "*Command*" *means one of the principal portions into which the Army of India is, for the time being, divided:* [Cf. Act V of 1869, Pt. I, cl (16), inserted by Act XII of 1894, s. 4.]

(*b*) "*ferry*" *includes every bridge and other thing which is a ferry within the meaning of any enactment authorising the levy of tolls on ferries, but does not include any ferry or other thing which is included in the definition of "railway" in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890:* [Cf. Act XVII, 1878, s. 3; Bengal Act I, 1885, s. 5.] [IX of 1890.]

(*c*) *the expression "General Officer of the Command" means the General Officer Commanding the Forces in a Command:* [Cf. Act V of 1869, Pt. I, clause (*16*) inserted by Act XII of 1894, s. 4.]

(*d*) the expression "Her Majesty's Regular Forces" *has the meaning assigned to it by section 190, clause (8), of the Army Act, and includes the Indian Reserve Forces when subject to military law:* [Cf. Army Act, s. 190, (8).] [44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.]

[Cf. Army Act, s. 190 (40).]

(e) "horse" includes a mule and any beast of whatever description, which is used for burden or draught or for carrying persons:

[Cf. Army Act, ss. 190 (9), 175 (9).] IV of 1888.

(f) *the expression* "Indian Reserve Forces" means the *forces constituted by the Indian Reserve Forces Act, 1888, and includes persons holding commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of officers when called out in any military capacity:*

[Cf. Army Act, s. 143 (1).]

(g) "landing-place" includes a pier, wharf, quay, *jetty and stage*:

[Cf. Indian Army List, July 1st, 1895, pages, 449-472.]

(h) *the expression "local corps under the Government of India" means the Hyderabad Contingent, the Central India Horse, the Malwa Bhil Corps, the Bhopal Battalion, the Deoli Irregular Force, the Erinpura Irregular Force, the Mewar Bhil Corps, the Merwara Battalion and the Escort of the Resident in Nepal, and includes any other corps which may be notified by the Governor General in Council in this behalf by order published in the Gazette of India*:

(i) "*public authority" means the Government or a local authority; and, so far as regards tolls levied by a railway company under section 4 of the Indian Guaranteed Railways Act, 1879, or section 51 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, includes such a railway company: and*

42 & 43 Vict., c. 41. IX of 1890.

[Cf. Army Act, s. 143, (1), (3).] VIII of 1894.

(j) "tolls" include duties (*other than customs duties levied under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894*), *dues*, rates, *rents, fees and charges*.

[Cf. Army Act, s. 143 (1).]

Exemptions from tolls.

3. *The following persons and property, namely:*

(a) all officers and soldiers of—

(i) Her Majesty's Regular Forces,

(ii) *any local corps under the Government of India, or*

(iii) *the Imperial Service Troops*

when on duty or on the march,

(b) *all members of a corps of Volunteers when on duty or on the march,*

(c) *all officers and soldiers of the Indian Reserve Forces when proceeding from their place of residence on being called out for training or service or when proceeding back to their place of residence after such training or service,*

(d) *all grass-cutters of mounted corps forming part of—*

(i) *Her Majesty's Regular Forces,*

(ii) *any local corps under the Government of India, or*

(iii) *the Imperial Service Troops,*

(e) *all other authorized followers of—*

(i) *Her Majesty's Regular Forces,*

(ii) *any local corps under the Government of India,*

(iii) *the Imperial Service Troops, or*

(iv) *any corps of Volunteers,*

when accompanying any body of such Forces, Troops or Volunteers or any members of such corps on the march, or when otherwise moving under the orders of competent military authority,

(f) *all members of the families of officers, soldiers or authorized followers of—*

(i) *Her Majesty's Regular Forces, or*

(ii) *any local corps under the Government of India,*

when accompanying any body of such force or any members of such corps on the march,

(g) all prisoners under military escort,

(h) the horses and baggage of the persons mentioned in clauses (a) *and* (b), *respectively, when accompanying such persons when they are on duty or on the march,*

(i) *the horses of the persons mentioned in clause (d),*

(j) *the horses and baggage of the followers and families mentioned in clauses (e) and (f), respectively, when accompanying such followers or families under the circumstances mentioned in those clauses respectively,*

(k) all carriages, horses *and other animals* belonging to Her Majesty or employed in Her *Majesty's* military service, when conveying any such persons as *hereinbefore* in this section mentioned, or *when conveying* baggage or stores, or *when* returning from conveying *such persons, baggage or stores, or when otherwise moving under the orders of competent military authority,*

(l) *all carriages and horses, when moving under the orders of competent military authority for the purpose of being employed in Her Majesty's military service, and*

(m) *all persons in charge of carriages or animals mentioned in clause (k) or clause (l), when accompanying the same under the circumstances mentioned in those clauses respectively,*

shall be exempted from payment of any tolls—

(n) on embarking or disembarking, *or on being shipped or landed*, from or upon any landing-place, or

(o) in passing along or over any turnpike or other road or bridge, or

(p) *on being carried by means of any ferry,*

otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act, Ordinance, *Regulation*, order or direction of *any* legislature or other *public* authority in British India:

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt any boats, barges or other vessels employed in conveying the said persons or *property* along any canal from payment of tolls in like manner as other boats, barges and vessels.

Cf. Bombay Act VI of 1879, s. 44; Bombay Act I of 1885, s. ...]

Tolls on vessels transporting troops and baggage, etc., of troops embarked or disembarked.

4. No tolls shall be leviable by any local authority in respect of—

(a) any vessel employed by the Government solely for the transport of troops, or

(b) the baggage or other effects of any troops embarking or disembarking at any port.

(2) In respect of all such vessels or troops their families, their baggage and their effects, the local authority concerned shall, in addition to its duties in the embarking and disembarking of the same, perform and supply all such reasonable services and accommodation as may, from time to time, be required by the Government, and shall receive payment for all such services, and accommodation on such terms and for such periods as may, from time to time, be determined by the Government in consultation with such local authority.

[Cf. Army Act, s. 143 ...]

Penalty.

... of 1898.

5. Any person who demands and receives any toll in contravention *of the provisions* of section 3 *or section 4*, shall, *notwithstanding anything in Chapter XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be tried in a* summary *way*, *and* shall be *punishable with* fine *which may extend to fifty rupees.*

Cf. Act II, 1873, s. 8; Act XVII, 1878, s. 15; Act XI, 1881, s. 4, 5; Ben. Act I, 1885, s. 18.]

Compensation to lessees for new exemptions.

6. Where, immediately before the commencement of this Act, any tolls referred to in section 3 are leased, and any persons or articles of property mentioned in that section are not exempted by reason either of—

(a) some enactment, or

(b) some order or direction made or given by a public authority, or

(c) the terms of the lease, or

(d) local usage,

from payment of such tolls, then the lessee shall be entitled to compensation for any loss which he may be proved to have incurred from the operation of section 3.

Compensation to railway companies, local authorities etc, for new exemptions from tolls on roads or bridges.

7. Where, immediately before the commencement of this Act, any persons or articles of property mentioned in section 3 are not exempted by reason either of—

(a) some enactment, or

(b) some order or direction made or given by a public authority, or

(c) local usage,

from payment of any tolls leviable by—

42 & 43 Vict., c. ... (i) a railway company acting under section 4 of the Indian Guaranteed Railways Act, 1879, or section 51 of the Indian

IX of 1890. Railways Act, 1890, or

(ii) a local authority, or

(iii) the Government, acting as a railway administration,

on the passing of such persons or property along or over any road or bridge, then such company, authority or administration shall, except in respect of tolls which are for the time being leased, be entitled to compensation for any loss which it may be proved to have incurred from the operation of section 3.

Compensation for use of ferries.

8. Where, immediately before the commencement of this Act, any persons or articles of property mentioned in section 3 are not exempted by reason either of—

(a) some enactment, or

(b) some order or direction made or given by a public authority, or

(c) local usage,

from payment of any tolls referred to in that section on the carrying of such persons or property by means of a ferry, then the public authority by whom such tolls are leviable, shall, except in respect of tolls which are for the time being leased, be entitled to compensation for the service rendered in carrying such persons or property by means of the ferry.

Settlement of amount of compensation.

[Cf. Act II, 1873, s. 8, Act XVII, 1878, s. 15; Act XI, 1881, s. 5; Ben. Act I, 1885, s. 18.]

9. The amount of any compensation payable under section 6, section 7 or section 8 shall, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, be settled, from time to time, by the Commissioner or by such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

Rules.

10. (1) The Local Government, in consultation with the General Officer of the Command and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) declare what evidence shall be accepted as proof that any person or property by or for whom or for which an exemption is claimed under section 3 or section 4, is entitled to such exemption; and

(b) declare in what cases the amount of any compensation payable under section 6, section 7 or section 8 shall be referred for the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(3) The power to make rules under this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(4) All rules made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette, and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted by this Act.

Repeals.

11. The enactments specified in the schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 11.)

Year.	Number.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
		Acts of the Governor General in Council.	
1851	VIII	The Indian Tolls Act, 1851.	In section 4, *the words* of troops and Military stores and equipages on their march or.
1878	XVII	The Northern India Ferries Act, 1878.	So much of section 15 as provides for the exemption from payment of tolls of any persons, animals, vehicles or other things which are exempted by section 3 of this Act.
		Acts of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.	
1884	I	The City of Madras Municipal Act, 1883.	In section 174, *the word* troops *and the word* Military; *also* so much of the section as relates to any Government stores, vehicles, animals or other property which are or is exempted by section 3 of this Act.
"	IV	The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.	In section 91, sub-section (3), clause (*b*), as amended by the Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1897 (Madras Act III of 1897), *the words* troops, military stores and baggage, Military and.
"	V	The Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.	In section 87, sub-section (3), *the words* troops on their march or of military *and the words* military and; *also* so much of the sub-section as relates to any Government stores or equipages which are exempted by section 3 of this Act.
		Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.	
1868	II	The Bombay Ferries Act, 1868.	Section 3, clause (*a*).
1875	III	Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges.	In section 5, *the words* of troops and military stores and equipages on their march or.
1879	VI	The Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.	Section 44.
1886	VI	The Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886.	Section 45.
1888	III	The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.	In section 190, sub-section (*1*), *the letter* (*b*); *also* so much of the rest of the sub-section as excepts vehicles which are exempted by section 3 of this Act.
"	V	The Aden Port Trust Act, 1888.	Section 40, sub-section (3), clause (*b*).
		Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	
1876	V	The Bengal Municipal Act, 1876.	In section 159, *the words* of troops on the march or of animals or vehicles employed in the transport of such troops or, *the words* military or, *in both places in which they occur, and the words* or of any animals, whether belonging to Government or otherwise, which are attached to a regiment or a Military Department, and which pass through a toll-bar: Provided that tolls shall be leviable for conveying such animals over a ferry; *also* so much of the section as relates to any Government stores which are exempted by section 3 of this Act.

THE SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Year.	Number.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
		***Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council*—contd.**	
1884	III	The Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.	In section 168, *the words* of troops on the march or of animals or vehicles employed in the transport of such troops or, *the words* military or *in both places in which they occur, and the words* or of any animals, whether belonging to Government or otherwise, which are attached to a regiment or a Military Department, and which pass through a toll-bar: Provided that tolls shall be leviable for conveying such animals over a ferry; *also* so much of the section as relates to any Government stores which are exempted by section 3 of this Act.
1885	I	The Bengal Ferries Act, 1885.	So much of section 18 as provides for the exemption from payment of tolls of any persons, animals, vehicles or other things which are exempted by section 3 of this Act.
		Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma in Council.	
1898	II	The Burma Ferries Act, 1898.	So much of section 16 as provides for the exemption from payment of tolls of any persons, animals, vehicles or other things which are exempted by section 3 of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

SECTION 143 of the Army Act (44 & 45 Vict., c. 58) exempts certain officers, soldiers and other persons, and certain animals, baggage and carriages belonging or attached to the Army, from the payment of certain tolls, and the provision is applicable to India in common with the rest of Her Majesty's dominions. In the Indian Statute-book, however, there are several enactments on the same subject; and these, while they provide for exemption from the payment of tolls of the classes referred to in the Army Act, do so in favour of persons more or less different from those indicated in that Act. Moreover, there are some Acts of the Indian legislatures which authorize the levy of tolls of the same classes as those described in the English Statute, but which either contain no exempting clauses at all or merely contain clauses empowering the Executive to allow exemptions.

2. In these circumstances, it has been decided to legislate. In the case of those Indian enactments which contain lists of exempted persons and property, legislation is necessary in order to remove the conflict which at present exists between them and the Army Act The latter would of course prevail if the conflict were brought to the notice of the Courts; but, so long as the Indian enactments remain as they now are, it is probable that full effect may not always in practice be given to the Army Act. In the case, too, of the remaining enactments of the Indian legislatures above mentioned, it is not unlikely that the provisions of s. 143 of the Army Act may be overlooked, tolls being levied under the local law in cases in which their levy is in reality prohibited by Parliament.

3. The present Bill reproduces s. 143 of the Army Act, except sub-section (2), which does not apply to India, and amplifies its provisions so as to cover certain additional exemptions, all inconsistent provisions to be found in the Indian Statute-book being at the same time repealed. Section 22 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), prevents the repeal of s. 143 of the Army Act by the Governor General's Legislative Council, but it is believed that there is nothing to prevent that Council from re-enacting the section, and, in doing so, extending the list of persons and property to be exempted from

payment tolls. The list now given in the Bill is a provisional one only. It requires careful consideration, and attention is, therefore, specially invited to its details.

4. The contents of the Bill are explained at length in the annexed *Notes on Clauses.*

The 19th October, 1899. C. M. RIVAZ.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—Several of the definitions set forth in this clause are taken from the Army Act. The portions which differ from, or do not appear at all in, that Act are, as far as possible, printed in italics.

The definitions of "Command" and "General Officer of the Command" are new, and are required for the purposes of clause 10 of the Bill.

The definition of "ferry" is merely formal. In regard to the exclusion of ferries which are comprised in the definition of "railway" in s. 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), it may be explained that the tolls imposed on ferries by or under the various Indian enactments in force are apparently not leviable on ferries which are "used for the purposes of the traffic of a railway and belong to, or are hired or worked by, the authority administering the railway".

The definition of "horse" is taken from s. 190 (*10*) of the Army Act, some verbal alterations being made which do not affect the substance.

The definition of "Indian Reserve Forces" is new, that of "reserve forces" in s. 190 (*9*) of the Army Act being inapplicable to India.

The definition of "landing-place" includes piers, wharves and quays, which are mentioned in s. 143 of the Army Act and in several of the Indian enactments, and jetties and stages, which are mentioned in some Indian enactments.

The definition of "local corps under the Government of India" is new, being introduced in connection with clause 3 of the Bill.

Statutory tolls are leviable in British India by (1) the Government, (2) District Boards, District Councils, Local Boards, Municipalities and Port Trusts, and (3) Railway Companies. The term "public authority" has been employed in the Bill to designate all these bodies, and is defined accordingly. It has been made to include those railway companies only which levy tolls under s. 4 of the Indian Guaranteed Railways Act, 1879 (42 & 43 Vict., c. 41), or s. 51 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), tolls levied under either of these enactments being covered by s. 143 of the Army Act, but not tolls levied by railway companies independently of them.

On the other hand, the definition has been drawn so as to exclude private individuals who levy tolls (otherwise than as the mere delegates of a "public authority") and companies levying tolls, other than railway companies acting under one or other of the Railway Acts mentioned above. It would be improper to interfere with the levy of tolls by such individuals or companies without their consent; and s. 143 of the Army Act apparently does not apply to such tolls.

The definition of "tolls" includes (1) "duties," which are mentioned in s. 143 of the Army Act, (2) "dues," "rents," "fees" and "charges," which are mentioned in several of the Indian enactments, and (3) "rates," which are mentioned both in s. 143 of the Army Act and in several of the Indian enactments.

Customs-duties have been expressly excluded. It is not intended that the Bill should apply to them, and it seems clear that the word "duties" in s. 143 of the Army Act does not refer to them.

Clause 3.—The additions which it is at present proposed to make in re-enacting s. 143 of the Army Act are, as far as possible, printed here in italics.

The "local corps under the Government of India" are for the most part ordinarily stationed in Native territory, but it is considered necessary to mention them because they may be marched into British India. Local corps not under the Government of India have advisedly been omitted because they are employed for local purposes only. They do not ordinarily leave their posts or stations, and, should it be found desirable to exempt any of them from payment of any particular tolls, it will, no doubt, be possible to make special arrangements.

Carriages and transport animals belonging to Her Majesty, or employed in Her Majesty's military service, are exempted by the Army Act from the payment of tolls when conveying officers or soldiers of the Regular Forces on duty or on the march, prisoners under

military escort, horses, baggage or stores, and when returning from conveying the same. In this exemption "other animals" have been included so as to cover the slaughter-cattle which are generally driven along with troops on the march. The words "when otherwise moving under the orders of competent military authority" have also been inserted.

Sub-clause (*l*) has been added to cover carriage collected for the use of troops about to march or for the purposes of an expedition or other special service.

The following are the other alterations made by clause 3:

(*1*) In sub-clause (*n*) the words "or on being shipped or landed" are new. The words "embarking or disembarking" refer, strictly speaking, only to persons, although, as used in s. 143 of the Army Act, they are intended to apply also to the property there mentioned. The words "or on being shipped or landed" are added to secure greater precision; also because several Indian enactments specifically authorize the levy of tolls on property "shipped or landed."

(*2*) Sub-clause (*p*) is new. S. 143 of the Army Act does not exempt military persons or property from payment of tolls at ferries. But most of the Indian enactments on the subject provide for such exemptions, and it is, therefore, thought that clause 3 of the Bill should apply to ferries, subject to the provisions as to compensation hereinafter mentioned.

(*3*) The word "Regulation" is inserted in the latter part of the clause because authority to levy tolls is given by certain Regulations made under the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3).

(*4*) The word "public" is inserted before the word "authority" near the end of the clause for the reasons given above in connection with the definition of the expression "public authority" as used in the Bill.

(*5*) The proviso is copied from the proviso to s. 143 (*1*) of the Army Act, the word "property" being substituted for the words "horses, baggage or stores." The Indian enactments which authorize the levy of tolls on vessels passing along canals or other lines of navigation, appear to be—

(*a*) Act XXII of 1856 (Karatoya River), s. 1;

(*b*) Act I of 1867 (Ganges Tolls), s. 2;

(*c*) Act II of 1881 (Pegu and Sittang Canal), s. 4;

(*d*) Bengal Act V of 1864 (Canals and other lines of navigation), s. 5; and

(*e*) Madras Act II of 1890 (Canals and other lines of navigation), s. 6 (*6*).

Clause 4.—Provision is here made in respect of tolls leviable at landing-places. The question has lately arisen in connection with the embarkation and disembarkation of troops at the ports of Bombay and Karachi, and it was originally proposed to provide in the manner indicated by this clause of the Bill for these important cases alone by amending s. 44 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), and s. 45 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), so as to require compensation to be given by the Government for any services rendered by the Port authorities in this connection. There may, however, be other similar cases, and it has, therefore, been decided to include in the Bill a general enactment on the subject and to repeal the provisions of the special Acts above referred to.

Clause 5.—The alterations here made in sub-section (3) of s. 143 of the Army Act are shown in italics. It is proposed, in exercise of the power conferred by s. 169 of the Statute, to reduce the fine to a maximum of fifty rupees, and it has been thought unnecessary expressly to fix any minimum.

Clauses 6 to 9.—These clauses contain provisions for the admission of claims to compensation in cases where actual loss may be occasioned by the operation of clause 3. For the present no attempt has been made to indicate precisely what the machinery should be for determining the extent of such loss; but it is felt that, if possible, claims for compensation should be provided for, and these clauses have been drawn more as indicating this feeling and as a basis for discussion than as definitely expressing the conditions and limitations under which claimants should receive compensation.

Clause *6* declares that the lessees of tolls shall be entitled to compensation for any loss which they may be proved to have incurred from the introduction of the new exemptions mentioned in clause 3. The clause follows precedents in Indian legislation, and it seems only just that, where a right to collect tolls has been purchased on the basis of the existing law, the purchaser should receive compensation for any curtailment of that right. It is considered important to refer to exemptions made in accordance with local usage because it is believed that military establishments are in practice sometimes allowed to pass free of tolls even although no exemption could be claimed under statutory authority or under the terms of leases, and there is no necessity for paying compensation for any but actual losses.

Compensation should clearly be provided for in the case of new exemptions from tolls leviable by railway companies. This it is proposed to effect by clause 7 of the Bill.

It is for consideration, however, whether a right to compensation should be given in the case of new exemptions from tolls leviable by the Government or by local authorities.

As regards the Government, it seems clear that there is no real necessity for paying compensation, since the result would merely be to transfer money from one Department of the State to another. But it is apprehended that State Railway Administrations would object to allowing any new exemptions without payment of compensation, on the ground that their earnings as commercial undertakings would be decreased; and these bodies have accordingly been included.

As regards local authorities, it may be said that, since their power to levy taxes is derived from the Government, the Government may fairly claim that its own establishments and property should be exempted from such taxes without payment of compensation; and it may be noted that many of the Indian enactments already expressly provide for such exemptions. On the other hand, it has been said that local self-governing bodies will be discouraged from improving communications if the loss by exemptions should turn out to be serious, a result which would be unsatisfactory to all concerned. Pending the settlement of this question, local authorities have been included in clause 7 of the Bill.

The right to compensation for new exemptions is given by clause 7 in the case of those tolls only which are leviable on roads or bridges. Compensation in the case of tolls at ferries is provided for by clause 8. The case of the other tolls mentioned in s. 143 of the Army Act, namely, those leviable at landing-places, has already been noticed in connection with clause 4 of the Bill.

Tolls at ferries and at landing-places stand on a somewhat different footing from other tolls, since they represent payments for services directly rendered; and it seems but fair that compensation should be allowed for the new exemptions, although the existing Indian enactments do not, as a matter of fact, provide for compensation for the exemptions already allowed in such cases.

Clause 9 provides for the settlement of the amount payable as compensation under clause 6, clause 7 or clause 8. In placing this duty on the Commissioner of the Division or an officer to be selected by the Local Government, the clause follows s. 15 of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878 (XVII of 1878). It has, however, been deemed right to make all awards subject to the control of the Governor General in Council so as to give the Government of India power to supervise the disbursements on account of compensation. It will not be necessary for every petty case to be referred for the orders of the Governor General in Council; but, in order to make the control really effective, instructions will probably be issued to the effect that the amounts proposed to be paid in the more important cases must be submitted for previous sanction. The cases in which previous sanction should be obtained can be declared by means of rules more appropriately than by the Bill itself, and this matter is accordingly mentioned in clause 10.

Clause 10.—The only other matter of importance here dealt with is the identification of persons and property for whom or for which exemptions may be claimed under the proposed measure. The necessity for enacting some provisions on this head has been pressed upon the Government of India by several Local Governments, and the best course seems to be to leave such details to rules.

It has been provided that all rules shall be made by Local Governments in consultation with the proper military authorities, and, in order to secure uniformity as far as possible, that the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council shall be required in each case.

Clause 11 and Schedule.—This part of the Bill proposes the repeal of such of the provisions to be found in existing Indian enactments as will be superseded if the Bill, in its present form, becomes law.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 209.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—FIJI ISLANDS.

Regarding Leading lights in Suva harbour.

THE Government of the Fiji islands have given notice, dated Suva, 25th August 1899, that on the 29th September 1898, the Red Catoptric Lower Leading Light into Suva harbour was replaced by a Fourth Order Red Dioptric Light. The Arc of Visibility is from N. 50° W. to N. 28° E. (magnetic) and can be seen, on a dark night with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of fourteen miles.

On the 16th June 1899, the White Catoptric Upper Leading Light into Suva harbour was replaced by a Fourth Order White Dioptric Light. The Arc of Visibility is from N. 45° W. to N. 45° E. (magnetic), and can be seen, on a dark night with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of twenty-four miles.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—NAPEAN BAY.

Kangaroo island—Buoy placed on the wreck of the "Fanny M."

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 11 of 1899) that a small Green Wreck Buoy, with cage and ball, has been placed 30 feet north of the wreck of the barque *Fanny M.* in 9 feet L.W. S., Point Marsden, bearing N. 37° W., and Kingscote (South Point), S. 22° W.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 2389A.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Buoys marking the entrance to the Quilon Roads put out.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 20th October 1899, that the buoys marking the entrance to the Quilon Roads have been put out, their positions being about as follows:—

Red (northern) buoy.

Bearing to Flagstaff N. E. × E. ¼ E., distance 8½ cables.
Do. to Latin Church N. × W. ¾ W., do. 9 cables.

Black (southern) buoy.

Bearing to Flagstaff N. E. ¾ N., distance 9 cables.
Do. to Latin Church N. × W. ⅝ W., do. 1 mile 2 cables.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—YEZO ISLAND

Oterranai anchorage—Pier constructing marked by a buoy.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 574 of 1899) that a new pier is in course of construction, extending in a S.S.E. ½ E. direction from Pondomari point, Oterranai anchorage.

A *red* buoy with cage is moored in 6 fathoms to mark the extreme of the works in progress, with Pondomari point bearing N N.W. ¼ W.. distant 4¾ cables.

Between the buoy and the shore there are numerous stakes marking the works.

Approximate position of the buoy, lat. 43° 12′ 40″ N., long. 141° 0′ 55″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Furubira Wan to Ishikari Gawa, No. 2981; anchorages in Yezo island, No. 998: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894 page 580.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—HAVANA—PUERTO RICO—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Standard Time Signal at Havana.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 590 of 1899) that the standard time of the 75th meridian, West of Greenwich, or $5^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ slow of Greenwich mean time, has now been adopted for Cuba.

Consequent on this, at Havana the time ball is now dropped at $5^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T., or noon standard time, which is equal to $11^h\ 30^m\ 36{\cdot}40^s$ local mean time.

Approximate position of Time signal, lat. 23° 8′ 30″ N., long. 82° 20′ 50″ W.

(2) San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The standard time adopted for Puerto Rico is that of the 60th meridian, West of Greenwich, or $4^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T.

(3) *Philippine islands.*

The standard time adopted for the Philippine islands is that of the 120th meridian, East of Greenwich, or $16^h.0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T.

Consequent on this alteration the time ball at Manila is now dropped at noon standard mean time, which is equal to $16^h\ 0^m\ 0^s$ G.M.T. or $0^h\ 3^m\ 52^s$ local mean time.

Approximate position of Time signal, lat. 14° 36′ 0″ N., long. 120° 58′ 0″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Havana harbour, No. 414; Manila bay, No. 976: Also, List of Time Signals, 1898, page 54; West India Pilot, vol. II, 1887, page 201; China Sea Directory, vol. II, 1899, page 313; Eastern Archipelago, vol. I, 1890, page 59.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—TASMANIA.

Macquarie harbour entrance—Intended light on Cape Sorell.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 108, dated the 22nd May 1899, issued by this Office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 591 of 1899) that on and after the 2nd October 1899, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse on cape Sorell, at the entrance to Macquarie harbour.

Cape Sorell light is a *group flashing white and red* dioptric light of the 2nd order, with a period of *forty-five seconds*, thus:—*white flash* of *three seconds* duration; eclipse, *nineteen and a half seconds; red flash* of *three seconds* duration; eclipse, *nineteen and a half seconds*, elevated 186 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather, the white flash from a distance of 20 miles, the red flash 12 miles.

The lighthouse, 100 feet in height, is a cylindrical brick tower, painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 42° 11 0″ S., long. 145° 10′ 30″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tasmania, No. 1079; Macquarie harbour, No. 1629: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 222; Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, page 643.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Reported shoal north-west of Manoba island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1899) that a shoal exists about 6 miles north-west of Manoba island at the north-west extreme of Malaita.

This shoal is said to extend about 2 miles in a north-west and south-east direction, and to have a depth of about 4 fathoms over it, and on which the sea was seen breaking.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 13′ S., long. 160° 38′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Solomon islands, No. 214: Also, Pacific Islands, vol. I, 1890, page 374.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH ISLAND—Westport harbour.

Alterations in leading marks and lights.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 565 of 1899) that on and after 20th August 1899, the following alterations would be made in the leading marks and lights at Westport harbour (Buller river) in place of those formerly exhibited:—

By Day.—The beacons on the dolphins on the west side of Buller river mark the fairway for crossing the bar and lead up the river.

The front beacon is 30 feet high, and coloured *white*; it is 220 yards seaward of the back beacon. The back beacon is 50 feet high, white with a black band across the centre, and surmounted by a disc

The above beacons in line bearing S. 25° E. lead up the river until approaching the lagoon, when course may be steered for the wharves.

By Night.—Two *red* lights shown on the above beacons bearing S. 25° E. must be kept in line until the *white* light on the eastern training-wall changes to *green*, when course may be steered for the wharves.

The seaward end of the coal-staiths is marked by a *red* light, elevated 36 feet above high water.

The extreme ends of the training-walls are marked by *white* lights.

All the other leading lights have been extinguished and the beacons from which they were shown discarded.

Approximate position, lat. 41° 44′ S., long. 171° 36′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—River Waiau to cape Foulwind, No. 2591: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, Nos. 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509; New Zealand Pilot, 1891, pages, 398, 399; Hydrographic Notice No. 2 of 1895, page 13.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water in the channels.

The Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 7th October and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	11	0
Track No. II—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc in centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks	10	3
Disc on mast with white and black casks	10	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th October 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

No. 2055Marine.

Government of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th October 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for the year 1898-99.

The following statement shows the actual receipts and expenditure of the bridge during the year 1898-99 as compared with those of the preceding nine years:—

PARTICULARS.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from railway traffic	1,36,604	1,51,408	1,33,811	1,35,364	1,14,468	1,24,033	1,23,678	1,29,310	1,28,954	1,19,727
Ditto local do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto hire of steamer *Helvetia*	...	...	...	...	50	64	25	50	164	57
Ditto *Howrah* or *Buckland*		...		21	...	...	10	250	...	14
Interest on Government securities	28,003	28,003	28,003	28,003	20,936	24,404	24,404	23,753	32,330	32,182
Proportion of rent of Head Office	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	448	582
Miscellaneous	1,864	1,512	7,360	770	598	491	365	122	253	532
Proportion of earnings of steam-tug *Hetty*	...	...	...	...	...	5,625	12,657	5,378	13,698	12,770
Rent of Bridge approach land	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,153	3,332	3,177	2,062
Total	1,66,471	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,45,052	1,55,217	1,62,490	1,67,195	1,79,024	1,68,826
Deficit	8,553	...	...	...	8,559	...	...	537	...	...
Total	1,75,024	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,490	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,[illegible]
Expenditure.										
Interest on loans	7,074	7,168	7,211	7,276	7,338	7,398	7,455	7,509	7,561	7,611
Proportion of Head Office charges	18,160	16,756	15,486	15,121	15,335	18,459	13,008	11,775	13,041	12,323
Establishment	32,356	33,671	32,932	31,696	32,854	31,418	32,826	31,913	32,978	32,79[illegible]
Working expenses	25,394	26,511	27,[illegible]87	23,421	26,004	21,556	23,432	12,734	12,826	20,427
Repairs	60,420	63,813	46,605	33,045	47,011	38,730	46,928	51,708	25,303	36,983
Ferry steamer *Buckland*	20,913	15,127	24,319	22,315	17,762	15,358	16,488	18,059	18,409	16,645
Proportion of municipal taxes and repairs to officers' quarters, storeyard and police quarters.	9,0[illegible]7	4,273	4,254	8,708	7,307	7,424	5,946	12,371	11,458	3,542
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proportion of establishment, &c., of steam-tug *Hetty*.	...	...	...	...	...	5,073	9,502	15,097	9,423	11,074
Renewals	667	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,566	16,016	...
Proportion of salary of Traffic Manager	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375
Compassionate allowance	984	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,75,024	1,67,666	1,57,994	1,36,582	1,53,611	1,40,422	1,55,675	1,67,732	1,47,066	1,41,771
Net Revenue	...	13,257	11,180	27,576	...	14,70[illegible]	6,824	...	31,958	27,055
GRAND TOTAL	1,75,024	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,499	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,826

2. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,66,471, showing a decrease of Rs. 14,452 as compared with those of the previous year. The receipts from railway traffic were Rs. 1,36,604 as against Rs. 1,51,408 in 1897-98.

3. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,75,024, showing an excess of Rs. 7,358 over that of the previous year. The wearing surface of the roadway of the bridge was repaired, and all worn out battens and defective surface planks and beams underneath renewed. Several of the defective superstructure timbers were replaced. The pontoons were repaired, and the decks of all the pontoons were chipped and painted and well cleaned and coated with oil inside; and the fenders and sheathings of the pontoons were changed as found necessary. Brackets and large iron stanchions were fitted underneath draw-bridge roller beams. The bridge winches were kept clean and well oiled and all other gear was kept in good order, and all repairs carried out to keep the bridge in good condition.

4. As in the preceding year, in addition to the ordinary receipts, the following amount, which may be classed as extraordinary, was received :—

	Rs.
Interest on Government securities of pontoon—	
Renewal fund	2,240
The corresponding expenditure under the same head was—	
Sinking fund on loans	4,351

5. The cost of lighting the bridge with electricity was Rs. 10,726 against Rs. 9,823 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 903. The electric-lighting of the bridge was maintained throughout the year without any trouble, and the arrangement of having the engines at the Howrah Workshop continued to work well.

6. The bridge was opened for the passage of vessels on 151 occasions, of which 101 were on the ordinary fixed days of the week, and 50 were on Sundays on special application. The number and description of vessels which passed through the bridge on these occasions are shown below:—

Vessels.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sea-going vessels	110	235	326	241	282	291	309	254	414	362
Inland steamers and flats ...	1,286	1,364	1,231	1,116	1,205	1,060	1,129	1,400	1,059	941
Steam-tugs and steam launches ...	781	792	712	677	667	549	453	366	540	491
Port Commissioners' vessels ...	83	20	53	38	45	161	183	66	92	53
Government steamers and flats ...	...	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	5	16
Total ...	2,260	2,412	2,324	2,073	2,201	2,063	2,074	2,086	2,110	1,863

7. No sea-going vessels collided with the bridge during the year under review, but there was a large increase in the casualties to (1) inland steamers and flats and (2) cargo and passenger boats. In both these cases the number of casualties was unprecedented, being 22 in the one case and 133 in the other. Of the boats which collided with the bridge 16 were lost and four lives. There were altogether 169 cases of collision, as compared with 129, 109 and 78, respectively, in the three preceding years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 30th October 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·77, Kalna ·19, Katwa ·11, Raniganj ·05. Weather cloudy and rainy. Threshing of *aus* nearly over. The recent rain has done immense good to *aman*. Sowing of *rabi* going on. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa has ceased. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	13⅝	
Katwa	...	...	...	14	
Raniganj	...	...	...	13¼	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Rampur Hât ·39. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being harvested and fields prepared for *rabi* cultivation. Rice crop is promising. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and Rampur Hât 14 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·17, Vishnupur ·11. Weather cloudy with drizzling rain. *Rabi* sowing continues. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Sugarcane and winter rice doing well. Cattle-disease reported from one village in outpost Joyrampur. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Bankura 16 seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·11, Contai ·47, Tamluk ·12, Ghatal ·01. Weather cloudy. Prospects of winter rice good. Grass-hoppers appeared in some places in Dantun. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Cattle-disease reported from some places in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	0	per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	18	0	
Tamluk	...	...	...	14	3½	
Ghatal	...	...	...	15	0	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·09, Serampore ·94, Jahanabad ·14. Prospects of *aman* good. *Rabi* crops thriving well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Uluberia ·04. Weather cloudy. *Aman* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13¼ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·09, Barasat ·08, Basirhat ·20, Diamond Harbour ·11. Weather cloudy with cyclonic wind and occasional drizzling. Prospects of standing crops good. Cyclonic wind said to have caused slight damage to *aman* paddy in the Sadar subdivision. Lands are under cultivation for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12	0	per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	14	8	
Basirhat	...	...	...	13	14	
Diamond Harbour		...	...	12	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·46, Kushtia ·48, Meherpur ·12, Chuadanga ·88, Ranaghat ·34. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *aman* good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·21, Jangipur ·74, Kandi ·23. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14	per rupee.
Kandi	...	...	...	18	
Jangipur		...	...	14	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70, Jhenida ·91, Magura 2·12, Narail 1·11, Bangaon ·36. Weather cyclonic. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	16	per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	18	
Magura	...	...	...	17	
Narail	...	...	...	17¾	
Bangaon	...	...	...	18	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·94, Bagerhat 2·81, Satkhira 1·20. Weather variable. *Aman* paddy doing well. The rainfall of the week has done much good to the standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	16½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	16	
Satkhira	...	...	..	14	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·25, Nator ·27, Naugaon ·27. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·10. Weather getting cooler. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice 15 seers a rupee in Dinajpur town and 17 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Alipur Duars ·17. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Lands are being prepared for tobacco. Common rice sells at 14½ seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·44. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, *phaphar*, *kalai*, wheat, barley and *tori* are doing well. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy, *kalai*, and sugarcane are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Hills ...	...	...	...	9	per rupee
Terai ...	...	...	...	18	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Gaibanda ·49, Kurigram ·09, Nilphamari nil. Sowing of *rabi* crops and washing of jute going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—Average rainfall ·99. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·78, Sirajganj 1·10. Weather seasonable, cloudy in the beginning of the week. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease at Sara outpost

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·89, Manikganj 1·83, Munshiganj 1·26, Narayanganj 1·16. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·68, Netrokona ·08. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·72, Goalundo ·99. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·67. Weather rainy and overcast. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·97, Brahmanbaria ·62, Chandpur 3·49. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Average price of common rice 17½ seers per rupee

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·05, Feni 3·40. Prospects of crops fair. Land is being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease at Chagalnaya abating. Fodder and water good. Common rice (*aman*) 15 seers and (*aus*) 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 19·42, Cox's Bazar 1·67. Early winter rice crop damaged by excessive rain. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 14 seers per rupee

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·93, Barh 1·10, Bikram 2·38, Dinapur 1·05, Bihar 1·27, Hilsa 1·15. Rain has benefited all crops on the ground, and will greatly improve *rabi* prospects, which are now good. Sugarcane cutting and ploughing for more *rabi* sowing continue. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient Common rice in Patna sells at 16½ seers per rupee

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·42, Jahanabad ·94, Aurangabad ·32, Nawada ·16. *Rabi* sowing going on. Rain wanted for paddy crops. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·00, Buxar ·86, Bhabua ·05, Sasaram ·53. Rain to some extent useful to standing crops and *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water abundant. Seventy-five cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Common rice selling at Sadar at 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·45. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing going on. Rain will benefit paddy and improve prospects of *rabi*. Average prices per rupee are—Common rice 12 seers 10 chitaks and *makai* 13 seers 10 chitaks, against 14 seers 15 chitaks and 23 seers 4 chitaks, respectively, the normal rates.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari ·10, Bettiah ·21, Bagaha, ·27 Ramnagar ·67. The slight rain did some good to *aghani* rice, and facilitated *rabi* sowings. Prospects continue fair. Price of common rice 14½ seers and of maize 16 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·31, Hajipur 4·05, Sitamarhi ·28. Prospects fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rice doing well. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 12 seers, barley 15 seers, *makai* 14 seers, gram 13 seers, *rahar* 14 seers, and *marua* 18 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·14, Samastipur 3·70, Madhubani 1·43. Prospects of standing crops good. The recent rain has greatly benefited the paddy crop. Preparation of lands for *rabi* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar 12½ seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·73. Standing crops doing well. *Rabi* being sown. Rain urgently wanted. Cattle-pox reported from Ballia out-post in the Begusarai subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Monghyr	11	3	per rupee.
Begusarai	12	0	
Jamui	13	8	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable; occasionally cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Banka ·08, Madhipura ·30, Supaul 1·25. Standing crops doing well, but rain required for *aghani* paddy and *rabi* sowings. Cattle-disease in Supaul and Banka. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Banka	12½	
Madhipura	14	
Supaul	18	

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·06. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aghani* crop good. Steeping and washing of jute nearly finished. *Rabi* sowings going on well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	
Araria	19	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·45, Shibganj ·06, Gajol ·15. Weather—first part of the week fair; latter part cloudy, ending with rain. *Rabi* sowing going on. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Cattle-disease reported from some places. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall ·25. Crops all doing well. More rain would be welcome, but is not expected. Average prices are—common rice 13 seers 6 chitaks and maize 19½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease in Jamtara and Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Jajpur ·41, Kendrapara ·95, Banki ·08. Weather seasonable and cloudy. *Laghu sarad* maturing. *Guru sarad* in ear. Sugarcane, *rabi*, and turmeric thriving. Jute and cotton being harvested. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	13	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·85. Weeding of *sarad* continues. *Aus* is being h ed. Sugarcane thriving well. Prospects of crops good except on high lands in Ag circle Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee in the int and at 16 and 18 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease repo from places. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain at Angul and Bisipara. Weather cloudy. Low land paddy doi well. *Rabi* still being sown. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee at Angul and 12 see at Bisipara. Cattle-disease prevails in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·40, Khurda ·05. Weather cloudy. *Laghu* already withered. Prospects of *sarad* fair. *Kulthi* being sown. Sugarcane thriving. Other miscellaneous crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	12	0	per rupee.
Khurda	13	2	
Interior of district	12	6	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Continued drought causing injury to the paddy crops. Common rice sells at 11½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall ·03. Weather seasonable. Paddy very seriously damaged by drought. *Rabi* sowing retarded. Rice sells at Ranchi 10 seers per rupee and in the interior 13 seers. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01, Hosenabad 2·00, Chattarpur ·99, Ranka ·45, Untari ·18. Weather seasonable. Slight rain also reported from some other places except in south of district. Upland paddy dead. Lowland paddy dying. *Rabi* cultivation will start at once where rain has fallen. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 10 seers 11 chitaks, barley 15¾ seers, wheat 10 seers 11 chitaks, *mahua* 33¾ seers, and *marua* 16 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice an average crop. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rain on 28th instant ·10. More rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at Chaibassa 14 seers per rupee. Average price in district—Common rice 15½ seers.

General Summary.—There was general, but very unevenly distributed, rainfall during the week, excessive in Chittagong, where some damage was done to the rice. In the Patna Division much good was done to the crops in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, but the fall was too slight in the other districts to materially benefit the high-level rice. In the Chota Nagpur Division the fall did not exceed a tenth of an inch except in parts of Palamau. Consequently the rice is dying, with serious consequences in Ranchi and Hazaribagh, which with Singhbhum and Palamau will have very poor crops. Elsewhere the crops are flourishing, and the prospects of the spring crops have been much improved by the rain. The price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle are in good condition, there being plenty of fodder in every district.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 31st October 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th October 1899.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.		%			Inches.	
Oct.	22nd	145·4	9·7	29·939	79·7	89·5	16·8	72·7	75·1	0·811	72·9	81	NNW and calm ...	45	Nil	Chiefly clear, △.
"	23rd	143·6	7·7	·900	80·3	88·7	14 5	74·2	74·4	·773	71·5	74	N, NNW, and calm	43	"	Chiefly clear, △.
"	24th	140·3	8·0	·858	78·9	87·7	17·2	70·5	72·6	·718	69·3	73	NNW and calm...	37	"	Chiefly clear, △.
"	25th	141·4	4·9	873	78·9	87·6	16·1	71·5	73·7	·763	71·1	77	ESE, SE, and calm	55		Chiefly cloudy, △ ≡
"	26th	109·5	Nil	899	76·6	79·8	5·1	74 4	73·3	·777	71·6	85	ESE, ENE, and E	159	0·02	Cloudy, o, d.
"	27th	98·4	Nil	·861	74·9	77·6	4·4	73·2	73 2	·796	72·4	92	ENE and NNE ...	168	0·06	Cloudy, o, d.
"	28th	126·9	0·5	·837	76·2	81·1	9·1	72·0	73·8	·863	72·6	89	N and NNW ..	63	0·01	Chiefly cloudy, o. d.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·881
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·861
	Hours
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	30·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	79·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	77·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	79·5
The extreme variation of temperature	19·0
The maximum temperature	89·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	%
The mean relative humidity	82
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th October 1899	0·09
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·76
The total fall from 1st January to 28th October 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·33

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

△, dew; ≡, fog; o, overcast; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 30th October 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th October 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 28th October 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 29th October 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,127	1,72,835	2,721	724	1,17,840	1,949
Jute	273	91,775	1,376	309	1,20,525	1,892
Firewood	72	52,100	781	138	1,11,675	1,704
Other articles	655	1,47,500	1,971	754	1,68,775	2,110
Total ...	2,126	4,63,710	6,849	1,925	5,18,815	7,655

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of August 1899, as compared with the same month of previous year.

Articles.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,814	51	1,463	......	1,865	1,463	402	......
Cotton, raw	......	5	......	13	5	13	......	8
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	134	......	77	......	134	77	57	......
Ditto, Indian	4	......	......	1	4	1	3	......
Piece-goods, European	51	......	95	......	51	95	......	44
Ditto, Indian	1	1	......	2	2	2	......	......
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	3	......	4	......	3	4	......	1
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Myrabolams	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cutch	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Turmeric	5	16	1	38	21	39	......	18
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Rice in the husk	5	4	81	57	9	138	......	129
Do. not in the husk	12	1,468	71	263	1,480	334	1,146	......
Jawar and bajra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulse	31	373	71	39	404	110	294	......
Others	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	......	53	......	56	53	56	......	3
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	......	5,563	......	224	5,563	224	5,339	......
Gunny-bags and cloth	37	6	13	7	43	20	23	......
Lac—								
Stick	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Shell	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Leather, manufactured	2	......	1	......	2	1	1	......
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Wine	2	......	[illegible]	......	2	1	1	......
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Copper, wrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	3	4	4	5	7	9	......	2
Iron and steel—								
Cast	2	2	......	......	4	......	4	......
Unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wrought	20	2	57	1	22	58	......	36
Manufactures of iron and steel	5	......	......	......	5	......	5	......
Others	14	20	21	26	34	47	......	13
Oils—								
Kerosine	132	3	327	19	135	346	......	211
Castor	11	......	......	......	11	......	11	......
Cocoanut	11	......	20	......	11	20	......	9
Mustard and rape	57	2	......	......	59	......	59	......
Others	1	......	67	......	1	67	......	66
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	......	34	......	96	34	96	......	62
Rape and mustard	23	49	79	43	72	122	......	50
Til or jinjili	......	361	......	77	361	77	284	......
Poppy	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Earth-nuts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Castor	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Opium	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
Paper and Pasteboard	10	3	15	2	13	17	......	4
Provisions—								
Ghee	3	......	5	......	3	5	......	2
Dried fruits and nuts	......	49	1	18	49	19	30	......
Others	76	67	73	44	143	117	26	......
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Salt	378		292	31	378	323	55	......

ARTICLES.	1899.		1898.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other saline substances	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balast stone	78	......	201	......	78	201	......	123
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	1	121	2	280	122	282	......	160
Pepper	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ginger	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chillies	2	17	1	61	19	62	......	43
Cardamoms	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	6	19	18	10	25	23	2	......
Stone and lime	19	18	58	3	32	61	......	29
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	58	......	51	......	58	51	7	......
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggory or gur, and other saccharine produce.	23	90	21	75	113	96	17	......
Tea—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Timber	41	......	108	......	41	108	......	67
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	47	54	43	69	101	112	......	11
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	1	......	2	......	1	2	......	1
Wool—								
Raw	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Manufactured	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Carpets and rugs ... ... } Piece-goods, European ... ... Ditto, Indian	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Other sorts of manufactures	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	189	180	172	202	369	374	......	5
Total ...	3,314	8,630	3,516	1,762	1,1944	5,278	7,767	1,101

T. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 314,689	(a) 3,23,136 11 0	(b) 48,64,039 0	(b) 9,83,990 4 0	22,033 0 0	12,79,159 15 0	93,278	181,022	274,300
Or per mile of railway	......	188 14 7	......	546 0 4	12 14 1	747 13 0	......	......	......
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*3,924,360	*39,03,076 9 0	†4,94,94,856 30	†87,96,691 6 0	‡2,69,727 0 0	1,29,69,494 15 0	§1,152,342	§1,905,700	§3,058,042
Total for 13½ weeks ...	4,239,049	42,26,213 4 0	5,43,58,895 30	97,30,681 10 0	2,91,760 0 0	1,42,48,654 14 0	1,245,620	2,086,722	3,332,342
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	291,233½	2,88,619 12 5	46,08,732 0	7,12,268 13 5	18,646 15 9	10,19,535 9 7	91,099	156,168	247,267
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	169 4 4	......	417 11 8	10 15 0	597 15 0	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year	3,935,768	38,91,617 2 3	5,12,96,282 20	91,44,634 11 7	2,67,706 10 8	1,33,03,958 8 6	1,215,341	2,027,180	3,242,521

(a) The increase is due to movements of pilgrims, chiefly from stations on "A" districts to Gaya, and from Gaya to stations on "A," "L," and "B" districts.
(b) The increase is in heavy upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations and in coal traffic—Gaurangdi and Jherriah branch.
* Added No. of passengers 2,729 and deducted Rs. 4,428 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 19th to 26th August 1899.
† Do. Mds. 1,92,934 and " 6,688 }
‡ Deducted " 3 781 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th October 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	*Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
*		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 332,299	(a) 3,63,038 5 0	(b) 46,91,734 30	(b) 9,39,448 12 0	22,072 0 0	13,24,559 1 0	94,328	178,197	272,525
Or per mile of railway	......	212 3 10	......	549 3 5	12 14 5	* 774 5 8	......	......	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	4,239,049	42,26,213 4 0	5,43,58,895 30	97,30,681 10 0	2,91,760 0 0	1,42,48,654 14 0	1,245,620	2,086,722	3,332,342
Total for 14½ weeks ...	4,571,348	45,89,251 9 0	5,90,50,630 20	1,06,70,130 6 0	3,13,832 0 0	1,55,73,213 15 0	1,339,948	2,264,919	3,604,867
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	309,927	3,06,878 13 0	45,26,334 30	8,22,096 13 3	17,476 3 1	11,46,451 1 4	89,987	159,063	249,050
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	179 15 8	......	492 2 3	10 4 0	672 5 11	......	......	...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	4,245,695	41,98,495 15 3	5,58,22,617 10	99,66,731 8 10	2,85,18[illegible] 9	1,44,50,410 5 10	1,305,328	2,186,243	3,491,571

(a) The increase is due to "Doorga Poojah" traffic and movements of pilgrims from Gaya to stations on "A," "L," and "B" districts.
(b) The increase is in heavy upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on B, C, D and L districts.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,714	4,099 8 0	14,326 30	485 13 0	9 0 0	4,594 5 0	1,103	85	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	......	184 6 7	......	21 13 8	0 6 6	206 10 9	......	......	......
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*220,420	*50,696 7 0	†1,69,017 20	†5,215 12 0	‡108 0 0	56,020 3 0	13,528	1,134	14,662
Total for 13½ weeks ...	238,134	54,795 15 0	1,83,344 10	5,701 9 0	117 0 0	60,614 8 0	14,631	1,219	15,850
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,010½	4,204 5 2	6,128 10	293 2 0	6 7 6	4,503 14 8	1,128	60	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	189 2 0	......	13 3 0	0 4 8	202 9 8	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	242,940½	55,075 1 9	1,11,417 10	4,256 11 0	89 1 0	59,420 13 9	14,998	1,360	16,358

* Added No. of passengers 1,925 and Rs. 503 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 19th and 26th August 1899.
† Ditto Mds. 2,665 and " 21 }
‡ Deducted " 5 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th October 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,732	4,958 10 0	16,296 30	614 0 0	9 0 0	5,581 10 0	1,096	92	1,188
Or per mile of railway	...	223 0 11	....	27 9 11	0 6 6	251 1 4	......	......	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	238,134	54,795 15 0	1,83,344 10	5,701 9 0	117 0 0	60,614 8 0	14,631	1,219	15,850
Total for 14½ weeks ...	257,866	59,754 9 0	1,99,641 0	6,315 9 0	126 0 0	66,196 2 0	15,727	1,311	17,038
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	10,445	4,567 6 5	12,422 0	413 8 0	5 8 6	4,986 8 11	1,098	90	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	205 7 6	......	18 9 7	0 4 0	224 5 1	......	......	...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year.	1,202,385½	59,642 10 2	1,23,839 10	4,670 3 0	94 9 6	64,407 6 8	16,096	1,350	17,446

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th September 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	14,680	16,016 15 0	87,437 80	13,049 13 0	67 0 0	29,163 12 0	6,897	4,126	11,023
Or per mile of railway ...	...	98 14 6	....	80 7 0	0 6 7	179 12 1	.. ...	......	...
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*216,549	*1,07,385 13 0	†10,21,787 20	†1,42,877 7 0	‡806 0 0	3,41,069 4 0	§86,626	§40,559	§127,185
Total for 13½ weeks ...	231,229	2,13,432 12 0	11,09,225 10	1,55,927 4 0	873 0 0	3,70,233 0 0	93,523	44,685	138,208
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	16,475	16,943 7 2	72,277 0	11,652 4 0	64 11 3	28,660 6 5	7,626	3,092	10,718
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	104 6 11	......	71 13 2	0 6 5	176 10 6	.... .	......	......
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year.	227,559½	1,89,989 11 6	7,38,102 10	1,10,651 5 6	720 4 6	3,01,361 5 6	94,612	39,915	134,527

* Added No. of passengers 685 and Rs. 1,585
† Deducted Mds. 16,232 and added ,, 1,3[illegible]
‡ Added ,, [illegible]
On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 19th and 26th August 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,951	17,025 0 0	94,440 10	14,092 13 0	68 0 0	31,185 13 0	7,007	4,128	11,135
Or per mile of railway ...	......	104 15 0	......	86 13 10	0 6 8	192 3 6	... ..	......	......
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	231,220	2,13,432 12 0	11,09,225 10	1,55,927 4 0	873 0 0	3,70,233 0 0	93,523	44,685	1,38,208
Total for 14½ weeks ...	246,180	2,30,457 12 0	12,03,665 20	1,70,020 1 0	941 0 0	4,01,418 13 0	100,530	48,813	1,49,343
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,344	18,208 5 4	82,024 10	13,718 9 1	80 14 0	32,007 12 5	7,391	3,865	11,256
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	112 3 8	......	84 8 11	0 8 0	197 4 7	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	2,44,003½	2,08,198 0 10	8,21,026 20	1,24,309 14 7	801 2 6	3,33,369 1 11	102,003	43,780	1,45,783

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th September 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings estimated.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	13,212	5,961 11 0	27,580 10	2,553 13 0	14 0 0	8,526 8 0	3,056	280	3,336
Or per mile of railway	......	75 10 1	... ...	32 6 4	0 2 10	108 3 3	...	... ...	...
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year.	*99,194	*47,729 3 0	†2,44,425 10	†20,304 5 0	‡168 0 0	68,201 6 0	§12,640	§3,140	§15,780
Total for 12½ weeks	112,406	53,690 14 0	2,72,014 20	22,858 2 0	182 0 0	76,731 0 0	15,696	3,420	19,116
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

* Added No. of passengers 63 and deducted Rs. 413 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 19th and 26th August 1899.
† Do. Mds. 26,197 and ,, 2,070
‡ Do. ,, 18
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th October 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,298	6,183 10 0	37,565 30	3,818 0 0	14 0 0	10,015 10 0	1,945	281	2,226
Or per mile of railway	......	78 7 1	......	48 6 11	0 2 10	127 0 10	...	......	...
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	112,406	53,690 14 0	2 72,014 20	22,858 2 0	182 0 0	76,731 0 0	15,696	3,420	19,116
Total for 13½ weeks ...	125,704	59,874 8 0	3,09,580 10	26,676 2 0	196 0 0	86,746 10 0	17,641	3,701	21,342
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	165,160	84,550 0 0	10,99,320 0	2,52,860 0 0	14,610 0 0	3,52,020 0 0	35,404	46,496	81,900
Or per mile of railway	198	102 0 0	1,318 0	303 0 0	3 0 0	408* 0 0	......	... ...	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	3,007,695	13,83,954 0 0	1,56,07,457 0	32,56,438 0 0	2,42,769 0 0	48,83,161 0 0	541,850	626,084	1,167,934
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,172,855	14,68,504 0 0	1,67,06,777 0	35,09,298 0 0	2,57,379 0 0	52,35,181 0 0	577,254	672,580	1,249,834
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	212,289	1,23,029 0 0	11,71,306 0	2,49,131 0 0	13,354 0 0	3,85,514 0 0	35,589	53,660	89,249
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	258	149 0 0	1,421 0	302 0 0	3 0 0	454 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,958,827	12,93,952 0 0	1,55,33,529 0	30,73,541 0 0	2,50,719 0 0	46,18,242 0 0	546,881	606,920	1,153,801

Note.—Decrease in coaching traffic due to Doorga Pujah in the corresponding week last year.
* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,270	6,190 0 0	67,290 0	5,630 0 0	130 0 0	11,950 0 0	2,478	2,048	4,526
Or per mile of railway	201	72 0 0	782 0	65 0 0	2 0 0	139 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	3,74,570	1,13,325 0 0	5,12,343 0	42,664 0 0	2,584 0 0	1,58,573 0 0	38,353	22,509	60,862
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,91,840	1,19,515 0 0	5,79,633 0	48,294 0 0	2,714 0 0	1,70,523 0 0	40,831	24,557	65,388
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,300	9,104 0 0	48,012 0	4,923 0 0	95 0 0	14,122 0 0	2,352	2,360	4,712
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	281	106 0 0	558 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	164 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,71,063	1,12,427 0 0	4,59,158 0	39,693 0 0	3,177 0 0	1,55,297 0 0	38,700	33,314	72,014

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,980	900 0 0	10,400 0	420 0 0	10 0 0	1,330 0 0	760	164	924
Or per mile of railway	121	27 0 0	318 0	13 0 0	.....	40 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	53,203	11,959 0 0	55,279 0	3,500 0 0	73 0 0	15,532 0 0	7,417	13,005	20,422
Total for 16 weeks ...	57,183	12,859 0 0	65,769 0	3,920 0 0	83 0 0	16,862 0 0	8,177	13,169	21,346
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	1,371 0	69 0 0	......	69 0 0	...	528	528
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	42 0	2 0 0	......	2 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	1,371 0	69 0 0	......	69 0 0	...	528	528

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	840	250 0 0	5,190 0	270 0 0	110 0 0	630 0 0	200	404	*604
Or per mile of railway	34	10 0 0	210 0	11 0 0	4 0 0	25 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	22,474	6,807 0 0	1,12,136 0	7,498 0 0	748 0 0	15,053 0 0	3,209	10,062	13,271
Total for 16 weeks ...	23,314	7,057 0 0	1,17,326 0	7,768 0 0	858 0 0	15,683 0 0	3,409	10,466	13,875
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 254.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 31st October 1899 on 33·19 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,070	840 0 0	14,930 0	1,680 0 0	40 0 0	2,560 0 0	350	702	*1,052
Or per mile of railway	59	25 0 0	452 0	51 0 0	......	(a)76 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	29,243	9,974 0 0	1,08,941 0	9,916 0 0	1,271 0 0	21,161 0 0	4,923	12,777	17,700
Total for 16 weeks ...	30,213	†10,814 0 0	1,23,931 0	11,596 0 0	1,311 0 0	23,721 0 0	5,273	13,479	18,752
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,567	656 0 0	5,313 0	384 0 0	176 0 0	1,216 0 0	214	354	568
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	71	30 0 0	240 0	17 0 0	......	47 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	19,554	6,896 0 0	63,310 0	6,088 0 0	1,688 0 0	14,672 0 0	2,505	8,866	11,371

(a) Excluding ferry.
* Includes ballast train-miles 384.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,358	15,009 0 0	1,12,771 0	14,540 0 0	155 0 0	29,704 0 0	4,642	5,174	9,816
Or per mile of railway	234	†115 0 0	883 0	105 0 0	1 0 0	221 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	456,102	1,74,540 0 0	11,69,617 0	1,29,350 0 0	12,238 0 0	3,16,128 0 0	67,548	54,307	121,855
Total for 15 weeks ...	486,460	1,89,549 0 0	12,82,388 0	1,43,890 0 0	12,393 0 0	3,45,832 0 0	72,190	59,481	131,671
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,580	11,099 0 0	1,34,086 0	12,535 0 0	142 0 0	24,076 0 0	3,633	4,253	7,886
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	237	96 0 0	1,073 0	100 0 0	1 0 0	197 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	486,798	1,66,769 0 0	10,93,147 0	72,512 0 0	4,616 0 0	2,43,897 0 0	62,092	48,916	111,008

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th October 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	(a)120,630	47,830	(a)7,03,150	57,770	(a)15,230	(a)1,20,830	30,420	(b)25,124	55,544
Or per mile of railway	111·20	44·08	648·34	53·24	14·04	111·36	......	......	......
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year(c)	1,823,856	6,69,038	82,05,842	9,59,022	2,05,384	18,33,444	3,68,236	3,67,706	735,942
Total for 15½ weeks ...	1,944,506	7,16,868	89,09,292	10,16,792	2,20,614	19,54,274	3,98,656	3,92,830	791,486
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	111,238	37,319	3,08,633	34,627	7,708	79,654	20,673	(d)16,502	37,175
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	120·26	40·35	336·66	37·43	8·33	86·11	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,631,168	5,82,649	39,21,206	7,17,059	1,79,071	14,79,679	3,28,641	3,23,345	651,986

(a) The increase is due to the increased mileage and the traffic being abnormally low last year owing to breaches in the line on the Tirhut Section.
(b) Includes 3,062 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) „ audited figures up to week ending 19th August 1899.
(d) „ 3,114 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st October 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open ...	113,400	(a)48,450	7,23,670	(a)68,580	(a)14,830	(a)1,31,860	26,687	(b)26,025	52,712
Or per mile of railway	104·52	44·65	660·98	63·21	13·67	121·53	...	...	...
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year (c)	1,946,780	7,11,594	88,89,550	10,06,452	2,19,943	19,37,989	395,966	395,627	791,593
Total for 16½ weeks ...	2,060,180	7,60,044	96,13,220	10,75,032	2,34,773	20,69,849	422,653	421,652	844,305
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	99,324	37,671	4,07,635	40,535	10,396	88,602	21,149	(d)17,742	38,891
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	107·38	40·73	440·69	43·82	11·24	95 79	...	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,730,492	6,20,320	63,38,841	7,57,594	1,90,368	15,68,282	349,790	341,087	690,877

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage and the traffic being abnormally low last year owing to breaches in the line on the Tirhut section.
(b) Includes 4,838 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ,, audited figures up to week ending 2nd September 1899.
(d) ,, 3,055 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 11 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,054	16,431 0 0	2,45,268 0	15,829 0 0	427 0 0	32,687 0 0	2,823	8,111	10,934
Or per mile of railway	61·15	43·58	632·13	40·80	1·10	85·48	7·49	20 90	28·39
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	303,967	1,76,957 0 0	34,02,313 0	1,82,199 0 0	9,912 0 0	3,69,068 0 0	48,042	107,619	155,661
Total for 15 weeks ...	327,021	1,93,388 0 0	36,47,581 0	1,98,028 0 0	10,339 0 0	4,01,755 0 0	50,865	115,730	166,595
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,395	11,896 0 0	2,30,057 0	8,654 0 0	344 0 0	20,894 0 0	3,235	6,287	9,522
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	75·33	41·89	815·89	29·54	1·17	72·60	11·39	21·46	32·85
Total to corresponding date of previous year	281,096	1,50,935 0 0	37,76,434 0	1,70,840 0 0	9,620 0 0	3,31,396 0 0	41,718	76,413	118,131

* Includes audited figures for week ending 2nd September 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th October 1899.			Receipts for week ending 15th October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 14th October 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 15th October 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
388	32,687	85·48	293	20,894	72·60	388	7,83,674	......	29·3	6,70,322	......	1,13,352	......

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 1st November 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

No. 2055Marine.

Government of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th October 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for the year 1898-99.

The following statement shows the actual receipts and expenditure of the bridge during the year 1898-99 as compared with those of the preceding nine years:—

PARTICULARS.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from railway traffic	1,36,604	1,51,408	1,33,811	1,35,304	1,14,468	1,24,633	1,23,678	1,20,310	1,28,954	1,19,727
Ditto local do.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ditto hire of steamer *Helvetia*	......	......	......	......	50	64	25	50	164	57
Ditto *Howrah* or *Buckland*	......	......	......	21	......	......	16	250	......	14
Interest on Government securities	28,003	28,003	28,003	28,003	29,936	24,404	24,404	23,753	32,330	32,182
Proportion of rent of Head Office	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	448	582
Miscellaneous	1,864	1,512	7,300	770	598	491	363	122	253	532
Proportion of earnings of steam-tug *Hetty*	......	......	......	......	......	5,625	12,557	5,378	13,698	12,770
Rent of Bridge approach land	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,453	3,332	3,177	2,962
Total	1,66,471	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,45,052	1,55,217	1,62,490	1,67,105	1,79,024	1,68,826
Deficit	8,553	......	......	......	8,559	......	......	637	......	......
Total	1,75,024	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,490	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,826
Expenditure.										
Interest on loans	7,074	7,168	7,211	7,276	7,338	7,398	7,455	7,509	7,561	7,611
Proportion of Head Office charges	18,160	16,756	15 486	15,121	15,335	13,469	13,008	11,775	13,041	12,323
Establishment	32,355	33,671	32,932	31,696	32,854	31,418	32,820	31,913	32,078	32,791
Working expenses	25,394	26,511	27,.87	23,421	20,004	21,556	23,432	12 734	12,826	20,427
Repairs	60,420	63,813	46,605	33,045	47,011	38,736	46,928	51,708	25,363	36,963
Ferry steamer *Buckland*	20,913	15,127	24,319	22,315	17,762	15,358	16,488	18,059	18,400	16,045
Proportion of municipal taxes and repairs to officers' quarters, storeyard and police quarters.	9,057	4,273	4,454	3 708	7,307	7,424	5,946	12,371	11,458	3,542
Miscellaneous	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Proportion of establishment, &c., of steam-tug *Hetty*.	......	......	......	......	......	5,073	9,592	15,097	9,423	11,074
Renewals	667	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,806	10,016	......
Proportion of salary of Traffic Manager	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	375
Compassionate allowance	984	347	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	1,75,024	1,67,666	1,57,994	1,36,582	1,53,611	1,40,422	1,55,675	1,67,732	1,47,066	1,41,771
Net Revenue	......	13,257	11,180	27,576	......	14,795	6,824	......	31,958	27,055
GRAND TOTAL	1,75,024	1,80,923	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,499	1,67,722	1,79,024	1,68,826

2. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,66,471, showing a decrease of Rs. 14,452 as compared with those of the previous year. The receipts from railway traffic were Rs. 1,36,604 as against Rs. 1,51,408 in 1897-98.

3. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,75,024, showing an excess of Rs. 7,358 over that of the previous year. The wearing surface of the roadway of the bridge was repaired, and all worn out battens and defective surface planks and beams underneath renewed. Several of the defective superstructure timbers were replaced. The pontoons were repaired, and the decks of all the pontoons were chipped and painted and well cleaned and coated with oil inside; and the fenders and sheathings of the pontoons were changed as found necessary. Brackets and large iron stanchions were fitted underneath draw-bridge roller beams. The bridge winches were kept clean and well oiled and all other gear was kept in good order, and all repairs carried out to keep the bridge in good condition.

4. As in the preceding year, in addition to the ordinary receipts, the following amount, which may be classed as extraordinary, was received :—

	Rs.
Interest on Government securities of pontoon—	
Renewal fund	2,240
The corresponding expenditure under the same head was—	
Sinking fund on loans	4,351

5. The cost of lighting the bridge with electricity was Rs. 10,726 against Rs. 9,823 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 903. The electric-lighting of the bridge was maintained throughout the year without any trouble, and the arrangement of having the engines at the Howrah Workshop continued to work well.

6. The bridge was opened for the passage of vessels on 151 occasions, of which 101 were on the ordinary fixed days of the week, and 50 were on Sundays on special application. The number and description of vessels which passed through the bridge on these occasions are shown below :—

VESSELS.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sea-going vessels	110	235	326	241	282	291	309	254	414	362
Inland steamers and flats ...	1,286	1,364	1,231	1,116	1,205	1,060	1,129	1,400	1,059	941
Steam-tugs and steam launches ...	781	792	712	677	667	549	453	366	540	491
Port Commissioners' vessels ...	83	20	53	38	45	161	183	66	92	53
Government steamers and flats ...	...	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	5	16
Total ...	2,260	2,412	2,324	2,073	2,201	2,063	2,074	2,086	2,110	1,863

7. No sea-going vessels collided with the bridge during the year under review, but there was a large increase in the casualties to (1) inland steamers and flats and (2) cargo and passenger boats. In both these cases the number of casualties was unprecedented, being 22 in the one case and 133 in the other. Of the boats which collided with the bridge 16 were lost and four lives. There were altogether 169 cases of collision, as compared with 129, 109 and 78, respectively, in the three preceding years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 30th October 1899.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·77, Kalna ·19, Katwa ·11, Raniganj ·05. Weather cloudy and rainy. Threshing of *aus* nearly over. The recent rain has done immense good to *aman*. Sowing of *rabi* going on. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Katwa has ceased. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	15	per rupee.
Kalna	... ...	13⅗	
Katwa	... ...	14	
Raniganj	... ...	13½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Rampur Hât ·39. Weather seasonable. *Aus* being harvested and fields prepared for *rabi* cultivation. Rice crop is promising. Price of common rice at Sadar 15 seers and Rampur Hât 14 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·17, Vishnupur ·11. Weather cloudy with drizzling rain. *Rabi* sowing continues. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Sugarcane and winter rice doing well. Cattle-disease reported from one village in outpost Joyrampur. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Bankura 16 seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·11, Contai ·47, Tamluk ·12, Ghatal ·01. Weather cloudy. Prospects of winter rice good. Grass-hoppers appeared in some places in Dantun. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Cattle-disease reported from some places in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	... ...	15	0	per rupee.
Contai	... ...	18	0	
Tamluk	... ...	14	3½	
Ghatal	... ...	15	0	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·09, Serampore ·94, Jahanabad ·14. Prospects of *aman* good. *Rabi* crops thriving well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Uluberia ·04. Weather cloudy. *Aman* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·09, Barasat ·08, Basirhat ·20, Diamond Harbour ·11. Weather cloudy with cyclonic wind and occasional drizzling. Prospects of standing crops good. Cyclonic wind said to have caused slight damage to *aman* paddy in the Sadar subdivision. Lands are under cultivation for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	... ...	12	0	per rupee.
Barasat	... ...	14	8	
Basirhat	... ...	13	14	
Diamond Harbour	... ...	12	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·46, Kushtia ·48, Meherpur ·12, Chuadanga ·83, Ranaghat ·34. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *aman* good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·21, Jangipur ·74, Kandi ·23. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* good. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	14	per rupee.
Kandi	... ...	18	
Jangipur	... ...	14	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70, Jhenida ·91, Magura 2·12, Narail 1·11, Bangaon ·36. Weather cyclonic. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	16	per rupee
Jhenida	... ...	18	
Magura	... ...	17	
Narail	... ...	17½	
Bangaon	... ...	18	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·94, Bagerhat 2·81, Satkhira 1·20. Weather variable. *Aman* paddy doing well. The rainfall of the week has done much good to the standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	16½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	16	
Satkhira	...	...	...	14	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·25, Nator ·27, Naugaon ·27. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·10. Weather getting cooler. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice 15 seers a rupee in Dinajpur town and 17 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Alipur Duars ·17. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Lands are being prepared for tobacco. Common rice sells at 14½ seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·44. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, *phaphar*, *kalai*, wheat, barley and *tori* are doing well. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy, *kalai*, and sugarcane are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Hills ...	...	...	...	9	per rupee.
Terai ...	...	...	...	18	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Gaibanda ·49, Kurigram ·09, Nilphamari nil. Sowing of *rabi* crops and washing of jute going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—Average rainfall ·99. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·78, Sirajganj 1·10. Weather seasonable, cloudy in the beginning of the week. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease at Sara outpost.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·89, Manikganj 1·83, Munshiganj 1·26, Narayanganj 1·16. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·68, Netrokona ·08. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·72, Goalundo ·99. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·67. Weather rainy and overcast. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·97, Brahmanbaria ·62, Chandpur 3·49. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Average price of common rice 17½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·05, Feni 3·40. Prospects of crops fair. Land is being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease at Chagalnaya abating. Fodder and water good. Common rice (*aman*) 15 seers and (*aus*) 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 19·42, Cox's Bazar 1·67. Early winter rice crop damaged by excessive rain. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 14 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·93, Barh 1·10, Bikram 2·38, Dinapur 1·05, Bihar 1·27, Hilsa 1·15. Rain has benefited all crops on the ground, and will greatly improve *rabi* prospects, which are now good. Sugarcane cutting and ploughing for more *rabi* sowing continue. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 16½ seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·42, Jahanabad ·94, Aurangabad ·32, Nawada ·16. *Rabi* sowing going on. Rain wanted for paddy crops. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·00, Buxar ·86, Bhabua ·05, Sasaram ·53. Rain to some extent useful to standing crops and *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water abundant. Seventy-five cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Common rice selling at Sadar at 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·45. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing going on. Rain will benefit paddy and improve prospects of *rabi*. Average prices per rupee are—Common rice 12 seers 10 chitaks and *makai* 13 seers 10 chitaks, against 14 seers 15 chitaks and 28 seers 4 chitaks, respectively, the normal rates.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari ·10, Bettiah ·21, Bagaha, ·27 Ramnagar ·67. The slight rain did some good to *aghani* rice, and facilitated *rabi* sowings. Prospects continue fair. Price of common rice 14½ seers and of maize 16 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·31, Hajipur 4 05, Sitamarhi ·28. Prospects fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rice doing well. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 12 seers, barley 15 seers, *makai* 14 seers, gram 13 seers, *rahar* 14 seers, and *marua* 18 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·14, Samastipur 3·70, Madhubani 1·43. Prospects of standing crops good. The recent rain has greatly benefited the paddy crop. Preparation of lands for *rabi* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at Sadar 12½ seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·73. Standing crops doing well. *Rabi* being sown. Rain urgently wanted. Cattle-pox reported from Ballia out-post in the Begusarai subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Monghyr	11	3	per rupee.
Begusarai	12	0	
Jamui	13	8	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable; occasionally cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Banka ·08, Madhipura ·30, Supaul 1·25. Standing crops doing well, but rain required for *aghani* paddy and *rabi* sowings. Cattle-disease in Supaul and Banka. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Banka	12½	
Madhipura	14	
Supaul	18	

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·06. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aghani* crop good. Steeping and washing of jute nearly finished. *Rabi* sowings going on well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	
Araria	19	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·45, Shibganj ·06, Gajol ·15. Weather—first part of the week fair; latter part cloudy, ending with rain. *Rabi* sowing going on. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Cattle-disease reported from some places. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall ·25. Crops all doing well. More rain would be welcome, but is not expected. Average prices are—common rice 13 seers 6 chitaks and maize 19¼ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease in Jamtara and Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Jajpur ·41, Kendrapara ·95, Banki ·08. Weather seasonable and cloudy. *Laghu sarad* maturing. *Guru sarad* in ear. Sugarcane, *rabi*, and turmeric thriving. Jute and cotton being harvested. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	21	0	
Banki	13	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·85. Weeding of *sarad* continues. *Aus* is being harvested. Sugarcane thriving well. Prospects of crops good except on high lands in Agarpara circle. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Rice sells at 18¼ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 18 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from places. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain at Angul and Bisipara. Weather cloudy. Low land paddy doing well. *Rabi* still being sown. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee at Angul and 12 seers at Bisipara. Cattle-disease prevails in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·40, Khurda ·05. Weather cloudy. *Laghu* already withered. Prospects of *sarad* fair. *Kulthi* being sown. Sugarcane thriving. Other miscellaneous crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	12	0	per rupee.
Khurda	13	2	
Interior of district	12	6	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Continued drought causing injury to the paddy crops. Common rice sells at 11½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall ·03. Weather seasonable. Paddy very seriously damaged by drought. *Rabi* sowing retarded. Rice sells at Ranchi 10 seers per rupee and in the interior 13 seers. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01, Hosenabad 2·00, Chattarpur ·99, Ranka ·45, Untari ·18. Weather seasonable. Slight rain also reported from some other places except in south of district. Upland paddy dead. Lowland paddy dying. *Rabi* cultivation will start at once where rain has fallen. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 10 seers 11 chitaks, barley 15¾ seers, wheat 10 seers 11 chitaks, *mahua* 33¾ seers, and *marua* 16 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice an average crop. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rain on 28th instant ·10. More rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at Chaibassa 14 seers per rupee. Average price in district—Common rice 15½ seers.

General Summary.—There was general, but very unevenly distributed, rainfall during the week, excessive in Chittagong, where some damage was done to the rice. In the Patna Division much good was done to the crops in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, but the fall was too slight in the other districts to materially benefit the high-level rice. In the Chota Nagpur Division the fall did not exceed a tenth of an inch except in parts of Palamau. Consequently the rice is dying, with serious consequences in Ranchi and Hazaribagh, which with Singhbhum and Palamau will have very poor crops. Elsewhere the crops are flourishing, and the prospects of the spring crops have been much improved by the rain. The price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle are in good condition, there being plenty of fodder in every district.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 31st October 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th October 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.		%			Inches.	
Oct.	22nd	145·4	9·7	29·939	79·7	89·5	16·8	72·7	75·1	0·811	72·9	81	NNW and calm ...	45	Nil	Chiefly clear, ∆.
"	23rd	143·6	7·7	·900	80·3	88·7	14·5	74·2	74·4	·773	71·5	74	N, NNW, and calm	43	"	Chiefly clear, ∆.
"	24th	140·3	8·0	·858	78·9	87·7	17·2	70·5	72·6	·718	69·3	73	NNW and calm...	37	"	Chiefly clear, ∆.
"	25th	141·4	4·9	·873	78·9	87·6	16·1	71·5	73·7	·763	71·1	77	ESE, SE, and calm	55		Chiefly cloudy, ≡ ∆
"	26th	109·5	Nil	·899	76·6	79·8	5·4	74·4	73·3	·777	71·6	85	ESE, ENE, and E	159	0·02	Cloudy, o, d.
"	27th	98·4	Nil	·861	74·9	77·6	4·4	73·2	73·2	·796	72·4	92	ENE and NNE ...	168	0·06	Cloudy, o, d.
"	28th	126·9	0·5	·837	76·2	81·1	9·1	72·0	73·8	·803	72·6	89	N and NNW ...	63	0·01	Chiefly cloudy, o. d.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·881
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·861
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	30·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	79·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	77·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	79·5
The extreme variation of temperature	19·0
The maximum temperature	89·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	%
The mean relative humidity	82
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th October 1899	0·09
The average fall of the corresponding period, for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·76
The total fall from 1st January to 28th October 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·33

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

∆, dew; ≡, fog; o, overcast; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 30th October 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th October 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 28th October 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 29th October 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,127	1,72,335	2,721	724	1,17,840	1,949
Jute	272	91,775	1,376	309	1,20,525	1,892
Firewood	72	52,100	781	138	1,11,675	1,704
Other articles	655	1,47,500	1,971	754	1,68,775	2,110
Total ...	2,126	4,63,710	6,849	1,925	5,18,815	7,655

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of August 1899, as compared with the same month of previous year.

Articles.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,814	51	1,463	......	1,865	1,463	402	......
Cotton, raw	......	5	......	13	5	13	......	8
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	134	......	77	......	134	77	57	......
Ditto, Indian	4	......	......	1	4	1	3	......
Piece-goods, European	51	......	95	......	51	95	......	44
Ditto, Indian	1	1	......	2	2	2	......	......
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	3	......	4	......	3	4	......	1
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Myrabolams	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cutch	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Turmeric	5	16	1	38	21	39	......	18
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Rice in the husk	5	4	81	57	9	138	......	129
Do. not in the husk	12	1,468	71	263	1,480	334	1,146	......
Jawar and bajra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulse	31	373	71	39	404	110	294	......
Others	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	......	53	......	56	53	56	......	3
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	......	5,563	......	224	5,563	224	5,339	......
Gunny-bags and cloth	37	6	13	7	43	20	23	......
Lac—								
Stick	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Shell	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Leather, manufactured	2	......	1	......	2	1	1	......
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Wine	2	......	1	......	2	1	1	......
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Copper, wrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	3	4	4	5	7	9	......	2
Iron and steel—								
Cast	2	2	......	......	4	......	4	......
Unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wrought	20	2	57	1	22	58	......	36
Manufactures of iron and steel	5	......	......	......	5	......	5	......
Others	14	20	21	26	34	47	......	13
Oils—								
Kerosine	132	3	327	19	135	346	......	211
Castor	11	......	......	......	11	......	11	......
Cocoanut	11	......	20	......	11	20	......	9
Mustard and rape	57	2	......	......	59	......	59	......
Others	1	......	67	......	1	67	......	66
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	......	34	......	96	34	96	......	62
Rape and mustard	23	49	79	43	72	122	......	50
Til or jinjili	......	361	......	77	361	77	284	......
Poppy	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Earth-nuts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Castor	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Opium	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
Paper and Pasteboard	10	3	15	2	13	17	......	4
Provisions—								
Ghee	3	......	5	......	3	5	......	2
Dried fruits and nuts	......	49	1	18	49	19	30	......
Others	76	67	73	44	143	117	26	......
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Salt	378	......	292	31	378	323	55	......

Articles.	1899.		1898.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other saline substances ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balast stone ...	78	......	201	......	78	201	......	123
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spices—								
Betel-nuts ...	1	121	2	280	122	282	......	160
Pepper ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ginger ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chillies ...	2	17	1	61	19	62	......	43
Cardamoms ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others ...	6	19	15	10	25	23	2	......
Stone and lime ...	19	13	58	3	32	61	......	29
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	58	......	51	......	58	51	7	......
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	23	90	21	75	113	96	17	......
Tea—								
Foreign ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Timber ...	41	......	108	......	41	108	......	67
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ...	47	54	43	69	101	112	......	11
Manufactured—								
Cigars ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts ...	1	......	2	......	1	2	......	1
Wool—								
Raw ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Manufactured ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Carpets and rugs ...								
Piece-goods, European / Ditto, Indian	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Other sorts of manufactures ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise ...	189	190	172	202	369	374	......	5
Total .	3,314	8,630	3,516	1,762	1,1944	5,278	7,767	1,101

T. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 314,680	(a) 3,23,136 11 0	(b) 48,64,939 0	(b) 9,33,990 4 0	22,033 0 0	12,79,159 15 0	93,278	181,022	274,30(
Or per mile of railway	......	188 14 7	......	546 0 4	12 14 1	747 13 0	......	......	......
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*3,924,360	*39,03,076 9 0	†4,94,94,856 30	†87,96,691 6 0	‡2,69,727 0 0	1,29,69,494 15 0	§1,152,342	§1,905,700	§3,058,04
Total for 13½ weeks ...	4,239,040	42,26,213 4 0	5,43,58,895 30	97,30,681 10 0	2,91,760 0 0	1,42,48,654 14 0	1,245,620	2,086,722	3,332,34
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	291,233½	2,88,619 12 5	43,68,732 0	7,12,268 13 5	18,646 15 9	10,19,535 9 7	91,099	‡156,168	247,26
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	169 4 4	......	417 11 8	10 15 0	597 15 0	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year .	3,935,768	38,91,617 2 3	5,12,96,282 20	91,44,634 11 7	2,67,706 10 8	1,33,03,958 8 6	1,215,341	2,027,180	3,242,52

(a) The increase is due to movements of pilgrims, chiefly from stations on "A" districts to Gaya, and from Gaya to stations on "A," "L," and "B" district
(b) The increase is in heavy upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations and in coal traffic—Gaurangdi and Jherriah branch.
* Added No. of passengers 2,729 and deducted Rs. 4,428 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks end
† Do. Mds. 1,92,934 and " 6,688 } 19th to 26th August 1899.
‡ Deducted " 3,781 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th October 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 332,290	(a) 3,63,038 5 0	(b) 46,91,734 30	(b) 9,39,448 12 0	22,072 0 0	13,24,559 1 0	94,328	178,197	272,5
Or per mile of railway ...	......	212 3 10	......	549 3 5	12 14 5	774 5 8	......	......	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	4,239,040	42,26,213 4 0	5,43,58,895 30	97,30,681 10 0	2,91,760 0 0	1,42,48,654 14 0	1,245,620	2,086,722	3,332,3
Total for 14½ weeks ...	4,571,348	45,89,251 9 0	5,90,50,630 20	1,06,70,130 6 0	3,13,832 0 0	1,55,73,213 15 0	1,339,948	2,264,919	3,004,8
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	309,927	3,06,878 13 0	45,26,334 30	8,22,096 13 3	17,476 3 1	11,46,451 1 4	89,987	159,063	249,0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	179 15 8	......	482 2 3	10 4 0	672 5 11	......	......	...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	4,245,695	41,98,495 15 3	5,58,22,617 10	99,66,731 8 10	2,85,182 13 9	1,44,50,410 5 10	1,305,328	2,186,243	3,491,8

(a) The increase is due to "Doorga Poojah" traffic and movements of pilgrims from Gaya to stations on "A," "L," and "B" districts.
(b) The increase is in heavy upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on B, C, D and L districts.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th September 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,714	4,099 8 0	14,326 30	485 13 0	9 0 0	4,594 5 0	1,103	85	1,1
Or per mile of railway ..	......	184 6 7	......	21 13 8	0 6 6	206 10 9	......	......	......
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*220,420	*50,696 7 0	†1,69,017 20	†5,215 12 0	‡108 0 0	56,020 3 0	13,528	1,134	14,6
Total for 13½ weeks ...	238,134	54,795 15 0	1,83,344 10	5,701 9 0	117 0 0	60,014 8 0	14,631	1,219	15,8
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,040½	4,204 5 2	6,128 10	293 2 0	6 7 6	4,503 14 8	1,128	60	1,1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	189 2 0	......	13 3 0	0 4 8	202 9 8	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	242,940½	55,075 1 9	1,11,417 10	4,256 11 0	89 1 0	59,420 13 9	14,998	1,260	16,1

* Added No. of passengers 1,925 and Rs. 503 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended
† Ditto Mds. 2,665 and " 21 } and 26th August 1899.
‡ Deducted " 5 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th October 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,792	4,958 10 0	16,296 30	614 0 0	9 0 0	5,581 10 0	1,096	92	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	223 0 11	.. ..	27 9 11	0 6 6	251 1 4	......	......	...
For previous 13¼ weeks of half-year	238,134	54,795 15 0	1,83,344 10	5,701 9 0	117 0 0	60,614 8 0	14,631	1,219	15,850
Total for 14¼ weeks ...	257,806	59,754 9 0	1,99,641 0	6,315 9 0	126 0 0	66,196 2 0	15,727	1,311	17,038
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	19,445	4,507 8 5	12,422 0	413 8 0	5 8 6	4,986 8 11	1,098	90	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	205 7 6	.....	18 9 7	0 4 0	224 5 1	.....	......	...
Total for corresponding 14⅞ weeks of previous year.	(262,385½	59,642 10 2	1,23,839 10	4,670 3 0	94 9 6	64,407 6 8	16,096	1,350	17,446

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th September 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	14,680	16,046 15 0	87,437 30	13,049 13 0	67 0 0	29,163 12 0	6,897	4,126	11,023
Or per mile of railway ...	...	98 14 6	... .	80 7 0	0 6 7	179 12 1	......	......	... ...
For previous 12¾ weeks of half-year	*216,549	*1,97,385 13 0	†10,21,787 20	†1,42,877 7 0	‡806 0 0	3,41,069 4 0	§86,626	§40,559	§127,185
Total for 13¾ weeks ...	231,229	2,13,432 12 0	11,09,225 10	1,55,927 4 0	873 0 0	3,70,233 0 0	93,523	44,685	138,208
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	16,475	16,948 7 2	72,277 0	11,652 4 0	64 11 3	28,660 6 5	7,626	3,092	10,718
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	104 6 11	......	71 13 2	0 6 5	176 10 6	.....	......	......
Total for corresponding 13⅞ weeks of previous year.	227,539½	1,89,989 11 6	7,38,103 10	1,10,651 5 6	720 4 3	3,01,361 5 6	94,612	39,915	134,527

* Added No. of passengers 685 and Rs. 1,535 }
† Deducted Mds. 16,232 and added ,, 1,383 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 19th
‡ Added ,, 25 } and 26th August 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th October 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,951	17,025 0 0	94,440 10	14,092 13 0	68 0 0	31,185 13 0	7,007	4,128	11,135
Or per mile of railway ...	......	104 15 0	.....	86 13 10	0 6 8	192 3 6	... .	......	......
For previous 13¾ weeks of half-year	231,229	2,13,432 12 0	11,09,225 10	1,55,927 4 0	873 0 0	3,70,233 0 0	93,523	44,685	1,38,208
Total for 14¾ weeks ...	246,180	2,30,457 12 0	12,03,665 20	1,70,020 1 0	941 0 0	4,01,418 13 0	100,530	48,813	1,49,343
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,344	18,208 5 4	82,924 10	13,718 0 1	80 14 0	32,007 13 5	7,391	3,865	11,256
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	112 3 8	......	84 8 11	0 8 0	197 4 7	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 14⅞ weeks of previous year ...	2,44,903½	2,08,158 0 10	8,21,026 20	1,24,369 14 7	801 2 6	3,33,369 1 11	102,003	43,780	1,45,783

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th September 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings estimated.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	13,212	5,961 11 0	27,589 10	2,553 13 0	14 0 0	8,520 8 0	3,056	280	3,336
Or per mile of railway	... ..	75 10 1	....	32 6 4	0 2 10	108 3 3	..	.. ...	...
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year.	*99,194	*17,729 3 0	†2,44,425 10	†20,304 5 0	‡168 0 0	68,201 8 0	§12,640	§8,140	§15,780
Total for 12½ weeks	112,406	53,690 14 0	2,72,014 20	22,858 2 0	182 0 0	76,731 0 0	15,696	3,420	19,116
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

* Added No. of passengers 63 and deducted Rs. 413 }
† Do. Mds. 26,107 and ,, 2,070 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 19th
‡ Do. ,, 18 } and 26th August 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 26th August 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th October 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,298	6,183 10 0	37,565 30	3,818 0 0	14 0 0	10,015 10 0	1,945	281	2,226
Or per mile of railway	......	78 7 1	......	48 6 11	0 2 10	127 0 10	...	... ..	...
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	112,406	53,690 14 0	2,72,014 20	22,858 2 0	182 0 0	76,731 0 0	15,696	3,420	19,116
Total for 13½ weeks ...	125,704	59,874 8 0	3,09,580 10	26,676 2 0	196 0 0	86,746 10 0	17,641	3,701	21,342
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	...

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	165,160	84,550 0 0	10,99,320 0	2,52,860 0 0	14,010 0 0	3,52,020 0 0	35,404	46,496	81,900
Or per mile of railway	198	102 0 0	1,318 0	303 0 0	3 0 0	408* 0 0	......	... ..	... ..
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	3,007,695	13,83,954 0 0	1,56,97,457 0	32,56,438 0 0	2,42,700 0 0	48,83,161 0 0	541,850	626,084	1,167,934
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,172,855	14,68,504 0 0	1,67,96,777 0	35,09,298 0 0	2,57,379 0 0	52,35,181 0 0	577,254	672,580	1,249,834
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	212,289	1,23,029 0 0	11,71,306 0	2,40,131 0 0	13,354 0 0	3,85,514 0 0	35,589	53,660	89,249
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	258	149 0 0	1,421 0	302 0 0	8 0 0	454 0 0	......	.....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,958,827	12,93,962 0 0	1,55,33,520 0	30,73,541 0 0	2,50,719 0 0	46,18,242 0 0	546,881	606,920	1,153,801

Note.—Decrease in coaching traffic due to Doorga Pujah in the corresponding week last year.
* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,270	6,190 0 0	67,290 0	5,030 0 0	130 0 0	11,950 0 0	2,478	2,048	4,526
Or per mile of railway	201	72 0 0	782 0	65 0 0	2 0 0	139 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	3,74,570	1,13,325 0 0	5,12,343 0	42,664 0 0	2,584 0 0	1,58,573 0 0	38,353	22,509	60,862
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,91,840	1,19,515 0 0	5,79,633 0	48,294 0 0	2,714 0 0	1,70,523 0 0	40,831	24,557	65,388
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,200	9,104 0 0	48,012 0	4,923 0 0	95 0 0	14,122 0 0	2,352	2,360	4,712
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	281	106 0 0	558 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	164 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,71,063	1,12,427 0 0	4,59,158 0	39,693 0 0	3,177 0 0	1,55,297 0 0	38,700	33,314	72,014

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,980	900 0 0	10,490 0	420 0 0	10 0 0	1,330 0 0	760	164	924
Or per mile of railway	121	27 0 0	318 0	13 0 0	..	40 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	53,203	11,959 0 0	55,270 0	3,500 0 0	73 0 0	15,532 0 0	7,417	13,005	20,422
Total for 16 weeks ...	57,183	12,859 0 0	65,760 0	3,920 0 0	83 0 0	16,862 0 0	8,177	13,169	21,346
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	1,371 0	69 0 0	......	69 0 0	...	528	528
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	42 0	2 0 0	......	2 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	1,371 0	69 0 0	......	69 0 0	...	528	528

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	840	250 0 0	5,190 0	270 0 0	110 0 0	630 0 0	200	404	*604
Or per mile of railway	34	10 0 0	210 0	11 0 0	4 0 0	25 0 0	....		.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	22,474	6,807 0 0	1,12,136 0	7,498 0 0	748 0 0	15,053 0 0	3,209	10,062	13,271
Total for 16 weeks ...	23,314	7,057 0 0	1,17,326 0	7,768 0 0	858 0 0	15,683 0 0	3,409	10,466	13,875
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	... .	... ..	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	.....	......	......	......	. ....	......	.....	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 254.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 33·19 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		* Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,970	840 0 0	14,090 0	1,680 0 0	40 0 0	2,560 0 0	350	702	*1,052
Or per mile of railway ...	59	25 0 0	452 0	51 0 0	......	(a)76 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year† ...	28,243	9,974 0 0	1,08,941 0	9,916 0 0	1,271 0 0	21,161 0 0	4,923	12,777	17,700
Total for 16 weeks ...	30,213	*10,814 0 0	1,23,031 0	11,596 0 0	1,311 0 0	23,721 0 0	5,273	13,479	18,752
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,567	656 0 0	5,313 0	384 0 0	176 0 0	1,216 0 0	214	354	568
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	71	30 0 0	240 0	17 0 0	......	47 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	19,554	6,896 0 0	63,310 0	6,088 0 0	1,688 0 0	14,672 0 0	2,505	8,866	11,371

(a) Excluding ferry.
* Includes ballast train-miles 384.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	30,358	15,009 0 0	1,12,771 0	14,540 0 0	155 0 0	29,704 0 0	4,642	5,174	9,816
Or per mile of railway ...	234	†115 0 0	883 0	105 0 0	1 0 0	221 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year* ...	456,162	1,71,510 0 0	11,60,617 0	1,29,350 0 0	12,238 0 0	3,16,128 0 0	67,548	54,307	121,855
Total for 15 weeks ...	486,160	1,89,519 0 0	12,92,388 0	1,43,890 0 0	12,393 0 0	3,45,832 0 0	72,190	59,481	131,671
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	29,580	11,999 0 0	1,34,086 0	12,535 0 0	142 0 0	24,676 0 0	3,633	4,253	7,886
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	237	96 0 0	1,073 0	100 0 0	1 0 0	197 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	486,798	1,66,[illegible] 0 0	10,93,147 0	72,512 0 0	4,616 0 0	2,43,897 0 0	62,092	48,916	111,008

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th October 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open ...	(a)126,650	47,830	(a)7,03,150	57,770	(a)15,230	(a)1,20,830	30,420	(b)25,124	55,544
Or per mile of railway ..	111·29	44·08	648·34	53·24	14·04	111·36	......	......	......
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year(c) ...	1,923,856	6,69,038	82,05,812	9,59,022	2,05,384	18,33,444	3,68,236	3,67,706	735,942
Total for 15½ weeks ...	[illegible]	7,16,868	89,09,292	10,16,792	2,20,614	19,54,274	3,98,656	3,92,830	791,486
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	111,238	37,319	3,08,635	34,627	7,708	79,654	20,673	(d)16,502	37,175
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	120·26	40·35	336·66	37·43	8·33	86·11	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,631,165	5,82,649	33,21,206	7,17,059	1,79,971	14,79,679	3,28,641	3,23,345	651,986

(a) [illegible] to the increased mileage [illegible] the traffic being abnormally low last year owing to breaches in the line on the Tirhut Section.
(b) Includes [illegible] miles of ballast train run on open line.
(c) „ estimated figures up to week ending 19th August 1899.
(d) „ 3,112 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st October 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	113,400	(a)48,450	7,23,070	(a)68,580	(a)14,830	(a)1,31,860	26,687	(b)26,025	52,712
Or per mile of railway	104·52	44·65	660·98	63·21	13·67	121·53	......	......	...
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year (c)	1,940,780	7,11,594	88,89,550	10,06,452	2,19,943	19,37,989	395,966	395,627	791,593
Total for 16½ weeks ...	2,060,180	7,60,044	96,13,220	10,75,032	2,34,773	20,69,849	:422,653	421,652	844,305
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	99,324	37,671	4,07,635	40,535	10,396	88,602	21,149	(d)17,742	38,891
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	107·38	40·73	440·69	43·82	11·24	95·79	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,730,492	6,20,320	63,28,841	7,57,594	1,90,368	15,68,282	349,790	341,087	690,877

(a) Increase is due to increased mileage and the traffic being abnormally low last year owing to breaches in the line on the Tirhut section.
(b) Includes 4,838 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) ,, audited figures up to week ending 2nd September 1899.
(d) ,, 3,655 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 11 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,054	16,431 0 0	2,45,208 0	15,829 0 0	427 0 0	32,687 0 0	2,823	8,111	10,934
Or per mile of railway	61·15	43·58	632·13	40·80	1·10	85·48	7·49	20·90	28·39
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	303,967	1,76,957 0 0	34,02,313 0	1,82,199 0 0	9,912 0 0	3,69,068 0 0	48,042	107,619	155,661
Total for 15 weeks ...	327,021	1,93,388 0 0	36,47,581 0	1,98,028 0 0	10,339 0 0	4,01,755 0 0	50,865	115,730	166,595
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,395	11,896 0 0	2,39,057 0	8,654 0 0	344 0 0	20,894 0 0	3,235	6,287	9 522
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	75·33	41·89	815·89	29·54	1·17	72·60	11·39	21·46	32·85
Total to corresponding date of previous year	281,096	1,50,985 0 0	37,76,434 0	1,70,840 0 0	9,620 0 0	3,31,396 0 0	41,718	76,413	118,131

* Includes audited figures for week ending 2nd September 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th October 1899.			Receipts for week ending 15th October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 14th October 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 15th October 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
388	32,687	85·48	293	20,894	72·60	388	7,83,674	......	29·3	6,70,322	......	1,13,352	......

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 1st November 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 45 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5381A.

GENERAL.—*No. 1612A.D.—The 31st October 1899.*—Babu Bepin Behary Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Patna Division, is allowed leave for one month and five days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1618A.D.—The 2nd November 1899.—Mr. Syud Nurul Huda, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Barada Charan Mitra, or until further orders.

No. 1627A.D.—The 3rd November 1899.—Mr. W. H. Lee, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Pabna.

No. 1629A.D.—The 3rd November 1899.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it, on being relieved of his appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer, Orissa.

No. 1638A.D.—The 3rd November 1899.—Babu Braja Durlab Hazra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jajpur, Cuttack, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he was relieved.

No. 1640A.D.—The 3rd November 1899.—Babu Rajkishore Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is appointed to have charge of the Jajpur subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Braja Durlab Hazra, or until further orders.

No. 1642A.D.—The 3rd November 1899.—Babu Gagan Chandra Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

No. 1666A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Ram Niranjan Prosad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Kishanganj subdivision of the Purnea district.

No. 1671A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—In modification of the order of the 31st October 1899, Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, is allowed furlough, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 5th December 1899 to the 15th October 1900.

No. 1676A D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Gati Krishna Neogy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Magura, Jessore, is allowed leave for three months, viz., two months under the Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5047P., dated the 15th November 1897, and one month under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1684A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Nogendra Nath Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jhenida, Jessore, is allowed leave for one month and twelve days, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5352A —The 4th November 1899.—Captain Mark Collins, Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps (Supernumerary List), is appointed to be Lieutenant in the 2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 7th September 1899, *vice* Apcar, resigned.

No. 5355A.—The 7th November 1899.—Mr. H. R. H. Coxe, District and Sessions Judge, on furlough, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

No. 5356A.—The 7th November 1899.—Mr. J. H. Bernard, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Champaran, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 5357A.—The 7th November 1899 —Mr. N. Bonham-Carter, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, or until further orders.

No. 5358A.—The 7th November 1899.—Mr. C. A. Bell, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of the 24-Parganas, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Champaran.

POLICE.—*No. 5354A.—The 7th November 1899.*—Mr. H. B. St. Leger, District Superintendent of Police, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 24th October 1899.

No. 5372A —The 7th November 1899.—Mr. F. L. Halliday, District Superintendent of Police, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 25th October 1899.

REGISTRATION.—*No. 1606A.D.—The 31st October 1899.*—Babu Bepin Mohan Sehanavis, Special Sub-Registrar of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1608A.D.—The 31st October 1899.—Babu Kripa Nath Dutt, Rural Sub-Registrar of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar, of Alipore, in that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bepin Mohan Sehanavis, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*No. 1657A.D.—The 4th November 1899.*—Dr. Prasanna Kumar Ray, Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to the second grade of personal allowances (Rs. 200—10—250), with effect from the 15th September 1899, *vice* Mr. J. H. Gilliland, deceased.

No. 5359A.—The 7th November 1899.—Shams-ul-Ulama Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions, on leave, is appointed to be Professor of Arabic and Persian in the Presidency College.

No. 5361A.—The 7th November 1899.—Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim, Superintendent of the Dacca Madrasah, is appointed to be Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Education, Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions.

No. 5363A.—The 7th November 1889 —Maulvi Abdul Munim, Superintendent of the Chittagong Madrasah, is appointed to be Superintendent of the Dacca Madrasah.

No. 5365A.—The 7th November 1899.—Maulvi Abdul Ali, Professor of Arabic and Persian in the Hooghly College, is appointed to be Superintendent of the Chittagong Madrasah.

No. 5367A.—The 7th November 1899.—Maulvi Mirza Ashraf Ali, Lecturer on Arabic and Persian in the Presidency College, is appointed to be Lecturer on the same subject in the Hooghly College, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Ali.

EXCISE.—*No. 1661A.D.—The 4th November 1899.*—Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta, Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1663A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Mr. L. Hare, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act as Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 5369A.—The 7th November 1899.*—Babu Ananta Das, Baptist Minister at Pipli, in the district of Puri, is authorised, under section 9 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

Babu Ananta Das is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886.

No. 5375A.—The 7th November 1899.—The Revd. C. J. Palmer, Second Chaplain of Darjeeling, is appointed to be Chaplain of that station, with effect from the 6th November 1899, or from such subsequent date as he may take over charge from the Ven'ble A. E. Stone.

No. 5377A.—The 7th November 1899.—The Ven'ble A. E. Stone, Chaplain of Darjeeling, is appointed to be Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital, with effect from the 6th November 1899, or from such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties as Chaplain of Darjeeling.

No. 5379A.—The 7th November 1899.—The Revd. R. W. H. Stuart, Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital, is appointed to be Second Chaplain of Darjeeling, with effect from the 6th November 1899, or from such subsequent date as he may take over charge of his duties at Darjeeling.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 8094G.—The 21st October 1899.—Mr. T. C. Hodson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, on return from leave, is posted to Manipur as Assistant to the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State.

No. 8095G.—The 21st October 1899.—Mr. H. L. Salkeld, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Maulvi Bazar, is transferred to Sylhet.

No. 8135G.—The 25th October 1899.—Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, on return from leave, is posted to the Sibsagar district.

No. 8136G.—The 25th October 1899.—Mr. H. C. Barnes, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, on being relieved by Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., is posted to Gauhati as Assistant Commissioner.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1652A.D.

The 3rd November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Second Half-yearly Departmental Examination in 1899 of the Assistants of the Opium Department will be held at Ghazipur on Monday, the 11th December 1899, and the following day.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 912T.R.

The 3rd November 1899.—It is proposed by Government to make the following rules under section 6, clauses (1), (3) and (5), and section 7 of Act IV of 1897, an Act to provide for certain matters relating to fisheries in British India. Any objections that may be preferred thereto within one month from the 8th instant will be taken into consideration:—

(1) The erection and use of fixed engines, the construction of weirs, and the use of nets with meshes of a smaller dimension than one inch square, is prohibited in all rivers and streams within the limits of the Darjeeling district, save and except in such parts of the same as (*a*) are under the control of the Forest Department under the rules framed under section 25, clause (*i*), and section 31, clause (*j*), of Act VII of 1878; and (*b*) lie within the limits of grants held under leases conferring rights of fishery.

(2) Any breach of the above rule shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine, which may extend to Rs. 10, for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

(3) All fixed engines, erected or used, or nets used in contravention of the above rule, shall be liable to seizure, forfeiture, and removal.

(4) All fish taken by means of any such fixed engine or net shall be liable to forfeiture.

(5) All "Forest officers," as defined in section 2 of Act VII of 1878, serving in the Darjeeling district are hereby empowered to effect arrests without warrant for offences punishable under section 4 or 5 of Act IV of 1897, or under any rule under section 6 thereof, subject to the conditions laid down in section 7 of the said Act.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 3882L.R.

The 6th November 1899.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*c*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the villages Arpa, bearing tauzi No. 89, and kharij jama Arpa, bearing tauzi No. 188, pargana Pillich, appertaining to the estate of minor Krishna Pershad Narayan Sinha, under the management of the Court of Wards, and situated in the Bihar subdivision of the district of Patna.

2. The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following, namely :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The money rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is taken by appraisement or division of the produce and in what proportion.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor with the character and the extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and one or more of the boundaries of each proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*j*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3883L.R.

The 6th November 1899.—With reference to the notification No. 3882L.R., dated 6th November 1899, Mr. D. Sunder, Subdivisional Officer, Bihar, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer under the provisions of the said Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules framed by Government under the Act.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3884L.R.

The 6th November 1899.—An application having been filed before the Collector of the 24-Parganas by Hem Chandra Chatterjee, under section 18 of the Embankment Act II (B.C.) of 1882, for the construction of a tunnel sluice at Srinagore, on the right bank of the river Bidyadhari, in mile 182-83 of the Government Embankment Schedule D, No. 90, the Collector, after holding the necessary enquiry into the matter under section 10 of the Act, submitted a report in favour of the proposal, which received the support of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and of the Board of Revenue, by whom it has been submitted to Government for orders. The Lieutenant-Governor having considered this report and the Board's recommendations is pleased to order, under section 14 of the Act, that the sluice in question be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,971 in accordance with the plans prepared by the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, and approved by the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3885L.R.

The 6th November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Babu Jogendra Kumar Bose, Deputy Collector, in charge of the settlement of Estate No. 12711 in the district of Dacca, with the powers of a Revenue Officer under section 108 of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, for the purpose of the revision of orders passed by the Assistant Settlement Officer under section 105 of the aforesaid Act.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3886L.R.

The 6th November 1899.—Mr. Sorab S. Day, Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Sunderbans Government Estates, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga, with effect from the 1st December 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3887L.R.

The 6th November 1899.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise Mr. Sorab S. Day to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under rule 1, chapter VI of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(EDUCATION).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3406.

The 7th November 1899.—Babu Chandra Narain Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dumka, is appointed to be Secretary to the District Committee of Public Instruction, Sonthal Parganas, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Bose, Deputy Magistrate, transferred.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 476T.M.—The 2nd November 1899.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Russell, I.M.S., Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th October 1899.

No. 508T.M.—The 3rd November 1899.—Mr. A. A. Price, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th November 1899.

No. 544T.M.—The 4th November 1899.—Major F. P. Maynard, I.M.S., is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Hazaribagh, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th September 1899, during the absence, on leave, of Captain A. H. Nott, I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 546T.M.—The 4th November 1899.—Captain A. Gwyther, I.M.S., acted as Civil Surgeon of Rajshahi from the forenoon of the 7th to the forenoon of the 29th September 1899.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 445$\frac{T.}{P.}$

The 30th October 1899.—The following notification of the Government of Bombay, No. 5899P., dated the 27th September 1899, regarding the exemptions granted in the Bombay Presidency to persons inoculated with M. Haffkine's plague prophylactic, is republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5899P., dated Bombay Castle, the 27th September 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Govt. of Bombay, General Dept. (Plague).

GOVERNMENT are pleased to direct that the following exemptions may be printed on the certificates of persons inoculated with Professor Haffkine's plague prophylactic:—

1. This certificate is effective for six months from the date of inoculation.

2. The proper holder is exempted from detention at plague observation camps except for such period as may be required to disinfect his baggage and clothes if these are considered suspicious.

3. He is exempted from being sent to camps, if evacuation or segregation is ordered, but if plague occurs in his house, it will have to be disinfected as usual.

4. The above exemptions do not apply to any one actually suffering from plague.

5. Paragraph 2 applies throughout British India. Paragraph 3 applies in the Bombay Presidency only.

NOTIFICATION—No. 468 $\frac{T.}{P.}$

The 2nd November 1899.—The following correspondence is published for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2940 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Dept.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2037Medical (Plague), dated the 14th September 1899, regarding the arrangements to be made for the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the ensuing season, and in reply to forward, for the information of the Government of Bengal, a copy of a Notification, No. 2936 of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

2. It will be observed that the pilgrimage will be permitted, except in the case of residents of the Bombay Presidency including Sind, the Madras Presidency, the Mysore and Hyderabad States, Coorg, Calcutta and the Saran district, the Nagpur Division of the Central Provinces and the Hoshiarpur district of the Punjab, and that Chittagong is the sole port from which embarkation will be permitted. The Government of India desire to repeat the instructions given last year that all possible means should be taken to make the purport of the orders immediately and widely known, and to explain the reasons on which they are based. Every endeavour should also be made through Magistrates of districts, the religious heads of the Muhammadans, pilgrim-brokers, and in any other way that the Government of Bengal thinks best, to dissuade intending pilgrims from going to the Hedjaz next season.

3. I am to say that the Government of India agree with the suggestion made in your letter of the 14th September that arrangements should be made, similar to those of last season, for receiving the pilgrims at Chittagong and despatching them thence to the Hedjaz. Pilgrims from other provinces will be despatched from camps situated in those provinces to the Chittagong camp after they have completed the necessary period of observation. I am to forward, for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, a copy of the instructions on the subject issued to Local Governments and Administrations They have been directed to inform the Government of Bengal of the arrangements made, and to supply periodical information respecting the number of persons in the provincial camp destined for Chittagong and the period of observation they have completed. I am to request that the Government of Bengal will enter into communication with the Local Governments and Administrations concerned on the subject of the arrangements for receiving pilgrims from the provincial camps.

4. Tickets are to be sold only at the observation camps, and I am to request that steps may be taken to enforce this order and make it known to pilgrim-brokers. The owners and agents of ships engaged in the pilgrim traffic should be informed that Chittagong will be the sole port of embarkation for pilgrims to the Hedjaz, and endeavour should be made to ascertain from them, as far as possible, what vessels will sail and approximately on what dates.

5. The Government of India will be glad to be informed in due course of the progress of the arrangements. They also wish to be told from time to time what pilgrim ships will sail, approximately on what date they will start, and what numbers they will carry.

No. 2936 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

IN the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 4341, dated the 10th November 1898, it was ordered, under the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), that the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz, during the season of 1899, might be permitted, except in the case of persons residing in the Bombay Presidency (excluding the whole of Sind except Karachi), the Presidency of Madras, the Mysore and Hyderabad States and Coorg, subject to certain precautions and restrictions which were imposed in view of the strong opinions of all European Governments, including Turkey, regarding the danger of plague being communicated to Europe, and in view of the danger of plague being spread by intending pilgrims from infected to non-infected portions of India.

Plague is unfortunately still widely prevalent in the Bombay Presidency, and is specially severe in the southern districts and States. Karachi remains an infected port, and plague prevails also at Hyderabad in Sind. The disease is widespread and severe in both the Mysore and Hyderabad States. It is endemic in the Salem district of the Madras Presidency, and imported cases have recently occurred in other districts. Calcutta became re-infected in the latter part of July last, and a recrudescence has lately been reported from the district of Saran in Bihar. The Nagpur City and district in the Central Provinces are infected, and plague has re-appeared in the Hoshiarpur district of the Punjab.

The alarm experienced by European Governments, including Turkey, regarding the danger of plague being imported to Europe is in no measure abated, and during the past season Indian pilgrims were again subject to much vexatious restrictions and consequent hardship. The Government of India do not think it necessary to prohibit the pilgrimage from the uninfected portions of India during the coming season, but they consider it essential that careful precautions should be observed, similar to those which were enforced during the past season.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the order contained in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 4341, dated the 10th November 1898.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct that, until further orders, no person resident permanently or temporarily in the Presidency of Bombay including Sind, the Presidency of Madras, the Mysore and Hyderabad States, Coorg, Calcutta and the Saran district of Bihar, the Nagpur Division of the Central Provinces and the Hoshiarpur district of the Punjab shall be permitted to embark from any port in India with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct as follows:—

(1) That no person shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca, except at the port of Chittagong in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and unless and until such person has been kept under observation in a place appointed for the purpose until such time as the Medical Officer in charge shall be satisfied that all risk of such person conveying the infection of plague has been completely abated, and unless such person is conveyed from the place of observation to the place of embarkation under the charge of an officer appointed for the purpose.

(2) That no passage tickets for the Hedjaz shall be sold, except at the places appointed for the detention of intending pilgrims under observation.

The Government of India think it necessary to repeat the warning given last year that, although they have decided that the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz may be permitted subject to the safeguards enumerated above, they are nevertheless convinced that intending pilgrims will be well advised in deferring their purpose until another season, in view specially of the stringent quarantine rules imposed by the Turkish Government and the inconvenience and harassment to which it is likely they will be subjected on arriving in Arabia.

No. 2941 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay, General Dept. (Plague).

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Government of Bombay, a copy of a Notification, No. 2936 of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the coming season.

2. I am to request that all possible means may be taken to make it immediately and widely known that the pilgrimage has been prohibited in the case of all residents of the Bombay Presidency including Sind, and of the reasons for this prohibition. The Government of India desire to repeat the request made last year that the Government of Bombay will use all means in their power to make the decision as little unpalatable as possible to the Muhammadans of the Presidency.

No. 2942-47 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague.}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Sanitation Department; the General and Judicial Secretary to the Government of the Punjab; the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces; the Chief Commissioner of Assam; the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana; and the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Government of the N.-W. P. and Oudh, / the information of the Government of the Punjab, / your information, a copy of a Notification, No. 2936 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$ of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the ensuing season.

2. The Government of India desire to repeat the instructions given last year that all possible means should be taken to make the purport of the orders immediately and widely known, and to explain the reasons on which they are based. Every endeavour should also be made, through Magistrates of districts, the religious heads of the Muhammadans, pilgrim-brokers, and in any other way that the Govt. of the N.-W. P. & Oudh thinks / the Government of the Punjab thinks / you think best, to dissuade intending pilgrims from going to the Hedjaz next season.

[To Punjab and Central Provinces only.] 3. [It will be observed that the pilgrimage has been prohibited in the case of all residents of the Hoshiarpur district / Nagpur Division.] Embarkation will be permitted only at the Port of Chittagong in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. The Government of Bengal will, as in the last season, open a central camp in the neighbourhood of Chittagong to which intending pilgrims from other provinces must be sent under arrangements similar to those made last year. All persons in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh / the Punjab (except Hoshiarpur district) / the Central Provinces (except Nagpur Division) / Assam } and neighbouring Native States / Rajputana / Baluchistan who persist in the desire to go on pilgrimage [and* all persons from beyond the border who enter Baluchistan for the same purpose and persist in it] must be collected at an observation camp within the Province / Agency† where they must be detained under the careful superintendence of a Commissioned Medical Officer for at least ten days, and where their wearing apparel, bedding, &c., must be disinfected. Intending pilgrims, who have completed the 10 days' observation period and are certified to be free from infection, should be sent to the camp near Chittagong as soon as information is received by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh / the Government of the Punjab / you from the Government of Bengal that the authorities are ready to take them over. This will depend on the number of ships available and on the dates on which they sail. The Government of Bengal has been asked to obtain as full information as possible on this subject. Pilgrims must be despatched from the provincial camp by special train and under the charge of a responsible officer. In cases in which there are only a few pilgrims present when notification is received from the Government of Bengal that a ship is ready for them, small batches may be sent in a special carriage attached to an ordinary train, provided that the carriage is reserved exclusively for their use, that they are placed in charge of a responsible officer, and that they are not allowed to mix with other persons. [It will be necessary to communicate with the political authorities in Native States with regard to the reception of pilgrims from those States in the Provincial observation camp.]* Passage tickets to the Hedjaz may be sold only at the observation camps, and I am to request that the necessary steps may be taken to enforce this order and, in communication with the Government of Bengal, to make it known to shipping agents and pilgrim-brokers.

* [In the case of Baluchistan only.]

† In the case of Rajputana and Baluchistan.

* [Except Rajputana and Baluchistan.

4. I am to request that a place for the observation camp may be selected at once, that arrangements may be made as quickly as possible to give effect to the instructions contained in this letter, and that the arrangements may be communicated to the Government of India and to the Government of Bengal. Arrangements should be made in communication with the Government of Bengal for supplying a periodical statement of the number of persons in the provincial camp destined for Chittagong and the period for observation they have completed, and for despatching pilgrims from the provincial camp to the camp near Chittagong.

A forecast of the number of persons likely to require passages should be sent to the Government of Bengal as soon as the information can be procured.

To the Punjab. [5. Pilgrims from Kashmir and from beyond the Punjab and Kashmir borders will, in accordance with the orders which issued last year, be detained under observation in the Punjab camp, and will be despatched along with the Punjab pilgrims to Chittagong. I am to request that arrangements may be made to collect pilgrims from beyond the Punjab border at the observation camp, and that pilgrims from Kashmir may also be received in the

Letter No. 4348, dated the 10th November 1898.

camp. The Resident in Kashmir has been directed to settle, in communication with the Government of the Punjab, the arrangements for despatching the pilgrims from Kashmir and from beyond the Kashmir border to the Punjab observation camp. Pilgrims from beyond the Baluchistan border will be kept under observation in a camp in the Baluchistan Agency.]

To the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Letter No. 4347, dated the 10th November 1898.

[5. In accordance with the instructions issued last year, intending pilgrims from Central India will be kept under observation in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh provincial camp. The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India has been informed of this, and I am to request that the necessary arrangements may be made in communication with him.]

No. 2948 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Resident in Kashmir.

I AM directed to forward, for your information and for communication to His Highness's Government, a copy of a Notification, No. 2936 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$ of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the ensuing season.

2. The Government of India desire to repeat the instructions given last year that all possible means should be taken to make the purport of the orders immediately and widely known, and to explain the reasons on which they are based. Every endeavour should also be made, through Magistrates of districts, the religious heads of the Muhammadans, pilgrim-brokers, and in any other way that you think best, to dissuade intending pilgrims from going to the Hedjaz next season.

Letter No. 4353, dated the 10th November 1898.

3. I am also to forward for your information a copy of a letter, No. 2943 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$ of this date, to the Government of the Punjab explaining the arrangements to be made for the despatch of pilgrims to the Hedjaz during the coming season. You will observe that the arrangements are similar to those made last year, and that Chittagong has been declared the sole port for the departure of pilgrims. In accordance with the instructions issued last year, pilgrims from Kashmir and from beyond the Kashmir border will be kept under observation in the Punjab provincial camp, and will be despatched to Chittagong along with the Punjab pilgrims. I am to request that you will cause the Kashmir pilgrims and the pilgrims who arrive in Kashmir from beyond the border to be collected, and that you will settle, in communication with the Government of the Punjab, the arrangements for their despatch to the Punjab observation camp.

No. 2949 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

I AM directed to forward, for your information, a copy of a Notification No. 2936 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the ensuing season.

2. The Government of India desire to repeat the instructions given last year that all possible means should be taken to make the purport of the orders immediately and widely known, and to explain the reasons on which they are based. Every endeavour should also be made through Magistrates of districts, the religious heads of the Muhammadans, pilgrim-brokers, and in any other way that you think best, to dissuade intending pilgrims from going to the Hedjaz next season.

Letter No. 4354, dated the 10th November 1898.

3. I am also to forward for your information a copy of a letter No. 2942 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$ of this date, to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, explaining the arrangements to be made for the despatch of pilgrims to the Hedjaz during the coming season. You will observe that the arrangements are similar to those made last year, and that Chittagong has been declared the sole port for the departure of pilgrims. In accordance with the instructions issued last year, pilgrims from Central India will be kept under observation in the North-Western Provinces provincial camp, and will be despatched to Chittagong along with the North-Western Provinces pilgrims. I am to request that you will settle, in communication with the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the arrangements for their despatch to the North-Western Provinces observation camp.

No. 2950 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Resident at Hyderabad.

IN continuation of my letter No. 2571, dated the 5th September 1899, I am directed to forward, for your information and for communication to His Highness's Government, a

copy of a Notification No. $\frac{}{Plague}$, of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during next season.

2. It will be observed that the pilgrimage has been prohibited in the case of all residents of the Hyderabad State, and I am to request that all possible means may be taken to make this fact immediately and widely known, and that the reasons for this prohibition may be carefully explained. The Government of India are sure that you will use all means in your power to make the decision as little unpalatable as possible to the Muhammadan community.

3. The Government of India do not think it necessary to prohibit the pilgrimage in the case of residents in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, but they desire that every endeavour should be made, through Magistrates of districts, the religious heads of the Muhammadans, pilgrim-brokers, and in any other way that you think best, to dissuade intending pilgrims from going to the Hedjaz next season.

4. Embarkation of pilgrims during the ensuing season will, as in the last season, be permitted only at the Port of Chittagong in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and the Government of Bengal will open a central camp in the neighbourhood of Chittagong to which intending pilgrims from other provinces must be sent under arrangements similar to those made last year. All persons in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts who persist in the desire to go on pilgrimage must be collected at an observation camp within the Province, where they must be detained under the careful superintendence of a Commissioned Medical Officer for at least ten days, and where their wearing apparel, bedding, etc., must be disinfected. Intending pilgrims, who have completed the ten days' observation period and are certified to be free from infection, should be sent to the camp near Chittagong as soon as information is received by you from the Government of Bengal that the authorities are ready to take them over. This will depend on the number of ships available and on the date on which they sail. The Government of Bengal has been asked to obtain as full information as possible on this subject. Pilgrims must be despatched from the provincial camp by special train and under the charge of a responsible officer. In cases in which there are only a few pilgrims present when notification is received from the Government of Bengal that a ship is ready for them, small batches may be sent in a special carriage attached to an ordinary train, provided that the carriage is reserved exclusively for their use, that they are placed in charge of a responsible officer, and that they are not allowed to mix with other persons. Passage tickets to the Hedjaz may be sold only at the observation camps, and I am to request that the necessary steps may be taken to enforce this order and, in communication with the Government of Bengal, to make it known to shipping agents and pilgrim-brokers.

5. I am to request that a place for the observation camp may be selected at once, that arrangements may be made as quickly as possible to give effect to the instructions contained in this letter, and that the arrangements may be communicated to the Government of India and to the Government of Bengal. Arrangements should be made in communication with the Government of Bengal for supplying a periodical statement of the number of persons in the provincial camp destined for Chittagong and the period of observation they have completed, and for despatching pilgrims from the provincial camp to the camp near Chittagong.

No. 2951$\frac{Sany.}{Plague}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,

To—The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras, Local and Municipal Department.

IN continuation of the telegram from this office, No. 2722, dated the 20th September 1899, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of Madras, a copy of a Notification, No. 2936$\frac{Sany.}{Plague}$ of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the next season.

2. The Government of India have thought it necessary to prohibit the pilgrimage from the whole of the Madras Presidency notwithstanding that at the present time the plague is endemic only in the Salem district. It has shown some tendency to increase, and imported cases have recently been reported from three other districts. Judging, therefore, from the experience of last year, it is likely that several districts will be infected by the time the pilgrimage begins. An even more important consideration is the highly-infected condition of the south of the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore and Hyderabad States which renders it necessary to regard the whole of Southern India as an infected area from which the pilgrimage ought not, in deference to the feelings and wishes of Foreign Governments, to be permitted.

3. I am to request that all possible means may be taken to make it immediately and widely known that the pilgrimage has been prohibited in the case of all residents of the Madras Presidency, and that the reasons for this prohibition may be carefully explained. The Government of India are sure that the Government of Madras will use all means in their power to make the decision as little unpalatable as possible to the Muhammadan community.

No. 2952 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,

To—The Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

I AM directed to forward, for your information and for communication to Her Highness's Government, a copy of a Notification, No. 2936 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$ of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the next season.

2. I am to request that all possible means may be taken to make it immediately and widely known that the pilgrimage has been prohibited in the case of all residents of the Mysore State and Coorg, and that the reasons for this prohibition may be carefully explained. The Government of India are sure that you will use all means in your power to make the decision as little unpalatable as possible to the Muhammadan community.

No. 2953 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated Simla, the 20th October 1899.

From—A. H. L. FRASER, ESQ., C.S.I., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,

To—The Resident at Baroda.

I AM directed to forward a copy of a Notification, No. 2936 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$ of this date, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the next season. I am to request that His Highness's Government may be informed of the decision that the pilgrimage from the Bombay Presidency is prohibited during the next season, and that the reasons for this decision may be carefully explained. All possible means should be taken to make the decision and its reasons widely known, and to make it as little unpalatable as possible to the Muhammadan community.

No. 454T.—P., dated Darjeeling, the 2nd November 1899.

From—E. N. BAKER, ESQ., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,

To—R. T. GREER, ESQ., I.C.S., Officiating Inspector-General of Police, L. P.

I AM directed to forward, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Government of India, No. 2940 $\frac{\text{Sany.}}{\text{Plague}}$, dated the 20th October 1899, and of its enclosures, containing instructions in regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the current season.

2. Orders will, as last year, be issued on paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter from the Political Department of this office, and it is hoped that this will have the desired effect of deterring a large number of Muhammadans from making the pilgrimage.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided to place you in charge of the arrangements for despatching pilgrims from Chittagong in the manner described in paragraph 3 of the letter of the Government of India. You will observe that pilgrimage is permitted except in the case of residents of the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), the Madras Presidency, the Mysore and Hyderabad States, Coorg, Calcutta and the Saran district of Bihar, the Nagpur Division of the Central Provinces, and the Hoshiarpur district of the Punjab; and that this year also Chittagong is the sole port from which embarkation is allowed. The central camp should be established at the same place as last year. I am to request that after making such enquiries as may be necessary, you will submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor and for communication to the Government of India, a report stating in as full detail as possible the arrangements you have been able to make for the retention and reception of pilgrims from Bengal and other provinces at Chittagong, and for their despatch from that port. I am to request also that you will report as early as possible what arrangements you have been able to make about ships, and the probable dates of their sailing.

4. The arrangements at the Chittagong camp should be generally similar to those made last year, subject to any modification which may be considered desirable. The camp should be so arranged that the appearance of infectious disease in any one part may not render it necessary to detain the whole body of pilgrims. Special attention must be paid to the water-supply, the latrines, and the method of removing and disposing of the night-soil. You are authorized to supply the pilgrims with food during their detention in camp. The housing of female pilgrims, pilgrims of the upper classes, and the pilgrim-brokers will

also engage your attention. It is believed that the camp constructed last year will be found suitable for the pilgrims during the current season. If not, arrangements should immediately be made to make the necessary additions and alterations to it for the reception of pilgrims, and the Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, has been instructed, through the Public Works Department, to help you in this matter. On receipt of an estimate of the cost of the camp, necessary funds will be placed to the credit of the Executive Engineer at the Chittagong Treasury. As soon as the camp is ready for the reception of pilgrims, the fact must be notified as widely as possible through leading Muhammadans, brokers and village chaukidars. The Local Governments of other provinces from which pilgrims may be likely to come will be advised that communications regarding their despatch should be addressed to you direct, and you should make all necessary arrangements to have the batches of pilgrims forwarded to Chittagong at appropriate times in the manner indicated by the Government of India. All pilgrims who come from other provinces should be sent *viâ* Naihati without passing through Calcutta. The camp should have accommodation for 800 inmates, and a junior police officer should be placed in charge of it. You will be authorized to draw the necessary funds from the Chittagong Treasury.

5. Under the Home Department notification cited above, tickets for the Hedjaz may only be sold at the places appointed for the detention of intending pilgrims under observation, *i.e.*, at the Chittagong camp for Bengal, and at the observation stations in other provinces which may hereafter be chosen. This prohibition should be effectively enforced and be made widely known. No ticket should be accepted as valid which does not bear a certificate signed by the officer in charge of a camp (1) that the ticket was sold in the camp concerned; (2) that the holder was detained under observation up to the time of his departure. No person desiring to go on the pilgrimage should be admitted into the Chittagong camp if he has not money enough to purchase a ticket to Jeddah.

6. It will be the duty of the Port Officer of Chittagong to see that the provisions of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, and the rules framed under it, are duly complied with. He will be instructed to see that the pilgrims do not enter the town or have any communication with the residents of Chittagong. If any pilgrim ship, owing to its heavy draught, is unable to cross the bar of the Chittagong Harbour, the Port Officer will be required to take pilgrims out to such vessel when lying outside the bar.

7. You should also ascertain what pilgrim ships are likely to start from Chittagong, and you should make the necessary arrangements about provisions for the voyage.

NOTIFICATION—No. 496 $\frac{T.}{P.}$

The 4th November 1899.—The following Notification issued by the Government of Madras, prohibiting pilgrimage from plague-infected areas to the ensuing Karthigai festival in the South Arcot district in the Madras Presidency, is republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 838, dated Ootacamund, the 10th October 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Govt. of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tiruvannamalai in the district of South Arcot, if persons from the district of Salem, the States of Mysore and Hyderabad, the Bombay Presidency, the City of Calcutta, the district of Howrah in Bengal, the City of Nagpur and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Karthigai festival and cattle fair:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the said cattle fair shall not be allowed to be held this year, and prohibits the attendance at the festival from the 1st to the 20th November 1899 (both days inclusive) of persons from the places mentioned above. His Excellency the Governor in Council also directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be issued within the Salem district to the Railway stations of Polur, Agaram Sibbandi, Tiruvannamalai, Tandarai and Tirukkoyilur on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to attend the festival or fair. All persons proceeding to the festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2418 $\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{P.}}$

The 8th November 1899.—The following notification issued by the Administration of the Central Provinces is republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Nagpur, the 16th October 1899.

No. 8197.—In consequence of the infection with bubonic plague of the town of Nagpur, and in exercise of the power conferred on the Chief Commissioner by Notification No. 302, dated the 4th February 1897, of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the annual fair at Ambala, in the Ramtek Tahsil of the Nagpur district, shall not be held this year.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,
Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Central Provinces.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5382A.

No. 1594A.D.—The 31st October 1899.—Babu Nagendra Nath Dhar, Munsif of Gaya, is appointed temporarily to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Saran for three months.

No. 1650A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Bhupal Chundra Sen, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Dinajpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Balughat, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Brajendra Lal Dey, or until further orders.

No. 1678A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Jogendro Chunder Maulik, Munsif of Jessore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Burdwan.

No. 1680A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Sarat Chandra Roy, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Jogendro Chunder Maulik, or until further orders.

No. 1682A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Mr. A. S. M. Ziaur Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, *vice* Babu Siti Kantha Mallick, retired.

No. 1849J.D.—The 31st October 1899.—Babu Kishori Lal Banerjee, an Honorary Magistrate of the Goalundo Independent Bench, in the district of Faridpur, is authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Goalundo.

No. 1881J.D.—The 31st October 1899.—Babu Ram Taran Mittor, an Honorary Magistrate of the Municipal Bench at Baduria, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 1883J.D.—The 31st October 1899.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Santipur, in the district of Nadia, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Gobind Chandra Ganguli. | Babu Radha Nath Bagchi.
Babu Kali Prosanna Chatterjie.

No. 1885J.D.—The 31st October 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Rai Krishna Chandra Chatterjee Bahadur of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Katwa, in the district of Burdwan.

No. 1887J.D.—The 31st October 1899.—Babu Satya Hari Chatterjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub-section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Satya Hari Chatterjee to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 1897J.D.—The 4th November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Ananda Nath Roy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Palang, in the district of Faridpur.

No. 1917J.D.—The 4th November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Shyam Sunder Rai Guru of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Cuttack, in the district of Cuttack.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM—No. 1980J.D.

The 6th November 1899.—In Government Notification No. 3881J., dated the 4th September 1899, published in Part I at page 1162 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates of the Gopalganj Independent Bench, in the district of Faridpur, *for* "Babu Uma Nath Rai Chaudhury" *read* "Babu Uma Kanta Roy Choudhury."

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 31st October 1899.

No. 231.—Rai Sahib Gopal Chunder Daw, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 7 days, with effect from the 1st November 1899.

The 4th November 1899.

No. 232.—The services of Mr. E. Arundel-Smith, Assistant Engineer, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the General (Education) Department of this Government for employment in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

The 7th November 1899.

No. 235.—Babu Madhav Lal, Deputy Collector, Orissa Canals Revenue Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and one day, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 236.—Maulvi Saiyad Tajammul Ally, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to hold charge of the Orissa Canals Revenue Division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Babu Madhav Lal, Deputy Collector, or until further orders.

No. 239.—Mr. H. H. Stevens, Assistant Engineer, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Eastern Sone to the Arrah Division.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 4th November 1899.

No. 233.—Mr. G. T. Huntingford, Assistant Engineer, is transferred temporarily from the Eastern Sone to the Darjeeling Division.

The 6th November 1899.

No. 234.—Mr. B. K. Finnimore, Executive Engineer, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for seven months in extension of that previously granted.

The 7th November 1899.

No. 238.—Lieutenant E. G. Farquharson, R.E., Officiating Executive Engineer, Chota Nagpur Division, is, on return from the leave granted in Bengal Government Notification No. 153, dated the 18th July 1899, attached to the 1st Calcutta Division, until further orders.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 7th November 1899.

No. 237.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a diversion of the road from Perojpur to Umidpur, in the village of Masimpur, pargana Silimabad, zilla Backergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 bighas 6 cottahs 10 chitaks of standard measurement, 857 feet in length and 140 feet in breadth, in the direction from south to north, is required within the aforesaid village of Masimpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Backergunge.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 7th November 1899.

No. 198.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of gangmen's hut in the village of Kanana, pargana Majhowa, tappa Bahas, zilla Champaran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·22 acre, bounded on the north by the fields of Mussammat Jadahanse Kuar, on the south by the fields of Mussammat Jadahanse Kuar, on the east by the fields of Mussammat Jadahanse Kuar, and on the west by the Segowli-Roxoul Railway road, is required within the aforesaid village of Kanana.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Champaran.

No. 199.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a siding for R. D. Mehta at mile 177¾th on the Damuda Branch, East Indian Railway, in the village of Brahmonbararee, pargana Jheria, zilla Manbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 15 cottahs of standard measurement (corresponding to 39·67 poles), bounded on the east by railway land, and on the north, south and west by land belonging to Naran Chandra Chuckerbutty and Ganga Bishnu Chuckerbutty, of Brahmonbararee, is required within the aforesaid village of Brahmonbararee.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

No. 200.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for purchase of service land for Government chaukidars whose lands have been acquired for the Moghulserai-Gaya Railway, in the village of Ghataon, T. No. 2505, pargana Chainpur, zilla Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more less, 19 cottahs 6 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the east by the boundary of the village Amirtha, on the south by the main line of the Moghulserai-Gaya Railway, and on the west by the field of Biseswar Kumhar, and belonging to the holding of Jaipal Chamar, is required within the aforesaid village of Ghataon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Moghulserai-Gaya Railway, at Arrah.

No. 201.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for gang hut, in the village of Bunni, zilla Cuttack, is is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 36 poles, being equivalent to 13 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be seen in the office of the District Engineer, Jenapur district, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, at Jenapur.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd November 1899.

No. 194Marine.—Under the provisions of section 16 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B.C.) of 1890, Major W. V. Constable, R.E., Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Port of Calcutta, with effect from the 19th October 1899, *vice* Mr. S. Finney, resigned.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 4th November 1899.

No. 195Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 18 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in supersession of the orders contained in the notification of this Department, No. 79Marine, dated the 18th April 1899, to authorize the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta to raise a debenture loan of Rs 40,50,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 4½ per cent. per annum, and repayable in thirty years, for the purpose of carrying out certain works of improvement in the Port of Calcutta.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th November 1899.

No. 196Marine.—Mr. H. D. Lindquist, Mate Pilot, is appointed to act as a Junior Master Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th November 1899.

No. 197Marine.—Mr. E. W. J. Bartlett, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as a Branch Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list, *vice* Mr. E. F. Hudson, Branch Pilot, on leave, or until further orders.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th November 1899.

No. 198Marine.—Mr. C. C. Collingwood, Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 743 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate to Europe for one year, from the 1st instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5383A.

No. 1636A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Manomohan Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur Division, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of the Sonthal Parganas.

No. 1674A.D.—The 4th November 1899.—Babu Amrita Lal Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for thirty-nine days, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 28th August 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 1610A.D.—The 31st October 1899.—Maulvi Syed Mansunas Salehim is appointed to act as Rural Sub-Registrar of Sealdah, in the district of the 24-Parganas, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kripa Nath Dutt, or until further orders.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 765P.D.

The 6th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government sanctions the retention for a further period of one year, with effect from the 10th August 1899, of the Sub-Registry Office at Chas, in the district of Manbhum, which was opened experimentally for a year, under Notification No. 1816P., dated the 26th July 1898.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1601D., dated 31st October 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Ambica Charan Dutt held charge of the duties of House Surgeon, Ezra Hospital, from the forenoon of the 24th to the afternoon of the 27th September 1899, during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Bhola Nath Pal.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU RAM NARAIN BANERJEE is hereby placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, *vice* Babu Akhoy Kumar Chatterjee, on leave, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 31st October 1899.*

Sheriff's Office, the 18th October 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

C. LAWRIE JOHNSTONE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ১৮ই অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

সিঃ লরি জনষ্টোন, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 2nd November 1899.—Babu Shiva Nandan Sahai, B.A., First Additional Master of the Muzaffarpur Zilla School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was absent on leave for one month and five days, under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd September 1899.

Babu Narendranath Bose, B.A., acted as First Additional Master, Muzaffarpur Zilla School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Shiva Nandan Sahai, on leave.

Babu Rasik Lal Ghosh, M.A., Third Master of the Chapra Zilla School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for a year, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1899.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties:—

(1) Babu Rajendra Prasad, B.A., Fourth Master of the Chapra Zilla School (class VII), to act as Third Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Rasik Lal Ghosh.

(2) Maulvi Muhammad Yasin, Fifth Master (Head Maulvi) of the Chapra Zilla School (class VIII), to act as Fourth Master (Head Maulvi) of the same institution, from the 23rd October to the 30th November 1899, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Rajendra Prasad.

(3) Babu Jogendra Chandra Datta, M.A., Second Master of the Gaya Zilla School (class VII), on leave, to act as Fourth Master of the Chapra Zilla School, with effect from the 1st December 1899, *vice* Babu Rajendra Prasad.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAY CHANDRAKANTA TARKALANKAR, Sree Gopal Basumallik Fellow, will until further notice hold regular classes in Vedanta at the Senate House, College Square, twice a week on Friday and Saturday, commencing on Friday, the 10th November 1899, at 4-30 P.M. None but Hindus will be allowed to attend these classes.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 7th November 1899.

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 3104B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st December 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	1,950
	Total	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th December 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th December 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th December 1899.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

B. BELL, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1899.*

Statement showing the quantity of salt (private property) in bonded warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 31st day of October 1899 and transactions during the half month from the 16th to the 31st October 1899.

Description of salt.	In bonded warehouses in Calcutta.				Quantity afloat.	Grand total.	Transactions during the half month from the 16th to the 31st October 1899, inclusive.			
	In private golahs.	In Sulkea Government golahs.	In Kidderpore Dock Government golahs.	Total.			Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the Port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		MDS.	MDS.	MDS	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Salt from United Kingdom—										
Liverpool—Other panga salt	......	5,74,476	5,72,005	11,46,481	1,89,469	13,35,950	1,02,404	8,08,280	84,850	89,650
Middlesborough " ...	......	1,23,490	......	1,23,490	1,94,332	3,17,822	50,501	2,66,261	71,929	......
Salt from other European countries—										
Hamburg salt	......	1,94,674	18,734	2,13,408	2,25,197	4,38,605	61,350	3,06,522	50,075	5,210
Salt from Gulf of Aden—										
Aden salt	......	2,62,279	16,990	2,79,269	......	2,79,269	58,610	......	......	55,270
Salt from Red Sea—										
Salif karkach salt ...	......	4,05,591	22,035	4,27,026	......	4,27,026	15,338	......	......	13,632
Rowayah " " ...	......	5,65,893	47,361	6,13,254	......	6,13,254	42,995	1,70,409	......	30,305
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—										
Muscat salt ...	......	22,046	......	22,046	31,500	53,546	......	31,500	......	......
Rock " ...	......	23,044	......	23,044	......	23,044	1,500	500	432	1,500
Hanjam karkach " ...	......	1,39,077	12,407	1,51,484	......	1,51,484	10,160	......	......	3,310
Linga " " ...	......	36,660	......	36,660	1,06,610	1,43,270	11,120	1,34,220	8,160	......
Salt from African Port—										
Diego Suarez salt	......	2,694	......	2,694	......	2,694	2,550	......	......	2,670
Salt from Indian Ports—										
Bombay karkach salt ...	......	2,24,013	......	2,24,013	7,170	2,31,183	27,808	1,27,046	8,700	12,544
Jogganaikpur salt	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,000	......	......
Total ...	......	25,73,937	6,89,532	32,63,469	7,54,278	40,17,747	4,44,426*	18,42,738	2,24,146	2,19,091

* This quantity includes maunds 27,509 Bombay karkach salt, on which duty was paid at Bombay.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

D. J. MACPHERSON, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held, under section 27 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1894, on Monday, the 18th December 1899, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for Ward No. A of the Dinajpur Municipality, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Paramesvar Dan, resigned.

HARIMOHAN CHANDRA, *for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 28th October 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the general elections held on the 29th July 1899, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the *Patna Sadar*, *Barh* and *Bihar* Local Boards in the district of Patna:—

Local Boards.	Name of thana for which elected.	Names of members.
1	2	3
Sadar ...	Phulwari ...	1. Babu Krishna Sahay. 2. " Suraj Kumar, *alias* Lal Babu. 3. " Nand Kumar Lal. 4. Maulvi Syed Zahur Hussain.
	Masourhi Buzurg ...	1. Maulvi Syed Abdul Hai. 2. " Syed Nasiruddin Ahmad.
	Bikram ...	1. Babu Gajadhar Prashad. 2. " Mode Narain Singh.
	Maner ...	1. Mohamad Syed Sharfuddin. 2. Babu Raghuber Kishore Saun.
Barh ...	Barh ...	1. Babu Lekh Narain Singh.
	Fatua ...	1. Maulvi Syed Shah Muzhur Hussain. 2. " Syed Feda Hussain.
Bihar ...	Bihar ...	1. Babu Lochan Singh. 2. " Bansidher.
	Islampur ...	1. Maulvi Abdul Rashid. 2. " Mohamad Nazim.
	Hilsa ...	1. Maulvi Shah Kamal. 2. " Mohamad Mussa.

BHIDHI NATH CHATTERJI, *Offg. Persl. Asst. to Commr.*, for *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 4th October 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Rules framed by Government for the management of Charitable Dispensaries and Hospitals in Bengal, the District Board of Mymensingh, at their meeting held on the 25th September 1899, have appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Dhala Charitable Dispensary in that district:—

1. Babu Jogesh Chandra Chakravarti, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Dass, resigned.
2. " Nabin Chandra Bhattacharjee, Additional Member.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 28th October 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1899.—Under Rule 21 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed members of the Managing Committee for the Thakurganj Dispensary in the Kishanganj subdivision of the district of Purnea:—

1.	Chairman, Local Board, Kishanganj, *ex-officio* ...	*President.*
2.	Babu Raghunath Bazpai, Naib of Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotindra Mohan Thakur, K.C.S.I., and Member of the Kishanganj Local Board	*Vice-President.*
3.	Babu Shiv Nath Roy, Peshkar of Thakurganj Cutcherry ...	*Secretary.*
4.	Sub-Inspector in charge of the Kaliaganj police-station ...	*Members.*
5.	Sub-Registrar of Kaliaganj	*Members.*
6.	Babu Khudan Lal Singh, Patnidar of Chuali	*Members.*
7.	Babu Akhoy Kumar Ghose, Merchant, Thakurganj Bazar ...	*Members.*

S. HOSSAIN, *for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 28th October 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chandkhali, in the district of Khulna.

It is hereby notified that, under rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the District Board of Khulna have appointed a Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chandkhali, in the district of Khulna:—

1.	The Government Khas Mahal Deputy Collector ...	*Chairman.*
2.	Babu Girindra Nath Dhar	*Vice-Chairman.*
3.	" Sharoda Prosad Roy	*Secretary.*
4.	" Hari Mohan Bachar	*Members.*
5.	" Bani Kanta Poddar	*Members.*
6.	Nawab Ali Khan	*Members.*

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 3rd November 1899.

APPOINTMENTS.

STAFF CORPS.

No. 1169.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Norman Dudley Horsford, Norfolk Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 8th Regiment of Madras Infantry, 29th September 1899.

* * * * * * *

H. F. CADELL, *Major,*
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 457T.M.—The 30th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Kishanganj Local Board, in the district of Purnea, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Romani Mohon Das, Subdivisional Officer of Kishanganj, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 462T.M.—The 30th October 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Bhabhua Local Board, in the district of Shahabad, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Sarat Chandra Chatterji, Subdivisional Officer of Bhabhua, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Bissesswar Bhattacharji, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 468T.M.—The 31st October 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 86 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Bhatpara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the levy, by the Commissioners, of a fee on the registration, under section 142, of all carts kept or used in the ordinary course of business within the area known as Kankinara, recently added to the Municipality, at rates not exceeding those mentioned in section 143 of the Act, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 470T.M.—The 31st October 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 86 (*a*) of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of

the Bhatpara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to sanction the levy by the Commissioners of the said Municipality of a tax, under section 131 of the Act, on carriages and on horses and other animals specified in the fifth schedule of the Act, which are kept or are used in the ordinary course of business within or which are let for hire within or without the area known as Kankinara, recently added to the Municipality and are used in the ordinary course of business within the said area, at rates not exceeding those mentioned in the said schedule, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 474T.M.—The 31st October 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Midnapore:—

Babu Kartic Chandra Mitra.
Mr. W. H. Larymore.
Mr. W. M. Boyle.
Babu Issur Chander Dutt.
Maulvi Mohammad Jan.
Babu Bhuban Chandra Bannerjee.
" Isan Chandra Bera.
" Bissesswar Banerjee.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to appoint the following gentlemen, under section 10 of the Act, to be members of the said Local Board:—

Babu Bhagwan Chandra Deb.
" Sristidhur Mondal.
" Priyanath Bose.
" Khetra Pada Mukherjee.
" Soroj Ranjan Chowdhuri.
" Nitya Gopal Bose.
Babu Preo Nath Roy.
" Gnanendra Kumar Nag.
" Satish Chandra Pal.
" Raghunath Das.
" Radha Govinda Pal.
" Ashutosh Ghosh.
Afzaluddhin Ahmed.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 478T.M.—The 2nd November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. W. Thom to be a Commissioner of the Naraingani Municipality, in the district of Dacca, *vice* Mr. P. Suttie, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 486T.M.—The 2nd November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Upendra Nath Sen to be a Commissioner of the Madaripur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Ghosh, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 526T.M.—The 3rd November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Umes Chandra Chakravarti to be a Commissioner of the Krishnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, *vice* Babu Joges Chandra Sanial, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 539T.M.—The 4th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. H. E. Crowdy to be a member of the Hajipur Local Board, in the district of Muzaffarpur, *vice* Mr. W. B. Carshore, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 537T.M.—The 3rd November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Madhubani Local Board, in the district of Darbhanga, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr. H. W. P. Scroope, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 551T.M.—The 4th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Darbhanga, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Tulapati Singh to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 556T.M.—The 4th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 16 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Dukhit Sing to be a Commissioner of the Chatra Municipality, in the district of Hazaribagh, *vice* Babu Kharagdhari Lal, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5026M.—The 7th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for extending the drain at Langartoli in mahalla Machuatoli in the village of Qazipur, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more of less, 4 cottahs 13½ chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the east by khet of Bulkan Koeri, on the west by khet of Bulkan Koeri, on the north by the house of Bulkan Koeri, and on the south by a ditch.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Patna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899:—

Number of tenuer.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rent.		Amount of rent for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 / 460-876	Thana Teknaf, mauza Dakin Nhila, mahal Noabad, taluq Ishan Chandra Chaudhuri.	Maunzai Chaudhuri, Keojai Chaudhuri, sons of Hrepo Chaudhuri, of Dakin Nhila.	1,543 4 0	185 8 6	300 4 0	61 13 6	362 1 6
67 / 99	Thana Ramu, mauza Patali Masuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Hari Shikdar.	Debi Charan Mahajan, son of Potan Mahajan, of Patali Masuakhali.	979 14 0	104 8 6	244 15 6	34 13 6	279 13 0
85 / 121	Thana Ramu, mauza Kharulia, mahal Noabad, taluk Khayarulla.	Makbul Ali Chaudhuri, son of Arban Ali Chaudhuri, of Patali.	676 6 0	60 12 0	1,196 8 3	139 4 0	1,335 12 3
159 / 1869 / 1809-211	Thana Ramu, mauza Mamurzil, mahal Noabad, taluk Makbul Ali Chaudhuri.	Akamat Ali Miazi, son of Tafazzal, of Bajalia.	711 9 0	33 5 0	155 9 0	11 1 6	166 10 6
188 / 243	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Aman Ali.	Aunga Roaza, son of Ginga Mazi.	2,423 0 0	215 15 6	618 0 0	72 0 3	690 0 3
188 / 1894 / 1818 / 294	Thana Ramu, mauza Chapaldandi, mahal Noabad, taluk Durga Charan.	Muzafar Ahamad, son of Asharuf Ali Chaudhuri, of Chapaldandi.	906 0 0	80 2 0	200 0 0	19 13 6	2'0 13 6
67 / 849	Thana Ramu, mauza Bharuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Mahomad Raja Jamsher.	Babu Kailas Chandra Das, Manager on behalf Ward Muzafar Ahamad Chaudhuri.	1,187 8 0	176 13 0	296 14 0	58 15 0	355 13 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1899.

J. H. Lea, Offg. Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Satkania Khas Mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th day of November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th May 1899 :—

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL JAMA.		AMOUNT OF ARREAR FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3/403	Thana Banskhally, mauza Pooichari, mahal Noabad, taluk Mobarack Ali Buxa Ali.	Keramat Ali and Sher Khan.	1,966 0 0	245 5 6	1,474 8 0	186 5 6	1,660 13 6
4796	Thana Satkania, mauza Borahatia, mahal Noabad, taluk Lal Muhamed Daroga.	Saroda Kripa Lallah ...	735 0 0	101 12 6	551 4 0	76 6 6	627 10 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899. J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 9th November 1899, corresponding with 24th Kartik 1306 B.S. :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, with effect from the 1st April 1900, as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate will be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4876	Mulba, pargana Nalohi	0 2 30	1 0 0	
2346	Chak Bohar, pargana Ranihati ...	0 2 12	2 13 0	
2402	Karnapur, pargana Champainagore ...	10 2 6	1 10 0	
2588	Sanko, pargana Bagha	0 2 5	4 0 0	
3183	Khurraj, pargana Burdwan ...	5 1 22	13 6 6	
3291	Madhabpur, pargana Gopbhum ...	9 1 27	4 9 0	
4077	Bhalki, „ „ ...	0 3 32	3 1 0	
4173	Nurkuna, pargana Champainagore ..	1 3 13	3 0 11	
4878	Kalsi, pargana Arsa	2 0 32	3 0 0	
6222	Habra, „ Habeli	3 0 5	1 4 0	
6257	Budbud post office, pargana Champainagore.	2 1 10	2 0 0	
6372	Laskardighi, pargana Burdwan ...	0 0 12	0 8 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
chakran 55	Becharhat, „ „ ...	6 1 28	18 8 0	
134	Sarkari line, „ „ ...	0 0 12	3 0 0	
6374	Old thana site of Selimabad, pargana Habeli	0 3 6	1 7 9	
169	Ekdala, pargana Kubajpur	62 1 8	183 0 9	
5267	„ „ „	77 2 25	191 8 3	
2400	Ramanbati, pargana Mamdanipur ...	17 1 31	64 0 0	
4730	Parulia, „ Jahingirabad ...	2 0 23	6 13 0	
4977	Edrakpur, „ „ ...	1 1 9	0 12 0	Will be sold revenue-free.
4989	Patuli, „ Patuli ...	1 3 22	1 7 0	
1580	Mitratikari, „ Manoharsahi ...	4 2 29	9 4 0	
1616	Bira, „ „ ...	6 1 14	41 0 0	
2701	Gobardhanpur, pargana Muzafarsahi ...	1 3 10	4 15 7	
3622	Atkulia, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 3 1	2 12 0	
4252	Gopalpur, „ Ajmatsahi ...	4 3 29	7 8 0	
4831	Baharan, „ Monoharsahi ...	0 0 19	1 3 0	
2477	Srirampur, „ Senpahari ...	3 3 27	5 13 0	
2556	Jagannathpur, „ Sergar ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	
2566	Sherpur, „ Silampur ...	3 0 30	5 0 0	
3757	Ichhapur, „ Sergar ...	0 1 13	1 0 0	

Burdwan Collectorate, the 30th September 1899. R. FOLEY, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,598	Whole ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das.	. ...	798	......	Land Revenue, November 1899.
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. .	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
228	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. ...	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai.	......	354	......	
169	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	......	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	
257	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
166	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ..	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	......	
365/2	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	.. ...	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 9 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	879	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	.. ...	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899.

KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1899 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal tenures.*			Rs. A. P.	
1671	Dakhal No. 1 in Char Gazi.	1,922 12 7	Whole ...	......	Jamistali Pandit ...	......	Land Revenue—420 9 7 Road Cess—42 0 0 462 9 7	
1671	Dakhal No. 3 in Char Gazi.	1,540 3 3	Do. ...	... ..	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue—330 11 10 Road Cess—30 4 7 361 0 5	
1671	Dakhal No. 61 in Char Gazi.	730 8 3	Do.	......	Aja Maddi Patari and others.	......	Land Revenue—120 13 9 Road Cess—16 11 6 137 9 3	
1686	Holding No. 1 in Char Alexander.	518 14 0	Do. ...	......	Naba Kumar Bose ...	......	Land Revenue—113 8 0 Road Cess—18 0 9 131 8 9	
1686	Holding No. 2 in Char Alexander.	919 6 0	Do. ...	... ..	Ditto .	......	Land Revenue—261 1 0 Road Cess—28 3 9 289 4 9	

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 1st November 1899.

J. D. CARGILL, Collector.

Notice of Sale for Arrears of Rent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VIII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures within the Cox's Bazar Khas Mehal. in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th November 1899 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th February 1899.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENT.		AMOUNT OF RENT FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
180 / 240 / 241	Thana Ramu, mauza Pokkhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Gouri Sankar Bhoidya Nath Kanungoe and Abdul Hamid.	Obedar Rohoman Khan, son of Torab Ali Khan, of Pachalaish.	1,445 0 0	70 4 6	2,892 12 0	140 9 0	3,033 5 0

Chittagong Collectorate, the 28th September 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th October 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs.	67,21,327 8 2	1,26,97,119	6	2
Ditto ditto at Branches „	59,75,791 14 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,35,04,044	12	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,29,761	7	2
Sundries		25,12,727	13	0
Rupees ...		9,84,43,658	6	10

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		43,53,085	0	0
Other authorised investments		83,79,878	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,07,68,753	15	5
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		2,30,72,115	7	1
Bills discounted and purchased		1,51,45,925	14	5
Balances with other Banks		9,00,006	2	5
Bullion		4,792	4	7
Dead Stock		13,18,948	1	4
Stamps		9,368	10	5
Sundries		15,99,149	6	0
		7,55,52,022	13	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... ... Rs.	1,04,61,526 10 5	2,28,91,630	9	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches „	1,24,30,103 14 9			
Rupees ...		9,84,43,658	6	10

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 1st November 1899.

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 33·2.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(818—1)

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of unclaimed sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
Prior to 1842 ...	Collins, ——, Sergeant ...	......	Two children ...	157	14	1
" ...	Lee, E., Corporal ...	......	Two children ...	111	9	6
" ...	Smith, Henry, Sergeant ...	......	Elizabeth ...	828	0	0
" ...	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major ...	......	Margaret ...	78	6	5
" ...	Story, ——, Sergeant ...	......	Thomas * ...	117	5	4
" ...	MacConnell, Sergeant ...	......	John ...	77	15	3
" ...	Ratherford, Sergeant ...	......	Margaret ...	138	10	8
" ...	Hewetson, William, Gunner ...	......	John ...	47	5	7
" ...	Taylor, John, Private ...	......	John ...	214	11	11
" ...	Conry, Peter, Corporal ...	......	Thomas ...	274	14	6
" ...	McCullum, ——, Conductor ...	......	John ...	354	6	10
" ...	Gordon, James ..	59th Foot ...	James ...	589	2	2
" ...	Casey, Jeremiah ...	87th Foot ...	Daniel ...	109	12	4
" ...	Corbolly, Thomas, Private ...	59th Foot ...	Samuel ...	62	12	3
" ...	Cassidy, ——, Corporal ...	......	John ...	61	3	9
" ...	Hyde, Henry, Conductor ...	......	Thomas ...	187	1	10
" ...	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons ...	William ...	64	8	0
" ...	Anderson, William, Corporal ...	H. C., 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124	11	6
" ...	White, W., Private ...	3rd Buffs ...	George and Mary Anne.	13	13	9
" ...	Minogue, T., Private ..	3rd Buffs ...	Thomas ...	23	11	0
" ...	Tailor, John, Bombardier ...	......	Elezabeth ...	43	0	0
" ...	Neal, James, Private ..	59th Foot ...	James ..	43	0	0
" ...	Sherrock, J., Corporal ...	......	Joseph ...	160	0	0
" ...	Moore, Bombardier ...	......	Dorothy ...	5	9	5
" ...	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	......	George ...	11	8	2
" ...	Creighton, James, Corporal ...	13th L. Infy. ...	Mary Ann ...	16	12	0
" ...	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor ...	......	John and George ..	958	3	2
" ...	Long, R., Sergeant ...	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D. ...	137	3	9
" ...	Baker, H., Gunner ...	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty	James ...	32	1	4
" ...	Hills, ——, Gunner ...	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia ...	30	1	1
" ...	Burns, James, Gunner ...	Artillery ...	Hannah ...	0	5	9
" ...	McKenney. R., Bombardier ...	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza ...	134	6	5
" ...	Smith, J., Gunner ...	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret ...	6	6	5
" ...	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant ...	2nd Bn., Arty ..	Charles ...	123	13	4
" ...	Flynn, J., Gunner ...	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth ...	6	1	4
" ...	Fagan, J., Gunner ...	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James ...	11	12	9
" ...	Johnson, C., Gunner ...	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William ...	3	0	6
" ...	Twoomey, M., Gunner ...	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret.	21	2	11
" ...	Ahern, William, Gunner ...	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John ...	65	11	9
" ...	McCormick, J., Gunner ...	4th Co., 2nd Bn Arty.	Bernard ...	116	10	9
" ...	Gavin, J., Gunner ...	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James ...	189	3	6
" ...	Bryan, D., Sergeant ...	......	Mortimer ...	12	10	11
" ...	Reid, ——, Sergeant ...	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice ...	68	6	5
" ...	South, John, Sergeant ...	...	Elizabeth and Martha	310	0	0
" ...	Cunningham, Mathew, Private ...	44th Foot ...	Michael ...	37	14	6
" ...	Blyth, John, Conductor ...	......	Children (names not recorded).	12	12	3
" ...	Smith, T., Sergeant ...	......	Esther and Amelia ...	23	15	0
" ..	Pierce, Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant ...	20th N. I. ..	Thomas ...	711	15	2
" ...	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major ...	......	Robert, Charles and John. ...	141	7	1
" ...	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant ...	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas ...	23	15	2
" ...	Canty, John, Bombardier ...	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May, 1842).	272	2	8
June 29, 1853 ...	(Not recorded) ...	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53	8	3
" 29, 1849 ...	(Not recorded) ..	......	Daly Robert ...	23	9	1
Mar. 24, 1843 ...	Nowlon, L., Farrier-Sergeant ...	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A. ...	Ellen ...	112	9	0
Apl. 3, " ..	Farrel, James, Gunner ..	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte ...	4	2	8
" 3, " ...	Roach, Edward, Private ...	1st En. Lt. Infy. ...	David and Austel ...	7	13	3
Mar. 9, " ...	Sheeham, B., Gunner ...	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick ...	2	1	8
June 21, 1844 ...	Evans, George, Sergeant ...	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19	14	9
Sept. 19, " ...	Andrews, ——, Private ...	44th Foot ...	George ...	200	0	0
Nov. 16, " ...	Gale, ——, Private ...	10th Foot ...	John Thomas ...	28	12	0
" 20, " ...	Sullivan, John, Bombardier ...	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John ...	130	0	0

Date of Deposit	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156	12	5
" 15, "	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant-Major	......	Harriet M. and James	31	14	1
Feb. 14, "	Fry, ——, Bugle-Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12	6	9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth	204	7	8
" "	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant	......	John	61	2	3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28	8	8
July 7, "	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	......	Thomas	101	5	4
" 9, "	Meany, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292	15	8
" 9, "	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77	4	11
" 9, "	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167	15	5
" 9, "	Paley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7	1	7
Sept. 1, "	Ryan, ——, Sergeant	......	Jullia B. and George J.	120	13	0
Aug. 8, "	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah	158	0	9
......	Glasscan, John, Corporal	......	Ellen Sarah	66	10	3
...	Ridley, Henry Gunner	......	Henry	34	9	3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20	5	3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	......	Martha	83	3	6
" 19, "	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	....	Adam T. and John	79	14	0
" 19, "	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde, H. Arty.	Not recorded	104	10	8
" 19, "	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st troop, 1st Bde., H. yArt.	Ditto	125	15	10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, ——, Corporal	......	Maria	59	0	0
July 6, "	Braithwait, W., Staff Sergeant	......	C. William and William H.	148	3	5
Oct. 16, "	Butcher, H, Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Fredrick and David Edurn.	99	6	1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36	5	6
June 2, "	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En B F.	Sarah C.	9	8	4
" 2, "	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7	6	1
Oct. 12, "	Deare, W., Conductor	......	Emeline	50	0	0
Nov. 21, "	Moget, ——, Sergeant-Major	......	George	69	14	4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26	3	5
June 29, "	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29	15	0
Aug. 19, "	Sheehon, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23	5	6
Oct. 29, "	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt	Elizabeth	25	14	6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9	11	11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36	5	9
Apl. 21, "	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97	[illegible]	6
Sept. 13, "	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49	10	3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206	1	2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61	10	3
Sept. 24, "	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	......	Mary Harriet	283	1	11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209	14	0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25	15	6
June 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86	0	0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152	14	2
Jan 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39	5	10
Mar. 10, " } May 19, " }	Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde. Royal Arty.	Duncan	35	4	11
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8	0	[illegible]
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4	0	0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry, J.	21	1	4
Jan. 17, 1883	Lyas, A., Private	2nd Bn., Warwickshire Regt.	Adolphus George	62	13	2
Apl. 30, "	Gillon, T., Pioneer Sergt.	1st Bn., East Lanc. Regt.	John	13	0	0
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60	0	0
Apl. 11, 1889	Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick and Ellen	372	6	5

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

H. F. CADELL, *Major,*

Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, and

ex-officio *Secretary, Military Orphan School.*

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, BENGAL COMMAND; *Calcutta, the 1st November 1899.*

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ „ „ „ 8-8 „ „ „ „ 9.
¼ „ „ „ 4-4 „ „ „ „ 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸০
॥ আধ „ „ ৮॥০ „ „ „ „ ৯
। শিকি „ „ ৪।০ „ „ „ „ ৪৸০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin; *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound in, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted

BY the District Board of Burdwan a Sub-Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem with travelling allowance under the rules.

Candidates for appointment must satisfy one of the two following conditions:—

(*a*) He must have passed the B.A. Examination.

(*b*) He must have passed the F.A. Examination and have served successfully as a Teacher in a High School or as Head Master of a Middle English School for not less than three years. His success as a Teacher must be certified by an Inspector of Schools.

Applications will be received up to 15th November next. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan candidate.

B. FOLEY, Chairman, District Board, Burdwan.

Burdwan District Board's Office, the 24th October 1899. (2[illegible]—2)

Advertisement.

WANTED temporarily for six or seven months a passed and experienced Accountant for the District Engineer's Office at Khulna. Salary Rs. 40 per mensem. Applications up to the 20th of November 1899 with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

H. D. CHATTERJEE, L.C.E., District Engineer, Khulna.

Khulna, the 1st November 1899. (819—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the District Board of Noakhali on a monthly salary of Rs. 25 *plus* travelling allowance of Rs. 15 from 1st January 1900.

None need apply who is not qualified under Rule 21 of Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 20th April 1897.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the Chairman up to 30th November 1899.

BUZLUR ROHIM, Vice-Chairman.

Noakhali District Board's Office, the 23rd October 1899. (810—2)

Notice.

WANTED a passed Compounder for the Cooly Cholera Shed at Asansol on a monthly salary of Rs. 14-4. The applicant must be a Hindu of good caste.

Applications will be received up to the 15th November 1899.

B. FOLEY, Magistrate.

Burdwan, the 1st November 1899.

NOTICE.

Wanted

BY the District Board of Midnapore a Sub-Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Candidates who are not qualified for employment as Sub-Inspector of Schools under the rules framed by Government need not apply for the post.

Applications will be received up to the 20th instant.

By order of the Chairman,

KRISHNA K. ACHARJI, Secretary, District Board.

Midnapore, the 4th November 1899. (822—2)

Notice.

GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE No. 007085 for Rs 10,000 standing in the name of Srimatee Hari Dasi Devi (who died on the 3rd December last at her residence Nos. 27 and 28, South Road, Entally, Calcutta) is missing. Rishikesh Mukerjee, a minor, the adopted son of the late Janoky Nath Mukerjee, of Boinchee, district Hooghly, now living under the guardianship of his mother Srimatee Saratmoni Devi, has been declared by the Court of the Second Subordinate Judge of the district 24-Parganas to be the owner of the said paper. The Bank of Bengal and the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, have been informed of this, and payment has been stopped.

SURENDRA NATH ROY, Vakil, High Court.

Calcutta, the 15th October 1899. (799—3)

1143

GIRIJA PRASANNA RAY CHOUDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (767—4)

1144

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given under Rule XX, part (i), of the Rules for the care and use of Government Cemeteries published in Home Department Notification No. 275, dated the 30th June 1899, that the undermentioned monuments will be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Cemeteries may decide to be necessary.

Any friends of the deceased should communicate with the Chaplain of Howrah.

Old Cemetery, Howrah.

1. Elizabeth Penelape, Beloved child of James and Elizabeth Millar, died 5th February 1859.
2. John Selkirk of Gaterheadon Tyne, Manager of Messrs. Craig & Co., died 22nd May 1863

Bantra Cemetery, Howrah.

1. Amelia, died 30th November 1871, aged 23 years.
2. Mr. William Sammon, Howrah Court Inspector, died 3rd November 1866, aged 44 years and 4 months.
3. George Willoughby Houston, 2nd Engineer, S.S. *Jumna*, died 9th March 1860.

College Cemetery, Sibpur.

1. Alice Mary Bird, died 6th June 1866. (Railings)
2. Mary, wife of Revd. C. W. Withers, Principal of Bishop's College, died 17th October 1842. (Railings.)

J. F. SMITH, Officer in charge of the Cemetery, Chaplain of Howrah.

Howrah, the 6th November 1899.

Currency Note.

THE following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W/282 of 1891	V/13 91791	Rs. 100	Babu Booloo Ram Deb, care of Mr. R. C. Nripa, Accountant, Cachar.

RIVERS HOWE, Assistant Comptroller-General, in charge Paper Currency.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1899.

Lost or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 011251, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the books of the Public Debt Office in the name of Bidya Soonderee Dasee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application will be made in due course by her legal representatives for the issue of a duplicate of the said Government Promissory Note.

Names of advertisers—Lal Bihari Basak, 27, Fuckeer Chand Chuckerbutty's Lane, Calcutta, and Ramkissen Bysack, 56-2, Aheereetollah Street, Calcutta.

(816—3)

1150

[Sixth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Banspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Partnership.

THE interest, risk and responsibility of Babu Mohindra Nauth Dutt as a partner in our firm ceased from the 30th September 1898, and we have admitted Babus Behary Lall Dutt, Johur Lall Dutt, and Kali Churn Dutt as partners since 1st October 1898.

SHIB CHURN DUTT & Co.

1, Hastings, Street, Calcutta, the 7th November 1899.

(823—3)

1152

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of SEWDAS KOTARY, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 14th day of November instant, at the hour of 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

F. M. Leslie, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th day of November 1899.

(825—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1899.

NANDA LALL ROY, son of Sugram Roy, deceased, of Darjeeling, was declared an insolvent under section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure on the 22nd day of September 1899.

R. C. BANERJEA, for Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Judge.

Darjeeling Deputy Commissioner's Office, the 2nd October 1899. (794—3)

1151

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 6th November 1899.

Anderson & Co., M.
Belly & Co., Stationers, Civil and Medical Service List The Manager.
Blissell & Co., Gun-makers.
Bratley and Hinchliffe, Ld. (Aerated Water Engineers, &c.).
Calcutta Timber Trading Co.
Central Trading Co., The Manager.
Civil and Military Butter Company.
Dill, R. & Co., Jewellers, &c.
Dunn, Harold.
Hall, Steven & Co.
Intelligencer, Manager.
Lord Clyde, Orphan Fund, Secretary.
MacLaughlin, Dr. A. I. M.
Masters, Stanley.
Mathur, J. P.
McIntosh, S.
Mills & Co., J. P.
Milward & Sons, Hook. Makers
Ray, W. R.
Ryder, Dr. Emily B.
Seliander, J. D. & Co.
The British Indian Nursery Co.
Trojan & Co., W. L.
Turner, Hoore & Co.
Wallington, G. W.
Welsh, J. D.
Yeoman, R. W.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aburto, J. G.
Adie, F. O.
Andree, R. M.
Bamlett, G. E.
Bates, R. E.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. O.
Bell, Chas.
Bews, B. A.
Bishop, Miss M.
Brodbury, J. F.
Brown, J.
Brown, Revd. W. Gore.
Burt, H A. Seymour.
Cawte, F.
Chasse, Mr.
Chatterton, G.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Chester, G., care of G. Sandys & Co.
Clarkson, F. W.
Cobbold, R. P.
Compton, Miss.
Conry, Dr. C.
Cubbin, J. F.
Daly, Dr. Francis J.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Lugg.
Deavin, H. P.
DeCruze, J.
DeSilva, A.
deSilva, Austin Basil.
Draper, W. J. J.
Elliott, Mr.
Foley, J. N.
Forrester, E., Agent, Messrs. McFarlane & Co.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Gomes, G. A.
Grant, C.
Green, E.
Grose, Arthur.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Harding, Chas.
Harrison, Miss N.
Herbert, Miss M.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Hyland, C. R.
Judge, P. G. L.
Kennedy, T. L.
Keys, C. F.
Kotesa, S. N.
Lamb, J. L.
Lenew, Reginald.
LePatourell, Capt., S.S. *Seagull.*
Leventie, Zachariah.
Logg, Mrs.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Livroni, E., Royal Opera Co.
Macdonell, A.
Maloney, Mrs.
Martin, Fresk Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marshall, J.
Marsland, F.
Mason, Alex.
Mazoué, J. H.
McQueen, W.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Morgan, R.
Morton, J.
Mountain, W.
Mulford, Dr. H. B.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nicholas, A. G.
O'Connor, Miss J.
Palin, E. W.
Park, C. L.
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs H.
Reville, Fred.
Richardson, J. D.
Richardson, B. M.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Row, E. H. P.
Rowbotham, Mrs.
Rushton, T.
Selle, Carl.
Skaer, Mrs. J.
Smally, Mrs. W.
Spate, Gustav.
Spencer, T. J.
Starner, Miss Monde.
Stevens & Co., G.
Taylor, Mrs. E. Dovir.
Thibout, Albert.
Thomas, E. T.
Thompson, Mrs. Alfred.
Tourtellotte, Miss M. L. C.
Waite, H. R.
Wallis, L.
Warren, E.
Webster, R. A.
Wheeler, Mrs. A.
White, Mrs. Claude.
Wiseman, Mr. Geo.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John.
Anderson, C. B.
Chester, D.
Cuningham, M. A.
Dosogne, L. & Co.
Klerx, Leopold.
Lamb, J. L.
MacMillan, James L.
Spanin, S.
Willcocks, H. S.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 5th November 1899.

Pope, H.
Rewby, J.

J. OWENS,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	9th Nov. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	8th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	11th " ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	13th " ...	Per P. & O. str. *Ballaarat.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	14th " ...	Per Steamer *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	9th " ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui Penang and Singapore.	13th " .	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	11th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	11th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	13th " ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	14th " ...	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	8th " ..	Per Steamer *viâ* Madras.
Ditto	13th " ...	*Viâ* Rangoon.
South Africa	9th " ...	Per Steamer *Umlazi.*
Mauritius, Reunion, Mayottee, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	8th " ...	*Viâ* Tunicorin and Colombo.
Colombo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	8th " .	Per Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Melpomene.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.
For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.
For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.
For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.
For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.
For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.
For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.
For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours :—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.
For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee to 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 7th November 1899.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 27th October 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	8	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ...	2	6	Lalkherdear.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	4	0	Rosunpur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	2	6	Kasiadanga.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	3	0	Mirzapur, Nagar.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	3	0	Dadupur.
Bhairab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	4	6	
	Thence to Akriganj	3	6	Chakespara.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	3	9	
	Thence to Patkabari	4	9	
	Patkabari to Nadia	3	9	
Mathabhaga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	9	Ayadanga.
	Thence to Dewanganj ..	2	9	Jamalpur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	3	6	Pakuria, Meghanu.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ..	4	9	Kadipur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga .	7	6	Boalmari.
	,, Chaudanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali ..	8	0	Barupur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
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	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ...	......	7	11·76	55·60	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi. Akriganj ...	29-10-99	...	4·36	42·50	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	28-10-99	...	8·42	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	......	...	8·70	50·45	
	Berhampore ...	31-10-99	10	5·75	39·50	
	Katwa ...	28-10-99	6	9·84	24·36	
Jalangi	Krishnagar ...	27-10-99	...	5·84	14·73	
	Sarupganj ...	28-10-99	12	10·00	12·27	
			P.M.			
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali	28-10-99	4	6·0	16·85	

O. S. SMITH, C.E.,

Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 31st October 1899.

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[Third Publication.]

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BENGAL ACT No. II OF 1899.

An Act to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, so far as it applies to Bengal; it is hereby enacted as follows:— XII of 1856.

Repeal of Act XII of 1856.

1. The Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, is hereby repealed throughout Bengal:

Provided as follows:—

(a) this repeal shall not affect any appointment already made under the said Act, and

(b) the persons holding such appointments shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the District Judge.

CALCUTTA;
The 20th October, 1899.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—PORT ADELAIDE RIVER.

Intended alteration in the position of the lighthouse.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 604 of 1899) that it is intended to remove Port Adelaide river lighthouse from its present position at the entrance to the river to a site in the vicinity of the bell buoy on the outer end of Wonga shoal.

Approximate present position, lat. 34° 48′ S., long. 138° 28′ E.

Further Notice will be given when the precise date of removal and exact position is known.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Port Adelaide, Nos. 1752 and 1750: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1070; Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, page 331.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL-MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 213.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—SPENCER GULF.

Port Augusta, Western shoal—Beacon disappeared.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 605 of 1899) that the *black* beacon marking the 18-feet patch on the eastern edge of Western shoal, in the approach to port Augusta, Spencer gulf, has disappeared, and will not be replaced until further Notice.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 8′ 35″ S., long. 137° 36′ 0″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—St. Vincent and Spencer gulfs, No. 2389b; Wood point to Lowly point, No. 403: Also, Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, page 213.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 214.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—GREAT BARRIER REEF.

Ess (S) reef and Ar (R) reef beacons removed.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 606 of 1899) that the undermentioned beacons, in the route inside the Great Barrier reef of Australia, have been destroyed by a recent hurricane, and that they will not be replaced:—

1. Ess (S) reef beacon, approximate position, lat. 14° 21′ 35″ S., long. 144° 44′ 20″ E.
2. Ar (R) reef beacon, approximate position, lat. 14° 32′ 20″ S., long. 144° 55′ 10″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Turtle group to Claremont point. No. 2922: Also, Australia Directory, vol II, 1898, pages 372 and 362.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 215.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Yule bank extending eastward—Buoy moved.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 607 of 1899) that Yule bank is extending eastward, and the red buoy has been moved accordingly, and is now about three-quarters of a cable eastward of the leading marks and lights.

Approximate position, lat. 27° 4′ 55″ S., long. 153° 21′ 25″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Danger point to cape Moreton, No. 1029; Moreton bay, No. 1670a: Also, Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, pages 127-133.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 216.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—BORNEO, EAST COAST.

Rock north-west of Mangkalihat point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 618 of 1899) that a rock with little water over it, and small in extent, lies north-westward of Mangkalihat point.

From this rock, Mataka island bears N. 26° E., distant 15 miles, and Kaniungan-besar S. 18° E.

Approximate position, lat. 1° 18½′ N., long. 118° 47½′ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Eastern Archipelago, No. 941b; China sea, No. 2660b; strait of Makassar, No. 2636: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1893, pages 318, 338.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 217.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR.

The Square beacons to be kept in line.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 15 of 1899) that the Square Beacons leading across the Wide Bay Bar must now be kept in line bearing North 87 degrees West, when a depth of 17 feet at low-water spring-tides will be maintained.

Charts affected, Nos. 1030 and 1068; and Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL-MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 209.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—FIJI ISLANDS.

Regarding Leading lights in Suva harbour.

THE Government of the Fiji islands have given notice, dated Suva, 25th August 1899, that on the 29th September 1898, the Red Catoptric Lower Leading Light into Suva harbour was replaced by a Fourth Order Red Dioptric Light. The Arc of Visibility is from N. 50° W. to N 28° E. (magnetic) and can be seen, on a dark night with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of fourteen miles.

On the 16th June 1899, the White Catoptric Upper Leading Light into Suva harbour was replaced by a Fourth Order White Dioptric Light. The Arc of Visibility is from N. 45° W. to N. 45° E (magnetic), and can be seen, on a dark night with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of twenty-four miles.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—NAPEAN BAY.

Kangaroo island—Buoy placed on the wreck of the "Fanny M."

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 11 of 1899) that a small Green Wreck Buoy, with cage and ball, has been placed 30 feet north of the wreck of the barque *Fanny M.* in 9 feet L.W. S., Point Marsden, bearing N. 37° W., and Kingscote (South Point), S. 22° W.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 2389 A.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Buoys marking the entrance to the Quilon Roads put out.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 20th October 1899, that the buoys marking the entrance to the Quilon Roads have been put out, their positions being about as follows:—

Red (northern) buoy.

Bearing to Flagstaff N. E × E. ½ E., distance 8½ cables.
Do. to Latin Church N. × W. ¼ W., do. 9 cables.

Black (southern) buoy.

Bearing to Flagstaff N. E. ¾ N., distance 9 cables.
Do. to Latin Church N. × W. ¾ W., do. . 1 mile 2 cables.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—YEZO ISLAND.

Oterranai anchorage—Pier constructing marked by a buoy.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 574 of 1899) that a new pier is in course of construction, extending in a S.S E. ½ E. direction from Pondomari point, Oterranai anchorage.

A *red* buoy with cage is moored in 6 fathoms to mark the extreme of the works in progress, with Pondomari point bearing N N.W. ¼ W., distant 4¾ cables

Between the buoy and the shore there are numerous stakes marking the works.

Approximate position of the buoy, lat. 43° 12′ 40″ N., long. 141° 0′ 55″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Furubira Wan to Ishikari Gawa, No. 2981; anchorages in Yezo island, No. 993: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894 page 580.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—HAVANA—PUERTO RICO—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Standard Time Signal at Havana.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 590 of 1899) that the standard time of the 75th meridian, West of Greenwich, or 5^h 0^m 0^s slow of Greenwich mean time, has now been adopted for Cuba.

Consequent on this, at Havana the time ball is now dropped at 5^h 0^m 0^s G.M.T., or noon standard time, which is equal to 11^h 30^m $36{\cdot}40^s$ local mean time.

Approximate position of Time signal, lat. 23° 8′ 30″ N., long. 82° 20′ 56″ W.

(2) San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The standard time adopted for Puerto Rico is that of the 60th meridian, West of Greenwich, or 4^h 0^m 0^s G.M.T.

(3) Philippine islands.

The standard time adopted for the Philippine islands is that of the 120th meridian, East of Greenwich, or 16^h 0^m 0^s G.M.T.

Consequent on this alteration the time ball at Manila is now dropped at noon standard mean time, which is equal to 16^h 0^m 0^s G.M.T. or 0^h 3^m 52^s local mean time.

Approximate position of Time signal, lat. 14° 36′ 0″ N., long. 120° 58′ 0″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Havana harbour, No. 414; Manila bay, No. 976: Also, List of Time Signals, 1898, page 54; West India Pilot, vol. II, 1887, page 201; China Sea Directory, vol. II, 1899, page 313; Eastern Archipelago, vol. I, 1890, page 59.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—Tasmania.

Macquarie harbour entrance—Intended light on Cape Sorell.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 108, dated the 22nd May 1899, issued by this Office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 591 of 1899) that on and after the 2nd October 1899, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse on cape Sorell, at the entrance to Macquarie harbour.

Cape Sorell light is a *group flashing white and red* dioptric light of the 2nd order, with a period of *forty-five seconds*, thus :—*white flash* of *three seconds* duration; eclipse, *nineteen and a half seconds; red flash* of *three seconds* duration; eclipse, *nineteen and a half seconds*, elevated 186 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather, the white flash from a distance of 20 miles, the red flash 12 miles.

The lighthouse, 100 feet in height, is a cylindrical brick tower, painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 42° 11 0″ S., long. 145° 10′ 30″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Tasmania, No. 1079 : Macquarie harbour, No. 1629 : Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, page 222 ; Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, page 643.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department

Calcutta, *the 23rd October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—Solomon islands.

Reported shoal north-west of Manoba island.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1899) that a shoal exists about 6 miles north-west of Manoba island at the north-west extreme of Malaita.

This shoal is said to extend about 2 miles in a north-west and south-east direction, and to have a depth of about 4 fathoms over it, and on which the sea was seen breaking.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 13′ S., long. 160° 38′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Solomon islands, No. 214 : Also, Pacific Islands, vol. I, 1890, page 374.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 23rd October 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 45 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON EXCISE ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1898-99.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Dated Darjeeling, the 2nd November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 344T.F.

READ—

The Report of the Commissioner of Excise for the year 1898-99 with the observations of the Board of Revenue.

MR. K. G. GUPTA held the office of Excise Commissioner throughout the year. He had immediately under him three Deputy Collectors, one as his Personal Assistant, and two as Travelling Inspectors of Excise. In 18 districts, 14 of which have central distilleries, the excise administration was in charge of Special Deputy Collectors, while in 26 districts ordinary Deputy Collectors were in charge of excise in addition to their regular duties. Sub-Deputy Collectors were in charge of the nine most important distilleries, the remainder being in charge of non-gazetted officers. In the executive branch of the subordinate establishment, and among the clerks in the office branch, the numbers remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 201 and 141, respectively; while four of the old excise darogas were replaced by men of a superior class.

2. *Inspections.*—The tours of the Excise Commissioner occupied 121 days, and the Inspectors of Excise were on tour for 238 and 252 days, respectively. Every district and distillery and every depôt open throughout the year was visited by the Excise Commissioner himself or by one of his Inspectors. Most of the ganja warehouses, and a large number of outstills and excise shops, were also inspected, while all but 16 subdivisions in the province were visited by the Inspectors. With regard to inspections by Collectors, it is reported that the Sadar Excise offices in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga were not inspected at all, and that the distillery in Dumka, which had not been inspected once in the previous year, was again not inspected during the year under review as often as the rules require. In 14 out of the 18 districts, in which Special Deputy Collectors were employed, the prescribed minimum of touring (150 days) was attained. In Darbhanga and Ranchi, where the deficiency was most conspicuous, the Board state the explanations received are not satisfactory. For Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff, who are employed on excise work, the minimum period of touring is fixed at 90 days; in 17 out of 26 districts, the prescribed amount of touring was done, the deficiency in the remaining nine districts varying from 10 days in Bankura to 77 in Singhbhum. The reasons generally given for insufficient tours are the paucity of officers at head-quarters, the exigencies of judicial or other work, and the ill-health of the officers concerned. In two districts, Manbhum and Birbhum, where the touring was insufficient in 1897-98, as well as in 1898-99, the Deputy Collectors who were in charge for the greater part of both years were Mr. W. H. Mackenzie and Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharji. The explanations given of the short tours performed by these officers are insufficient. The Board will be requested to insist on the prescribed minimum being fully worked up to in future.

3. *Revenue and charges.*—The excise revenue was, as in previous years, realised from fees on licenses for the wholesale and retail sale of distilled and fermented liquors and drugs, distillery fees, and duty on the actual quantity of country rum, country spirit prepared in central distilleries, opium, and hemp drugs that passed into consumption. Duty on imported liquors is an item of the Imperial Customs revenue. The following statement shows the gross excise revenue, the charges, net revenue, and percentage of charges on gross revenue for the last five years :—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1894-95 ...	1,25,67,855	6,37,858	1,19,29,997	5·07
1895-96 ...	1,33,77,705	6,74,582	1,27,03,123	5·04
1896-97 ...	1,34,10,577	6,83,351	1,27,27,226	5·09
1897-98 ...	1,27,48,059*	6,77,203*	1,20,70,856*	5·3
1898-99 ...	1,34,27,228	6,74,503	1,27,52,725	5·02
Difference of the past two years.	+6,79,169	—2,700	+6,81,869	—·28

* Revised figures.

In order, however, to obtain the true figures for the net revenue derived from excise, there should be added to the charges here given Rs. 12,308 on account of refunds, and Rs. 5,565 for the excess of rewards distributed over fines realised, the latter of which are credited not to excise, but to Law and Justice. This raises the expenditure to Rs. 6,92,376 and reduces the net revenue to Rs. 1,27,34,852 against Rs. 1,20,46,526 in 1897-98. Thus in place of the large reduction in the receipts which was noted last year, a considerable advance, not only on the revenue of the previous year but on the receipts of 1896-97, has now to be recorded, adding another to the many proofs of the prompt return of the province to prosperity since the late famine. Calculated on the population ascertained at the Census of 1891 (after allowing for natural increase at the rate of seven per thousand per annum), the incidence of excise revenue per head of population during the year under

review amounted to two annas and ten pies, against two annas and eight pies in 1897-98. The net decrease of Rs. 2,700 in charges is accounted for mainly by the discontinuance of the grain compensation allowance given to menials in the previous year.

4. *Revenue by Divisions.*—Distributed according to Divisions, the gross receipts for the last five years are shown thus :—

Divisions.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1898-99 compared with 1897-98. Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	12,32,386	13,30,348	13,56,767	13,52,065	14,84,754	1,32,689	...
Presidency	36,15,302	38,42,486	38,78,369	37,76,707	39,02,545	1,25,838	...
Rajshahi	10,00,540	10,73,235	11,12,258	10,44,479	10,47,797	3,318	...
Dacca	8,21,166	8,97,361	9,05,270	9,03,785	9,28,135	24,350	...
Chittagong	2,88,837	3,41,031	2,74,725	2,73,400	2,84,039	10,549	.
Patna	26,36,784	27,38,200	26,31,836	24,30,722*	26,08,163	1,77,441	...
Bhagalpur	14,02,917	14,70,888	14,89,130	14,86,215	15,56,800	70,585	..
Orissa	5,83,294	6,27,629	6,53,071	6,96,146	7,50,415	54,269	..
Chota Nagpur	9,86,029	10,55,618	11,06,151	7,84,450	8,64,580	80,130	...
Total ...	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,705	1,34,10,577	1,27,48,059	1,34,27,228	6,79,169	...

* Revised figures.

It will be seen that the increase was shared by all the Divisions. The largest receipts were obtained, as usual, in the Presidency Division, including Calcutta, and the smallest in the Chittagong Division. The Presidency and Patna Divisions between them contributed about half the excise revenue of the Province.

5. *Revenue and Consumption.*—The relation of the growth of consumption to the growth of revenue is illustrated by the following statistics of the four chief articles of Excise :—

	Revenue. 1897-98.	Revenue. 1898-99.	Percentage of difference.	Consumption. 1897-98.	Consumption. 1898-99.	Percentage of difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.	
Country spirit. Distillery	27,40,063	31,05,315	+13·3	4,42,104	5,30,083	+19·9
Country spirit. Outstill	28,40,949	29,92,478	+5·3	......	......	.. ...
Country rum ...	4,14,665	3,15,613	—23·9	77,979	50,053	—35·8
				Mds.	Mds.	
Opium ...	23,18,598	24,01,026	+3·6	2,086	2,164	+3·7
Ganj ...	26,57,452	27,20,140	+2·4	4,651	4,797	+3·1

In last year's Resolution, the fact that the consumption of excisable articles diminished in a larger proportion than the revenue derived therefrom was noted as a satisfactory proof that the accepted principle of raising a maximum of revenue from a minimum of consumption had been carefully kept in view. The above figures, however, show that it is not possible to secure this condition at all seasons or under all circumstances. In the year under review the increase in consumption was proportionately larger than that in the revenue, and the reason is thus explained by the Board :—

"The rates of quantitative duty levied on these articles remained unchanged, but the amounts which the vendors engage to pay at the commencement of each year for the privilege

of sale did not increase in proportion to the quantities which were ultimately sold. The consumption of each of these articles had received a check during the previous year, and it was not to be expected that the vendors, with their experience of that year, would offer very high fees for the shops during the year under report. The license fees operate as a check on sudden fluctuations in revenue, and the loss sustained by the vendors by an unforeseen decrease in the consumption of one year is recouped by the lower fees which they pay in succeeding years.

6. In the following statement the gross excise revenue of the past five years is classified according to the articles from which it is derived :—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.					1898-99 compared with 1897-98.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirit	55,61,516	59,11,840	60,80,461	55,81,012*	60,97,793	5,16,781	...
Rum	4,32,227	4,66,296	4,18,780	4,14,665	3,15,613	...	99,052
Imported liquors	2,81,588	2,87,995	2,94,420	2,91,635	3,06,350	14,715	...
Beer	538	485	507	726*	5,449	4,723	...
Tari	9,97,852	10,24,031	10,10,481	10,14,265*	10,28,219	13,954	...
Pachwai	3,82,336	4,39,284	4,43,481	3,70,843	4,46,441	75,598	...
Charas	15,888	17,985	19,591	19,932	22,058	2,126	...
Sidhi, sabzi or bhang ...	55,394	59,498	65,564	64,083	67,240	3,157	...
Majum	2,119	1,710	1,495	1,482	1,493	11	...
Madak	89 439	77,332	...	...	...	...	...
Chandu	27,624	30,360	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits used in arts ...	390	1,097	812	126	320	194	...
Ganja	24,92,755	26,80,819	27,31,522	26,57,452	27,20,140	62,688	...
Opium	22,13,721	23,65,129	23,25,603	23,18,598	24,01,026	82,428	...
Miscellaneous	12,468	13,844	17,862	13,240	15,086	1,846	...
Total ...	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,705	1,34,10,579	1,27,48,059*	1,34,27,228	7,78,221	99,052
						Net increase ... 6,79,169	

* Revised figures.

The above statement shows that country spirits continue to bring in the largest revenue, and that the chief increase during the year occurred under this head. Taking the percentage of revenue under each head on the total excise revenue, country spirits stand first with a percentage of 44·8, followed by hemp drugs (21·7), opium (18·7), tari (7·4), *pachwai* (2·9), and rum (2·3). This order is the same as that of the preceding year, except that *pachwai* and rum have changed places, the revenue from the former having exceeded that from rum during the past year.

7. *Current settlements.*—The settlements for the current year, as made up to the end of May last, show a marked increase of Rs. 7,33,102 as compared with the previous year, and this has been shared by all the divisions in the province. The most marked increase occurred in the Chota Nagpur Division (Rs. 2,55,463), followed by the Patna (Rs. 2,05,022) and Presidency (Rs. 1,08,213) Divisions. The improvement is undoubtedly owing to the cessation of scarcity and the bountiful harvests of the past year which have resulted in the settlement of a larger number of licenses and enhanced fees during the current year.

8. *Country spirit.*—Country spirit forms the chief source of excise revenue in Bengal. Its manufacture and sale are carried on under two systems—the fixed duty or *central distillery* and the *outstill* system. The central distilleries are maintained by Government; stills are worked within them by distillers, and the liquor is passed out, after the levy of the distillery fee and the duty, for sale at licensed shops. The distillery fee, which is levied at the rate of 2½ annas per London-proof gallon, except in certain metropolitan districts where the rate is 1 anna per gross gallon, is taken as a contribution to the cost of the establishments, and as rent for the use of the premises. Duty is levied at varying rates, ranging from Re. 1-14 to Rs. 5 per London-proof gallon for different districts. Outstills, on the other hand, are licensed at monthly fees, no separate duty being charged. The central distillery system is in force throughout the Burdwan Division, except in certain wild

tracts of Bankura and Midnapore, and also throughout the Presidency, Dacca, and Orissa Divisions, with the exception of the hilly tracts of Cuttack along the frontier of the Garhjat States, and in the Sonthal Parganas district. In the Patna Division and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and part of Hazaribagh, a dual system of central distilleries and outstills is maintained, the areas served by the distilleries being defined, and outstills being placed at such distances as to minimise the risk of smuggling of outstill liquor into those areas. In the Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions, in the Chota Nagpur Division, except a small portion of Hazaribagh and Manbhum, and in the districts of Purnea and Malda of the Bhagalpur Division, the outstill system alone is in force.

Of the total revenue from country spirit, Rs. 31,05,315 was contributed by central distilleries under the three heads of license fees (Rs. 10,73,628), still-head duty (Rs. 19,67,440), and distillery fees (Rs. 64,247), and Rs. 29,92,478 by outstills, the former showing an increase of Rs. 3,65,252 and the latter of Rs. 1,51,529 over the receipts of the previous year. The number of outstills sanctioned rose from 2,096 in 1897-98 to 2,104 in the year under review, and the number settled from 2,018 to 2,076, while the number of shops sanctioned for the sale of distillery spirits fell from 1,199 to 1,190, and the number settled from 1,193 to 1,186. The increase in the number of outstills open during the year is due to the re-opening of outstills in the wilder parts of Cuttack where they had been closed for some time owing to the introduction of the distillery system, and to the fact that a large number (78) of the sanctioned number of outstills had remained unsettled in the previous year owing to the famine. In the Burdwan Division there was an increase of revenue in Burdwan, Birbhum, Hooghly, and Howrah, against a decline in Bankura and Midnapore, the net increase being Rs. 23,906. The increase was largest in Hooghly, where the employment of a special detective force has resulted in increased consumption of duty-paid liquor. The increase in the consumption of duty-paid liquor in Bankura, which has a bad name for illicit dealings, was not maintained during the year under review. The Presidency Division shows an increase in revenue of Rs. 2,19,294 shared by all the districts, Calcutta alone contributing Rs. 1,80,046. In the Rajshahi Division with the districts of Purnea and Malda, a small increase of Rs. 858 was obtained. The Dacca Division shows an increase in revenue of Rs. 9,302, which is shared by all the districts except Faridpur. In the Chittagong Division, where the consumption of spirits is very limited, the revenue rose during the year by Rs. 3,961.

The Patna Division, which for excise purposes is taken to include the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Hazaribagh, and is under the dual system of central distilleries and outstills, yields the largest revenue from country spirits; the amount realised in the past year being Rs. 20,81,267 against Rs. 18,95,726 in 1897-98, the increase occurring in both the distillery and outstill areas. Four of the five districts in the Bhagalpur Division have already been discussed, and there remains only the Sonthal Parganas, from which an increase of Rs. 11,001 in revenue is returned. The Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions have also returned an increase of Rs. 12,264 and Rs. 50,654, respectively.

Before the re-introduction of the distillery system generally in Bengal, the revenue from country spirits was (with the exception of one year, 1883-84) highest in 1887-88 (52 lakhs), after which it began to decline, till it stood at 45 lakhs in 1890-91. In 1891-92 it commenced to rise steadily till 1896-97, when it reached Rs. 60,80,000. In 1897-98 it receded to Rs. 55,81,000, owing to the famine, but made a complete recovery during the year under review, the figure standing at nearly Rs. 60,98,000. In last year's Resolution, reference was made to the relative consumption of outstill and distillery liquor in different districts of the Province and the proportion of revenue brought in by vend license fees compared with duty, which had led the Government of India to infer a widespread prevalence of illicit distillation and sale and the smuggling of outstill liquor into distillery tracts. The Supreme Government suggested the adoption of certain measures to safeguard the excise revenue from country spirits, and the matter has been engaging the attention of the Board and the Local Government. The final conclusions of this Government are held in abeyance, pending a further report from the Board. Meanwhile, as an outcome

of this correspondence, an experiment is being tried in the districts of Bankura and the Sonthal Parganas, which have a bad reputation for illicit dealings, by which distillery liquor is coloured red in order to facilitate the detection of outstill liquor when smuggled into distillery areas.

In accordance with the desire expressed by Government last year, the Excise Commissioner has incorporated in the present report a statement showing the consumption of outstill and distillery liquor in different districts of the Province, the incidence of taxation per head,* and the proportion of revenue brought in by vend license fees compared with duty. He prefaces his remarks by the statement that the figures of consumption of outstill liquor are based on information furnished by the licensees and by inspecting officers, and are almost valueless for purposes of close comparison. If any value whatever be attached to them, they would seem to show that the incidence of revenue is no greater in the distillery than in the outstill areas, though the distillery system obtains in the wealthiest tracts of Bengal; and that there are great inequalities of consumption between distillery districts, between outstill districts, and between the distillery and outstill areas of the same district. All this would *primâ facie* establish the existence of illicit dealings, but the Excise Commissioner urges that in analysing the figures, sufficient allowance should be made for those ethnological and religious factors that account for the drinking habits of a people, *e.g.*, the chief drinkers are Hindi-speaking races, aborigines, and mixed tribes, and to a much less extent Bengalis, while Uriyas are almost total abstainers; consumption also varies inversely with the proportion of Muhammadans in the population. Mr. Gupta has also urged elsewhere that the consumption of country spirit should not be considered by itself, but along with that of rum, *pachwai*, *tari*, and imported liquors, and that the incidence of this combined revenue is a safer guide than that of the revenue from country spirit alone. It seems, however, to the Lieutenant-Governor that, making all allowances for these disturbing factors, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that illicit consumption does prevail in Bankura, Midnapore, in parts of Hooghly, Burdwan, Nadia, and Murshidabad, the Sonthal Parganas, and to some extent in Orissa, and that there is leakage of revenue in the distillery areas in Bihar and Hazaribagh. That this is so is not denied by the Excise Commissioner whose criticisms are confined to pointing out the extent to which inferences may safely be drawn from the figures supplied.

9. *Sites of shops.*—The rules forbidding the opening of shops in a bazaar, on high roads or close to places of public resort, seem to have been carefully observed, due regard being given to public opinion in the matter. During the year a liquor shop in the 24-Parganas, an outstill in Monghyr and three *tari* shops in Hooghly, Howrah, and Shahabad, respectively, were removed in deference to local opinion; a liquor shop in the 24-Parganas and two outstills in Jalpaiguri were closed at the instance of a mill manager and the managers of tea estates; in Midnapore the site of a pachwai shop was changed on the complaint of a missionary, and in Angul an outstill was transferred from the interior of a village to a place outside.

10. *Country rum.*—The supply of country rum is derived from Sibpur near Howrah, from Sakri in Darbhanga, from Shahjahanpur in the North-Western Provinces, and from Aska and Arkot in Madras. More than three-fifths of the demand is supplied by the Shahjahanpur distillery. The revenue from rum fell from Rs. 4,14,665 to Rs. 3,15,613 in the year under review, the quantity consumed having declined from 77,979 gallons London-proof to 50,053 gallons London-proof. Neither the Board nor the Excise Commissioner have as yet been able to trace the real cause of the striking decline in consumption, and the Lieutenant-Governor will await with interest the special report promised by the Board. Meanwhile, it would appear that the raising of the duty on country rum in January 1898 from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 has had a more serious effect on consumption than was anticipated by the Excise Commissioner. The bulk of the trade in rum is carried on through Calcutta, where the quantity imported during the year amounted to 36,920 gross gallons. Excluding the quantity exported to Assam and Port Blair, (4,682 gross gallons), the amount consumed in Bengal itself was 32,238, of which 20,910 gross gallons were consumed in Calcutta and 11,328 in the mufassal. The quantity

further imported into the Bengal mufassal direct from Shahjahanpur amounted to 2,032 gross or 2,029 London-proof gallons.

11. *Imported liquor.*—The excise revenue from imported liquor, which consists exclusively of fees for wholesale and retail licenses, rose from Rs. 2,91,635 to Rs. 3,06,350. Nearly one-half of the total revenue was collected in Calcutta. The number of wholesale licenses was reduced by 12, and that of retail licenses by 2. The changes are ascribed to the ordinary fluctuations of trade. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice a large increase in the importation of German white spirit, which is mainly used for the purpose of being manipulated into brandy and whisky. This question, however, is not one which can be dealt with by the excise authorities, who can do nothing to stop the practice beyond bringing it to notice.

12. *Tari.*—No duty is charged on tari, the sap of the palmyra or date tree, but revenue is derived from license fees for the sale of both fermented and unfermented tari. The number of licenses for the sale of the fermented liquor during the year increased from 13,233 to 13,262, and for unfermented tari from 1,568 to 1,872. The total receipts rose from Rs. 10,14,265 to Rs. 10,28,219, the bulk of the increase occurring under fees for fermented tari. The increase under this head was heaviest in the Patna district, and is explained by the fact that owing to the late settlement of the tari licenses no advance fees were paid in March 1898, nearly the whole of the demand being realized within the year under review. As usual, the bulk of the tari revenue was derived from the Patna Division and the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur, which contributed between them 64·3 per cent. of the total receipts. Calcutta shows the heaviest decrease, which is ascribed to the plague scare. The Madras tree-tax system, the theory of which is that every tree yielding *tari* should pay a tax according to a fixed rate, is being tried, as far as is possible without amending the law, in selected areas in the districts of the Patna Division, and Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Puri and Hooghly.

13. *Pachwai.*—This liquor, brewed from rice, forms the favourite beverage of the aboriginal tribes found in the Burdwan and Chota Nagpur Divisions, the Sonthal Parganas, and the western half of Murshidabad. Another variety, prepared from millet (*marua*), is much drunk in Darjeeling. The revenue is derived from license fees for sale and for home-brewing, and these fees together yielded during the year a revenue of Rs. 4,46,441 against Rs. 3,70,843 in 1897-98, nearly three-fourths of which was collected in the Burdwan Division. The total number of licenses for sale rose from 1,592 to 1,606, and the number of licenses for home-brewing rose from 7,911 to 8,655.

14. *Ganja.*—The revenue from ganja is derived from license fees and duty which varies according to quality; thus "chur" pays a duty of Rs. 9 per seer, "round" Rs. 7-8, "flat (small twigs)" Rs. 7-4, and "flat (large twigs)" Rs. 6. In Orissa, however, the rates are Rs. 7-8 for *chur*, Rs. 6-4 for round, Rs. 6 for flat (small twigs), and Rs. 5 for flat (large twigs). Flat ganja (large twigs) which pays the lowest rate of duty seems to be most in favour. The following statement shows the main statistics relating to ganja revenue in the last three years:—

	Licenses sanctioned.	Licenses issued.	Quantity consumed.	Revenue.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
1896-97 ...	2,708	2,688	5,008	27,31,522
1897-98 ...	2,712	2,706	4,651	25,57,452
1898-99 ...	2,711	2,699	4,797	27,20,140

The area of land brought under ganja cultivation during the year again decreased by 577 bighas, and the quantity produced by 376 maunds. The report called for last year on the question of extending the area under cultivation so as to ensure that the supply shall not fall short of the demand has not been received, but it is remarked by the Excise Commissioner that the present tract with but slight additions is quite capable of meeting all demands in full, and that there need be no apprehension of the undue contraction of the area so long as the cultivators can get a fairly remunerative price for the drug. The Board agree in this opinion. The system of supplying Rajshahi ganja to the Tributary States in Orissa, under which the Chiefs

have been requested to suppress the cultivation of the plant in the States and obtain Rajshahi ganja at cost price and issue it to consumers after levying duty, continues to work well, and under it the smuggling of foreign (Garhjat) ganja is reported to have practically ceased. The quantity exported to the North-Western Provinces was 350 maunds, to Nepal 199 maunds, to Assam 548 maunds, while 216 maunds were distributed between Cooch Behar, the Garhjat States and other places.

15. *Bhang, Majum and Charas.*—*Bhang*, which is also known under the name of *siddhi* and *sabzi* (dried leaves of the hemp plant), grows wild in many parts of Bengal, and is collected for sale chiefly in Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea. The number of licenses for the sale of *bhang* rose from 330 to 351, and the revenue increased from Rs. 64,083 to Rs. 67,240, but the consumption fell from 966 maunds to 965 maunds. The revenue from *majum*, a sweet preparation of *bhang*, amounted during the year to Rs. 1,493 against Rs. 1.482 in 1897-98. *Charas*, or the resin exuding from the unseeded female hemp plant, is the essence of ganja in its greatest purity and strength, and is imported into Bengal from the Punjab. The consumption remained nearly the same as in the previous year, viz. 20 maunds, while the revenue increased from Rs. 19,932 to Rs 22,058.

16. *Opium.*—Excise opium, *i.e.*, opium offered for sale in these Provinces as distinguished from provision opium prepared for export, is supplied to licensed vendors from the district treasuries at prices varying from Rs. 17 a seer in the Patna Division to Rs. 33 a seer in Orissa. The following statement illustrates the demand during the last three years:—

		Licenses.	Consumption.	Revenue.
		No.	Mds.	Rs.
1896 97	... ...	3,180	2,110	23,25,603
1897-98	... ...	2,990	2,086	23,18,598
1898-99	... ...	3,623	2,164	24,01,026

The number of permits to licensed druggists to sell opium and its preparations and poppy-heads for medicinal purposes, which are included in the number of licenses above, increased by 644, while the number of ordinary licenses for retail sale fell by 11. The increase in consumption and revenue is ascribed to the general prosperity during the year. The question of the smuggling of opium to Burma has been receiving close attention during the last two years, and the main remedy against this smuggling seems to lie in the employment of adequate preventive measures in Burma. The bulk of the illicit traffic is carried on in steamers from Calcutta, and the Customs Preventive staff has been on the alert, and made several important seizures. Enquiry has shown that so far as duty-paid opium is concerned, its sale in the producing districts is too small to leave room for much smuggling.

17. *Methylated spirit.*—The quantity of this spirit, which is either imported or methylated locally, issued during the year fell from 66,448 to 65,619 gallons, but the revenue remained almost stationary, viz. Rs. 4,611. There was a large decrease (19,467 gallons) in the imports of ready-made methylated spirit, and this is ascribed to the working of the new rules which were intended to prevent the consumption of methylated spirit for drinking.

18. *Offences against the Opium and Excise laws.*—The number of arrests for offences against the Excise laws increased from 3,634 to 3,830. A large proportion of these cases are of a technical nature relating to illicit possession of various exciseable articles; and the fact that in spite of the admittedly large extent to which the Excise laws are broken, so few cases of real importance have been instituted, would seem to indicate that detective ability in the Excise Department is not of so high a standard as it might be. The arrest of 1,510 persons was effected by the Police, while arrests by Excise officers numbered 2,320, the percentage of convictions in the cases instituted by Excise officers being 89·2 against 85·7 in those instituted by the Police. There was an increase in the number of arrests for illicit distillation and in the number of persons convicted, the figures being 459 and 405 against 248 and 210 in the previous year. For this increase, the Sonthal Parganas are mainly responsible. The amount of fines imposed for breaches of the Excise laws and rules was Rs. 71,909, of which Rs. 52,533, or 73 per cent., were realised.

A sum of Rs. 58,098 was ed in rewards to Police and Excise officers and informers against 15 in the previous year. Considering that the sole motive for breaki xcise laws is the desire for pecuniary gain, and that the offenders wh the main object of the law to reach, viz., those who make a profit o aking it, may reasonably be considered able to pay a larger proportio nes inflicted than 73 per cent., it may be doubted whether too much s not been expended in securing the punishment of technical, as o serious, breaches of the law. The districts in which illicit dealin ieved to be most prevalent have been indicated in paragraph 8, and s the Excise Commissioner to apply the best material at his disposal in out and bringing to justice the real offenders in these areas.

19. *Miscellaneous.*—The marked by the introduction of uniforms for the officers of the Be e Department All officers not above the grade of Sub-Deputy Supe s in charge of Distilleries are required to procure uniforms at their se, those for menial servants being provided at the cost of Governm

20. The thanks of Gover ue to Mr. K. G. Gupta for his successful administration of the Dep to the Board for their supervision during the year. The Exc ssioner expressess his obligations to the District Officers genera some of them in particular, including the Hon'ble Rai Durgagati B hadur, C.I.E., Superintendent of Excise Revenue, Calcutta. The n officers specially mentioned by the Board will be communicated intment Department of this Government.

By order of nt-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER CROP REPORT.

For the week en he 6th November 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather se le. *Aman* paddy and sugarcane doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Foc nd water sufficien . Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	15	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	$13\frac{2}{8}$	
Katwa	...	...	15	
Raniganj	...	...	$13\frac{1}{4}$	

Birbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weath nable. *Aus* being harvested and *rabi* sown. *Aman* promising. Price of common t Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar n aupur ·37. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *nuan* paddy commenced. *Rabi* still continues. Standing crops doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder a r sufficient. Price of common rice at Bankura 16 seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers pe

Midnapore.—No rain. Cold w set in. Prospects of winter rice good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Cattle-diseas d from some places in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Comm lls as follows:—

			Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	...	...	15	0	per rupee.
Contai	...	...	18	0	
Tamluk	...	...	14	$3\frac{1}{2}$	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospect n and *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weathe le. Condition of *aman* good. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Fodder and water suffic mmon rice sells at $13\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain. W sonable. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* has commenced No cattle- Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	...	...	12	0	per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	14	8	
Basirhat	...	...	13	14	
Diamond Harbour		...	12	13	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Fodder and wate . Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rain at ·24. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. *Kalai* and mulberry Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Co sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	16	per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	14	
Kandi	...	...	18	

Jessore.—No rain. Sow going on. Prospects of *aman* good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Jessore	...	...	16	per rupee.
Jhenida	..	...	18	
Magura	..	...	17	
Narail	..	...	16	
Bangaon	..	...	17	

Khulna.—No rain. We ble. *Aman* paddy doing well. Lands are being prepared for the *rabi* crops. F ater sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	..	...	$16\frac{1}{2}$	per rupee.
Bagerhat	..	...	16	
Satkhira	..	...	14	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Nator ·02. Prospects of crops good. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·02. Weather cool. Standing crops good. Cow-pox reported from Parbatipur. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice 17 seers in Dinajpur town and 16 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·67, Alipur Duars ·79. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Preparation of land for tobacco still continues. Common rice sells at 14 seers 13 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·63, Siliguri 2·12. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, *kalai*, *phaphar*, *tori*, wheat and barley progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy, *kalai*, potatoes and mustard progressing. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	9	per rupee.
Terai	16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04, Nilphamari ·20. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers 9 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05 and at Naukhila ·24. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sirajganj ·09. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 14 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Manikganj ·04, Munshiganj ·52, Narayanganj ·06. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Tangail 1·67, Netrokona 1·70, Kishorganj 1·52, Jamalpur 1·16. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Goalundo 1·20, Madaripur 2·80. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Chandpur ·43, Brahmanbaria ·67. Weather cool and seasonable. *Aman* paddy in flower and doing well. Common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Veterinary assistant treating cattle-disease at Chagalnaya. Cattle-disease is also reported from Senbag. Fodder and water good. Price of common rice stationary.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·27, Cox's Bazar 13·01. Prospects of *aman* crop favourable. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 15 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of paddy crop fair. Sowing of *rabi* continues. About two or three annas of the opium sowing have been completed and some of them are germinating satisfactorily. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Early winter paddy being harvested. *Rabi* sowing continues. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Paddy affected for want of timely rain in Arrah. Ninety-nine cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at Sadar at 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Siwan ·62, Gopalganj ·30. Weather seasonable. Recent rain has benefited paddy and *rabi*, and has made prices easier. Average price of common rice 13 seers 1 chitak and of *makai* 13 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Prospects continue fair. *Rabi* sowings in full swing. Poppy sowings commenced. Price of common rice 14½ seers and of maize 16½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowings continue. Prices are—Common rice 12 seers, wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, *makai* 15 seers, gram 13 seers, *rahar* 14 seers, and *marua* 18 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather temperate. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* sowing going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	11	0	per rupee.
Samastipur	14	0	
Madhubani	13	13	

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Jamui ·60. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* being sown. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Monghyr	11	3	per rupee.
Jamui	14	0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aghani* paddy coming into ear. Prospects favourable. *Rabi* sowing continues. Sporadic cattle-disease prevails in the three subdivisions. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishenganj nil, Araria ·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aghani* rice good. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease reported from Raniganj, Kasba, and Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	
Araria	19	

Malda.—Rainfall only at Gajol ·6. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Winter rice doing well. Cattle-pox reported from Gomastapur. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall ·91. Crops doing well. Harvesting begun on high lands. Cattle-disease reported from Rajmahal and Dumka. Average price of common rice 13 seers 5 chitaks and of Indian-corn 18 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Jajpur ·07, Kendrapara nil, Banki nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* maturing. *Guru sarad* in ear. Sugarcane, *rabi*, and turmeric thriving. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	13	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. *Sarad* in ear. *Asu* is being harvested. Sugarcane thriving well. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Rice sells at 18⅛ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 seers per rupee at Balasore. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Weather cold at night, but hot in the day. Rainfall at Angul ·05 and at Bisipara ·10. Paddy crop in ear. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in the Khondmals. Common rice sells at 16 and 12 seers per rupee at Angul and Khondmals respectively.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Khurda ·68. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Kulthi* growing. *Biri* being sown. Sugarcane being pressed. Other miscellaneous crops doing well. Cattle-disease reported from certain quarters. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13	0	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior of district	14	0	

Test-works opened in certain parts of Khurda, where distress is apprehended.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Paddy seriously damaged by drought. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice in progress; outturn very poor. Continued drought prevented the preparation of land for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at Ranchi 10 seers per rupee and in the interior 14 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing going on in places where rain fell. More rain wanted for *rabi* cultivation. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 10 seers 11 chitaks, *makai* 13½ seers, *gram* 14 seers 1 chitak, *marua* 15 seers 3 chitaks, and wheat 11¼ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from a few villages.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice an average crop. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Topchanchi, and Tundi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13¼ seers and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rain ·10. More rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Common rice sells at 15 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There were scattered showers in various districts in the week, which were specially useful in Angul, Puri, Singhbhum, and Saran for the sowing of the *rabi* crop. The reports from all divisions except Patna, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur show that the winter rice will be an excellent crop, and that the less important *rabi* is being sown under favourable conditions. All the districts of the Patna Division have good, or middling crops, except Shahabad, and though test-works have been opened in the Khurda Division of Puri, yet prospects are now much brighter there and in Angul. Only in Chota Nagpur is severe scarcity apprehended, the untimely cessation of the rains having ruined the rice crop and endangering the sowing of the *rabi*. In Manbhum, however, an average crop of rice is expected. The price of common rice is lower in Puri, Hazaribagh, and a few other districts; elsewhere it is stationary. Cattle are generally in good condition, and fodder is everywhere plentiful.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 7th November 1899.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. *Statistics.*—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1899.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED OF—												
	1st week of Nov. 1898.	1st week of Dec. 1898	1st week of Jan. 1899	1st week of Feb. 1899.	1st week of March 1899.	1st week of April 1899.	1st week of May 1899	1st week of June 1899.	1st week of July 1899.	1st week of August 1899.	1st week of Sept. 1899.	1st week of Oct. 1899.	1st week of Nov. 1899.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balliaghata	1,77,000	1,88,000	2,12,000	2,41,000	6,20,000	6,55,000	7,18,000	8,11,000	7,73,000	4,71,000	2,29,000	3,83,000	3,59,000
Ultadanga	64,000	43,000	46,500	55,500	73,000	75 500	77,500	77,000	70,000	52,000	46,000	59,700	36,500
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	2,97,500	2,69,000	2,83,500	2,95,000	3,26,000	3,48,500	3,33,500	3,16,500	3,00,500	2,97,000	2,63,600	2,37,700	2,34,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,500	2,000	1,900	2,600	3,300	4,600	3,600	3,700	3,000	2,900	3,000	4,500	2,900
Tallygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	1,09,900	90,900	1,32,000	1,38,700	1,75,000	1,99,000	1,85,500	1,99,000	1,73,000	1,74,300	1,62,000	1,50,800	1,47,500
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50 000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	83,500	60,500	95,700	1,09,000	1,27,200	1,42,000	1,38,000	1,24,500	96,500	87,000	1,26,500	1,11,500	1,07,000
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	17,398	19,596	52,657	14,256	18,776	1,287	1,594	1,872	869	1,131	2,534	2,152	11,469
Total ...	12,41,798	11,62,996	13,14,257	13,46,056	18,33,276	19,15,887	19,47,894	20,23,572	19,06,869	15,75,331	13,22,634	14,39,352	13,88,869
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	5,106 (on 3rd Nov. 1898.)	18,838 (on 3rd Dec. 1898.)	22,394 (on 3rd Jan. 1899.)	16,348 (on 3rd Feb. 1899.)	25,062 (on 3rd March 1899.)	19,294 (on 3rd April 1899.)	5,438 (on 3rd May 1899.)	4,658 (on 3rd June 1899.)	838 (on 3rd July 1899.)	1,503 (on 3rd August 1899.)	4,325 (on 3rd Sept. 1899.)	3,875 (on 3rd Oct. 1899.)	16,645 (on 3rd Nov. 1899.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	26,866 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	33,350 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	37,842 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	63,148 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	47,082 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	43,850 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	24,983 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	28,190 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	20,576 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	33,147 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)	27,333 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1899.)	51,534 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)	39,990 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1899.)
By Canal returns	43,369 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1898.)	29,191 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	81,558 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	1,02,388 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	92,706 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	41,311 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	30,944 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	29,697 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	23,356 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	38,490 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)	30,775 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1899.)	81,114 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)	66,276 (1st to 3rd Nov 1899.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	13,22,139	12,44,375	14,56,051	15,27,940	19,88,126	20,20,342	20,09,259	20,86,147	19,51,639	16,48,471	13,85,067	15,75,875	15,11,780

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th November 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of July 1899.

Whence imported.	Food-grains.							Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.							Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bengal.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	71,142	28,355	88,864	2,722	5,076	9	96,671	18	14,808	2,339	586	......	......	2	25,09,682	......	......	......	135	15
Birbhum	51,537	829	52,055	341	352	......	52,748	......	4,270	1,348	354	......	......	52	......	......	......	......	......	......
Midnapore	1,03,437	6,549	1,07,530	......	1,274	130	1,08,934	......	4,944	465	165	......	184	60	5,022	......	......	1,593	340	......
Hooghly	71,545	19,305	83,611	16,623	17,918	50	1,18,202	2,007	486,556	10,166	1,409	......	159	......	1,515	......	1,196	3,353	9,375	1,846
24-Parganas	2,09,283	41,310	2,55,103	42	1,272	......	2,36,416	9,530	1,344,854	1,199	689	......	1,814	......	9,605	......	2,138	6,758	2,286	915
Nadia	20,176	415	20,436	57,487	1,55,814	4,024	2,37,761	8,365	8,528	46,306	2,699	......	344	616	......	......	380	346	1,736	......
Murshidabad	22,526	106	22,592	40,858	29,417	3,700	96,567	12,407	3,215	16,849	1,516	......	3	1,627	3,077	......	48	188	115	4
Jessore	3,275	2,650	4,931	34	8,046	207	13,218	450	245	2,457	332	......	2	......	......	......	......	1,843	588	......
Khulna	4,680	24,460	19,968	......	855	......	20,823	......	......	275	......	......	......	......	......	......	250	9,425	......	......
Rajshahi	3,256	......	3,256	1,469	2,075	......	6,800	15,899	......	1,847	268	......	......	196	......	......	......	......	......	......
Dinajpur	7,149	......	7,149	......	......	......	7,149	316	12,705	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Jalpaiguri	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,048	44,905	......	......	29,199	......	......	......	......	......	......	984	......
Darjeeling	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	700	20,965	......	......	22,114	......	......	......	......	......	......	220	......
Rangpur	......	......	......	71	101	......	172	21,041	140	......	526	531	595	......	......	......	......	......	39,628	......
Bogra	8,950	......	8,950	......	......	......	8,950	6,568	210	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pabna	12	......	12	3,457	7,439	......	10,908	2,12,769	8,400	522	22,671	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,113	......
Cooch Behar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,690	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	205	......
Dacca	3,379	......	3,379	638	10,074	......	14,291	1,39,416	1,220	2,043	4,841	......	1,342	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mymensingh	12	......	12	......	92	2	106	37,020	......	......	4,479	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	......
Faridpur	46,218	300	46,405	4,193	1,49,727	5,871	2,06,196	1,01,181	5,425	16,514	24,120	......	187	......	......	......	......	148	......	......
Backergunge	86,958	525	87,473	......	700	......	88,173	2,200	......	1,182	40	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tippera	6,445	......	6,445	......	......	......	6,445	649	......	240	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Noakhali	12,800	......	12,800	......	750	......	13,550	......	......	5,825	......	......	975	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	2	......	2	......	......	......	2	......	......	......	......	221	819	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	7,32,782	1,25,104	8,10,972	1,28,135	3,90,982	13,993	13,44,032	5,82,274	1,961,390	1,09,577	64,595	52,065	6,424	2,553	25,28,901	... ..	4,012	23,654	56,740	2,780
Bihar.																				
Patna	5	......	5	20,866	29,797	11,191	61,859	......	......	1,50,401	15,199	......	......	......	......	3	......	896	925	1,527
Gaya	......	......	......	2,760	......	......	2,760	......	......	7,810	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	159
Shahabad	......	......	......	16,243	27,233	420	43,896	......	11,480	27,402	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,809	......	......
Saran	......	......	......	6,829	......	......	6,829	......	175	55,421	4,226	......	23	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Champaran	8	......	8	511	127	150	796	......	70	15,649	6,995	......	......	......	......	......	......	362	......	......
Muzaffarpur	2	......	2	......	......	362	364	......	2,240	39,219	5,183	......	......	......	......	3	......	......	238	......
Darbhanga	......	......	......	......	145	327	472	......	420	75,745	7,681	......	......	......	......	......	......	350	686	......
Monghyr	733	......	733	37,816	17,009	......	55,558	......	70	36,859	12,638	......	413	......	......	......	......	20	......	2
Bhagalpur	5	......	5	28,664	1,878	10,031	40,578	15	525	13,116	13,919	......	......	......	......	6	......	2	......	......
Purnea	......	......	......	5,086	2,419	......	7,505	8,766	700	3,566	10,289	......	12	......	......	......	......	......	9,399	......
Malda	......	......	......	5,538	1,855	691	8,084	......	490	2,066	450	......	......	30	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Parganas ...	342	......	342	29,516	8,071	1,205	39,134	......	945	5,674	9,615	......	......	......	......	......	......	224	144	84
Total of Bihar ...	1,095	......	1,095	1,53,829	88,534	24,377	2,67,835	8,781	17,115	4,32,868	86,195	......	448	30	......	12	......	4,663	11,392	1,772

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

Whence imported.	Food-grains.							Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags. †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Orissa.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balasore	3,195	600	3,570	......	......	......	3,570	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Orissa ...	3,195	600	3,570	......	......	......	3,570	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chota Nagpur.																				
Hazaribagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	175	167	......	130	2	......	1,16,165	......	......	......	......	......
Manbhum	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	140	......	......	......	......	......	19,00,661	......	......	......	......	......
Singhbhum	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......						......	...	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpur.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	315	167	......	130	2	......	20,16,826	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	7,37,072	1,25,704	8,15,637	2,81,964	4,79,516	38,370	16,15,487	5,91,055	1,978,820	5,42,612	1,50,790	52,195	6,874	2,583	45,45,727	12	4,012	28,317	68,132	4,552
Other Provinces.																				
Assam	4,935	......	4,935	518	4,577	......	10,030	694	280	12,936	1,11,654	1,08,828	40	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	233	......	233	5,69,656	51,092	......	6,20,981	......	5,390	2,25,590	92,237	536	3,439	......	......	3	......	1,755	16	2
Punjab	41	......	41	696	676	......	1,413	......	315	......	2,785	376	1,547	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Central Provinces ...	2,502	......	2,502	......	573	18	3,093	......	......	1,709	407	......	471	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajputana and Central India.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	245	2,720	2,597	......	1,615	......	......	......	......	......	1	......
Berar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8,235	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10	......
Madras	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Grand Total of Imports in July 1899	7,44,768	1,26,764	8,23,348	8,52,834	5,36,434	38,388	22,51,004	5,91,749	1,985,050	7,86,567	3,60,470	1,61,965	22,221	2,583	45,45,727	15	4,012	30,072	68,159	4,555
Grand Total of Imports in July 1898	8,00,162	98,266	8,61,578	4,35,734	4,14,077	53,397	17,64,786	4,80,916	841,688	13,20,104	3,22,634	1,45,845	63,259	2,414	46,30,956	28	77,428	53,179	60,276	4,026

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of July 1899 was as follows:—

…rted from Calcutta.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Tobacco. Unmanufactured.	Tobacco. Manufac-tured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
…ndian Ports,—																		
…mbay … …	41,306	41	41,331	……	73,069	……	1,15,000	……	450,000	……	29,671	4,101	……	……	585	……	……	…
…dras … …	5,432	……	5,432	172	52,133	1,814	59,551	……	207,880	……	……	48	……	27	193	1	……	11
…rma … …	2,749	……	2,740	1,647	17,596	554	22,546	48	1,298,600	67	1	192	116	15	382	1,059	38,095	954
…er Indian …orts … …	……	……	……	181	2,838	……	3,019	……	17,651	……	……	2	……	…	1,501	2,809	1,038	71
…d … …	……	……	……	……	……	……	……	……	261,600	……	……	35	……	……	……	……	……	…
…otal of Inter-portal Trade	49,487	41	49,512	2,000	1,46,236	2,368	2,00,116	48	2,235,731	67	29,672	4,378	116	42	2,660	3,959	40,628	1,03…
…oreign Ports—																		
…ited Kingdom	60,228	……	60,228	6,02,949	1,69,558	……	8,32,735	70,048	1,835,954	4,50,347	34	1,89,811	2,191	1,490	……	……	……	3
…her foreign …orts … …	7,33,167	1,458	7,34,078	84,701	18,122	3,890	8,40,701	60,946	11,003,039	4,05,925	44	19,045	16,493	64	5	……	3,681	14
…otal of Foreign Trade …	7,93,395	1,458	7,94,306	6,87,650	1,87,680	3,890	16,73,526	1,30,994	12,838,993	8,56,272	78	2,08,856	18,684	1,554	5	……	3,681	18
…nd Total Exports July 1899	8,42,882	1,499	8,43,818	6,89,650	3,33,916	6,258	18,73,642	1,31,042	15,074,724	8,56,339	29,750	2,13,234	18,800	1,596	2,665	3,959	44,309	1,21…
…nd Total Exports July 1898	8,29,769	570	8,30,125	8,32,110	93,708	18,868	17,74,811	65,760	17,868,158	14,47,629	91,278	1,73,602	23,227	1,822	3,543	1,887	25,987	7…

III.

Imports into Calcutta.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July 1899.

…pecification of Routes.	Food-grains. Rice.	Food-grains. Paddy.	Food-grains. Wheat.	Food-grains. Gram and pulses.	Food-grains. Other food-grains.	Fibrous products. Jute, raw.	Fibrous products. Gunny-bags.	Oilseeds. Linseed.	Oilseeds. Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Indigo.	Sugar. Re-fined.	Sugar. Un-refined.	Tobacco. Unmanu-factured.	Tobacco. Manufac…
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	M…
…country boats …	4,80,682	81,513	1,08,173	2,63,958	2,770	37,315	1,341,905	76,465	25,905	……	3,477	727	9,780	…	3,652	20,637	12,681	1,…
…river steamers …	28,823	629	15,340	16,123	1,821	2,70,881	3,325	1,30,860	1,29,921	90,649	690	1,348	3,077	…	360	191	1,205	
…rail — E. I. Railway	93,540	23,934	7,16,750	1,38,696	25,152	22,153	43,750	5,41,884	1,75,727	1,042	15,418	276	45,26,458	15	……	6,415	8,233	
…rail — E. B. S. Railway.	35,792	……	17,529	1,16,017	8,645	2,42,110	595,525	36,207	27,847	51,313	1,354	226	588	…	……	1,305	43,262	
…rail — Assam-Bengal Railway.	2,395	……	……	……	……	……	280	……	1,048	18,931	819	…	……	…	……	……	…	
…rail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway.	742	……	……	516	……	……	175	7	22	……	52	6	……	…	……	……	…	
…road … …	1,02,859	19,628	42	224	……	10,200	……	144	……	……	402	…	5,824	…	……	1,464	2,776	1
…nd Total of Imports in July 1899	7,44,783	1,25,704	8,52,834	5,36,434	38,388	5,91,749	1,985,050	7,85,567	3,60,470	1,61,935	22,221	2,583	45,45,727	15	4,012	30,072	68,150	4…
…nd Total of Imports in July 1898	8,00,162	98,266	4,35,734	4,14,077	53,397	4,80,916	841,888	13,20,104	3,22,634	1,45,845	63,259	2,414	46,30,956	28	77,428	53,174	60,276	4…

IV.

Exports from Calcutta.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutt by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of July 1899 :—

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Cotton piece-goods. Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Cotton twist. Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	1,23,205	1,164	352	1,100	18,890	6,792	99,775
Birbhum	36,691	2,856	32	543	9,267	2,243	73,325
Midnapore	1,83,407	6,232	1,682	135	34,839	2,684	1,460
Hooghly	1,04,032	6,000	154	47	1,016	4,351	79,150
24-Parganas ...	2,81,513	8,735	866	......	11,472	50,421	23,040
Nadia	1,68,774	......	2,321	228	28,472	7,639	53,944
Murshidabad ...	86,861	782	343	......	27,685	1,423	29,615
Jessore	4,219	......	105	5	12,956	2,140	4,610
Khulna	...	......	... ..	......	3,941	1,975	...
Rajshahi	50,432	......	167	161	12,893	1,721	8,575
Dinajpur	38,732	......	28	205	9,059	2,075	7,875
Jalpaiguri	59,294	......	6	197	9,692	4,029	7,770
Darjeeling	28,658	... ..	39	176	5,753	2,443	595
Rangpur	1,64,608	......	...	498	15,581	2,250	16,485
Bogra	97,612	.....	153	110	5,283	354	17,325
Pabna	1,03,203	... ..	......	471	24,313	5,754	18,725
Cooch Behar ...	22,080	102	.. ...	64	1,063	. .	140
Dacca	1,99,269	......	2,502	34	22,094	4,454	8,155
Mymensingh ...	1,31,008	......	157	276	4,579	3,602	7,070
Faridpur	52,128	......	970	130	16,924	6,388	45,920
Backergunge ...	...	......	125	......	25,500	15,460	1,365
Tippera	68,295	1,326	704	......	6,378	1,075	8,200
Noakhali	1,870	850	109	......	13,450	830	...
Chittagong... ...	12,170	... .	88	......	... ..	4	...
Total of Bengal ...	20,28,457	28,047	10,993	4,389	3,21,700	1,60,107	513,100
Bihar.							
Patna	40,064	204	561	1,124	43,840	16,628	137,760
Gaya	23,598	......	18	524	11,412	862	23,810
Shahabad	86,367	82	24	1,357	13,668	1,398	3.,175
Saran	56,502	......	83	269	18,095	2,607	14,350
Champaran ...	45,300	......	39	90	13,250	2,017	20,440
Muzaffarpur ...	29,340	......	3	114	15,422	5,554	23,900
Darbhanga ...	36,323	... ..	......	312	20,427	6,706	17,115
Monghyr	28,702	850	12	1,100	19,644	5,308	73,570
Bhagalpur	39,836	... ..	115	454	22,174	5,226	55,820
Purnea	1,20,612	.....	85	494	10,635	3,822	12,315
Malda	39,330	......	69	360	5,113	1,703	3,395
Sonthal Parganas...	29,394	1,972	21	843	20,453	4,856	35,980
Total of Bihar ...	5,84,458	3,108	1,033	7,041	2,14,151	56,887	453,080

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Cotton piece-goods. Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Cotton twist. Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny bags.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Orissa.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No
Balasore	644	3,258	......	201	1,000	171	5
Total of Orissa ...	644	3,258	.....	201	1,000	171	5
Chota Nagpur.							
Hazaribagh	4,697	68	2	144	4,433	628	2,5
Manbhum	62,272	1,462	6	1,239	11,450	1,733	13,1
Singhbhum	11,408	238	19	26	4,632	212	3,7
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	78,377	1,768	27	1,409	20,515	2,573	19,
Grand Total of Supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	26,91,036	30,181	12,053	13,040	5,57,366	2,19,736	986,
Other Provinces.							
Assam	2,93,421	476	1,094	707	35,407	23,304	27,
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	11,00,546	3,604	2,238	562	19,607	41,744	317,
Punjab	3,43,185	204	322	5	18	2,375	413,
Central Provinces	22,247	4,790	154	50	......	6,718	71,
Rajputana and Central India	30,312	306	160	......	......	1,925	3,
Berar	2,601	646	......	......	......	......	5,
Nizams Territory	414	......	......	. ....	......	......	......
Bombay	785	......	......	......	17	......	
Madras	138	... ..	... .	.. ..	......	......	......
Grand Total of Exports in July 1899 ...	44,85,536	46,213	16,030	14,364	6,12,410	2,95,804	1,825,
Grand Total of Exports in July 1898 ...	67,71,371	35,786	20,158	48,154	6,64,550	3,22,498	19,803,

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of July 1899 was as follows :—

Imported into Calcutta.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Cotton piece-goods. Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Cotton twist. Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-ba
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
From Foreign Ports—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
United Kingdom	1,23,05,044	......	8,437	......	4,54,475	10,698	......
Other foreign ports	50,930	... ..	1,012	......	3,70,984	3,72,810	......
Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,23,55,974	......	9,449	......	8,25,459	3,83,508	......
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay	10,755	1,104	......	15,915	58,038	114	......
Madras	5,362	20,632	......	......	599	......	......
Burma	21,059	. ...	....	4	......	39,545	......
Other Indian ports	2,448	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Interportal Trade ...	40,215	30,796	......	15,919	58,637	39,659	......
Grand Total of Imports in July 1899	1,23,96,189	30,796	9,449	15,919	8,84,096	4,23,167	......
Grand Total of Imports in July 1898	93,54,656	1,71,521	6,807	21,114	7,13,702	4,95,195	4,7

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the above Principal Staples of Traffic export from Calcutta during the month of July 1899 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Specification of Routes—	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,53,500	6,000	848	......	1,56,083	84,929	98,8
,, river steamers	6,95,833	......	4,595	707	1,25,814	50,339	80,1
,, rail — East Indian Railway	22,73,128	19,234	3,747	10,503	2,38,955	1,09,668	1,415,8
,, rail — Eastern Bengal State Railway	10,65,629	... .	5,668	2,818	84,394	93,212	198,0
,, rail — Assam-Bengal Railway	56,987	2,652	587	......	2,178	197	4,3
,, rail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway...	5,637	9,592	......	336	693	201	24,6
,, road	2,75,322	8,735	585	......	4,293	7,258	3,3
Grand Total of Imports in July 1899 ...	44,85,536	46,213	16,030	14,364	6,12,410	2,95,804	1,825,2
Grand Total of Imports in July 1898 ...	67,71,371	35,786	20,158	48,154	6,64,550	3,22,498	19,803,2

Statistical Department,
The 4th November 1899.

F. A. Slack,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL

DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 31st OCTOBER 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	9 11	13 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	12 0	14 4	15 0	15 0	...	.	...
	3	Bankura ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	17 8		.	...
	4	Midnapore ...	10 0	10 0	10 10	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	10 10	17 0	15 0	Old 13 0 new 16 0		...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	10 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	11 8	12 0	10 8	...	..	
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10 12	10 10	9 0	12 12	13 0	12 0		.	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 10	7 0	12 0	12 10	12 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	10 10	9 6	12 12	12 4	12 4	16 0	7 9	8 0	7 9	10 10	11 6	11 4	12 4	11 8	16 12
	9	Nadia ...	13 5	13 5	12 13	22 14	..	14 9	6 10	6 10	6 2	12 10	12 13	13 10	...	...	
	10	Murshidabad ...	Jamali. 14 0 Gangajali. 12 0	14 0 12 0	16 8 16 0	20 0	18 0	...	12 8	12 8	10 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	.	...
	11	Jessore ..	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	..	..	
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	15 9	16 8	24 0	22 8	22 12	10 8	12 0	10 4	17 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	
	14	Dinajpur ...	9-9-6t.	12 0	12 0	13 5	16 0	16 0	9-9-3t	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 12	17 0	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	..	5 0	5 0	5 8	13 0	13 0	12 8	..	..	..
	16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	9 8	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	7 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	9 0	9 15	15 0	...	...	..	12 0	14 4	9 12	18 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ...	16 8	16 8	14 4	35 0	35 0	22 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	17 4	17 4	17 10	...	...	..
DACCA DIVISION.	20	Dacca ...	10 0	10 12	13 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	10 0	10 4	11 8	18 0	18 0	18 8	...	.	...
	21	Mymensingh ..	10 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	15 0	15 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 12 ans 16 0	12 12 16 0	13 4 20 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks ; Raniganj 10½ seers.
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers ; Tamluk 10½ seers ; Ghatal 11½ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 10½ seers ; Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10⅜ chittacks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 11 seers ; Barasat 11¼ seers ; Baduria 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Magrahat 10 seers 10⅔ chittacks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga) ; Chuadanga 11 seers (panga) ; Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch) ; Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers ; Jangipur 10 seers ; Kandi return not received.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail 10 seers ; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

...stricts of Bengal on the 31st October 1899.

...ERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (Pennisetum typhoideum.) Present return.	Bajra: Next preceding return.	Bajra: Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (Eleusine Corocana.) Present return.	Marua: Next preceding return.	Marua: Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Wholesale: Next preceding return.	Wholesale: Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	Division
Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 7	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 6	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	Curshed. 3 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 2½	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 10	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
7 0	7 0	12 12	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 1	11 3	Panga. 3 5 0	3 5 0	3 9 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	9 2	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 3	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 15 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	7 8	8 0	Panga. 5 12 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	Darjeeling.	16	
						7 8	8 0	Rora. 5 10 0	5 4 0	5 0 0			
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Dacca	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

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...per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11¼ seers.
...per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
...is 8 seers per rupee.
...d at Siliguri 9 seers per rupee.
...per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers.
...seers per rupee.
...the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks ;
...rs 6 chittacks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 9¼ seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10¼ seers.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.																
24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 9	15 0	20 0	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 8	20 0	.	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	11 0	15 8	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
Patna Division.																
27	Patna	13 0	13 0	17 0	29 8	15 0	23 0	15 0	11 0	13 8	16 8	15 0	16 0	15 8	...	...
28	Gaya ..	12 8	12 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	13 8	13 0	15 8	16 0	17 8	19 0
29	Shahabad ..	12 8	12 8	15 8	16 0	17 0	24 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 8	15 8	...	...	...
30	Saran .	11 8	10 8	16 0	15 8	14 0	23 8	9 8	9 0	8 0	12 8	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	12 8	12 8	13 8	16 8	16 8	21 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	14 8	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ..	12 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ..	12 0	12 0	12 12	14 0	14 0	19 0	7 0	8 8	10 8	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.																
34	Monghyr .	12 10	11 8	18 0	17 11	15 12	18 0	10 8	9 8	8 0	11 14	10 8	14 0	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ..	12 12	11 6	16 8	16 8	15 2	25 4	10 12	10 2	12 8	14 0	13 4	16 8	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	13 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	20 8	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	12 8	19 0	...	20 0	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	10 0	10 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division.																
39	Cuttack ...	9 14	9 3	11 3	...	...	...	10 8	9 3	9 3	14 7	12 8	15 2	...	...	...
40	Balasore ..	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
41	Puri	8 12	10 8	9 3	...	...	...	8 8	7 14	9 3	13 2	11 13	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division.																
42	Hazaribagh .	10 12	9 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8 New 13 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
43	Ranchi ...	7 0 to 10 0	6 8 to 9 8	6 4 to 12 0	14 0	...	14 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	10 8	10 0	14 8	..	...	...
44	Palamau ..	10 11	9 9	15 12	15 12	13 8	27 0	9 9	8 7	14 10	10 11	9 9	20 4	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	...	10 0	10 4	11 4	13 8	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.
W1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Barh $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers ; Bihar 10 seers ; Dinapore 10 seers.
X. In the Aurangabad, Nawada, and Jahanabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: —Sasaram $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers ; Buxar and Bhabua returns not received.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : —Siwan 11 seers 3 chitacks ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers ; Sitamarhi 11 seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers ; Madhubani $10\frac{3}{4}$ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th November 1899.

...of Bengal on the 31st October 1899—(concluded).

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Bajra or Cumbu. (Pennisetum typhoideum.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (Eleusine Corocana.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	Division
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 [U]	10 0	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0 [V]	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 [W]	9 0	11 0	Panga. 3 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
...	...	...	...	...	31 8	1 0 [W1]	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
...	...	...	17 8	22 0	24 8	0 0 [X]	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 [Y]	10 8	10 8	3 10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
...	...	...	...	16 0	22 4	1 0 [Z]	10 12	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 [a]	10 8	9 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 6 0	Champaran.	31	
...	...	...	19 0	...	37 8	1 4 [b]	11 4	11 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 6	Muzaffarpur.	32	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	0 8 [c]	10 8	10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 [d]	10 8	10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Monghyr	34	Bhagalpur Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 [e]	10 0	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Bhagalpur	35	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 [f]	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 [g]	10 0	9 0	Karkatch. 3 14 3	4 0 0	4 4 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
						0 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 3	4 0 0	3 14 3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 [h]	10 0	9 8	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 [i]	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 [j]	11 8	11 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 [k]	13 0	13 2	Karkatch. 2 15 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	34 0	9 12	10 0	9 0	Panga. 4 1 0	3 15 0	4 4 0	Ranchi.	43	
...	...	...	16 14	18 8	33 12	9 0	9 0	9 4	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
0 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	0 0 [l]	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

1892a

...f salt per rupee are:—Begusarai 10¾ seers; Jamui 10½ seers.
...salt per rupee are:—Banka 10 seers; Supaul 10 seers; Madhipura 9½ seers.
...salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers; Araria 9 seers.
...f salt is 10 seers per rupee.
...f salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers; Godda 10 seers; Jamtara 11 seers;
...s.

i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are:—Jajpur 9 seers; Kendrapara 9 seers.
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
l. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort). Present return.	Rice (best sort). Next preceding return.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding return of last year.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Present return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Next preceding return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Corresponding return of last year.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Present return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Next preceding return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Corresponding return of last year.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Present return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Next preceding return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
2	Burdwan ...	3 10 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 15 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	Old. 2 12 0 New. 2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 4 0	2 6 6	2 6 6	2 12 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 14 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	2 10 0	3 9 0	2 12 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 3 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	1 10 6
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 11 6	5 11 0	3 3 3	3 5 6	3 1 3	3 3 3	3 5 6	2 13 3	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 0 0
10	Bhagalpur ..	3 11 6	3 15 0	3 3 0	2 13 6	3 0 3	2 6 0	3 2 3	3 8 3	2 6 9	2 6 9	2 10 3	1 9 3
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 12 9	3 12 9	2 8 6	3 0 9	2 5 6	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 4 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 6 6	5 6 6	4 7 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	2 8 0 to 3 1 0	4 0 0 to 5 11 0	4 3 3 to 5 6 6	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	2 13 3	...	2 13 6

CALCUTTA,
The 7th November 1899.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine corocana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 0 0	3 4 0	2 2 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 1 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	2 6 0	2 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 5 0	2 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	2 4 6	2 10 0	1 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	1 1 1½	2 8 0	3 1 6	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 9	3 3 0	2 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 6	Biri or kalai. 2 12 6	2 5 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 3 to 3 10 0	3 5 3 to 3 10 0	2 8 0

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and Rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 4 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	4 3 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2 0	4 14 0	3 11 0	Black mustard. 4 4 0 to 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
									Rapeseed. 3 4 0	3 12 0	3 10 0
...	...	...	3 15 0	3 14 0	3 2 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
2 8 0	...	1 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	1 12 0	3 14 0	3 9 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0
2 10 6	2 13 9	1 9 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	2 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 13 9	2 14 0	1 3 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	2 0 6	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	2 5 6	2 5 6	1 14 6	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	6 2 3	6 10 6	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	2 13 6	5 0 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	3 1 0 to 3 8 0

) STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	18 0 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 8 0 to 5 0 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	18 . 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	5 6 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	7 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	14 8 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	15 0 0	15 0	12 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	2 15 0	2 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	17 0 0	17 0 0	16 4 0	...	...	...
3 10 0	3 12 0	3 8 6	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...

1894c

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	35 0 0	31 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	Per 100 pieces— 250 0 0	250 0 0	245 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14 0
32 0 0	33 0 0	32 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0 to 34 0 0	32 8 0 to 34 0 0	34 8 0	Madhabkhali. 7 8 0 Pulta. 8 8 0	6 12 0 to 7 0 0 7 12 0 to 8 0 0	6 4 0 8 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 14 0 to 2 6 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	0 14 0 to 2 6 0 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	1 4 0 to 2 4 0 1 8 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
53 0 0	52 0 0	52 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	36 0 0	38 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 5 0
40 0 0	44 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	10 0 0	18 0 0	18 8 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0
30 7 6	30 7 6	29 1 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 8 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 0 0	31 0 0	34 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11
27 13 0 to 34 0 0	26 10 8 to 34 0 0	29 8 0 to 36 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st October 1899.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 10 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 9 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0 Panga.	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 3 0	0 5 4	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
0 2 5	0 2 4 to 0 7 0	0 3 9	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	0 3 3	...	0 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5 Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 6	0 6 6	0 5 0	3 7 0	3 7 0 Panga.	3 0 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	3 10 6	9. Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 6 6	0 5 9	0 6 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 9 6	0 9 6	0 11 3	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 0 0	3 0 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
	No fixed rate.		...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 1 0	3 15 0 Panga.	4 4 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1899.

		Date.	Hour.
	Inches.		
The mean pressure of the month	29·889		
The average pressure of October from 24 years' registers ...	29·832		
The highest pressure in the month	30·037	21st	10th
The lowest pressure in the month	29·690	15th	16th
The range of pressure	0·347		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	200·4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	359·1		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	79·4		
The average temperature of October from 24 years' registers ...	81·5		
The highest temperature in the month	92·1	4th	
The lowest temperature in the month	68·4	18th	
The range of temperature during the month	23·7		
The mean daily range of temperature	13·5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	17·4	3rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	84		
The average humidity of October from 24 years' registers ...	79		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·836		
The average vapour tension of October from 9 years' registers ...	0·854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3·47		
The average cloud proportion of October from 22 years' registers	3·83		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	3·02		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2·85		
The average fall of October from 48 years' registers ...	5·61		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·17	15th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	5		
The average number of rainy days in October from 24 years' registers	10		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	137·8		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	50·7		
The greatest sun temperature	149·2	8th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	60·3	17th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	69·2		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	4·6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	6·9	5th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	69·9		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	234·0	16th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	14·0	16th & 27th 15th	10 to 11 A.M. & 1 to 2 P.M.

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 205, N.E. 47, E. 42, S.E. 39, S. 26, S.W. 141, W. 37, N.W. 52, Calm 155.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·8 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India, and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 6th November 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th October to 4th November 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	29th	129·6	2·7	29·866	77·6	83·5	11·2	72·3	74·1	0·799	72·5	85	N by W and N ...	42	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, ▲.
"	30th	143·0	9·0	·901	76·1	86·2	17·4	68·8	71·0	·691	68·2	79	N by W ...	60	"	Partially cloudy, ▲.
"	31st	139·3	7·1	·912	75·3	85·4	16·7	68·7	71·1	·707	68·9	82	N by W and variable.	48	"	Partially cloudy, ▲.
Nov.	1st	139·8	9·4	·923	74·5	86·2	19·2	67·0	70·1	·678	67·6	81	WNW and calm	46	"	Chiefly clear, ▲.
"	2nd	140·3	9·4	·979	73·5	85 9	20·7	65·2	68·2	·622	65·2	78	N and calm ...	54	"	Chiefly clear, ▲.
"	3rd	137·4	7·7	·952	72·7	82·3	17·7	61·6	67·1	·592	63·7	75	N by W and NNW	74	"	Chiefly clear, ▲.
"	4th	132·3	3·8	·966	74·6	83 5	17·3	66·2	68·8	·627	65·4	73	N by W and N ...	84	"	Chiefly clear, ▲.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·927
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·906
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	49·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	78·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	74 9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78·7
The extreme variation of temperature	21·6
The maximum temperature	86 2
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th October to 4th November 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·37
The total fall from 1st January to 4th November 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·70

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

▲, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 6th November 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India, and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 4th of November 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4TH NOVEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH NOVEMBER 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,221	1,67,300	2,450	784	92,185	1,597
Jute	266	1,05,200	1,580	313	1,34,650	2,069
Firewood	82	56,050	845	64	51,650	777
Other articles	827	1,62,800	2,204	790	2,03,720	2,565
Total ...	2,396	4,91,350	7,079	1,951	4,82,205	7,008

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th October 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P			
otal traffic for the week ...	(a) 326,745	(a) 3,61,173 11 0	(b) 46,24,357 30	(b) 8,98,305 8 0	22,072 0 0	12,81,551 3 0	95,747	171,691	267,438
r per mile of railway	......	211 2 4	......	525 2 7	12 14 0	749 3 5	... .	... ..	...
or previous 14½ weeks of half-year	4,571,348	45,89,251 9 0	5,90,50,630 20	1,06,70,130 6 0	3,13,832 0 0	1,55,73,213 15 0	1,339,948	2,264,919	3,604,867
Total for 15½ weeks ...	4,898,093	49,50,425 4 0	6,36,74,988 10	1,15,68,435 14 0	3,35,904 0 0	1,68,54,765 2 0	1,435,695	2,436,610	3,872,305
Comparison.									
otal for corresponding week of previous year	311,712	3,32,439 3 2	39,02,665 20	7,67,581 1 9	22,869 10 8	11,22,880 15 7	90,729	159,004	249,733
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	194 15 6	......	450 2 9	13 6 7	658 8 10	......	......	.
otal for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	4,557,407	45,30,935 2 5	5,97,25,282 30	1,07,34,312 10 7	3,08,052 8 5	1,55,73,300 5 5	1,396,057	2,345,247	3,741,304

(a) The increase is due to "Doorga Pojah" traffic chiefly from Howrah.
(b) The increase is in heavy upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on B, C, D, and L districts.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the week ...	292,568	3,26,987 13 0	(a) 43,14,658 30	(a) 8,92,233 9 0	22,192 0 0	12,41,413 6 0	96,612	169,544	266,156
per mile of railway ...	... .	191 2 7	.....	521 9 10	12 15 7	725 12 0	.....	......	.....
r previous 15½ weeks of half-year	4,898,093	49,50,425 4 0	6,36,74,988 10	1,15,68,435 14 0	3,35,904 0 0	1,68,54,765 2 0	1,435,695	2,436,610	3,872,305
Total for 16½ weeks ..	5,190,661	52,77,413 1 0	6,79,89,647 0	1,24,60,669 7 0	3,58,096 0 0	1,80,96,178 8 0	1,532,307	2,606,154	4,138,461
Comparison.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year ...	314,025½	3,34,329 9 11	41,38,900 0	8,06,361 5 10	19,878 5 0	11,60,569 4 9	91,045	155,249	246,294
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	196 1 3	......	472 14 8	11 10 6	680 10 5	.. .	.....	......
tal for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year	4,871,432½	46,05,264 13 4	6,38,64,242 30	1,15,40,674 0 5	3,27,939 13 5	1,67,33,859 10 2	1,487,102	2,500,496	3,987,598

(a) There is a heavy increase in upward despatch of food-grains, chiefly from Loop districts, attended with a large falling off in traffic to and from Howrah, incipally in piece-goods and seeds.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th October 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the week	(a) 21,958	(a)5,153 11 0	13,512 20	458 6 0	9 0 0	5,621 1 0	920	92	1,012
per mile of railway	...	231 13 4	......	20 9 11	0 6 6	252 13 9	. . .	......	..
r previous 14½ weeks of half-year	257,866	59,754 9 0	1,99,641 0	6,315 9 0	126 0 0	66,196 2 0	15,727	1,311	17,038
Total for 15½ weeks ...	279,824	64,908 4 0	2,13,153 20	6,773 15 0	135 0 0	71,817 3 0	16,647	1,403	18,050
Comparison.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year	18,247	4,296 12 3	9,929 10	405 9 0	8 15 0	4,711 4 3	1,086	102	1,188
er mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	193 4 7	. . .	18 3 11	0 6 5	211 14 11	..	......	...
tal for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year	280,032½	63,930 6 5	1,33,768 20	5,075 12 0	103 8 6	69,118 10 11	17,182	1,452	18,634

(a) The increase is due to "Doorga Poojah" traffic, chiefly from Howrah.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tota
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 18,674	(a)4,304 14 0	9,876 20	311 0 0	9 0 0	4,624 14 0	942	92	1,(
Or per mile of railway	......	193 10 5	......	13 15 10	0 6 6	208 0 9	......	......	......
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	279,824	64,908 4 0	2,13,153 20	6,773 15 0	135 0 0	71,817 3 0	16,647	1,403	18,(
Total for 16½ weeks ...	298,498	69,213 2 0	2,23,030 0	7,084 15 0	144 0 0	76,442 1 0	17,589	1,495	19,(
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,580	5,519 2 6	10,028 10	401 3 0	8 12 0	5,929 1 6	1,002	96	1,1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	248 4 5	......	18 0 0	0 6 3	266 11 5	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	304,212½	69,458 8 11	1,43,796 30	5,476 15 0	112 4 6	75,047 12 5	18,274	1,548	19,8

(a) The decrease is due to heavier traffic from Howrah in the corresponding period of 1898 owing to commencement of "Poojah" holidays.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th October 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tota
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,410	19,153 1 0	94,341 0	13,351 10 0	68 0 0	32,572 11 0	7,046	3,838	10,8
Or per mile of railway	......	118 0 10	.....	82 4 9	0 6 9	200 12 4	......	......	......
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	246,180	2,30,457 12 0	12,03,665 20	1,70,020 1 0	941 0 0	4,01,418 13 0	100,530	48,813	1,49,3
Total for 15½ weeks ...	262,590	2,49,610 13 0	12,98,006 20	1,83,371 11 0	1,009 0 0	4,33,991 8 0	107,576	52,651	1,60,2
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,988½	19,608 2 11	80,601 30	10,243 1 0	104 3 6	29,955 7 5	8,144	3,192	11,3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	120 13 9	......	63 2 2	0 10 3	184 10 2	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	2,61,892	2,27,806 3 9	9,01,628 10	1,34,612 15 7	905 6 0	3,63,324 9 4	110,147	46,972	1,57,1

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st October 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	17,166	18,427 1 0	82,581 30	11,433 13 0	68 0 0	29,028 14 0	6,721	3,317	10,
Or per mile of railway ..	.	113 9 3	....	70 7 7	0 6 9	184 7 7	......	......	......
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	262,590	2,49,610 13 0	12,98,006 20	1,83,371 11 0	1,009 0 0	4,33,991 8 0	107,576	52,651	160,
Total for 16½ weeks ...	279,756	2,68,037 14 0	13,80,588 10	1,94,805 8 0	1,077 0 0	4,63,020 6 0	114,297	55,968	170,
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,790½	18,808 13 0	75,182 10	12,200 10 0	93 9 3	31,193 1 0	7,098	3,054	10,
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	116 7 10	.....	75 3 2	0 9 3	192 4 3	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year	278,682½	2,46,705 1 6	9,76,810 20	1,46,813 9 7	998 15 3	3,94,517 10 4	117,245	50,026	167,

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th October 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	8,206	4,316 14 0	44,091 20	3,328 15 0	14 0 0	7,659 13 0	2,025	381	2,306
Or per mile of railway ...	... ..	54 12 2	...	42 3 8	0 2 10	97 2 8	. ..	......	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year ...	125,704	59,874 8 0	3,09,580 10	26,676 2 0	196 0 0	86,746 10 0	17,641	3,701	21,342
Total for 14½ weeks	134,000	64,191 6 0	3,53,671 30	30,005 1 0	210 0 0	94,406 7 0	19,666	3,982	23,648
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.. ..	......	......	......	......	......	. ....	... ..	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	... ..	.. ...	......	......	... ..	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	......	.....	......	... .	.....	......	... ..	......	.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st October 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,155	4,158 3 0	35,775 30	2,579 4 0	14 0 0	6,751 7 0	1,945	281	2,226
Or per mile of railway . .	...	52 12 0	. .	32 11 6	0 2 10	85 10 1	.	... ..	...
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	134,000	64,191 6 0	3,53,671 30	30,005 1 0	210 0 0	94,406 7 0	19,666	3,982	23,648
Total for 15½ weeks .	142,155	68,349 9 0	3,89,447 20	32,584 5 0	224 0 0	1,01,157 14 0	21,611	4,263	25,874
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	. ...	... ..	......	......	......	... ..	.....	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .. .	......	......	......	......	......	......	... .	.. ...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	.....	......	......	......	... .	......	.... .	......	...

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	183,600	98,930 0 0	12,09,860 0	2,87,050 0 0	39,800 0 0	4,25,780 0 0	35,900	51,399	87,299
Or per mile of railway	220	119 0 0	1,559 0	344 0 0	3 0 0*	466 0 0	......	......	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	3,172,855	14,68,504 0 0	1,67,96,777 0	35,09,298 0 0	2,57,379 0 0	52,35,181 0 0	577,254	672,580	1,249,834
Total for 17 weeks ..	3,356,455	15,67,434 0 0	1,80,96,637 0	37,96,348 0 0	2,97,179 0 0	56,60,961 0 0	613,154	723,979	1,337,133
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	172,059	80,622 0 0	10,93,811 0	2,53,669 0 0	62,323 0 0	3,96,614 0 0	36,074	50,820	86,894
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	209	98 0 0	1,327 0	308 0 0	58 0 0	464 0 0	......	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,130,887	13,74,604 0 0	1,66,27,310 0	33,27,210 0 0	3,13,041 0 0	50,14,855 0 0	582,955	657,740	1,240,695

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,700	6,850 0 0	73,100 0	7,350 0 0	90 0 0	14,290 0 0	2,693	2,477	5,170
Or per mile of railway	229	80 0 0	850 0	85 0 0	1 0 0	166 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	3,91,840	1,19,515 0 0	5,79,633 0	48,294 0 0	2,714 0 0	1,70,523 0 0	40,831	24,557	65,388
Total for 17 weeks ...	4,11,540	1,26,365 0 0	6,52,733 0	55,644 0 0	2,804 0 0	1,84,813 0 0	43,524	27,034	70,558
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,656	5,680 0 0	46,514 0	4,510 0 0	349 0 0	10,548 0 0	2,106	3,160	5,266
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	194	66 0 0	511 0	53 0 0	4 0 0	123 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,87,719	1,18,116 0 0	5,05,672 0	44,203 0 0	3,526 0 0	1,65,845 0 0	40,806	36,474	77,280

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 54 miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,160	950 0 0	13,070 0	590 0 0	20 0 0	1,560 0 0	760	164	924
Or per mile of railway	77	18 0 0	242 0	11 0 0	. . .	29 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	57,183	12,859 0 0	65,769 0	3,920 0 0	83 0 0	16,862 0 0	8,177	13,169	21,346
Total for 17 weeks ...	61,343	13,809 0 0	78,839 0	4,510 0 0	103 0 0	18,422 0 0	8,937	13,333	22,270
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	2,773 0	126 0 0	......	126 0 0	...	462	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	84 0	4 0 0	......	4 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	4,144 0	194 0 0	......	194 0 0	...	990	990

* Due to opening of Jagannathganj Station.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,550	450 0 0	6,160 0	400 0 0	110 0 0	1,050 0 0	230	440	*670
Or per mile of railway	63	18 0 0	249 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	42 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	23,314	7,057 0 0	1,17,326 0	7,768 0 0	858 0 0	15,683 0 0	3,409	10,466	13,875
Total for 17 weeks ...	24,864	7,507 0 0	1,23,486 0	8,258 0 0	968 0 0	16,733 0 0	3,639	10,906	14,545
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 320.
† Audited up to 2nd September 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,710	1,130 0 0	11,670 0	1,270 0 0	130 0 0	2,530 0 0	330	722	1,052
Or per mile of railway	82	34 0 0	352 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	*73 0 0	......	.....	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	30,213	10,814 0 0	1,23,931 0	11,596 0 0	1,311 0 0	23,721 0 0	5,273	13,479	18,752
Total for 17 weeks ...	32,923	11,944 0 0	1,35,601 0	12,866 0 0	1,441 0 0	26,251 0 0	5,603	14,201	19,804
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	942	341 0 0	6,401 0	324 0 0	79 0 0	744 0 0	130	314	444
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	43	15 0 0	289 0	15 0 0	......	30 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	20,496	7,237 0 0	60,711 0	6,412 0 0	1,708 0 0	15,417 0 0	2,635	9,180	11,815

* Audited up to 2nd September 1899.
† Excluding ferry.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,143	10,181 0 0	1,01,090 0	10,359 0 0	119 0 0	20,659 0 0	2,086	6,246	8,332
Or per mile of railway	178	†78 0 0	727 0	75 0 0	1 0 0	154 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	490,722	1,88,787 0 0	13,05,718 0	1,45,607 0 0	12,423 0 0	3,46,817 0 0	72,043	59,528	131,671
Total for 16 weeks ...	513,865	1,98,968 0 0	14,06,808 0	1,55,966 0 0	12,542 0 0	3,67,476 0 0	74,129	65,774	140,003
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,448	16,285 0 0	73,632 0	7,159 0 0	187 0 0	23,631 0 0	4,036	4,341	8,377
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	268	130 0 0	589 0	57 0 0	2 0 0	189 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	530,246	1,83,055 0 0	11,66,779 0	79,671 0 0	4,803 0 0	2,67,529 0 0	66,128	53,257	119,385

* Audited up to 9th September 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B.-N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 21st October 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period on 18 miles open	51	91 0 0	25	1 5 0	4 0 0	96 0 0	36	108	144
Or per mile of railway	2·83	0·05	1·39	0·06	0·22	5·33	......	......	...
For previous nil weeks of half-year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for the period ...	51	91 0 0	25	1 0 0	4 0 0	96 0 0	36	108	144
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

N.B.—The line has been re-opened for goods traffic from 19th October 1899; a special train ran on 18th: hence the coaching traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 21st October 1899	12,530	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	17,822	0	0
Decrease	5,292	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 21st October 1899	246	11	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	349	7	3
Decrease	103	12	3
Receipts from 1st July to 21st October 1899	1,82,708	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	2,17,510	0	0
Decrease	34,802	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 8th November 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will leave Darjeeling on Thursday, the 23rd November 1899, travelling by the down mail train from Ghoom, and reaching Sealdah at 10-55, Calcutta time, on the 24th November.

His Honour's departure and arrival will be private, but the usual salutes will be fired.

The following will accompany the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Lady Woodburn.	Major J. Strachey, Private Secretary.
Miss Woodburn.	Captain C. J. S. Allanson, A.-D.-C.

By order,

J. STRACHEY,

Private Secretary.

DARJEELING,

The 7th November 1899.

No. 5437A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5358A.—The 7th November 1899.*—Mr. C. A. Bell, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Champaran.

No. 1696A.D.—The 8th November 1899.—Babu Mon Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave for twenty-five days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd November 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1707A.D.—The 9th November 1899.—Babu Gopi Mohan Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Khas Tahsildar, Raojan, Chittagong, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th December 1899.

No. 1717A.D.—The 10th November 1899.—Babu Satis Chandra Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is appointed to have charge of the Magura subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Gati Krishna Neogy, or until further orders.

No. 1723A.D.—The 10th November 1899.—Babu Bhupati Chakravarti, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, is allowed leave for one month and twelve days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1899.

No. 1725A.D.—The 10th November 1899.—Babu Nobin Chandra Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bhupati Chakravarti, or until further orders.

No. 1728A.D.—The 10th November 1899.—Babu Jogendra Nath Bandopadhya, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Jessore.

No. 1746A.D.—The 11th November 1899.—Babu Kedar Nath Biswas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1748A.D.—The 11th November 1899.—Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia.

No. 1759A.D.—The 11th November 1899.—Mr. J. R. Blackwood, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Backergunge.

No. 1719A.D.—The 13th November 1899.—The services of Babu Lalit Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, are placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue, for employment under the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Superintendent of Excise Revenue, and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, or until further orders.

No. 5417A.—The 13th November 1899.—Babu Jamini Mohun Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for four days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 7th August 1899.

No. 5424A.—The 14th November 1899.—Babu Ram Niranjan Prosad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is allowed furlough for two months and seven days, with effect from the 30th August 1899, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations.

POLICE.—*No. 4805J.—The 14th November 1899.*—Mr. C. F. Merriman, Superintendent, Calcutta Port Police, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th November 1899.

No. 4807J.—The 14th November 1899.—Mr. S. C. Aldridge, Inspector, Calcutta Police, is appointed to act as Superintendent, Calcutta Port Police, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. F. Merriman, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5384A.—The 13th November 1899.*—The following promotions are sanctioned in the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Promoted to Class I.

Babu Syama Prasanna Ray, Head Master, Taki Government School, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Kali Nath Chaudhuri, retired.

Promoted to Class II.

Babu Nalini Mohan Sanyal, M.A., Head Master, Gaya Zilla School, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Syama Prasanna Ray, promoted.

Babu Hira Lal Pal, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from the 6th November 1899, *vice* Babu Kesab Lal Bose, retired.

No. 5433A.—The 14th November 1899.—Babu Promatha Nath Mukerjea, M.A., Professor, Hooghly College, is appointed to be a Professor in the Rajshahi College, *vice* Babu Mohini Mohon Dutt, with effect from the date on which the College re-opens after the Christmas holidays.

No. 5435A.—The 14th November 1899.—Babu Mohini Mohon Dutt, M.A., B L., Professor, Rajshahi College, is appointed to be a Professor in the Hooghly College, *vice* Babu Promatha Nath Mukerjea, with effect from the date on which the College re-opens after the Christmas holidays.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 8328G.—The 31st October 1899.—Mr. J. T. Rivett-Carnac, District Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, is posted to the Sibsagar district, and placed in charge of the Civil Police of that district, with effect from the date of taking over charge from Mr. L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre.

No. 8329G.—The 31st October 1899—Mr. L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, District Superintendent of Police, Sibsagar, on being relieved by Mr. J. T. Rivett-Carnac, is transferred to Dhubri, and placed in charge of the Civil Police of the Goalpara district, with effect from the date of taking over charge from Mr. T. M. Browne.

No. 8330G.—The 31st October 1899.—Mr. T. M. Browne, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on being relieved of the charge of the Civil Police of the Goalpara district by Mr. L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, will remain temporarily in that district as Assistant to the District Superintendent of Police

No. 8334G.—The 31st October 1899.—Privilege leave of absence for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. T. Emerson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, with effect from the 24th November 1899, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5404A.

The 14th November 1899.—The following rule is published as Rule 12A of Appendix V to the Rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 28th May 1895:—

Officers of the Indian Civil Service transferred to Bengal from Assam, who have completely passed by both standards in that Province, but have not passed in Hindustani as an optional language, may, if of less than 12 years' service, present themselves for examination in that language, and, on passing by the Higher Standard, shall be entitled to a reward of Rs. 500.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 3957L.R.

The 14th November 1899.—Whereas a settlement of land revenue is about to be made in respect of village Erazi Beshi Nowbarar Hashimpur in pargana Balaguch, which is a Government estate in thana Dalsinghsarai, in the district of Darbhanga:

Under the powers conferred on him by section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made, and a record of rights prepared, in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of the said estate. The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record of rights shall be the following, namely:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.
(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
(*c*) The situation, quantity, and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.
(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.
(*e*) The rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared.
(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(*i*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3963L.R.

The 14th November 1899.—Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer for employment on settlement duty in the district of Cuttack, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 3964L.R.

The 14th November 1899.—Under section 3 (*17*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise Babu Jamini Mohan Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Cuttack, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the rules under the Tenancy Act.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS)

NOTIFICATION—No. 612T.G.

The 6th November 1899.—Babu Narendra Nath Sen, who is a Registrar of Marriages of Calcutta under Act III of 1872, is also appointed to be a Registrar of Marriages under the same Act in the district of the 24-Parganas and the Suburbs of Calcutta.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3470.

The 14th November 1899.—The declaration No. 3255, dated the 15th November 1898, published at page 1246, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, authorising the acquisition of a piece of land required for the District Dâk Post Office at Madarganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is hereby cancelled.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 594T.M.—The 7th November 1899.—The services of Military Assistant Surgeon G. T. Milchem, attached to the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 596T.M.—The 7th November 1899.—Military Assistant Surgeon D. R. Davies, Inspecting Medical Officer, Chausa Plague Observation Camp, is appointed to act at the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, during the absence, on deputation, of Military Assistant Surgeon G. T. Milchem, or until further orders.

No. 628T.M.—The 8th November 1899.—Captain A. Gwyther, I.M.S., is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Hooghly, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Dutt, I.M.S., retired.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2440 Med./P.

The 9th November 1899.—The following Notification by the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan is republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 16th October 1899.

No. 7848.—In consequence of the temporary transfer of the Plague Segregation Camp from Sharigh to Sibi for the winter, and in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Notification in the Foreign Department, No. 809I.A., dated the 1st March 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to make the following temporary Regulations under section 2, clause (I), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897:—

I.—All passengers by rail from India, except Government and Railway employés travelling on duty, are forbidden to alight at the following stations:—

Jhat Pat,	Nattáll,	Lindsay,
Temple Dera,	Bell Pat,	Mithri,

except with the written permission of the Political Agent, Assistant Political Agent, or Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

II.—No railway tickets to Sibi and beyond shall be issued from the stations mentioned in paragraph I above except to persons possessing the written permission of the Assistant Political Agent, Sibi, or such other officer as may be specially authorised to grant such permission.

III.—In the absence of special permission to the contrary, all passengers from India will be required to undergo medical inspection at Sibi before they are allowed to enter Kalat territory, or proceed on their journey by railway or otherwise.

This Office Notification No. 2748, dated the 8th April 1899, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

R. BULLER HUGHES,

First Asst. to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

NOTIFICATION—No. 533 $\frac{T.}{P.}$

The 10th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that all applications from private individuals resident in this province for supplies of M. Haffkine's plague prophylactic fluid from the Plague Research Laboratory at Bombay must be submitted to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2446 $\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{P}}$

The 12th November 1899.—The following notification by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3053, dated Calcutta, the 3rd November 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

WHEREAS the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Ajudhia in the Faizabad district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh if pilgrims or other persons from the Salem district of the Madras Presidency, the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), Calcutta and the Saran district in Bengal, the Hoshiarpur and Jullundur districts of the Punjab, the Nagpur district of the Central Provinces, and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Katki fair:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Faizabad, Ajudhia, Ajudhia Ghât, Ranapali and Darshanagar on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and Lakarmandi, Katra and Nawabganj on the Bengal and North-Western Railway, shall be sold from the 9th to the 23rd November 1899 (both days inclusive) within the Salem district of the Madras Presidency, the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), Calcutta and the Saran district in Bengal, the Hoshiarpur and Jullundur districts of the Punjab, the Nagpur district of the Central Provinces, and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Katki fair at Ajudhia.

NOTIFICATION—No. 558 $\frac{T}{P}$.

The 13th November 1899.—The following notifications issued by the Government of Madras, prohibiting pilgrimage from plague-infected areas to the ensuing Vaikunta Ekadasi festival in the Trichinopoly district, are republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 892, dated Fort St. George, the 31st October 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Trichinopoly and Srirangam in the Trichinopoly district, if persons from the Salem district, the States of Mysore and Hyderabad, the Bombay Presidency, the City of Calcutta and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit those towns on the occasion of the ensuing Vaikunta Ekadasi festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 23rd November to the 23rd December 1899, both days inclusive, of persons from the places

mentioned above, and directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be issued within the Salem district to the railway stations of Elamanur, Trichinopoly Fort, Trichinopoly Junction and Tiruverumbur on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to attend the festival. All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 893, dated Fort St. George, the 31st October 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Samayapuram in the Trichinopoly district, if the annual cattle fair during the Ekadasi festival is permitted to be held at that place:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby prohibits the holding of the said fair.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5438A.

No. 1694A.D.—The 8th November 1899.—Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, Executive Engineer, Buxar Division, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class for the trial of offences mentioned in section 16 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864 and sections 93 to 95 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

No. 1757A.D.—The 11th November 1899.—Mr. A. P. Handley, Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three months on medical certificate.

No. 1759A.D.—The 11th November 1899.—Mr. J. R. Blackwood, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5400A.—The 13th November 1899.—Babu Sarat Chandra Mukerji, Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Patna.

No. 5402A.—The 13th November 1899.—Babu Kali Prosonno Sen, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Sarat Chandra Mukerji, or until further orders.

No. 5431A.—The 13th November 1899.—Babu Kali Coomar Ray Chowdhry, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Backergunge, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 5430A.—The 10th November 1899.*—Babu Brajendra Lal Dey, Munsif of Balughat, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1899, or from the date on which he was relieved.

The 10th November 1899.—Babu Kali Pado Mukerji, Munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 2060J.D.—The 8th November 1899.—Babu Hari Lal Shaha, an Honorary Magistrate of the Katwa Independent Bench, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer.

No. 2072J.D.—The 9th November 1899.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Sitamarhi, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

(1) Munshi Sham Lal.
(2) Chaudhri Lal Behari Singh.
(3) Babu Sarju Prasad Singh.
(4) Babu Piruddin Khan.
(5) ,, Jugdeo Ram Marwari.
(6) Mr. Edwin Walter Cecil Moore.

No. 2074J.D.—The 9th November 1899.—Babu Ramji Prasad is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sitamarhi, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as will be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Sitamarhi.

Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub-section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Ramji Prasad to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 2076J.D.—The 9th November 1899.—Mr. John Arthur Maclean Wilson is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sitamarhi, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as will be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Sitamarhi.

No. 2281J.D.—The 11th November 1899.—Maulvi Ali Muhammad Khan, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Hajipur.

No. 4774J.—The 14th November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Chunder Mohun Banerjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Municipal Bench at Bhadreswar, in the district of Hooghly.

No. 4794J.—The 14th November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Sheo Bux Mull of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Chapra, in the district of Saran.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2029J.D.

The 8th November 1899.—The following draft rules (with the forms, schedule and table referred to therein), proposing certain amendments in rules 17 (1), (2) and (3) (*f*) of the rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives, are published, as required by section 18 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the Notification issued by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Lieutenant-Governor after the 8th day of December 1899.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before that date will be considered by the Lieutenant-Governor.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DRAFT RULES.

For rule 17 (1) substitute the following:—

"(1) The applicant shall submit to the District Magistrate, or, in a Presidency Town and its suburbs, to the Commissioner of Police, an application on form G, and shall comply with the conditions embodied therein."

Cancel rule 17 (2).

Alter the numbering of rule 17 (3) to 17 (2).

For rule 17 (3) (f) substitute the following:—

"(*f*) On the completion of the inquiry the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall forward the application and draft license with his recommendation to the Local Government. The Local Government shall then refer the aforesaid documents for approval to the Chief Inspector of Explosives, who will forward to the applicant a form H showing the distances which should, in his opinion, be kept clear round the magazine. The form shall then be returned with the third column duly filled in by the applicant to the Chief Inspector of Explosives, who will submit it to the Local Government with his recommendation, and, if he recommends that a license be granted, a draft license accompanied by a schedule A showing the distances which, after considering any representation made by the applicant in returning the form to him, he thinks should be kept clear round the magazine. The Local Government may thereupon grant the license applied for, either in accordance with the recommendations of the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police or Chief Inspector of Explosives, or with the additions of any additional restrictions and precautions as may be deemed proper or may refuse such license. The table of distances which will ordinarily be followed is attached to these rules."

SCHEDULE A.

INDIAN EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884.

DISTANCES to be maintained between the magazine and other buildings and works: —

From every	Not less than
Room used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of Rule 28 of the Rules under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives	
Workshop used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of Rule 28A of the Rules under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives	
Private railway	
Highway or public footpath	
Open air public meeting place (such as a market)	
Canal or navigable water	
Dock	
River wall or sea wall	
Pier or jetty	
Reservoir or bunded tank	
Room or workshop in connection with another magazine, store, or registered premises	
Any other room or workshop or any shop	
Any other Explosive Magazine or store for explosives	
Furnace, kiln, or chimney	
Public railway	
Dwelling-house, *with* the consent, in writing, of the occupier	
Dwelling-house, *without* such consent	
Factory not belonging to Government	
Church, chapel or hospital	
Public institution or building	
Government building	
Factory or Magazine occupied by Government of India, or any other Department under that Government, *with* the consent, in writing, of the Government of India, or any such Department	
Ditto, *without* such consent	
Viceregal Residence	

Provided that, in the case of any building or work above mentioned which is so screened from the Magazine by the natural features of the ground, or by good and sufficient artificial mounds of earth as not to be visible from any part of such Magazine, the distance assigned above as that to be observed between such building or work and the Magazine may be reduced by one-half:—

Provided also that, in the case of any building or work above mentioned which is so screened from the Magazine by an intervening hill, that a line drawn from any part of such building or work to any part of such Magazine would pass through such hill, the distance assigned by this Schedule as that to be observed between such building and work and the Magazine may be reduced by three-fourths, subject nevertheless to a notification in writing from a Government Inspector, that in his judgment the intervening hill, in respect of which such reduction is claimed, is not of a character to justify such reduction, whereupon this proviso authorising such reduction as aforesaid shall be deemed not to apply in respect of the said building or work.

Form G.

INDIAN EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884

FORM OF APPLICATION TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR A LICENSE FOR A MAGAZINE FOR GUNPOWDER OR OTHER EXPLOSIVE.

The replies to be written in this column.

1. Applicant's Name ... ...
   ,, Calling ... ...
   ,, Address ... ...

TE.—In cases where the application is made on behalf of a com- the name, calling, and address of the company, and the name e manager or agent, should be given.

2. Situation of the proposed Magazine:—
   Presidency or Province
   District ... ...
   Village ... ...

3. Explosive proposed to be stored :—
   Class ... ...
   Division (if any) ...
   Name and description ...

TE.—The class and division (if any) stated should be in accord- with the classification in the General Rules to regulate the port and importation of explosives published in Government dia Notification No. 1393, dated 8th July 1897.

4. Draft license containing the terms which the applicant proposes to have inserted, and specifying such of the matters stated below as are applicable ...

E.—A draft license must be attached to this application and companied by a plan of the proposed magazine and of the site, he boundaries thereof, drawn to scale.

plan should also show the distance from the proposed ine of the room (if any) to be used in connexion therewith for ling of cartridges for small arms with explosives, in pursuance 28 of the rules under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, for nanufacture, possession and sale of explosives; and of the hop (if any) to be used in connexion therewith for the adapta- r preparation of explosives, in pursuance of rule 28A of the nder the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, for the manufacture, sion and sale of explosives; and if both a room and workshop be used, the distance of the room from the workshop.
matters referred to above, and required (so far as applicable) pecified, are as follows :—

) The boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine, and either any belt of land surrounding the site which is to be kept clear, and the buildings and works from which is to be kept clear, or the distances to be maintained between the magazine, or any part thereof, and other buildings and works (*for buildings and works here referred to, see 1st column of table of distances prescribed by the Government of India*); and

) The situation, character, and construction of all the mounds, buildings, and works on or connected with the magazine, and the distances thereof from each other; and

) The nature of the work, if any, to be carried on in connexion with the magazine, and the place at which such work is to be carried on, and the places in the magazine at which explosive and any articles liable to spontaneous ignition, or inflammable or otherwise dangerous, are to be kept; and

) The situation of each building forming part of the magazine in which explosive is to be kept, and the maximum amount of explosive to be kept in each such building; and

) Any special terms which the applicant may propose by reason of any special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process, or otherwise.

5. Remarks	

Signature of applicant

Postal address of applicant

Date of application

NOTIFICATION—No. 2269J.D.

The 11th November 1899.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Nurul Hosaen, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar, within the police-station of Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2271J.D.

The 11th November 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Nurul Hosaen, appointing him Kazi of thana Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2283J.D.

The 11th November 1899.—Babu Chuni Lal Banerji, Inspector of Police, Midnapore, is promoted from the third grade to the second grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 8th August 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 4776J.

The 14th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under the authority vested in him by section 213 (2) of the Cantonment Code, 1899, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th July 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioners of the Presidency, Rajshahi, Orissa, Patna, and Chota Nagpur Divisions in their respective divisions as the authority to whom all applications under that section for a review of the decision of the District Magistrate shall be made.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy., to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 14th November 1899.

No. 241.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Executive Engineer, having returned, on the forenoon of the 6th November 1899, from the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 164, dated the 27th July 1899, the unexpired portion of that leave, viz., from the 6th to the 9th November 1899, is hereby cancelled.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th November 1899.

No. 240.—Lieutenant E. G. Farquharson, R.E., Executive Engineer, third grade, temporary rank, is granted privilege leave, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 8th November 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 14th November 1899.

No. 202.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose in the districts of Mymensingh and Dacca for the following lines of Railways, viz:—

Line No. 1.—From Mymensingh station on the Dacca Section, Eastern Bengal State Railway, to Netrakona,

Line No. 2.—From points on the above line to Kishorganj and Sherpur, respectively,

Line No. 3.—From the left bank of the Brahmaputra opposite Goalundo to a junction with the Dacca-Mymensingh State Railway in the neighbourhood of Dacca,

notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that Survey parties are about to take the field for the purpose of making surveys of the proposed lines, and that, in exercise of the powers conferred by the abovementioned section, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorised the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertakings to enter upon and survey and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their works, as provided or specified in the said section.

No. 203.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a road diversion in mile 61 of the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway, in the village of Sibpur-Madhurapur, pargana Chye, zilla Bhagalpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 14 cottahs 10 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By recently acquired railway land,
West—By ditto ditto ditto,
South and East—By recently acquired railway land and District Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sibpur-Madhurapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Hajipur-Katihar Railway.

No. 204.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Barun-Daltonganj Railway, in the district of Palamau, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land measuring 10·93 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, are required in the villages named in the following schedule of an approximate area in each case as therein stated:—

Spoilbank.—Bounded on the north and south by land of village Gurha and on the east and west by main line land.

Brick-field.—Bounded on the north by main line land, on the south by Koel river, on the west by Dhankai river and on the east by Ghaghua village land.

District.	Tahsil.	Villages.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4
Palamau ...	Palamau ...	Gurha ...	1·53
		Ghaghua ...	9·40
		Total .	10·93

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Barun-Daltonganj Railway, at Dehri.

No. 205.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Barun-Daltonganj Railway in the district of Palamau, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land measuring 9·85 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows,

are required in the villages named in the following schedule of an approximate area in each case as therein stated:—

Land for temporary staff quarter.—Bounded on the north by main line land and on the south, east and west by the land of village Rajahra.

Land for brick-field.—Bounded on the north and west by river Durgauti, on the south by river Koel and on the west by the land of village Gaddi.

District.	Tahsil.	Villages.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4
Palamau ...	Palamau ...	Rajahra ...	3·42
		Gaddi ...	6·43
		Total ...	9·85

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate, or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3 clause (*1*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Barun-Daltonganj Railway at Dehri.

No. 206.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Barun-Daltonganj Railway, in the district of Palamau, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 8·76 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by main line land, on the south by the Koel river, on the west by the Dhankai river, and on the east by land of village Ghaghua, is required in the village of Ghaghua, tahsil Palamau.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Barun-Daltonganj Railway, at Dehri.

No. 207.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Barun-Daltonganj Railway, in the district of Palamau, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 17·37 acres, more or less, bounded on the north and west by river Durgauti and land of village Gaddi, on the south by river Koel and on the east by the land of village Gaddi, is required in the village of Gaddi, tahsil Palamau.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway are not needed.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Barun-Daltonganj Railway at Dehri.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 13th November 1899.

No. 199Marine.—Under the provisions of section 9 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1887, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, to be a Commissioner of the Port of Chittagong, *vice* Mr. R. Carstairs, resigned, with effect from the 20th October 1899.

Mr. Collier is also appointed, under section 10 of the Act, to be the Chairman of the Commissioners.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 14th November 1899.

No. 200Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following addition to Rule 6 of the Rules for regulating the transport and importation of explosives in the Port of Calcutta, issued under notification No 25Marine, dated the 2nd February 1897, in supersession of the addition made under Notification No. 135Marine, dated the 15th July 1899. The addition to the rule will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of the publication of this notification in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations which may be made by any person concerning it within that period. The additions are as follows:—

(*a*) The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

(*b*) The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small-arms of which the case can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges. The term also includes rifle-calibre machine-gun cartridges if they are of the above description, whether they are for use with machine-guns having chambers identical with those of rifles or with machine-guns which have special chambers.

The maximum gauge at which a small-arm cartridge can be accepted as "safety" is one inch. The following are the gauges of the machine-gun cartridges which may be accepted as "safety":—

·303-inch cordite.
Martini-Henry rifle, solid case.
·45 inch Gardner, Gatling and Nordenfeldt, except Martini-Henry chambered guns.
·4-inch.

Cartridges of larger gauge are not safety cartridges.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5439A.

No. 1703A.D.—The 9th November 1899.—Babu Mathura Nath Banerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Godda, Sonthal Parganas, on leave, is transferred to the Jamtara subdivision of the same district.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 787P.D.

The 7th November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the transfer of the outpost of Kuchaikate from the jurisdiction of the Registration Sub-District of Mirganj, in the district of Saran, to that of the Registration Sub-District of Gopalganj, in the same district. The jurisdiction of the Registration Sub-District of Mirganj will henceforth be restricted to thana Baragaon (Mirganj), excluding the outpost of Kuchaikate, and the jurisdiction of the Registration Sub-District of Gopalganj will henceforth comprise thana Gopalganj and the outposts of Barouli and Kuchaikate. This notification will take effect on and from the 20th November 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11194, dated Calcutta, the 7th November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Probodh Chundra Bose held medical charge of the Midnapore Central Jail from the forenoon of the 11th September last to the afternoon of the 17th October 1899.

No. 11336, dated 8th November 1899.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Dutt, I.M.S., made over charge of the Hooghly Jail to Mr. T. Inglis, District Magistrate, on the afternoon of the 31st October 1899.

No. 11472, dated the 13th November 1899.—Dr. J. L. Hendley made over charge of the Purulia Jail to Dr. P. A. Rigby on the afternoon of the 1st November 1899.

No. 11511, dated the 13th November 1899.—Captain A. Gwyther, I.M.S., made over charge of the Arrah Jail to Captain H. M. Earle, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 4th November 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI SYED FAIZUDDIN HOSAIN, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Mymensingh Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th October 1899, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 7th November 1899.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU ASUTOSH BAGCHI has been placed in charge of the Pabna Treasury from the 21st October 1899 and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *Personal Asst.*, for *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 9th November 1899.*

Sheriff's Office, the 18th October 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

C. LAWRIE JOHNSTONE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ১৮ই অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

সিঃ লরি জনষ্টোন, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 7 of Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of December 1899, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted:—

Dacca Small Cause Court—4th, 8th, 11th, 13th and 15th of December 1899.
Munshiganj Small Cause Court—From the 19th to the 23rd of December 1899.

GRISH CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 10th November 1899.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 3rd November 1899.—Mr. Francis Xavier Mukerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School (class I of the Subordinate Educational Service), was absent on leave from the 9th to the 25th September 1899, both days inclusive, under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties:—

(1) Babu Trailakyanath Chakravarti, Third Master (class III), acted as Second Master, *vice* Mr. Francis Xavier Mukerjea.

(2) Babu Adhar Chandra Banerjea, B.A., Fourth Master (class IV), acted as Third Master, *vice* Babu Trailakyanath Chakravarti.

(3) Babu Phatik Chandra Chakravarti, B.A., Fifth Master (class VI), acted as Fourth Master, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Banerjea.

(4) Babu Prafulla Kumar Chakravarti, B.A., acted as Fifth Master, and in class V, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Phatik Chandra Chakravarti.

The 4th November 1899.—In supersession of the orders of the 6th October 1899, Maulvi Abdul Haq Abid, B.A., Second Master of the Murshidabad Nawab's Madrasah (class I of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Maulvi Hurmutulla, Fourth and substantive *pro tempore* Third Master of the Murshidabad Nawab's Madrasah (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Second Master of the same institution, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Haq Abid, on leave.

Babu Purna Chandra Gupta, B.A., Third Master of the Pabna Zilla School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was absent on leave for a month, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th August 1899.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties:—

(1) Pandit Tarini Kanta Vidyanidhi, Fourth Master (Head Pandit), in class VII, acted as Third Master (Head Pandit), *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Gupta, on leave.

(2) Maulvi Abdul Hamid, Fifth Master (Head Maulvi)), acted as Fourth Master and in class VIII, *vice* Pandit Tarini Kanta Vidyanidhi.

Babu Gopal Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, has been granted by the District Board of Mymensingh privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st August 1899.

Babu Sidhesvar Banerjea, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Dinajpur, was granted by the Board privilege leave for three weeks, with effect from the 16th July 1899.

Babu Harinath Sen, B.A., Third Assistant in the office of the Director of Public Instruction (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for one month and a half, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th November 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 8th November 1899.—Babu Bhuvanesvar Sanyal, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Second Circle, Hazaribagh (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 22nd August 1899.

The 9th November 1899.—Babu Hari Charan Chatterjee, Second Clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Patna Circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for a month, under note 1 to article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th November 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 10th November 1899.—Babu Divya Sinha Misra, B.A., Second Master of the Puri Zilla School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for a month and a half, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd November 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Bholanath Jash, B.A., Third Master of the Puri Zilla School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Second Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Divya Sinha Misra, on leave.

Babu Rajkumar Chakravarti, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, under the District Board of Dinajpur, has been granted by the Board privilege leave for a month, with effect from the 6th October 1899.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 3104B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st December 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	1,950
	Total ...	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th December 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th December 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th December 1899.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

B. BELL, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the election held under section 27 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1884, on Monday, the 23rd October 1899, Babu Rajani Kanta Sen, B.L., has been elected a Commissioner for Ward No. II of the Rampur Boalia Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Loke Nath Chakraburty, resigned.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, for *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 4th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd January 1900, in Ward No. III of the Birnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, to elect a Commissioner for that Ward in the place of Babu Chandra Gopal Chatterjee, deceased.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 9th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Mohendra Chandra Nandi is appointed to be a member of the Union Committee of Sarail, within the jurisdiction of Brahmanbaria Local Board, in the district of Tippera, *vice* Babu Prafulla Chandra Sen, resigned.

F. R. S. COLLIER, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 7th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 21 (b) of the rules framed by Government for the management of Charitable Dispensaries and Hospitals in Bengal, the Gopalganj Dispensary Committee, in the district of Faridpur, under the powers vested in them by the District Board of Faridpur, have, at their meeting held on the 29th September 1899, appointed the following gentlemen to be additional members of the said Dispensary Committee:—

1. Babu Upendra Chandra Choudhury, Honorary Missionary.
2. „ Kailash Chandra Karmaker, Muktear.
3. „ Rasik Lal Pal, Muktear.
4. „ Damodar Saha, Trader.
5. „ Hara Chandra Saha, Trader.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 4th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 21, clause (b) of the revised Dispensary Manual, it is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have, in addition to the members named in the notification dated 17th November 1894, been appointed as members of the Committee of Management of the Iswar Chandra Hazra Charitable Dispensary, Amragaria, in the district of Howrah :—

Babu Ashutosh Roy. | Babu Rajani Nath Chatterjee.
Babu Mihir Lal Hazra.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMR.'s OFFICE, CHINSURA, *the 8th November 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. Bolton,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Examinations.

Calcutta, the 9th November 1899.

No. 655.—With reference to paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 626, dated the 20th October 1899, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices, and in the clerical establishments of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal, will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, commencing on Saturday, the 6th January 1900.

The examination at Allahabad and Lahore of candidates for appointments in the Secretariat offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held at the same time at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively.

Ecclesiastical.

The 9th November 1899.

No. 489.—The Reverend Theodore Edward Fortescue Cole, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be a Senior Chaplain, with effect from 4th November 1899.

The 10th November 1899.

No. 492.—The services of the Reverend T. E. F. Cole, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 26th October 1899.

A. H. L. Fraser,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 10th November 1899.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1193.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette," dated the 17th October 1899, pages 6263, 6264, 6266 and 6267.*

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
17th October 1899.

* * * * * *

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 2nd July 1899.

John Strachey.

* * * * * *

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 29th July 1899.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Herbert James Walton.

* * * * * *

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Captain:—

James Kelly. Dated 3rd March 1899. (This cancels the promotion of this Officer as notified in the London Gazette of 12th September 1899.)

* * * * * *

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1201.—Calcutta Light Horse—

Lieutenant Emanuel Charalampus Apostolides to be Captain, with effect from 7th October 1899, *vice* Walker, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

No. 1202.—Cossipore Artillery Volunteers—

Second Lieutenant Thomas Tait Booth to be Lieutenant, with effect from 4th August 1899, *vice* Prestwich, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

No. 1203.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Senior Assistant-Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant James Mackey, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, to be Captain, with effect from 22nd July 1899, *vice* Banks, resigned.

No. 1215.—3rd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Charles Bertram Hurst, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from 15th July 1899, *vice* Little, transferred to the 2nd Battalion.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1217.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned Officer of the Indian Volunteer Force who has been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of the 24th May 1894 (India Army Circulars of 1894, clause 101):—

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

Captain Henry Leadbeater Crossman.

No. 1218.—The undermentioned members of the Volunteer Force are granted the Volunteer long-service medal under the provisions of clause 152, India Army Circulars of 1895:—

Calcutta Light Horse.

Sergeant W. Warrington.

* * * * * *

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

Quarter Master Sergeant J. Ruxton.

* * * * * *

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Paymaster Sergeant T. G. Smith.
Lance Corporal M. W. Vanovey.

E. DEBRATH, *Lieut.-Col.,*
for *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*



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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 614T.M.—The 8th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Dacca to be the Chairman of the Dacca District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 616T.M.—The 8th November 1899—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Mymensingh to be the Chairman of the Mymensingh District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

No. 618T.M.—The 8th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Faridpur to be the Chairman of the Faridpur District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

No. 620T.M.—The 8th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Backergunge to be the Chairman of the Backergunge District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg Secy to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 622T.M.—The 9th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Thakurgaon Local Board, in the district of Dinajpur, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Jnanendra Nath Lahiri, Subdivisional Officer of Thakurgaon, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Gupta, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 642T.M.—The 9th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish a new public ferry at Bindal across the Diamond Harbour creek in the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, and under section 85 of the said Act to direct that the said ferry shall be managed by the District Board of the 24-Parganas. The proceeds and all fines levied and money received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be credited to the District Fund of the 24-Parganas.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 645T.M.—The 11th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. D. O'B. Moore to be a Commissioner of the Titagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Mohim Chandra Sarkar.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 652T.M.—The 10th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of clause (*d*) of section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended up to November 1896, and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor intends, unless good grounds are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the area affected by it, to subdivide the said Municipality into two Municipalities by a line along the Panchanantala Road, Bagdipara Road, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Ekford Road, then along the Railway up to the Kharda khal, then along that khal until the eastern boundary of the Municipality is reached. The two Municipalities will be called respectively the "South Barrackpore Municipality" and the "Panihati Municipality," and their boundaries will be as follows:—

I.—South Barrackpore Municipality.

On the North—Mauzas Palta, Ichapur and Bautanpur.

On the South—Panchanantala Road continued by Bagdipara Road and Madhusudan Sircar's Garden Road up to the Barrackpore Grand Trunk Road, thence to the south along the Grand Trunk Road down to Ekford Road, thence to the east along Ekford Road up to the Eastern Bengal State Railway line, thence to the north along the railway line up to Kharda khal, and thence along Kharda khal to the east.

On the East—Mauzas Jafferpur and Mohanpur, *alias* Talentiah, Chak Katalia, mauza Ruiya, kismat Patilia and mauza Kerulia.

On the West—The Barrackpore Cantonment, the Hooghly river, down to the mouth of the Dankuna (Titagur) khal, thence along that khal up to the Grand Trunk Road, thence to the south along the Grand Trunk Road down to Kharda khal, thence to the west along Kharda khal down to the river Hooghly, thence the Hooghly river to the south.

II.—Panihati Municipality.

On the North—Same as the southern boundary of the South Barrackpore Municipality.

On the South—The Kamarhaty Municipality.

On the East—Mauzas Kasimpore, Jotenarain, Karna, Moheshpotha, Bilkand, Jugbaria, Muragacha and Tehgurri.

On the West—The river Hooghly.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 660T.M.—The 11th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. R. S. Highet to be the Chairman of the Asansol Municipality, in the district of Burdwan.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 663T.M.—The 11th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Asansol Municipality, in the district of Burdwan:—

Mr. C. W. Eborall.
„ S. W. Jewell.
„ M. C G. Young.
Dr. H. H. Bathe.
Mr. S. Heslop.
„ C. E. Robbins.
Babu Shashi Bhuson Raha.
„ Janaki Nath Mukerjee.
Babu Gopal Chandra Mittra.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 664T.M.—The 11th November 1899.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17, sub-section (*1*), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to impose in the Cantonment of Dinapore a scavenging-tax on the annual value of holdings, to be levied at the following rates, namely:—

Annual value of holding.	Rate of assessment.
1	2
Rs. Rs.	Rs. A.
From 1 to 25	0 2 per rupee of annual value.
„ 26 to 50	4 0 on the holding.
„ 51 to 100	5 0 ditto.
„ 101 to 200	6 0 ditto.
„ 201 to 300	7 0 ditto.
„ 301 to 400	8 0 ditto.
„ 401 to 500	9 0 ditto.
„ 501 to 600	10 0 ditto.
„ 601 to 700	11 0 ditto.
„ 701 to 800	12 0 ditto.
„ 801 to 1,000	14 0 ditto.
„ 1,001 to 2,000	18 0 ditto.

Provided that the tax shall not exceed three rupees *per annum* where the valuation of the holding does not exceed twenty-five rupees:

Provided, also, that houses occupied by Europeans shall be assessed to the tax at the rate of four rupees per cent. on their annual value, and that the tax so assessed shall not exceed four hundred and eighty rupees on any one house.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 665T.M.—The 11th November 1899.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17, sub-section (2), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to apply for the assessment and recovery of the scavenging-tax imposed in the Cantonment of Dinapore by Notification No. 664T.M., dated the 11th November 1899, the following provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), in the adapted form hereinafter set forth:—

Recovery.
[Bengal Act III of 1884, s. 322.]

1. (*1*) The scavenging tax shall be payable in quarterly instalments by the occupier for the time being of the holding, or by the owner thereof, as the Cantonment Committee may direct, and shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed for the recovery of the rate on the value of holdings in the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

(*2*) Every instalment of the said tax shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter in respect of which it is payable.

(*3*) The net proceeds of the said tax, after deducting a proportionate share (to be fixed by the Cantonment Committee in meeting) of the cost of the staff employed in collecting and in supervising the collection of the fees and in keeping and auditing the accounts thereof, shall be applied to the maintenance of the conservancy establishment.

(4) A list of the persons liable to pay the said tax shall be prepared, and a copy shall be posted up once a year in a conspicuous position at the office of the Cantonment Committee and in such other places as the Cantonment Committee may direct; and a public proclamation shall be made throughout the Cantonment by beat of drum notifying that such copy has been so posted up and that the original is open to inspection in such office:

Provided that no such tax shall be levied in respect of any shop or place of business which does not contain any privies or cess-pools, if the tax is levied from the occupier thereof in respect of his dwelling-house within the Cantonment.

In certain cases fee may be levied from owner, who may recover from occupier.
[Bengal Act III of 1884, s. 323.]

2. Where the tax is levied by the Cantonment Committee from the owner of a holding, the owner may recover it from the occupier (if any), or where there are more than one person occupying the holding in severalty, may recover from each occupier such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of the tax so levied the same proportion as the value of the part of the holding in the occupation of such person bears to the entire value of the holding.

Owner may recover fees from occupier as rent.
[Bengal Act III of 1884, s. 324.]

3. Every owner who, under the provisions of the last foregoing section, is entitled to recover any sum from the occupier of any part of a holding, shall have for the recovery of the said sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to him by the occupier in respect of such portion of the holding as may be in his occupation.

Cantonment Committee may compound with occupier or owner of certain premises for fee.
[Bengal Act III of 1884, s. 325.]

4. The Cantonment Committee at their discretion may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with any occupier or owner as aforesaid of any railway premises or of any premises used as a factory, dockyard, workshop, cooly depôt, school, hospital, market, court-house or other similar place for a certain sum to be paid by such occupier or owner in lieu of the said tax.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 676T.M.—The 11th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Azimganj Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, of Rai Mani Lal Nahar Bahadur to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 678T.M.—The 11th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bijoy Madhab Mukerjee to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Gokul Krishna Sinha, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 682T.M—The 11th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Syed Abdus Salek to be a Commissioner of the Barasat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Sreenath Sen, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Faridpur, will be put up to sale at the Faridpur Collectorate on the 22nd December 1899, corresponding with 8th Pous 1306 (B.S.)

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8705	Taluq Janaki Ram	254 0 3	161 6 0	Six annas share of this estate will be sold.
2641	Taluq Raj Chandra Choudhuri ...	1 0 25	1 12 1	
1923	Taluq Krishna Chandra Chakravarty ...	2 2 37	4 4 1	

Faridpur Collectorate, the 9th November 1899.

K. C. DE, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before t next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estatess or share of estates in the district of Pu will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate accou is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amo of demand fo which to be sol
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargan Kothdesh.	1,596	Whole ..	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das.	......	798	......	Land Reve November 1
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do.	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
228	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do.	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai.	......	354	......	
189	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	.....	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	
257	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
166	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ...	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	......	
305/2	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	......	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 9 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	879	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	......	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899.

KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1899 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal tenures.*			Rs. A. P.	
1671	Dakhal No. 1 in Char Gazi.	1,022 12 7	Whole ...	......	Jamatali Pandit ...	......	Land Revenue— 420 9 7 Road Cess— 42 0 0 462 9 7	
1671	Dakhal No. 3 in Char Gazi.	1,540 3 3	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue— 330 11 10 Road Cess— 30 4 7 361 0 5	
1671	Dakhal No. 61 in Char Gazi.	730 8 3	Do. ..	......	Aja Maddi Patari and others.	......	Land Revenue— 120 13 9 Road Cess— 16 11 6 137 9 3	
1686	Holding No. 1 in Char Alexander.	518 14 0	Do. ...	......	Naba Kumar Bose ...	......	Land Revenue— 113 8 0 Road Cess— 18 0 9 131 8 9	
1686	Holding No. 2 in Char Alexander.	919 6 0	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue— 201 1 0 Road Cess— 28 3 9 229 4 9	

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 1st November 1899.

J. D. CARGILL, Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6220	Pargana Rajnagar, taluk Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	16 annas...	......	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	....	131 5 1½	......

Faridpur Collectorate, the 7th November 1899. K. C. DE, Collector.

Notice under Rule 19, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Captain C. G. B. Jonson, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th February 1900, Thursday (the 4th Falgoon 1306 B.S.), at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas Khulna, and Backergunge, dated 12th November 1879 :—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath, not less than 25 feet in width, on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land; but for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 127	24-Parganas, Sadar, Canning.	Bighas. 21,265	*North.*—By Goran Boser khal. *East.*—By Goran Boser khal and a portion of Biddya river. *South.*—By Doania khal, which runs into Biddya river and Lotabunia or Jeerar khal, which runs into the Mutla river. *West.*—By the Mutla river. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1897-98.	

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipore, the 31st October 1899. P. ROSS, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Notice under Rule 19, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Roy Jotindra Nath Chowdhury, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th February 1900, Thursday (the 4th Falgoon 1306 B.S)., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated 12th November 1879:—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath, not less than 25 feet in width, on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land; but for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 128, south portion.	24-Parganas, Sadar, Canning,	Bighas. 23,765	*North.*—By the Baganiabari khal, which runs into the Goran Boser khal, then a straight line bearing 104° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Baganiabari khal to a point on the bank of the Dholar khal, then a straight line bearing 26° 15′ drawn from a point on the bank of the Dholar khal to a point on the southern boundary line of the north portion of this lot and by a straight line bearing 90° drawn from the north-east corner of the first block of the south portion of this lot to a point on the bank of the Chandkhali khal and a portion of the said Chandkhali khal. *East.*—By the Biddya river. *South.*—By a portion of the Biddya river and a portion of the Goran Boser khal. *West.*—By a portion of the Goran Boser khal. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1897-98.	

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipore, the 31st October 1899. P. ROSS, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 21st December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
72	Dantia, pargana Dantia.	47,322 5 6¼	No ...	Separate account No. I—9a. 16g. 1[illegible]k.	Gopeshwar Pal Choudhury and others.	29,031 8 11¼	......	1,340 8 7½
29	Khalishkhali, pargana Khalishkhali.	897 12 11	Yes ...	......	Prasannamoyi Debi and others.	......	66 8 5	......

Khulna Collectorate, the 9th November 1899. S. C. MUKHERJEE, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, corresponding with the 27th of Pous 1806 B.S. and 28th of Pous 1807 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2702	Dayalbar Maharajpur, pargana Barda ...	0 2 20	4 1 2	
2711	Nandigram, police-station Nimki Dhasabari, pargana Gumgar.	0 2 $12\frac{2}{3}$	5 4 0	
2718	Tengrakhali pass station, pargana Jalamutha ...	0 2 6	3 10 6	
2726	Patinda, pargana Mandalghat	3 3 12	27 14 3	
2727	Durgapur Jugumaitibar, pargana Majnamutha ...	0 0 $36\frac{2}{3}$	0 13 9	
2731	Mirgoda Jalpai, pargana Mirgoda	58 0 $27\frac{5}{8}$	24 0 0	
2895	Urisya Balsai Jalpai, pargana Urisya Balsai ...	1,125 0 16	29 0 0	
2899	Haripur, pargana Balijora	49 0 16	94 0 0	
2901	Bamunia, pargana Bisuan	246 0 22	163 2 0	
2905	Gohalpota Khas Jalpai, pargana Bisuan ...	14 0 19	34 0 0	
2906	Pankhiya Paschimchak, pargana Bisuan ...	51 3 0	62 0 0	
2920	Katka Dobichak, pargana Kasba Hijli ...	21 2 4	35 0 0	
2926	Bajbajiya, pargana Keoramal	71 1 1	50 4 2	
2927	Mundamari, pargana Keoramal	68 2 5	140 0 0	
2928	Sikdarchak Khas Jalpai, pargana Keoramal ...	18 2 26	22 0 0	
2936	Naraharichak, mauza Uttar Kharida, pargana Majnamutha.	47 1 35	73 0 0	
2938	Talgachari, pargana Mirgoda	11 1 11	8 9 3	
2948	Idalpur, pargana Paharpur	58 0 39	60 0 0	
2953	Uttarpoda Khas Khamar, pargana Paharpur ...	221 2 11	78 7 8	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 31st October 1899. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Commissariat Notice No. 29.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 15th day of December 1899 for contracts as specified below.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 5th December 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of articles.	Total estimated requirements.	Station where required.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.		Amount of earnest-money.
			From—	To—	
	lbs.				
Sugar for ration ...	1,756,070	Several Commissariat Stations in the Bengal Command.	1st February 1900.	31st January 1901.	2 per cent. of the value of the supply at the tendered rate, but not exceeding Rs. 2,000.
Sugar for diet articles of patients in hospital.	108,690				2 per cent. of the value of the supply at the tendered rate or Rs. 300.

NOTE.—Tenderers are at liberty to offer their rates for one or both the descriptions of sugar and for supply of all the stations or of one or any number of them.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of unclaimed sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
Prior to 1842	Collins, ——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157	14	1
„	Lee, E., Corporal	......	Two children	111	9	6
„	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	828	0	0
„	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	......	Margaret	78	6	6
„	Story, ——, Sergeant	......	Thomas	117	5	4
„	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77	15	8
„	Rutherford, Sergeant	......	Margaret	188	10	8
„	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	[illegible]	5	7
„	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	21[illegible]	11	11
„	Conry, Peter, Corporal	......	Thomas	274	14	6
„	McCullum, ——, Conductor	......	John	354	6	10
„	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589	2	2
„	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109	12	4
„	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62	12	8
„	Cassidy, ——, Corporal	......	John	61	3	9
„	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	......	Thomas	187	1	10
„	Hodgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64	8	0
„	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C., 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124	11	6
„	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13	13	9
„	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23	11	0
„	Tailor, John, Bombardier	......	Elezabeth	48	0	0
„	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	48	0	0
„	Sherrock, J., Corporal	......	Joseph	160	0	10
„	Moore, Bombardier	......	Dorothy	5	9	5
„	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	......	George	11	8	2
„	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16	12	0
„	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor	......	John and George	958	3	2
„	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137	3	9
„	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32	1	4
„	Hills, ——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30	1	1
„	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	0	5	9
„	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134	6	5
„	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6	6	5
„	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn., Arty	Charles	123	13	4
„	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6	1	4
„	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11	12	9
„	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3	0	6
„	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret.	21	2	11
„	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	66	11	9
„	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116	10	9
„	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189	3	6
„	Bryan, D., Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12	10	11
„	Reid, ——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68	6	5
„	South, John, Sergeant	....	Elizabeth and Martha	310	0	0
„	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37	14	6
„	Blyth, John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded).	12	12	8
„	Smith, T., Sergeant	......	Esther and Amelia	23	15	0
„	Pierce, Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711	15	2
„	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	......	Robert, Charles and John.	141	7	1
„	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23	15	2
„	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May, 1842).	272	2	8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53	3	3
„ 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23	9	1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112	9	0
Apl. 3, „	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4	2	8
„ 3, „	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7	13	8
Mar. 9, „	Sheeham, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2	1	8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19	14	9
Sept. 19, „	Andrews, ——, Private	44th Foot	George	200	0	0
Nov. 16, „	Gale, ——, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28	12	0
„ 20, „	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	180	0	0

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
Jan. 6, 1845 ...	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant ...	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James ...	156	12	5
" 15, " ...	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant-Major ...	......	Harriet M. and James	31	14	1
Feb. 14, " ...	Fry, ——, Bugle-Major ...	6th Bn. of Arty. ...	James ...	12	6	9
" 8, 1842 ...	Wilson ...	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204	7	8
" " ...	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant ...	......	John ...	61	2	3
" 14, 1845 ...	Hannoo, J., Drummer ...	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary ...	28	8	3
July 7, " ...	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major ...	......	Thomas ...	101	5	4
" 9, " ...	Meany, John, Sergeant-Major ...	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James ...	292	15	8
" 9, " ...	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier ...	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen ...	77	4	11
" 9, " ...	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant ...	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann ...	167	15	5
" 9, " ...	Paley, Owen, Gunner ...	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen ...	7	1	7
Sept. 1, " ...	Ryan, ——, Sergeant ...	......	Jullia B. and George J.	120	13	0
Aug. 8, " ...	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah ...	152	0	9
......	Glasscan, John, Corporal ...	......	Ellen Sarah ...	66	10	8
......	Ridley, Henry Gunner ...	......	Henry ...	34	9	3
Oct. 16, 1846 ...	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner ...	Arty. ..	Thomas ...	20	5	3
July 6, 1847 ...	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner ...	......	Martha ...	83	3	6
" 19, " ...	Lunn, Adam, Farrier ..	......	Adam T. and John ...	79	14	0
" 19, " ...	Clarke, William, Bombardier ...	1st Troop, 3rd Bde, H. Arty.	Not recorded ...	104	10	8
" 19, " ...	Prince, W., Sergeant ...	1st troop, 1st Bde., H. yArt.	Ditto ...	125	15	10
Jan. 11, 1848 ...	Byrnes, ——, Corporal ...	......	Maria ...	59	0	0
July 6, " ...	Braithwait, W., Staff Sergeant ...	......	C. William and William H.	148	3	5
Oct. 16, " ...	Butcher, H., Sergeant-Major ...	Sirmoor Bn. ...	Johannah, Fredrick and David Edurn.	99	6	1
May 9, 1849 ...	Sheehan, D., Private ...	2nd En. Regt. ...	James ...	36	5	6
June 2, " ...	Moore, Benjamin, Private ...	1st En. B. F. ...	Sarah C. ...	9	8	4
" 2, " ...	Crowley, Charles, Private ...	1st En. B. F. ...	John ...	7	6	1
Oct. 12, " ...	Deare, W., Conductor ...	......	Emeline ...	50	0	0
Nov. 21, " ...	Moget, ——, Sergeant-Major ...	......	George ...	69	14	4
Feb. 18, 1850 ...	Boote, Daniel, Gunner ...	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another ...	26	3	5
June 29, " ...	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant ...	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another ...	29	15	0
Aug. 19, " ...	Sheehon, P., Gunner ...	Arty. ...	Patrick ...	23	5	6
Oct. 29, " ...	Lees, James, Corporal ...	2nd En. Regt ...	Elizabeth ...	25	14	6
Nov. 4, 1852 ...	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner ...	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William ...	9	11	11
Feb. 1, 1853 ...	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant ...	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget ...	36	5	9
Apl. 21, " ...	Staples, Edward, Sergeant ...	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H. ...	97	2	6
Sept. 13, " ...	Brown, Michael, Sergeant ...	Arracan Bn. ...	John ...	49	10	3
Jan 24, 1854 ...	Galway, Robert, Bombardier ...	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William ...	206	1	2
" 18, 1855 ...	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Dept. ...	Georgiana ...	61	10	3
Sept. 24, " ...	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant ...	......	Mary Harriet ...	283	1	11
Oct. 15, 1857 ...	Earle, Edward, Sergeant ...	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward ...	209	14	0
Dec. 4, 1860 ...	MacDonnel, John, Private ...	97th Foot ...	Charles ...	25	15	6
June 18 2 ...	Koddie, J., Private ...	2nd En. B. F. ...	Jane and James ...	86	0	0
July 22, 1863 ...	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant...	24th Foot ...	William and Joseph ...	152	14	2
Jan 25, 1864 ...	Jones, John, Gunner ...	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell ...	39	5	10
Mar. 10, " } May 19, " }	Anderson, William, Gunner ...	5th Bn., 25th Bde. Royal Arty.	Duncan ...	35	4	11
July 18, 1865 ...	Rowland, J., Private ...	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8	0	0
June 25, 1866 ...	Mead, William, Bombardier ...	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas ...	4	0	0
Oct. 9, 1871 ...	York, R., Sergeant ...	Arty. ...	Henry, J. ...	21	1	4
Jan. 17, 1883 ...	Lyns, A., Private ...	2nd Bn., Warwickshire Regt.	Adolphus George ...	63	13	2
Apl. 30, " ...	Gillon, T., Pioneer Sergt. ...	1st Bn., East Lanc. Regt.	John ...	13	0	0
May 8, 1884 ...	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant ...	2nd Lanc. Fus. ...	Thomas Patrick ...	60	0	0
Apl. 11, 1889 ...	Hyland, M., Drummer ...	2nd Bn. The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick and Ellen ...	372	6	5

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, Calcutta.

H. F. CADELL, *Major*,

Pay Examiner, Bengal Command, and

ex-officio *Secretary, Military Orphan School.*

PAY EXAMINER'S OFFICE, BENGAL COMMAND; *Calcutta, the 1st November 1899.*

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1899.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	4 PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th October 1899	1,71,65,600	1,86,78,300	13,34,04,500	2,65,53,000	1,34,99,400	1,100	......	19,21,37,200	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	27,700	20,94,51,234
ADD—																					
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 25th October 1899 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 26th October 1899	......	......	7,70,000	......	......	......	......	7,70,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,70,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1899 ..	......	10,000	11,77,000	15,000	......	......	......	12,02,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	12,02,000
	1,71,65,600	1,86,88,300	13,53,51,500	2,65,68,900	1,34,99,400	1,100	......	19,41,09,200	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	27,700	21,14,23,234
DEDUCT— Amount written off in the London registers ...	......	57,600	5,30,100	2,18,200	33,000	......	......	8,38,900	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	24,000	8,62,900
Balance on 31st October 1899	1,71,65,600	1,86,30,700	13,48,21,400	2,63,50,700	1,34,66,400	1,100	......	19,32,70,300	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	3,700	21,05,60,334

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st August 1899—Enfaced from India 10,249 lakhs : retransferred from London 9,571 lakhs.
,, 1st Sept. 1899 ,, 15th Sept. ,, ,, ,, ,, 37 ,, ,, ,, ,, 27 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 57 ,, ,, ,, ,, 26 ,,
,, 1st Oct. ,, ,, 15th Oct. ,, ,, ,, ,, 32 ,, ,, ,, ,, 8 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 19 ,, ,, ,, ,, 8 ,,

10,394 — 9,640
9,640

Balance against India 754 lakhs.

(828—1)

E. HILDRETH,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th November 1899.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mathews, Mrs. Maggu (of Asansol).	Presidency General Hospital.	8th Oct. 1899 ..	The District Judge of 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 8th November 1899.	No Will. No application.
Linton, Mr. James (of 38, Market Street).	Ditto ...	24th ,, ,, ..	The same Judge on same date	Ditto. Ditto.
Naylar, Mr. George (of S.S. *Dhulia*).	Ditto ...	19th ,, ,, ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto. Ditto.
Stewart, Mr. Robert Stanley (of 32, Chowringhee).	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ,, ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto. Ditto.
Watson, Mrs. Edith (of Hastings House, Alipore).	Ditto ...	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto. Ditto.
Lyons, Mr. H. Moore (Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer of Falam).	Not stated ...	12th ,, ,, ...	The Officiating Superintendent, Chin Hills, Falam, on 22nd October 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Khalanthar, Mr. Jacob (of 132, Old China Bazar Street).	Calcutta ...	3rd Nov. ,, ...	The Priests of the Armenian Church, Calcutta, on 8th November 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Graham, Mr. Thomas Wintersgill (Leading Boilermaker stationed at Bhopal).	Bina in the Saugor District of the Central Provinces.	18th Sept. ,, ...	The District Judge of Saugor on the 27th October 1899.	Ditto. Ditto. The Administrator-General of Bombay has been requested to deal with the estate as Bhopal is under his jurisdiction.

Calcutta, the 14th November 1899. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General of Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th November 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 87,95,745 5 8	1,61,77,569	10	9
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 73,81,824 5 6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,39,96,908	2	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,81,150	1	9
Sundries		25,84,391	10	8
Rupees .		10,25,40,019	9	6

ASSETS.

		Rs	A.	P.
Government securities . . .		39,69,845	0	0
Other authorised investments		83,77,878	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,04,77,286	8	11
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		2,34,49,462	14	10
Bills discounted and purchased		1,53,33,635	4	0
Balances with other Banks		8,42,311	9	8
Bullion		4,792	4	7
Dead Stock		13,35,068	11	4
Stamps		9,419	9	10
Sundries		15,96,986	7	10
		7,53,98,716	7	0
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,09,89,828 8 10	2,71,41,303	2	6
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ...	,, 1,61,51,474 9 8			
Rupees ...		10,25,40,019	9	6

By order of the Directors,

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.

A. M. LINDSAY,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 9th November 1899.

Rate for Demand Loans, 7 per cent.
Percentage 37·1.

(829—1.)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ " " " 8-8 " " " " 9.
¼ " " " 4-4 " " " " 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸৹
॥ আধ " " ৮॥৹ " " " " ৯)
। পিকি " " ৪।৹ " " " " ৪৸৹

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের স্থপারিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED temporarily an Overseer on a consolidated pay of Rs. 60 per month for building works at Noakhali.

The candidates must be qualified under the Government rules and have experience in building works. Applications will be received by the Chairman, District Board, up to 27th November 1899. They should be accompanied by copies of certificates and statement of qualifications.

B. B. PAL, District Engineer.

Noakhali, the 7th November 1899. (831—2)

Advertisement.

WANTED from 1st December 1899 a competent tracer having a good English hand-writing. Salary Rs. 20. Apply sharp personally to

Land Acquisition Deputy Collector,
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

301, Grand Trunk Road, Sibpur, Howrah.

Advertisement.

WANTED temporarily for six or seven months a passed and experienced Accountant for the District Engineer's Office at Khulna. Salary Rs. 40 per mensem. Applications up to the 20th of November 1899 with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

H. D. CHATTERJEE, L.C.E., District Engineer, Khulna.

Khulna, the 1st November 1899. (819—2)

Notice.

WANTED a passed Compounder for the Cooly Cholera Shed at Asansol on a monthly salary of Rs. 14-4. The applicant must be a Hindu of good caste.

Applications will be received up to the 15th November 1899.

B. FOLEY, Magistrate.

Burdwan, the 1st November 1899.

NOTICE.

Wanted

BY the District Board of Midnapore a Sub-Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Candidates who are not qualified for employment as Sub-Inspector of Schools under the rules framed by Government need not apply for the post.

Applications will be received up to the 20th instant.

By order of the Chairman,

KRISHNA K. ACHARJI, Secretary, District Board.

Midnapore, the 4th November 1899. (822—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk for the office of the District Board, Monghyr, on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 1st December 1899

None need apply who does not possess thorough knowledge of docketing, drafting, précis-writing and putting up cases complete.

Copies of testimonials accompanying applications will not be returned, and the selected candidate will have to join at once.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman,
District Board.

Monghyr, the 7th November 1899. (832—3)

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board, 24-Parganas, a Muhammadan Sub-Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 and fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 20 a month. No one need apply who is not qualified in accordance with the rules promulgated with Government Notification No. 486T.G., dated the 2nd September 1893, and who has not got from the Circle Inspector a certificate of fitness to examine vernacular schools of all classes. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd December 1899.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Chairman.

District Board's Office, 24-Parganas, Alipore, the 4th November 1899. (830—3)

GIRIJA PRASANNA RAY CHOUDHURI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (767—4)

Notice.

WANTED a Nazir for the Court of the District Judge of Bankura. The pay of the post is Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 150 by a biennial increment of Rs. 7-8. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 30th November 1899.

K. N. ROY, Offg. District Judge.

Bankura Judge's Office, the 7th November 1899.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given under Rule XX, part (i), of the Rules for the care and use of Government Cemeteries published in Home Department Notification No. 275, dated the 30th June 1899, that the under-mentioned monuments will be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Cemeteries may decide to be necessary.

Any friends of the deceased should communicate with the Chaplain of Howrah.

Old Cemetery, Howrah.

1. Elizabeth Penelape, Beloved child of James and Elizabeth Millor, died 5th February 1859.
2. John Selkirk of Gateshead on Tyne, Manager of Messrs. Craig & Co., died 22nd May 1863.

Bantra Cemetery, Howrah.

1. Amelia, died 30th November 1871, aged 23 years.
2. Mr. William Sammon, Howrah Court Inspector, died 3rd November 1866, aged 44 years and 4 months.
3. George Willoughby Houston, 2nd Engineer, S.S. *Jumna*, died 9th March 1869.

College Cemetery, Sibpur.

1. Alice Mary Bird, died 6th June 1866. (Railings.)
2. Mary, wife of Revd. C. W. Withers, Principal of Bishop's College, died 17th October 1842. (Railings.)

J. F. SMITH, Officer in charge of the Cemetory, Chaplain of Howrah.

Howrah, the 6th November 1899.

Notice.

IT is notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Gaya have, at their special meeting held on the 27th October 1899, resolved to continue to levy the road cess in the district for the ensuing financial year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of half an anna or 6. pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, &c.

By order,

GANGADINATH MOOKERJI, Secretary, District Board Gaya, the 11th November 1899.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartic Baruni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhulleshury river near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1899 A.D., corresponding to 10th Agrahan 1306 (B.S.), and continue up to 6th January 1900.

J. T. RANKIN, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 31st October 1899.

(839—3)

Currency Note.

THE following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W/284 of 1891	V/13 91791	100	Babu Booloo Ram Deb, care of Mr. R. C. Nripa, Accountant, Cachar.

RIVERS HOWE, Assistant Comptroller-General, in charge Paper Currency.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1899.

Caution.

PUBLIC are hereby informed that the firm of B. N. Dutt and Company, of No. 173, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta, has sufficient capital of its own, and is not in need of any loan. Any one lending any money to Bhuthnath Dutt, who has no power to borrow, on behalf of the firm, will do so at his own risk, and the undersigned will not be liable for the same.

JOGENDRO KRISHNA DUTT
HARI CHARAN DUTT
PURNO CHUNDRA DUTT
} Proprietors.

Calcutta, the 28th October 1899. (820—2)

1153

Re Thomas Richard Olphert, deceased.

ALL creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the estate of T. R. Olphert, late of 8, Moira Street, Calcutta, are requested to send the particulars of same in writing to the undersigned on or before the 20th instant, after which no claims will be recognised.

J. W. HADWEN, Executor.

4, Park Street, Calcutta, the 7th November 1899.

(824—1)

1154

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Ld."

THE Seventy-third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Wednesday, the 29th of November, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT J. CARBERY,

Secretary and Accountant.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1899.

(834—3)

1157

Treasure Trove Case No. 8 of 1899-1900.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 23rd September 1899 an earthen vessel containing 4 5/8 viraganidais of gold, valued at Rs 17-5-4, was discovered by Ramaiya Padayachi, Sami Padayachi, and Nutesa Padayachi in S. No. 224B, a dry field belonging to one Sellappier, pattadar No. 31 in S. Villianallur village No. 37, Mayavaram taluk, while they were engaged in converting the land into a wet field.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Monday, the 2nd day of April 1900, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. TWIGG, Acting Collector,

Tanjore Collector's Office, the 3rd November 1899.

[Seventh Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Bauspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Commissariat Notice No. 18.

SEALED tenders for the supply of Cotton Sheets or Sheeting required during 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1893 will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Cawnpore, at 12 noon on the 30th November 1899.

Forms of tender and any further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 P.M. on the 27th November 1899.

The amount of earnest-money to be lodged with the tender is Rs. 650.

R. E. VAUGHAN, Capt., Executive Commst. Officer.

Executive Commissariat Office, Cawnpore, the 7th November 1899.

Raneegunge Coal Association, Limited.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

Passed 9th October 1899; Confirmed 30th October 1899.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Raneegunge Coal Association, Limited, duly convened and held at 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 9th day of October 1899, the subjoined special Resolutions were duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 30th day of October 1899, the subjoined special Resolutions were duly confirmed.

RESOLUTIONS.

(1) That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Messrs. W. H. Cheetham and C. C. Kilburn, both of Calcutta, be and they are hereby appointed jointly and severally Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up at the fixed remuneration of Rs. 500 each.

(2) That the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to make or enter into any such sale or arrangement as is contemplated by section 204 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and in particular to enter into an agreement with a new Company to be registered under the Indian Companies Acts, 1882, and to be named the Raneegunge Coal Association, Limited, having a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company for the sale to that Company of this Company's undertaking, business, and assets with effect as on and from the 1st day of October 1899, and upon the terms set forth in the draft agreement next hereinafter mentioned.

(3) That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidators of the one part and the said new Company of the other part be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidators or either of them be and they or he are and is hereby authorised, pursuant to the said section 204 of the Indian Companies Act, to enter into an agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as they or he think expedient.

W. H. CHEETHAM }
C. C. KILBURN } Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 4th November 1899. (821—1)

1155

Lost or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 011251, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the books of the Public Debt Office in the name of Bidya Soonderee Dasee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application will be made in due course by her legal representatives for the issue of a duplicate of the said Government Promissory Note.

Names of advertisers—Lal Bihari Basak, 27, Fuckeer Chand Chuckerbutty's Lane, Calcutta, and Ramkissen Bysack, 56-2, Aheereetollah Street, Calcutta.

(816—3)

1150

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 073016 and 044605, of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 and 1854-55, for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Rama Proshad Bhattacharjee, the present proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

Name of the advertiser—Rama Proshad Bhattacharjee.

Residence—Berhampore, Murshidabad district.

(814—3)

1156

Partnership.

THE interest, risk and responsibility of Babu Mohindra Nauth Dutt as a partner in our firm ceased from the 30th September 1898, and we have admitted Babus Behary Lall Dutt, Johur Lall Dutt, and Kali Churn Dutt as partners since 1st October 1898.

SHIB CHURN DUTT & Co.

1, Hastings, Street, Calcutta, the 7th November 1899.

(823—3)

1152

NOTICE.

In the Subordinate Judge's 2nd Court at Barisal.

EXECUTION CASE No. 102 OF 1899.

Mahendra Narayan Shaha and others, decree-holders, *versus* Guru Charan Shaha and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal at 12 o'clock on the 20th November 1899, for realization of Rs. 3,993-13-6, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

Within the pargana Bijoynagar, Kalna Collectorate, tauzi No. 837, taluk Bijoy Ram Shaha, Chak Chandipur, kishmat Kolaron, char Baleswar and Chandipur; 3 annas and 10 gandas of the entire taluk mentioned above, falls in the share of judgment-debtor; proportionate sadar jama is Rs. 578-12.

CHANDRA KUMAR RAY, Subordinate Judge.

Barisal, the 9th November 1899. (836—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Khulna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 29 OF 1898.

N. Jacob, Esq., decree-holder, *versus* Brojendronath Bose, judgement-holder.

THE undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtor with others will be sold by the Nazir of the above Court on Monday, the 20th November 1899, for realisation of Rs. 4,638:—

1. The undivided 4 annas share of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 45 of the Jessore Collectorate, being 3 annas 6 gandas share of pargana Verchi, bearing Government revenue of Rs. 701-10 3½ gandas, situated in the districts of Jessore and Khulna within the thanas of Keshobpur and Dumaria.

2. The undivided 4 annas share of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 274 of the Jessore Collectorate, being 3 annas 12 gandas share of pargana Sripadguha, bearing Government revenue of Rs 668-14 3 gandas, situated in the districts of Jessore and Khulna within the thanas of Keshobpur, Monirampur, and Dumaria.

3. The undivided 4 annas share of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 139 of the Khulna Collectorate, being 3 annas 4 gandas share of pargana Molai, bearing Government revenue of Rs. 4,594-8-2 karas, situated in the districts of Khulna and Jessore within the thanas of Khulna, Paikgacha, Dumaria, Bagerhat and Keshobpur.

DEBENDRA LAL SHOME, Subordinate, Judge.

Khulna, the 9th November 1899.

(833—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge of Jessore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 245 OF 1899.

Radhika Prosad Pal Chowdhury, Herambo Chandra Pal Chowdhury of Baira, in Nadia, decree-holders, *versus* Promotho Nath Pal Chowdhury, Sytta Prosad Pal Chowdhury, Lolit Mohan, *alias* Panchoo Gopal Pal Chowdhury of Baira, in Nadia, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in this Court, on the 20th November 1899, at 12-30 A.M., the undermentioned property of the late Kailash Chandra Pal Chowdhury, the father of the judgment-debtors, for satisfaction of the judgment-debt of Rs. 10,257-14-10, viz., 8 annas 17 gandas 3 karas and 1 danti share of mahal Bhowanipore, pargana Balia, police-station Manirampore, bearing tauzi No. 5073 of the Jessore Collectorate.

RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE, 1st Subordinate Judge.

Jessore, the 10th November 1899. (840—1)

In the Court of Rai Haridas Basu, Bahadur, Munsif of Jhenidah in the District of Jessore.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 220 OF 1899.

Lokenath Mazoomder of Sawrail, station and sub-division Goalundo, decree-holder, *versus* (1) Nilkunta Mazoomder, (2) Govind Sundari Davi, wife of late Baroda Kant Mazoomder, (3) Harumbo Chandro Mazoomder, (4) Hara Chandro Mazoomder, (5) Satis Chandro Mazoomder, (6) Kamrangini Davi, (7) Hem Lata Davi, (8) Bhobun Mohini Davi, (9) Jogeshuri Davi, (10) Bindu Bashini Dabi, (11) Upendro Nath Mazoomder of Pangsha, parganas Nosarutshahi, station and subdivision Goalundo, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the following properties of the abovenamed judgment-debtors shall be sold by the Nazir of this Court in the abovementioned case on the 16th day of January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for realization of Rs. 167-11-3.

13 annas 13 gandas 1 kara and 3 dante share of the judgment-debtors in a zamindary situate at pargana Bhar Fatajangopore, bearing tauzi No 3191 of the Nadia Collectorate. Annual rent payable for the whole 16 annas share to the above Collectorate is Rs. 7,299-3-4, consisting of mauzas Bakhai, Mahabutpore, Balia Bamonpara, Gopinathpore, Mailmari, Huda Madaripara, Malimari, Paramanandapore, Sadukhally, Ramchandropore with Huda Pudmanagore, Tribuni, Dharadhurdia, Baganchara, Kalisankerpore, Paikpara in station and sub-registry Sailkupa of the Jhenidah Munsifi, and mauzas Baradi, Brahimpore, Bhairubpore, Chandate, Bhootagram, Patkelburi, *alias* Patkiburi, Etmampore, Issurdia, Gopinarainpore, Harakrishnapore, Hosainpore, Jadunandanpore, Jagulbu, Syampore, Ramkrishnapore, Dasbasi, Krishnapura, Manirampore, Neamutbari, Ooali Ramanathpore, *alias* Ramanandapore, Sahebnagar, Siromonidia in station and sub-registry Kumarkhali of the Kushtia Munsifi, and mauzas Jasaighorgram, Kanchunpore, Radhaballavpore, in station and sub-registry Pangsha of the Goalundo Munsifi and mauzas Chandanprotap Tukipara in station and sub-registry Magura of the Magura Munsifi.

HARIDAS BASU, Munsif.

Jhenidah Munsifi, the 13th November 1899. (841—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1899.

NANDA LALL ROY, son of Sugram Roy, deceased, of Darjeeling, was declared an insolvent under section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure on the 22nd day of September 1899.

R. C. BANERJEA, for Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Judge.

Darjeeling Deputy Commissioner's Office, the 2nd October 1899. (794—3)

1151

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Khetra Mohun Palita, an insolvent.

KHETRA MOHUN PALITA of Krishnarampur, police-station Chanditala, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 29th September 1899, declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

HEMANGO C. BOSE, Subordinate Judge, for District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 13th November 1899. (837—1)

1160

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Matilal Ghosh, an insolvent.

MATILAL GHOSH of Keshubpur, police station Jahanabad, district Hooghly, was on the 3rd October 1899, declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

HEMANGA C. BOSE, Subordinate Judge, for District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 13th November 1899. (838—1)

1159

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	16th Nov. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	15th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	18th ,, ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	21st ,, ...	Per French steamer *Duplex.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	21st ,, ...	Per Steamer *Suisang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	16th ,, ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui Penang and Singapore.	20th ,, ..	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang and Singapore.	18th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	18th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	20th ,, ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	21st ,, ...	Ditto ditto.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours:—
For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.
For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.
For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.
The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.—
For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.
For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.
For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.
For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.
For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.
For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.
Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M.; and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.
Late registered articles will be received between the following hours:—
For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.
For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.
Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.
On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee to 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.
On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 14th November 1899.

POSTAL NOTICE.

PARCELS may now be sent from India to Uganda at the same rates of postage and under the same conditions as parcels for British East Africa. Such parcels should, if possible, be addressed to the care of an agent at Mombasa in British East Africa, but will be accepted for transmission even if addressed simply to Uganda. For the conveyance from Mombasa to destination, a charge of one rupee per pound will be recovered by the Post Office of British East Africa from the addressee or from his agent at Mombasa.

A. U. FANSHAWE, Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 13th November 1899.

Aluminium Co.
Anderson & Co., M.
Belly & Co., Stationers.
Blissell & Co., Gun-makers.
British Indian Nursery.
Calcutta Timber Trading Co.
Cobb, A. B.
Dutton & Co.
Glender, R. & Co.
Gordon & Co.
Heyman, Prof. J. F.
Hores Manuel.
Indian Watch Co.
Lalande, A.
Lord Clyde, Orphan Fund, Secretary.
MacLaughlin, Dr. A. I. M.
Mathur, J. P.
Mills & Co., J. P.
McIntosh, S.
Morchan Henry.
Moschos, Geo. M.
Peterson & Co.
Ray, W. R.
Revised Reports, Editor.
Rowbotham & Co.
Ryder, Dr. Emily B.
Schander & Co., J. D.
The Gunnies Manufacturing Co.
Trojan & Co., W. L.
Turner, Hoore & Co.
White & Co., A. H.
Ward, Mrs.
Yeoman, R. W.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aburto, J. G.
Adie, F. C.
Anderson, Miss Amy.
Anderson, T.
Andree, R. M.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. C.
Bell, Chas.
Bews, B. A.
Bishop, J. H.
Bishop, Miss M.
Blackwell, B. W.
Bradbury, J. F.
Brown, J.
Brown, Revd. W. Gore.
Burrowes, Mr.
Burt, H A. Seymour.
Cawte, F.
Chasse, Mr.
Chatterton, G.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Chester, G., care of G. Sandys & Co.
Clarkson, F. W.
Cobbold, R. P.
Compton, Miss.
Conry, Dr. C.
Cooke, Mrs. A.
Dagmar, Mrs. Vivianne.
Daly, Dr. Francis J.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Lugg.
Deavin, H. P.
DeFries, Jean.
DeSilva Autin Basil.
Draper, W. J. J.
Edwards, W. T.
Elliott, Mr.
Foley, J. N.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Gilfillan, F. J.
Gomes, G. A.
Grant, C.
Green, K.
Grose, Arthur.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Harding, Chas.
Harrison, Miss N.
Herbert, Miss M.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Hoseason, J. B.
Howell, Miss Bertie.
Hyde, Miss A.
Johnston, J. O.
Judge, P. G. L.
Kelso, Mrs.
Kennedy, T. L.
Keys, C. F.
Kotesa, S. N.
Kulka, F.
Lamb, J. L.
Lawrie, P. T.
LePatourell, Capt., S.S. *Seagull.*
Leventie, Zachariah.
Levien, Reginald.
Logg, Mrs.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Livroni, E., Royal Opera Co.
Macdonell, A.
Mailland, W. Whitaker.
Maloney, Mrs.
Martin, Fresk Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marshall, J.
Marsland, F.
Martin, A. M.
Mathieson, Alex.
Mazoué, J. H.
McCall, C. S.
McMerrow, R. C.
McQueen, W.
Miller, Walter.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Moore, Frank R.
Morris, Mrs.
Mountain, W.
Mulford, Dr. H. B.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nicholas, A. G.
O'Connor, Miss J.
Palin, E. W.
Park, C. L.
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Reville, Fred.
Richardson, B. M.
Richardson, J. D.
Rose, G. W.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Rowbotham, Mrs.
Row, E. H. P.
Scallan, T. R.
Selle, Carl.
Skaer, Mrs. J.
Spate, Gustav.
Stanford, Miss.
Stevens & Co., G.
Sutton, H. R. L.
Taylor, Mrs. E. Dovir.
Thibout, Albert.
Thompson, Mrs. Alfred.
Tourtellotte, Miss M. L. C.
Turner, Mrs.
Wallis, L.
Warren, E.
Webster, R. A.
Wheeler, Mrs. A.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John.
Anderson, C. B.
Chester, D.
Cunningham, M. A.
Dosogne, L. & Co.
Klerx, Leopold.
Rosewood, Clayton H. Hon'ble.
Willcocks, H. S.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 12th November 1899.

Jameson, A. S.
Trevor, F. Lock.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 3rd November 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	5	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ...	3	0	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	2	1	Lalkherdear.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	2	3	Oaseadanga.
	" Berhampore to Katwa ...	2	3	Jalalpur.
	" Katwa to Nadia ...	2	9	Dadupur.
Bhairab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	4	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	3	9	Chakerpara.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	3	0	Chaipara.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	9	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3	0	Goghata, Ponditpur.
Matha-bhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	2	0	Ayadanga.
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	2	9	Pakuria.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	2	3	Meghana.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia ...	2	6	Malipara.
	" Boalia to Chuadanga ...	4	6	Bhangbaria.
	" Chaudanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali ...	5	3	Kuchemora.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	REMARKS.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ..	Sahebganj ..	5-11-99	A.M. 6	6·84	74·84	
	Rampur Boalia	5-11-99	12	5 30	47·30	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ...	4-11-99	7	11·06	54·90	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi. Akriganj ...	6-11-99	...	4·90	42·86	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	4-11-99	...	6·50	...	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	5-11-99	...	7·70	49·45	
	Berhampore ...	7-11-99	10 A.M.	4·96	38·71	
	Katwa ...	4-11-99	6 P.M.	8·05	23 21	
Jalangi	Krishnagar ...	3-11-99	...	5·00	13·89	
	Sarupganj ...	5-11-99	12 A.M.	7·40	9·67	
Matha-bhanga.	Hanskhali ...	5-11-99	4 P.M.	5·25	16·10	

UJJAL CH. SEN *Accountant,*

for Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division

Berhampore, the 7th November 1899.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and
Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narain-gunge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1897-98. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue
of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that subscription to the complete series of the Indian Law Reports should be registered during the first three months of each calendar year. Subscribers are therefore requested to send in their subscriptions of the complete series before the 31st March in each year. Those who registter their names after that date will understand that copies will be supplied only if available

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal, can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed :—

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This report will be issued every year from 1st November to 30th April. From 1st May again the Bay of Bengal and Bengal Report containing observations taken at 65 stations will be issued up to 30th November.

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Subscriptions payable to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, 4, Camac Street, Calcutta, for the Bay of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather Report, and to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, for the Monthly Report.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay.
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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 218.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—KIUSIU, NORTH COAST.

Sunken wreck in Genkai Nada removed.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 121, dated the 10th June 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 631 of 1899) that the sunken vessel in Genkai Nada, with Genkai sima bearing S.E., and Hime sima S.S.W. ⅝ W., has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 45′ 0″ N., long. 130° 9′ 50″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Western Coasts of Kiusiu and Nipon, No. 358; Hirado-no-Seto to Simonoseki strait, No. 127.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 219.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—NIPON, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Rocks found—Wreck being removed.

THE British Admiralty has given Notice (No 637 of 1899) that during the examination of a rock on which the steamer *Nagoyamaru* had struck, the following reefs were found:—

1. A reef, with 2¼ fathoms over it, situated with Hajikami dake bearing S. 59° W., distant 5$\frac{8}{10}$ miles, and Same point N. 38° W.
2. A reef, with 1¾ fathoms over it, situated with Hajikami dake bearing S. 69° W., distant 6$\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Same point N. 38° W.

3. Wreck rock, which breaks at low water when the sea is smooth, but the native fishermen state that it never uncovers, lies with Hajikami dake bearing S. 74° W., distant 6 2/10 miles, and Same point N. 38° W.

Depths of from 4 to 7 fathoms, rocky bottom, are found between Wreck rock and the above-mentioned 2½-fathoms reef.

The steamer which lies sunk on Wreck rock is in course of removal.

Approximate position, Hajikami dake, lat. 40° 25′ N., long 141° 34′ E.

(Variation 5° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:— Nipon island, &c., No. 2347: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 337.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 220.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—YEZO, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Sunken rock off Yesashi (Yessasi) anchorage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 638 of 1899) that a rock with depths of 2¼ to 2¾ fathoms on it exists north-eastward of Sangyūshi, which is a prominent point situated about 3 miles S.S.E. of Yesashi (Yessasi) anchorage.

Approximate position on Chart No. 452, lat. 41° 55′ 35″ N., long. 142° 38′ 50″ E.

NOTE.—The native fishermen state the bottom is rocky and uneven in the vicinity of this rock.

(Variation 6° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Kuril islands, No. 2405; Yezo island, No. 452: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 606.

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Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 221.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—BOMBAY COAST.

Buoys between Alibág and Vengurla replaced.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 96 of 1899), issued by the Bombay Government, is republished:—

Information has been received through the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Ābkári, dated 28th October 1899, that the undermentioned buoys were replaced in their positions on the dates noted against them:—

Alibág Buoy	29th September 1899.
Bánkot Buoys	13th October "
Anjanvel Buoy	7th " "
Jaitápur (Ambalgad Reef) ...	10th " "
Johnstone Castle	23rd September "
Málvan Outer Rock Buoy	26th " "
Chaldea Rock Buoy	29th " "
Málvan Harbour Buoys	28th " "

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asstt. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 13th November 1899*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—PORT ADELAIDE RIVER.

Intended alteration in the position of the lighthouse.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 604 of 1899) that it is intended to remove Port Adelaide river lighthouse from its present position at the entrance to the river to a site in the vicinity of the bell buoy on the outer end of Wonga shoal.

Approximate present position, lat. 34° 48′ S., long. 138° 28′ E.

Further Notice will be given when the precise date of removal and exact position is known.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Port Adelaide, Nos. 1752 and 1750: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 1070; Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, page 331.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 213

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—SPENCER GULF.

Port Augusta, Western shoal—Beacon disappeared.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 605 of 1899) that the *black* beacon marking the 18-feet patch on the eastern edge of Western shoal, in the approach to port Augusta, Spencer gulf, has disappeared, and will not be replaced until further Notice.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 8′ 35″ S., long. 137° 36′ 0″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—St. Vincent and Spencer gulfs, No. 2389b; Wood point to Lowly point, No. 403: Also, Australia Directory, vol. I, 1897, page 213.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 214.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—GREAT BARRIER REEF.

Ess (S) reef and Ar (R) reef beacons removed.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 606 of 1899) that the undermentioned beacons, in the route inside the Great Barrier reef of Australia, have been destroyed by a recent hurricane, and that they will not be replaced:—

1. Ess (S) reef beacon, approximate position, lat. 14° 21′ 35″ S., long. 144° 44′ 20″ E.
2. Ar (R) reef beacon, approximate position, lat. 14° 32′ 20″ S, long. 144° 55′ 10″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Turtle group to Claremont point. No. 2922: Also, Australia Directory, vol II, 1898, pages 372 and 362.

P. J. FALLÉ, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 215.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Yule bank extending eastward—Buoy moved.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 607 of 1899) that Yule bank is extending eastward, and the red buoy has been moved accordingly, and is now about three-quarters of a cable eastward of the leading marks and lights.

Approximate position, lat. 27° 4′ 55″ S., long. 153° 21′ 25″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Danger point to cape Moreton, No. 1029; Moreton bay, No. 1670a: Also, Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, pages 127-133.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 216.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—BORNEO, EAST COAST.

Rock north-west of Mangkalihat point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 618 of 1899) that a rock with little water over it, and small in extent, lies north-westward of Mangkalihat point.

From this rock, Mataka island bears N. 26° E., distant 15 miles, and Kaniungan-besar S. 18° E.

Approximate position, lat. 1° 18½′ N., long. 118° 47½′ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Eastern Archipelago, No. 941b; China sea, No. 2660b; strait of Makassar, No. 2636: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1893, pages 318, 338.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 217.

[Second Publicaion.]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR.

The Square beacons to be kept in line.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 15 of 1899) that the Square Beacons leading across the Wide Bay Bar must now be kept in line bearing North 87 degrees West, when a depth of 17 feet at low-water spring-tides will be maintained.

Charts affected, Nos. 1030 and 1068; and Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 209.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—FIJI ISLANDS.

Regarding Leading lights in Suva harbour.

THE Government of the Fiji islands have given notice, dated Suva, 25th August 1899, that on the 29th September 1898, the Red Catoptric Lower Leading Light into Suva harbour was replaced by a Fourth Order Red Dioptric Light. The Arc of Visibility is from N. 50° W. to N. 28° E. (magnetic) and can be seen, on a dark night with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of fourteen miles.

On the 16th June 1899, the White Catoptric Upper Leading Light into Suva harbour was replaced by a Fourth Order White Dioptric Light. The Arc of Visibility is from N. 45° W. to N. 45° E. (magnetic), and can be seen, on a dark night with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of twenty-four miles.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—NAPEAN BAY.

Kangaroo island—Buoy placed on the wreck of the "Fanny M."

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 11 of 1899) that a small Green Wreck Buoy, with cage and ball, has been placed 30 feet north of the wreck of the barque *Fanny M.* in 9 feet L.W. S., Point Marsden, bearing N. 37° W., and Kingscote (South Point), S. 22° W.

This affects Admiralty Chart No. 2389A.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Buoys marking the entrance to the Quilon Roads put out.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 20th October 1899, that the buoys marking the entrance to the Quilon Roads have been put out, their positions being about as follows:—

Red (northern) buoy.

Bearing to Flagstaff N. E × E. ¼ E., distance 8½ cables.
Do. to Latin Church N. × W. ¼ W., do. 9 cables.

Black (southern) buoy.

Bearing to Flagstaff N. E. ¾ N., distance 9 cables.
Do. to Latin Church N. × W. ¾ W., do. 1 mile 2 cables.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1899.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

Schedules of Estates under Charge of the Administrator-General of Bengal.

PREPARED FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1898, UNDER SECTION 44 OF ACT II OF 1874.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1898, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

B.—SCHEDULE of all sums of Moneys, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDU or MUHAMMADAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout, and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1898, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

C.—SCHEDULE of all sums of Moneys, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDU or MUHAMMADAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout, and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1898, under Section 32 of Act II of 1874.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1898, set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

'LE A of all Administrations whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and the Persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1898, under section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Augustin, C. F.	15th May 1879	7th Dec. 1898 ...	0	5,100	......	186 3 4	Delivered and paid to Mrs. E. S. Jewell, E. F. Augustin, A. H. Augustin M. F. Augustin, E. M. Augustin, A. O. Augustin, E. L. Rodrigues and F. P. Augustin through Mr. A. H. Augustin, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 1st December 1898, delivered and paid to them as the surviving children and legatees under the will of the deceased as per separate release executed by them.
Atkins, Condr. Thos.	1st Feb. 1898 ...	2nd Aug. 1898 ...	0	2,100	......	105 12 9	Transmitted and remitted by post office order, postage stamp and post-card to Mrs. Elizabeth Atkins, Mr. Ernest Quale Atkins and Miss May Ellen Atkins, Allahabad, being their respective one-third share of the balance of this estate as per account closed 16th July 1898, delivered and paid to them respectively as widow and children of the deceased as per separate release executed by them jointly.
Chrestien, E.—legacy account of the children of F. Chrestien.	13th Aug. 1886	18th Nov. 1898	0	4,800	......	160 6 9	Delivered and paid to Mr. Evenor Chrestien, Mrs. Mabel Robertson and Mrs. Ethel Spichuame, being their respective one-third share of the balance of this account closed 14th October 1898, delivered and paid to them respectively as the surviving children of F. Chrestien and legatees under the will of the deceased as per separate release executed by them jointly.
Courjon, F. A.	17th Dec. 1885	4th Nov. 1898 ...	0	3,100	......	76 8 5	Delivered and paid to Miss Isoline Courjon through the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 2nd August 1898, delivered and paid to her as daughter and residuary legatee under the will of the deceased as per separate release executed by her.

Coddington, Col. F.	25th June 1889	30th Aug. 1898 & 1st Sept. 1898.	0	...	......	178	9	11	Transferred from this estate to the estate of Colonel F. Coddington, share account of Eustace Coddington, son of the deceased, the amount of his one-fourth share of the balance of the further assets of this estate and remitted to the India Office, London, for payment to Herbert Adolph Coddington, Henry Barry Orton Coddington, and Constance Beatrice Coddington, being their respective one-fourth shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 29th August 1898, payable to them as children of the deceased.
Collier, H. F.	21st Jan. 1880	30th July 1898	0	200	......	8	8	9	Transmitted and remitted by post office order, postage stamp and post-card to Mr. F. R. Stanley Collier, Bankipore, being the balance of his one-third share of the balance of this estate as per account closed 16th March 1881 and 25th July 1898, delivered and paid to him as one of the brothers and next-of-kin of the deceased.
Collaco, J. St. A.—share account of Maria Picdade (Theresa Collaco).	......	22nd Dec. 1898	0	1,000	......	1	6	9	Transmitted and remitted by proportion of post office order to Miss Theresa Collaco, Convent St. Joseph, Kamptee, being the balance of this account closed 17th November 1898, delivered and paid to her as one of the children of the deceased as per separate release executed by her.
Collaco, Mr. C.—share account of Picdade (Theresa Collaco).	18th July 1892	22nd Dec. 1898	0	1,200	......	2	0	3	Ditto ditto ditto.
Coddington, Col. F.—share account of Eustace Coddington, son of the deceased.	25th June 1889	1st Sept. 1898	0	7,500	......	150	6	11	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery in payment to Mr. Eustace Coddington, one of the sons and next-of-kin of the deceased, being the balance of this account closed 30th August 1898, as per separate release executed by him.
Dodsworth, Miss Mary	8th Feb. 1873	15th July 1898	0	......	......	4	14	4	Paid to the Comptroller-General, being the further asset of this estat payable to Government, as unclaimed under section 62 of Act I of 1874.
DeSilva, Clement—legacy account of Lewis James Ballantine.	16th Dec. 1895	14th Oct. 1898	0	...	......	236	14	8	Paid to Mrs. R. G. Ballantine, being the balance of this account clos 5th October 1898, payable to her as widow and administratrix to tl estate of Lewis James Ballantine, one of the reversionary legate under the will of the deceased, under certificate granted to her l the Administrator-General of Bengal, under section 36 of Act II 1874, in the estate of Lewis James Ballantine.

A

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.						Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	
DeSouza, Countess Marie Louise ...	23rd Nov. 1897	16th Aug. 1898	0	1,64,400	......	8,021	9	4	Transferred from this estate to the estate of Sir Walter E. DeSouza, two-third share thereof, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 15th August 1898, being payable to the late Sir Walter E. DeSouza as bequest to him under the will of Countess M. L. DeSouza, and one-third share, being the bequest to Mrs. Emily Raphael, under the will of Countess M. L. DeSouza, which has been purchased by the said Sir Walter E. DeSouza.
Ellis, Lieut.-Col. A.	6th Sept. 1871	22nd Dec. 1898	0	700	......	55	14	8	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of the further assets of this estate to be held at his Lordship's disposal in accordance with section of the regulations under the Regimental Debts Act of 1893.
Finney, Robert—legacy account of Miss A. J. C. S. Janson, grand-daughter of the deceased.	6th April 1886	9th Sept. 1898	0	5,600	......	284	10	2	Delivered and paid to Miss A. J C. S. Janson, being the balance of this account closed 22nd August 1898, as one of the grand children and legatees under the will of the deceased.
Gaisford, Dr. M.—life interest account of Major Gilbert Gaisford.	17th June 1889	1st & 20th Sept. 1898.	0	19,500	......	210	5	9	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Miss Marian Eleanor Gaisford, the amount of her one-half share, and by post office order and copper to Mrs. M. D. Spence, the balance of this account closed 13th August 1898, delivered and paid to them as sisters and reversionary legatees under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by them this day.

George, J. M. T.	......	8th Dec. 1898	0	4,400	......	83	6	2	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Mrs. Drusilla Morgan George and Revd. John Reginald George, the mother and brother of the deceased, their respective one-half share of the balance of this estate as per account closed 6th December 1898, as per separate release executed by them this day,
Hartigan, H.—legacy account of Mary Kathleen Angela Josephine O'Connor, daughter of E. P. O'Connor.	5th June 1888	19th July 1898	0	2,000	1 share ...	96	5	10	Delivered and paid to Kathleen O'Connor, being the balance of this account closed 12th July 1898, delivered and paid to her as one of the residuary legatees under the will of the deceased.
Holmberg, N. P.	4th Jan. 1890	9th July 1898	0	......	......	1,346	8	3	Paid to Mrs. H. A. Holmberg, S. H. Galmanson, H. V. H. Galmanson and F. Vonsydow by their Attorney S. E. Voight, Consul-General for Norway and Sweden, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 4th July 1898, payable to them as widow and children of the deceased.
Johnson, J. N.—share account of Charlotte Ellen Johnson.	17th May 1878	13th July 1898	0	500	......	1	4	11	Transmitted and remitted to Miss Charlotte Ellen Johnson, being the balance of this account as per account closed 23rd June 1898, delivered and paid to her, as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her this day.
Kane, Lieut. J. F. H.	......	20th Sept. 1898	0	900	......	64	8	8	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council for his Lordship's disposal in accordance with section 84 of the Regulation of the Regimental Debt Act of 1893, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 21st September 1898.
Love, R.	18th Mar. 1898	1st Sept. 1898	0	5,800	......	260	5	11	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Messrs. H. C. Love and Samuel Ross, being the balance of this account closed 29th August 1898, delivered and paid to them as Trustees and Executors under the will of the deceased in Ireland as per separate release executed by them.
Macalpine, R. M.—share account of Miss A. M. Macalpine.	24th Jan. 1881	27th July 1898	0	6,500	......	75	6	6	Transmitted and remitted by post office order and postage stamp to Miss Alice Maud Macalpine, being the balance of this account closed 21st June 1898, delivered and paid to her as one of the children of the deceased as per separate release executed by her this day.
5 Minoss, M. A.—account of the sale-proceeds of the house No. 28, Gungadhur Babu's Lane. Legacy account of M. A. Arratoon.	28th Feb. 1865	21st Dec. 1898	0	600	......	68	14	6	Delivered and paid to Mary Agnes Arratoon, being the balance of this account closed 10th December 1898, delivered and paid to her as one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased as per separate release executed by her this day.

A

ESTATES.	Date of Administration	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	Government Securities. In Co.'s Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Parties to whom paid.
Martin, W. R.	14th April 1896	8th & 12th Dec. 1898.	0	91,000	......	2,256 2 3	Delivered and paid to Mrs. Jane Kaney and H. F. C. Mandelli by his constituted Attorney H. Mandelli through Messrs. Dignam & Co., being the administratrix and administrator of the late Mrs. Eliza Martin, the widow of the deceased, her one-half share of the balance of this estate and to Mrs. C. L. Gummer, Annie Ellen Martin, Emily Grace Martin, Isabel Maude Martin, Ida Mary Martin, Edith Prosina Martin, Claude Bunt Martin, Betram Segmour Martin, Gertrude Ethel Martin, and Maude Rose Martin through the Bank of Bengal, being their respective one-tenth shares of this estate as per account closed 3rd September 1898, delivered and paid to them as half-brothers, half-sisters and next-of-kin of the deceased as per separate release executed by them jointly with the other next-of-kin of the deceased.
Reid, Dr. John Stephen	9th Aug. 1886	29th Nov. 1898	0	......	......	1,038 14 2	Transferred to the share account of Mrs Sarah Jane Wright and Miss Mary Reid, the two sisters of the deceased, their respective one-third shares and to the share account of the four children of Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased, his one-third share of the balance of the further assets of this estate as per account closed 29th November 1898.
Reid Captain H. A.—legacy account of Conrade H. A. Reid, on account.	27th June 1850	26th July 1898	0	1,600	......	37 10 11	Delivered and paid to Mr. Robert James Reid, being the balance of this account closed 11th July 1898, as the brother and administrator to the estate of the late Conrade H. A. Reid as per separate release executed by him this day.
Roberts, M. St. Geo. B.	14th Dec. 1896	29th July, 5th & 7th Oct. 1898.	0	......	......	4,487 7 2	Paid to Mr. Arnold C. B. Roberts through Miss Daisy B. Roberts and to Mr. Dudley W. B. Roberts, and transferred to the share account of Harry B. B. Roberts, the balance of their one-fourth share of the residue of this estate as per account closed 18th June 1898, paid to them and transferred as brothers and next-of-kin of the deceased as per separate release executed by them this day.

Reid, Dr. J. S.—share account of the four children of late Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased.	9th Aug. 1886	1st and 8th Dec. 1898.	0	5,500	......	561	4	0	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Miss Eva Oliver Reid, as per separate release executed by her and transferred to the share account of Thomas Jackson Reid, Maud Martha Elizabeth Reid and Margaret Hamilton Reid, their respective one-fourth shares of the balance of this account closed 29th November 1898, paid and transferred as sons and daughters of the late Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased.
Roy, Alex. William—share account of Miss Catherine Alexandra Roy, daughter of the deceased.	29th Jan. 1891	24th Nov. 1898	0	3,500	......	303	12	6	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Miss. C. A. Roy, being the balance of this account closed 19th November 1898, delivered and paid to her as daughter of the deceased as per separate release executed by her.
Sardeson, H. W.	......	22nd Sept. 1898	0	800	......	87	14	6	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Mrs. Mary Ann Sardeson, mother of the deceased and administratrix of his estate in England, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 21st September 1898, and as per separate release executed by her.
Strachan, William	......	21st July 1898	0	4,500	......	27	9	5	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Messrs. Lawford Waterhouse and Lawford, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 16th July 1898, for rateable distribution amongst the creditors of the deceased, through the Official Receiver in the insolvency proceedings.
Wild, Johannes	18th Dec. 1897	1st Sept. 1898	0	......	......	460	15	7	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office, London, to Mr. Johann Conrad Arthur, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 24th August 1898, payable to him in terms of the certificate of 4th August 1897, from the common council of Trogen.
Singhee Churn Dutt—account of the marriage expenses of three sons of the deceased.	16th Jan. 1886	30th Dec. 1898	0	4,500	......	354	7	8	Amount representing the accumulations of interest of the Government Promissory Notes set aside for payment thereout on the occasion of the marriage of each of the three sons of the deceased, Rs. 10,000, and after payment of such expenses of marriages of the three sons the surplus now be transferred from this account to the account of the estate of Singhee Churn Dutt, account of the sons and residuary legatees of the deceased, being the balance of this account closed 29th December 1898.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

SCHEDULE **B** of all sums of Moneys, Bonds and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of Estates not being HINDU or MUHAMMADAN remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances prepared up to 31st December 1898, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
A																							
Abraham, Joseph Ter ...	27 Sept. 94	0	0	...	1122 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 4 10	0	0	...	1132 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1132 9 7	0 0 0
———, life interest account of the three brothers and sister of the deceased...	Ditto ...	0	5500	...	372 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	93 8 0	0	5500	...	465 14 10	0	0	...	5 3 10	0	5500	...	460 11 0	0 0 0
———, account for grandson or grandsons of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	5500	...	372 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	93 8 0	0	5500	...	465 15 2	0	0	...	5 3 9	0	5500	...	460 11 5	0 0 0
———, account of legacies for religious and charitable purposes ...	Ditto ...	0	1400	...	130 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 6 8	0	1400	...	156 4 3	0	0	...	0 10 1	0	1400	...	155 10 2	0 0 0
Adams, General Sir J. W.	Under the power of attorney.	0	400	...	56 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 4	0	400	...	63 15 2	0	0	...	0 8 6	0	400	...	63 6 8	0 0 0
———, Miss Grace W. ...	18 Feb. 91	0	0	...	23 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 14 11	0 0 0
———, life interest account of James Benjamine Kuller Bouchez ...	Ditto ...	0	8000	...	497 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 4 8	0	8000	...	644 15 2	0	0	...	7 13 6	0	8000	...	637 1 8	0 0 0
Agabeg, Mrs. Harriet ...	Taken charge 25 Mar. 80	0	0	...	78 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 14 3	0 0 0
Aganoor, Mrs. Nana John, *alias* Nancy,—legacy account of Miss M. Joseph, sister of the deceased ...	11 Dec. 76	0	0	...	68 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 8 10	0 0 0
Ahern, Mrs. Hanorine Mary, —share account of (Ellen or Aileen) Mary O'Conor, grand-daughter of the deceased ...	15 Feb. 88	0	0	...	3 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 7	0 0 0
———, share account of (Catherine or Kathleen) Mary O'Conor, grand-daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 12 10	0 0 0

——, share account of B. E. O'Conor, grandson of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0
Alexander, Charles Ashynden,—legacy account of Charles Allen ..	18 Nov. 78	0	0	...	7 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 1 6	0	0	...	10 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 7 7	0 0 0
——, Lieut. Boyd William John ...	27 June 92	0	0	...	111 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	111 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	111 4 0	0 0 0
Allsopp, Miss F.—share account of E. J. C. S. and C. Allsopp, sister of the deceased ..	21 June 77	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0
——, W.—share account of the children of the deceased ...	22 Feb. 64	0	0	...	13 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 8	0 0 0
Anderson, Mrs. Blanche,—share account of Mrs. Johnson, daughter of the deceased ...	25 Aug. 80	0	520	...	142 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 11 8	0	5200	...	237 14 11	0	0	...	96 12 7	0	5200	...	141 2 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss A. D. Anderson, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	5200	...	215 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 12 0	0	5200	...	311 9 6	0	0	...	5 1 8	0	5200	...	306 7 10	0 0 0
——, George ...	21 May 94	0	0	...	7 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 10	0	0	...	10 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 1	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Maria Jane ...	Taken charge 24 Jan. 89	0	100	...	16 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	18 5 6	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	18 4 4	0 0 0
——, James—share account of James and Christina Watson, children of Mrs. Jessie Watson, predeceased sister of the deceased ...	30 April 91	0	600	...	73 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	84 2 9	0	0	...	0 9 6	0	600	...	83 9 3	0 0 0
Andrew, David—, share account of A. S. Andrew, daughter of the deceased	2 Dec. 62	0	800	...	33 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	48 11 7	0	0	...	0 12 7	0	800	...	47 15 0	0 0 0
Aratoon, Mackertich Simon	16 June 79	0	0	...	142 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 8 0	0 0 0
Arrakiel, Johannes Gregory	29 June 58	0	300	...	53 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 10	0	300	...	59 0 7	0	0	...	0 3 6	0	300	...	58 13 1	0 0 0
——, account of Domingo Swarries for life-interest ..	Ditto ...	0	900	...	15 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 2	0	900	...	32 8 4	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	31 10 2	0 0 0
——, account of house No. 24-1, now No. 29, Chitpore Road ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	2 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	192 6 10	0	1000	...	195 5 2	0	0	...	236 8 6	0	1000	...	0 0 0	41 3 4
——, account of house No. 4, formerly No. 8, Sreenath Baboo's Lane ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	102 0 0	0	0	...	219 15 0	0	0	...	117 15 0	0	0	...	19 13 6	0	0	...	98 1 6	0 0 0
Arrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick,—share account of house No. 7, Armenian Street ...	......	0	200	...	49 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 9 6	0	200	...	33 5 5	0	0	...	0 4 3	0	200	...	53 1 2	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
A																							
Arrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick,—share account of house No. 8, Armenian Street ..	......	0	1000	...	337 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 8	0	1000	...	356 3 11	0	0	...	1 5 4	0	1000	...	354 14 7	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 9, Armenian Street ..	......	0	0	...	72 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 42, Garden Reach ...	......	0	0	...	70 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 8 0	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 1, Lucas' Lane	......	0	0	...	28 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 0	0 0 0
Arratoon, L ..	15 May 93	0	70	...	324 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	336 10 0	0	0	...	0 8 1	0	700	...	336 1 11	0 0 0
Ashworth, Edward Thomas	11 Dec. 85	0	0	...	7 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 13 10	0 0 0
Athanass, Mrs. Elizabeth,—account of legacy to widow and orphan ...	15 Dec. 48	0	2500	...	0 0 0	498 6 3	0	0	...	48 4 10	0	2500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 8	0	2500	...	0 0 0	450 5 1
———, John ..	24 Sept. 35	0	3500	...	0 0 0	2 1 2	0	0	...	63 15 10	0	3500	...	61 14 8	0	0	...	4 5 6	0	3500	...	57 9 2	0 0 0
———, Mawel,—legacy account of the mother of the deceased	31 Jan. 49	0	24800	...	358 0 5	0 0 0	0	600	...	442 9 0	0	25400	...	800 9 5	0	0	...	600 11 5	0	25400	...	199 14 0	0 0 0
Atkins, Conductor Thomas ...	1 Feb. 98	0	2300	...	113 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 2 6	0	2300	...	313 5 8	0	2300	...	313 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Atkinson, Mrs. Mary Ellen	16 July 90	0	0	...	69 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 4 0	0 0 0
———, share account of A. E. J. Atkinson, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	87 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	700	...	100 8 2	0	0	...	48 6 4	0	700	...	52 1 10	0 0 0
Augustin, Charles Francis ...	15 May 79	0	6000	...	133 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1169 0 3	0	6000	...	1301 2 8	0	6000	...	1154 8 4	0	0	...	146 10 4	0 0 0
———, account of legacy for Masses ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	1 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	1000	...	19 8 9	0	0	...	18 10 3	0	1000	...	0 14 6	0 0 0
Austin, Eleanor Charlotte ...	......	0	300	...	13 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	19 3 1	0	0	...	0 3 5	0	300	...	18 15 8	0 0 0

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Babajohn, Massey, *alias* Martyrus,—account of the rent of house No. 109 and godowns Nos. 110 and 119, Old China Bazar Street ...	......	0	200	...	83 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1142 1 10	0	200	...	1225 10 6	0	0	...	478 5 10	0	300	...	747 4 8	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to the institutions at New Naukchewan ...	......	0	12400	...	157 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	306 10 8	0	12400	...	464 6 7	0	6200	...	817 13 11	0	6200	...	146 8 8	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to the poor Armenians ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	437 15 6	0	0	...	437 15 6	0	0	...	437 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to the prisoner of the Court of Requests and the poor Armenians ...	......	0	95200	...	1410 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1950 9 2	0	95200	...	3361 0 2	0	0	...	1777 0 6	0	95200	...	1583 15 8	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to the prisoners of the Court of Requests ..	......	0	10100	...	175 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	1509 0 10	0	10100	...	1684 1 9	0	0	...	1490 10 5	0	10100	...	193 7 4	0 0 0
Babonau, Edward Augustus	14 Dec. 83	0	0	...	239 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 6 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 6 3	0 0 0
———, share account of Matilda Sophia Harwood	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 10	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson ...	13 Dec. 83	0	13100	...	411 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 3 0	0	13100	...	652 11 2	0	0	...	229 4 0	0	13100	...	423 7 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Bridgetina Burnell ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 10	0 0 0
Bacon, Mrs. Harriett ...	12 Nov. 91	0	0	...	253 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	253 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	253 2 11	0 0 0
Baddiley, James ...	6 Jan. 43	0	21500	...	7 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	384 1 4	0	21500	...	391 12 6	0	0	...	381 0 2	0	21500	...	10 12 4	0 0 0
Bagram, Donald John ...	17 Dec. 93	0	27200	...	0 0 0	1230 6 7	0	0	...	476 0 0	0	27200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 15 9	0	27200	...	0 0 0	926 6 4
Baird, Captn. J. McDonald	22 Feb. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 2	0	0	...	2 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 2	0 0 0
Baker, Mrs. M. ...	1 Dec. 91	0	0	...	1 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 4	0 0 0
———, Miss C., a lunatic ...	......	0	67300	...	0 0 0	48 6 6	0	0	...	1177 12 0	0	67300	...	1129 5 6	0	0	...	1133 6 9	0	67300	...	0 0 0	4 1 3
———, James ...	13 Feb. 95	0	0	...	0 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	0	...	7 14 7	0	0	...	0 1 8	0	0	...	7 12 11	0 0 0
Ballin, Mrs. Anna Maria, account of house No. 36, Emambagh Lane ...	3 Aug. 63	0	0	...	329 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	510 0 0	0	0	...	839 2 10	0	0	...	510 0 0	0	0	...	329 2 10	0 0 0
———, account of house No. 34, Theatre Road ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	127 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 8 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 8 6	0 0 0
Bamber, John ...	6 Jan. 97	0	3500	...	0 0 0	372 13 2	0	0	...	61 4 0	0	3500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 9	0	3500	...	0 0 0	314 1 11
Band, Alexander Charles ...	14 Dec. 92	0	0	...	11 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 12 4	0 0 0
Banerjea, Revd. Dr. Krishna Mohan,—account of house No. 5, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah ..	5 June 85	0	0	...	11 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 4	0 0 0
———, account of house No. 6, now No. 9, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	13 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 2 7	0 0 0
———, account of house No. 7, now No. 10, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	196 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	950 0 0	0	0	...	1146 5 6	0	0	...	1198 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	52 8 7

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B																							
Banerjea, Revd. Dr. Krishna Mohan,—account of house No. 7, Chowringhee Lane	5 June 85	0	0	...	0 0 0	105 3 0	0	0	...	1410 0 0	0	0	...	1304 13 0	0	0	...	1436 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	131 11 3
——, Revd. Tara Churn	5 June 97	0	0	...	161 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 8 1	0 0 0
Barjon, Francis Adolphe,—account of legacy for the poor people of Dacca ..	23 June 74	0	7000	...	124 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 4 2	0	7000	...	259 15 6	0	0	...	257 1 2	0	7000	...	2 14 4	0 0 0
——, Louisa,—share account of Mrs. G. Miller, wife of George Miller ...	......	0	0	...	8 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 10	0	0	...	15 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 3	0 0 0
Barlow, Francis Jasper,—account of house No. 3, Taltollah Lane ...	5 April 76	0	0	...	1076 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 4	0	0	...	1077 13 3	0	0	...	11 2 6	0	0	...	1066 10 9	0 0 0
——, account of house No. 9, Gooreamah's Lane ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	16 13 3	0	0	...	16 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. A. Rozario ...	Ditto ...	0	10300	...	445 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	189 10 2	0	10300	...	635 3 11	0	0	...	271 13 2	0	10300	...	363 6 9	0 0 0
Barnes, Charles Harrington	7 Aug. 72	0	2900	...	157 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 15 0	0	2900	...	210 0 5	0	0	...	2 1 9	0	2900	...	207 14 8	0 0 0
——, Major Edward Robert Bigsby ...	Taken charge 25 July 88	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 4
Barretto, Bartholomew ...	31 May 78	0	1800	...	410 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 2 2	0	1800	...	443 10 8	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	1800	...	442 5 11	0 0 0
——, Joseph ...	......	0	10100	...	448 1 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	185 8 0	0	10600	...	633 9 2	0	0	...	486 13 0	0	10600	...	146 12 2	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Rozalia ...	......	0	400	...	245 3 9	0 0 0	0	200	...	7 5 10	0	600	...	252 9 7	0	0	...	191 11 0	0	600	...	60 14 7	0 0 0
Barrow, Francis ...	17 Mar. 87	0	27100	...	0 0 0	100 5 8	0	0	...	484 0 4	0	27100	...	383 10 8	0	0	...	17 14 6	0	27100	...	365 12 2	0 0 0
Barsick, Arathoon,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	15 Dec. 66	0	300	...	20 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 10	0	300	...	25 10 8	0	0	...	0 4 8	0	300	...	25 6 0	0 0 0
Baxter, Mrs. Eliza, *alias* Burnett ...	12 April 81	0	0	...	1973 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	709 7 0	0	0	...	2682 12 11	0	0	...	540 1 8	0	0	...	2142 11 3	0 0 0
——, Robert,—life-interest account of Mrs. Henrietta Virginna Baxter, widow of the deceased ...	22 April 82	0	0	...	32 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 8	0	0	...	34 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 8 10	0 0 0

——, Mrs. Eliza, *alias* Burnett,—account of sale proceeds of Howrah property	2 April 81	0	3100	...	28 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	57 1 2	0	3100	...	85 15 6	0	0	...	57 10 11	0	3100	...	28 4 7	0 0 0
Beauland, David Henry ...	14 May 63	0	6200	...	162 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 11 0	0	6200	...	276 2 2	0	0	...	4 8 2	0	6200	...	271 10 0	0 0 0
Becher, Major Robert ...	Power from executor.	0	1300	...	0 0 0	5 13 6	0	0	...	23 7 8	0	1300	...	17 10 2	0	0	...	1 6 6	0	1300	...	16 3 8	0 0 0
——, Major Robert, Oct. 20, 1874 ...	27 July 81	0	6500	...	812 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	119 3 6	0	6500	...	432 1 2	0	0	...	4 10 8	0	6500	...	427 6 6	0 0 0
——, William ...	21 May 74	0	0	...	0 0 0	262 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	262 4 2
Beadel, C. J. ..	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	1*	1111 6 6	0	800	1*	1111 6 6	0	0	...	793 9 6	1*	800	...	317 13 0	0 0 0
Beck, Henry,—account of life-interest for Mrs. A. C. Beck, widow of the deceased ..	13 April 89	0	1400	...	34 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 12 4	0	1400	...	60 0 7	0	0	...	1 5 11	0	1400	...	58 10 8	0 0 0
Beeby, George Osmond ...	21 Feb. 90	0	59400	...	758 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1869 4 10	0	59400	...	2628 2 2	0	0	...	722 1 6	0	59400	...	1906 0 8	0 0 0
Begbie, Mrs. Eleanor Mary,—share account of five minor children of the deceased...	26 Aug. 59	0	4000	...	207 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 10 4	0	4000	...	281 3 0	0	0	...	74 8 11	0	4000	...	306 10 1	0 0 0
Bell, William—share account of Ellen Bell, one of the children of the deceased...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0 0 0
Beneditti, Mrs. Mary ...	3 Aug. 82	0	1400	...	117 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 12 6	0	1400	...	143 3 3	0	0	...	1 0 1	0	1400	...	142 3 2	0 0 0
Benjamine, Mrs. Jane,—legacy account of sicca Rs. 5,700 to St. G. Benjamine	......	0	1400	...	88 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 5 0	0	1400	...	113 14 5	0	0	...	1 13 9	0	1400	...	112 0 8	0 0 0
Bentabole, Paul ...	13 Sept. 98	0	1000	...	0 0 0	20 9 4	0	0	...	18 6 8	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	1000	...	0 0 0	2 14 4
Bentley, Mrs. Anne,—life-interest account of Miss E. C. Emmer, new account ...	16 July 50	0	0	...	6 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 14 0	0 0 0
——, John ...	31 Mar. 34	0	300	...	242 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 8 4	0	300	...	247 11 9	0	0	...	0 6 5	0	300	...	247 5 4	0 0 0
——, Robert Alexander,—legacy to the Apprenticing Society (new account)	18 Feb. 53	0	0	...	6 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 2	0 0 0
Best, John Rycroft—share account of O. H. Best, one of the children of the deceased	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	29 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 13 8	0 0 0
Bestic, W. B. ..	18 Jan. 93	0	0	...	10 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 1 8	0 0 0
Biddle, John.—share account of C. W. Biddle, one of the children of the deceased...	7 Mar. 84	0	2300	...	24 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 5 0	0	2300	...	66 15 5	0	0	...	42 13 11	0	2300	...	24 1 6	0 0 0
——, share account of L. A. Biddle, one of the children of deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	2 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 0	0	0	...	4 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 5	0 0 0
——, share account of F. J. Biddle, one of the children of deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	4 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 8	0 0 0
Biggs, Major-General A. G Yeatman ..	13 Dec. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	15700	...	15602 9 9	0	15700	...	15602 9 9	0	0	...	14923 13 0	0	15700	...	678 12 9	0 0 0
Birch, Mrs. Frances Jane,—legacy account of the late Mrs. A. M. E. Hatch, daughter of the deceased...	28 Mar. 68	0	100	...	92 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	94 6 6	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	94 4 11	0 0 0

* Jalpaiguri Club Company, Limited, share.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B																							
Birch, F. W. ...	8 July 97	0	0	...	329 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	329 3 3	0	0	...	329 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bird, Shearman,—legacy account of Agnes Daisy Bird, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	3 Dec. 91	0	3300	...	29 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	57 12 0	0	3300	...	86 13 9	0	0	...	57 12 0	0	3300	...	29 1 9	0 0 0
——, Shearman ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 12 2	0	0	...	15 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 13 9	0 0 0
Black, James,—life-interest account of Miss H. Black	20 Jan. 91	0	0	...	7 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 8	0 0 0
——, James,—share account of the two minor children of the late William Phipps Black, one of the children of the deceased ...	20 Jan. 91	0	400	...	32 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 7 4	0	400	...	39 10 0	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	39 3 9	0 0 0
——, Miss Harriett ...	23 Nov. 93	0	0	...	4 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 0	0 0 0
——, Miss H.,—share account of two minor children of the late William Phipps Black, one of the brothers of the deceased ...	23 Nov. 93	0	300	...	40 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 9 10	0	300	...	45 11 8	0	0	...	0 4 9	0	300	...	45 6 11	0 0 0
Blacker, Revd. B. H. ...	22 Feb. 97	0	0	...	24 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 2 9	0	0	...	24 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blackwell, Mrs. Henrietta Bridget ...	7 Feb. 87	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0
Blazey, Mrs. Louisa Susan,—share account of A. M. S. Blazey, daughter of the deceased ...	5 July 84	0	0	...	3 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 8	0	0	...	6 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 6	0 0 0
Bloom, William ...	19 Nov. 96	0	0	...	55 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 10 5	0	0	...	55 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Boezalt, Frances,—legacy account of Miss L. E. Boezalt, daughter of the deceased ...	......	0	2000	...	19 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 13 2	0	2000	...	56 2 1	0	0	...	37 4 3	0	2000	...	18 13 10	0 0 0

Boileau, Lieut.-Col. Henry...	1 Aug. 96	0	0	...	41 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	41 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	41 0 10	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss R. E. Boileau, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	500	...	80 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	89 1 2	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	88 9 4	0 0 0
Bower, Captain D. M. ...	13 Dec. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2400	...	2755 3 1	0	2400	...	2755 3 1	0	0	...	2331 2 9	0	2400	...	424 0 4	0 0 0
Bowers, Mrs. Joanna,—legacy account of the Roman Catholic Church of Nostia Senora deDores, Baitakhana ..	8 July 62	0	600	...	0 0 0	25 14 6	0	0	...	11 9 10	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	14 4 8
Boyce, Captain Edwin (Mariner) ...	18 Dec. 72	0	0	...	276 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	720 0 0	0	0	...	996 8 3	0	0	...	713 0 11	0	0	...	283 7 4	0 0 0
Boyd, G. D.,—legacy account of R. G. Boyd, son of R. G. Boyd, son of the deceased ...	13 Mar. 77	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0
Boyle, Andrew,—separate account of Miss A. E. Boyle, daughter of the deceased ...	5 April 64	0	12000	...	65 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	221 13 6	0	12000	...	287 11 9	0	1000	...	213 0 0	0	14000	...	74 11 9	0 0 0
Boyle, A.,—share account of Miss F. L. Boyle, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	7 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 1 7	0 0 0
Boothby, Lieut. James Wm. Alexander ..	......	0	0	...	0 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 2 10	0	0	...	0 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 4	0 0 0
Brenan, Dr. J. L. ...	21 Feb. 27	0	100	...	77 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	79 1 3	0	0	...	0 2 2	0	100	...	78 15 1	0 0 0
Brien, Sub-Conductor Maurice ...	Taken charge 10 April 66	0	600	...	9 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 1 0	0	600	...	20 1 6	0	0	...	0 6 11	0	600	...	19 10 7	0 0 0
Bristow, Henry Woolcott,—share account of the brother of the deceased ...	10 Feb. 74	0	0	...	14 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 0	0 0 0
——, William,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	19 May 76	0	0	...	9 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 6	0 0 0
Broad, William ...	13 Jan. 83	0	0	...	83 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 14 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss G. K. Broad, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	21600	...	0 0 0	6 13 0	0	0	...	385 14 2	0	21600	...	379 1 2	0	0	...	381 15 2	0	21600	...	0 0 0	2 14 0
Broadhead, J. Theodore ..	21 Jan. 92	0	0	...	1 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 3	0 0 0
Brooke, William Augustus, Trust of Muhammadan woman ...	5 Aug. 32	0	11500	...	452 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	211 11 10	0	11500	...	663 15 3	0	0	...	15 4 11	0	11500	...	648 10 4	0 0 0
Brown, John ...	26 April 76	0	0	...	0 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 4	0	0	...	0 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 9	0 0 0
——, Thomas James ..	21 May 80	0	0	...	423 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	423 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	423 6 9	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss E. M. Brown, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	18300	...	74 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	326 9 2	0	18300	...	401 3 11	0	0	...	17 13 2	0	18300	...	383 6 9	0 0 0
——, John Smithson ...	3 Dec. 89	0	0	...	252 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 14 8	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
B																							
Browne, Captain the Hon'ble Edward M. David,—share account of the children of the late Hon'ble E. Browne, sister of the deceased ..	27 June 79	0	0	...	1 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 10	0 0 0
———, Second Lieutenant C. E. ...	24 Nov. 94	0	0	...	1 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 3	0 0 0
———, John Frederick ...	21 May 86	0	0	...	16 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 5 3	0 0 0
Browne-Clayton, Lieut. W. C. ...	27 July 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	140	...	1821 9 10	0	1400	...	1821 9 10	0	0	...	1432 15 5	0	1400	...	388 10 5	0 0 0
Bryant, Barnes Robert ...	22 July 91	0	3000	...	444 4 5	0 0 0	0	50	...	55 3 10	0	3500	...	499 8 3	0	0	...	479 12 10	0	3500	...	19 11 5	0 0 0
Buchan, John ...	2 Sept. 92	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0
Buller, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. ..	16 Aug. 98	0	0	...	357 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	245 14 0	0	0	...	603 3 7	0	0	...	405 4 0	0	0	...	197 15 7	0 0 0
Bunckholdt, Revd T. B. ..	21 Mar. 98	0	5000	...	212 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 8 0	0	5000	...	29[illegible] 11 4	0	0	...	8 6 10	0	5000	...	291 4 6	0 0 0
Burgess, Thomas Chloff ..	18 April 71	0	0	...	0 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 4	0 0 0
———, William Thomas ...	13 April 83	0	0	6*	1 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	6*	1 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	6*	1 12 2	0 0 0
Burnell, George John,—life-interest account of Mrs. M. E. Burnell *alias* M. E. Cornish *alias* M. E. Babonau	20 Feb. 93	0	0	...	7 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 8 10	0	0	...	12 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 1 3	0 0 0
Burness, Sergeant-Major Frederick ...	22 Nov. 94	0	0	...	2 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 10	0 0 0
Bush, Lieutenant George Harrington ...	5 Dec. 91	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0
Buswell, Mrs. Anne ..	19 Nov. 88	0	0	...	4 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 7 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 7 8	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Anne,—share account of May Frederica Buswell, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	1400	...	275 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 12 4	0	1400	...	301 11 5	0	0	...	1 5 11	0	1400	...	300 5 6	0 0 0
———, share account of Edwin Charles Buswell, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1400	...	271 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 12 4	0	1400	...	297 12 3	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	1400	...	296 6 3	0 0 0
———, Sergeant Frederick	4 Jan. 89	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0

——, Sergeant F.,—share account of May Frederica Buswell, daughter of the deceased ...	4 Jan. 89	0	1600*	...	249 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 7 4	0	1600	...	278 11 11	0	0	...	1 9 1	0	1600	...	277 2 10	0 0 0
——, share account of Edwin Charles Buswell ...	Ditto ...	0	1600	...	245 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 7 4	0	1600	...	274 8 8	0	0	...	1 9 1	0	1600	...	272 15 7	0 0 0
Byrn, Mrs. Mary ..	25 Feb. 74	0	0	...	0 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 2	0 0 0
——, Mrs. C. A.,—share account of Lilian Byrn Roberts, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	17 April 94	0	0	...	1 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Morgan St. George Byrn Roberts, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Dudley William Byrn Roberts, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Harry Ronald Byrn Roberts, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	0	...	1 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Hugh Bowran Byrn, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	5600	...	111 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 1 8	0	5600	...	214 9 10	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	5600	...	116 9 10	0 0 0
Byrne, Lieutenant-Colonel John ..	27 June 81	0	0	...	9 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 6 0	0 0 0
——, William Alfred,—share account of Harry Ronald Byrne Roberts ..	5 April 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 6	0 0 0
——, share account of H B. Byrne, brother of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	15300	...	19 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	273 5 2	0	15300	...	292 8 0	0	0	...	267 12 0	0	15300	...	24 12 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Dudley W. B. Roberts ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0	0	...	2 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0
——, share account of Lelian Byrne Roberts ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 6	0 0 0
——, share account of St. George Byrne Roberts ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 4	0	0	...	2 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 4	0 0 0

* Oriental Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited, shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
C																							
Caird, T. D.,—account of the executors ...	......	0	0	24*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1920 0 0	0	0	24*	1920 0 0	0	0	...	1920 0 0	0	0	24*	0 0 0	0 0 0
Calder, D. A. ...	21 Nov. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 6	0	0	...	5 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 6	0 0 0
——, share account of H. A. Cooper, one of the children of E. M. Cooper, predeceased sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	99 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	116 14 8	0	0	...	0 15 7	0	1000	...	115 15 1	0 0 0
——, share account of V. Cooper, one of the children of E. M. Cooper, predeceased sister of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	99 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	116 14 9	0	0	...	0 15 7	0	1000	...	115 15 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Violet Cooper, one of the children of E. M. Cooper, predeceased sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	99 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	116 14 9	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	1000	...	115 15 1	0 0 0
——, share account of G. E. Cooper, one of the children of E. M. Cooper, predeceased sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	99 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	116 14 9	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	1000	...	115 15 1	0 0 0
——, G. L. ...	26 Nov. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	407†	0 0 0	0	0	407†	0 0 0	0	0	...	1188 5 11	0	0	407†	0 0 0	1188 5 11
Calderwood, D. L. K. ...	27 April 95	0	0	...	195 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 7 9	0 0 0
Camell, Miss Repsima,—share account of the children of the late Mrs. Catherine Galstaun, sister of the deceased ..	16 Mar. 88	0	1300	...	462 7 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	23 14 10	0	1800	...	486 6 0	0	0	...	478 14 0	0	1800	...	7 8 0	0 0 0
Campbell, Major-General William Charles,—account of life-interest for Narlee Begum ...	7 July 66	0	10800	...	75 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	198 13 6	0	10800	...	274 9 6	0	0	...	201 1 5	0	10800	...	73 8 1	0 0 0

———, Colonel Wellesley, —account of Colin John Campbell, executor of the deceased ...	28 Nov. 86	0	0	...	7 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 3 0	0 0 0
———, William Francis...	13 Mar. 76	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0
———, Driver Joseph Archibald ...	31 Oct. 94	0	1400	...	138 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 5 2	0	1400	...	165 1 1	0	0	...	1 0 3	0	1400	...	164 0 10	0 0 0
———, Alexander Scott ...	29 Sept. 93	0	0	...	7 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 11 3	0 0 0
Cape, Henry ...	Taken charge 6 Feb. 71	0	0	...	53 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 15 6	0 0 0
Cargill, John Charles,—share account of the late Mrs. A. Cargill, mother of the deceased ...	18 June 67	0	0	...	0 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	1 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 7	0 0 0
———, share account of H. E. Cargill, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 [illegible]	[illegible] 0 0
Carnegie, R. G. ...	13 Dec. 87	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 [illegible]	[illegible] 0 0
Carrapiet, Mrs. Anna Johannes Joseph Ter,—share account of house No. 37, Ezra Street, in the Will No. 40, Doomtullah Street	4 May 42	0	0	...	113 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	299 15 0	0	0	...	413 9 0	0	0	...	160 10 3	0	0	...	252 14 9	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 38, Ezra Street, in the Will No. 42, Doomtullah Street ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	216 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	810 0 0	0	0	...	1026 11 0	0	0	...	704 6 6	0	0	...	322 4 6	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 39, Ezra Street, in the Will No. 42, Doomtullah Street ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	238 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 0 0	0	0	...	693 9 7	0	0	...	452 1 0	0	0	...	241 8 7	0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 53, Ezra Street, in the Will No. 60, Doomtullah Street	Ditto ..	0	22000	...	50 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	362 8 2	0	22000	...	413 2 2	0	0	...	29 2 5	0	22000*	...	413 15 9	0 0 0
Carson, Henry ..	24 Nov. 92	0	0	...	193 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 1 9	0 0 0
Carswell, E. E. A. ...	4 Sept. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 8 10	0	0	...	11 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 8 10	0 0 0
———, separate account of Golam Hyder Khan and his widow ..	24 Nov. 92	0	4700	...	0 0 0	91 2 2	0	0	...	86 8 4	0	4700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 9 9	0	4700	...	0 0 0	69 3 7
Carter, Thomas Emerson ..	1 Oct. 72	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0
Cartner, Thomas,—legacy account of Mrs. E. Dyer, daughter of the deceased	19 Nov. 61	0	10700	...	272 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 0	0	10700	...	469 2 7	0	0	...	199 6 7	0	10700	...	269 12 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Fanny Worcester, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	10700	...	202 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 2	0	10700	...	399 15 6	0	0	...	199 5 7	0	10700	...	200 9 11	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Alice Cartner, now Mrs. Boyd, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	10700	...	187 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 2	0	10700	...	384 5 6	0	0	...	187 3 11	0	10700	...	197 1 7	0 0 0

* Bengal Coal Company Limited. † Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
C																							
Cartner, Thomas,—legacy account of Miss. E. Cartner, now Mrs. Wise, daughter of the deceased ...	19 Nov. 61	0	10800	...	194 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	198 13 4	0	10800	...	392 15 11	0	0	...	201 3 1	0	10800	...	191 12 10	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss F. Cartner, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	11700	...	234 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 6 6	0	11700	...	449 11 2	0	0	...	217 15 2	0	11700	...	231 12 0	0 0 0
Carton, Mrs. J. ...	12 July 93	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0
Catchick, Catchick Arratoon	18 Dec. 74	0	0	...	218 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 13 6	0	0	...	227 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 10 2	0 0 0
———, C. A., life interest account of Mrs. H. Masson, daughter of Mrs. M. Paul ..	Ditto ..	0	3200	...	182 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	3200	...	238 7 6	0	0	...	3 2 3	0	3200	...	235 5 3	0 0 0
Cather, G. F. H. ...	5 Sept. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	119 7 7	0	0	...	119 7 7	0	0	...	267 12 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	148 5 2
Cator, A. C. ...	12 July 93	0	1000	...	99 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	117 5 1	0	0	...	0 10 7	0	1000	...	116 10 6	0 0 0
Cave, Mrs. Winifred ...	14 June 34	0	8400	...	352 8 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	154 3 2	0	8900	...	506 11 5	0	0	...	483 11 10	0	8900	...	22 15 [illegible]	0 0 0
Cawley, Catherine (a lunatic) ...	......	0	0	...	5 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 5 8	0	0	...	9 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 8 9	0 0 0
Cercley, J. D.,—share account of R. Cercley, one of the children of the deceased ...	6 Sept. 83	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0
Chadwick, Captain J. M. ...	12 Nov. 97	0	0	...	104 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	104 5 7	0	0	...	104 5 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chalmer, William Andrew ...	9 May 79	0	0	...	8 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 11 2	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Robert Allan ...	18 Aug. 88	0	0	...	3 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 8	0 0 0
Chapman, John ...	9 July 92	0	0	...	4 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 0	0 0 0
Chill, George Constable,—life-interest account of Mussamut Bhagbarri ..	20 Dec. 70	0	0	...	6 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 4	0 0 0
Chinneaux, Jean Prere,—new account ..	12 June 51	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	2 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0

Chrestien, Evernor—legacy account of Mrs. A. D. Carr and children ...	13 Aug. 86	0	14700	...	40 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	263 9 8	0	14700	...	302 11 5	0	0	...	263 2 10	0	14700	...	39 8 7	0 0 0
——, legacy account of the children of Frederick Chrestien ...	Ditto ...	0	4900	...	98 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	185 5 5	0	4900	...	284 5 4	0	4900	...	279 13 10	0	0	...	4 7 6	0 0 0
Chisholm, Lieutenant J. H. G. S. ...	10 April 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0 0 0
Christian, John ...	4 Feb. 84	0	800	...	103 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	117 2 8	0	0	...	0 9 2	0	800	...	116 9 6	0 0 0
Christie, Henry,—legacy account of Miss A. C. Christie, only daughter of the deceased ...	15 Mar. 36	0	3900	...	381 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 12 10	0	3900	...	453 9 10	0	0	...	3 13 1	0	3900	...	449 12 9	0 0 0
Chuckerbutty, Dr. Soorji Coomar Goodeve—legacy account of Arthur G. Chuckerbutty, son of the deceased ...	17 Dec. 74	0	0	...	5 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 7 2	0	0	...	9 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 8 9	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss Martha G. Chuckerbutty, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	22 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 12 3	0 0 0
Clarke, Samuel Henry ...	21 Aug. 74	0	0	...	0 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 4	0 0 0
——, Henry Hooper,—share account of two of the children of the deceased ...	5 April 77	0	0	...	0 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 2	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0
——, Miss Josephine Edith,—otherwise J. E. Stallard, share account of Eva M. Reynolds, one of the sisters and next-of-kin of the deceased ...	2 Jan. 94	0	2400	...	465 12 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	52 14 10	0	2900	...	518 11 1	0	0	...	479 10 7	0	2900	...	39 0 6	0 0 0
Clough, J. W. ...	16 June 97	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	9 5 9
——, Mrs. J. A. ...	22 Dec. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5320 11 4	0	0	...	5320 11 4	0	0	...	4283 8 7	0	0	...	1037 2 9	0 0 0
Cochrane, James Church,—share account of C. Little, J. M. C. Little and E. C. Little, nieces of the deceased ...	1 May 71	0	0	...	1 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 5	0 0 0
Cockburn, James ...	4 Sept. 83	0	0	...	25 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 7 10	0 0 0
Coddington, Colonel Fitzherbert ...	25 June 89	0	100	...	91 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	96 15 9	0	100	...	188 13 5	0	100	...	188 11 11	0	0	...	0 1 6	0 0 0
——, share account of Eustace Coddington, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	7500	...	8 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	182 11 9	0	7500	...	191 1 11	0	7500	...	184 4 7	0	0	...	6 13 4	0 0 0
Cohen, Solamoon Shumaoon Dusk,—life-interest account of S. S. Cohen, daughter of the deceased ...	1 Feb. 72	0	1100	...	0 0 0	110 4 8	0	0	...	260 0 0	0	1100	...	149 14 4	0	0	...	215 2 10	0	1100	...	0 0 0	65 4 6

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
C																							
Collaco, Mrs. Cornelia ...	18 July 92	0	0	...	7 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0 0 0
——, share account of Anna Maria A. Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 5 10	0 0 0
——, share account Luis Philip F. Xavier Collaco, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 6	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Francis Xavier Collaco, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 6	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 4	0 0 0
——, share account of M. P. (Theresa) Collaco daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	19 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 1 6	0	1200	...	42 0 7	0	1200	...	40 15 1	0	0	...	1 1 6	0 0 0
Collaco, share account of Ignatius L. Collaco ..	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	19 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 1 6	0	1200	...	42 0 7	0	0	...	22 5 10	0	1200	...	19 10 9	0 0 0
——, Jonquin St. Anne,—share account of A. M. A. Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 3	0 0 0
——, share account of L. P. F. Xavier Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	2 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Francis Xavier Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	0	...	2 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 11	0 0 0
——, share account of M. P. (Theresa) Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	12 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	1000	...	31 4 11	0	1000	...	30 6 5	0	0	...	0 14 6	0 0 0
——, share account of Ignatius L. Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	12 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 8	0	1000	...	31 5 2	0	0	...	18 10 3	0	1000	...	12 10 11	0 0 0
Colledge, Mrs. Nina Ida ...	10 April 88	0	0	...	8 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Lancelot W. Wilkinson Colledge, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1900	...	62 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 15 8	0	1900	...	97 1 3	0	0	...	64 10 2	0	1900	...	32 7 1	0 0 0
Collier, Herman Felix ...	21 Jan. 86	0	200	...	11 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 6	0	200	...	11 4 10	0	200	...	11 3 4	0	0	...	0 1 6	0 0 0

——, share account of Edwin Collier, half-brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	600	...	52 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 13 10	0	600	...	63 2 4	0	0	...	0 9 4	0	600	...	63 9 0	0 0 0
Collins, Mrs. Ritta,—life-interest account of Thomas Collins ...	Ditto ...	0	9400	...	92 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 1 0	0	9400	...	266 0 3	0	0	...	193 2 6	0	9400	...	[illegible] 13 9	0 0 0
Colyear, W. A. H. ...	......	0	300	...	75 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	80 11 3	0	0	...	0 3 7	0	300	...	[illegible] 7 8	0 0 0
Comley, Herbert,—share account of Bertie and Fanny Comley, children of the deceased ...	5 July 92	0	1700	...	70 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 4 10	0	1700	...	101 11 7	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	1700	...	100 0 11	0 0 0
Comrie, J. ...	9 Jan. 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	780 0 0	0	0	...	780 0 0	0	0	...	11 15 0	0	0	...	768 1 0	0 0 0
Condon, Harry Burgoyne,—share account of four nephews and nieces of the deceased ...	13 Aug. 80	0	0	...	0 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	1 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 10	0 0 0
Connolly, James ...	26 Nov. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	21 0 0
Conran, Captain E. W. ...	8 Sept. 96	0	6700	...	0 0 0	335 13 1	0	0	...	117 4 0	0	6700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 2	0	6700	...	0 0 0	[illegible] 7 2
Conti, G. A. ...	15 April 86	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0
Cook, William ...	Taken charge 23 Aug. 77	0	0	...	1 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	0	...	1 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 7	0 0 0
Cookson, Hugh Cecil ...	8 April 92	0	0	...	13 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 15 4	0 0 0
Cooke, George Caisar,—account of G. V. F. M. and E. Cooke, three of the children of the deceased ...	15 Dec. 75	0	0	...	0 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 6	0	0	...	0 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 11	0 0 0
Cooper, John ...	12 Dec. 37	0	0	...	3 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 7	0 0 0
——, T. T. ...	5 Aug. 80	0	0	...	0 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 4	0 0 0
Corcoran, Captain Isaac James,—legacy account of Miss T. Moran ...	24 Sept. 78	0	0	...	1 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 9	0 0 0
Cornelius, Charles, Junior,—legacy account of Patrick Joseph Lackersteen, grandson of the deceased ...	17 July 63	0	200	...	11 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 9 6	0	200	...	15 4 10	0	0	...	0 3 2	0	200	...	15 1 8	0 0 0
——, George Edward ...	3 April 86	0	600	...	40 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	600	...	41 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	600	...	41 3 11	0 0 0
Cosby, Lieutenant S. G. C. ...	23 Oct. 91	0	0	...	0 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 4	0 0 0
Cossins, William Henry ..	27 July 91	0	0	...	5 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 3 4	0 0 0
Cotton, Richard,—share account of T. R. Cotton, one of the children of the deceased ..	21 Nov. 76	0	0	...	1 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 2	0 0 0
Courjon, Farge Archille ...	17 Dec. 86	0	3100	...	156 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	108 8 0	0	3100	...	265 6 9	0	0	3100	265 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Court, W. J. ...	9 Dec. 97	0	1500	...	86 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 7 0	0	1500	...	117 2 1	0	0	...	1 2 1	0	1500	...	15 15 2	0 0 0
Courtenay, Francis Foljambe,—account of Miss L. B. Courtenay, the executrix and universal legatee under the will of the deceased ...	23 Sept. 73	0	0	119*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	6800	...	6880 0 0	0	6800	119*	6880 0 0	0	6800	...	6880 0 0	0	...	119*	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
C																							
Coventry, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles—life-interest account of Mrs. L. C. Santasilia, daughter of the deceased ...	20 Dec. 79	0	12900	...	8 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 8 0	0	12900	...	245 9 6	0	0	...	225 12 0	0	12900	...	19 13 6	0 0 0
Cowan, Mrs. Sarah Maria—legacy account of George Franklin Walton ...	14 Nov. 91	0	900	...	233 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 2	0	900	...	250 4 0	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	249 5 10	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Harold Lancelot Frankleen ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	233 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 0	0	900	...	250 4 0	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	249 5 10	0 0 0
——, legacy account of William Chester Dix ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	233 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 2	0	900	...	250 4 0	0	0	...	0 14 1	0	900	...	249 5 11	0 0 0
——, share account of George Franklin Walton	Ditto ...	0	100	...	26 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	28 7 6	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	28 5 11	0 0 0
Cowie, T. H. ...	27 May 98	0	0	...	635 2 10	0 0 0	0	3900	27*	3275 11 0	0	3900	27*	3910 13 10	0	0	27*	4088 3 8	0	3900	...	0 0 0	177 5 10
Cox, James ...	16 Jan. 93	0	0	...	75 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 0 0	0 0 0
Craddock, James ...	21 Sept. 94	0	1100	...	0 0 0	1129 3 8	0	0	...	20 4 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 9	0	1100	...	0 0 0	1109 13 5
Crahley, Robert Godhib,—account of house No. 10, Chitpore Road ...	25 April 56	0	0	...	54 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 14 11	0 0 0
Crisp, Ralph ...	Taken charge 30 Jan. 80	0	100	...	56 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	58 3 1	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	58 1 11	0 0 0
Crookshank, Col. Arthur Chichester William ...	6 July 89	0	200	6†	32 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	6†	36 7 1	0	0	...	0 1 11	0	200	6†	36 5 2	0 0 0
Crow, John Antonius ...	Taken charge 18 Mar. 88	0	500	...	117 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	200	...	126 9 11	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	126 4 2	0 0 0
——, M. ...	......	0	0	...	0 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 4	0	0	...	0 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 9	0 0 0
Crowe, W. Henry ...	30 June 75	0	0	...	13 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 5 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 5 7	0 0 0
Cruickshank, Lieutenant H. A. ...	23 May 98	0	1000	...	0 0 0	5 14 9	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	11 9 3	0	0	...	31 1 1	0	1000	...	0 0 0	19 7 10

Cruise, F. J. ..	......	0	0	...	1 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 8	0 0
Crump, Joseph ..	27 May 71	0	18600	...	336 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	332 4 6	0	18600	...	668 5 1	0	0	...	360 7 4	0	18600	...	307 13 9	0 0
——, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth,—legacy account of H. D. R. Sherman ..	24 Nov. 83	0	100	...	82 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	84 8 3	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	84 6 8	0 0
Cullinan, Captain J. E. ..	12 June 94	0	0	...	0 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 11	0 0
Cumming, Alexander ..	16 Jan. 88	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0
Cunningham, Miss Amelia, account of the next-of-kin	12 Mar. 91	0	700	...	152 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	700	...	164 14 11	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	164 3 11	0 0
Currie, Thomas ..	15 May. 82	0	900	...	297 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 2	0	900	...	314 0 4	0	0	...	0 10 4	0	900	...	313 6 0	0 0
Curtis, James Falconer,—share account of G. M. Curtis, daughter of the deceased ..	5 Aug. 82	0	6200	...	40 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 2 4	0	6200	...	154 10 0	0	0	...	115 7 8	0	6200	...	39 2 4	0 0
——, share account of S. M. Curtis, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	6200	...	40 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 2 4	0	6200	...	154 9 11	0	0	...	115 7 7	0	6200	...	39 2 4	0 0
Crosbie, Lieutenant C. ...	3 Sept. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3600	...	3875 3 0	0	3600	...	3875 3 0	0	0	...	3683 7 6	0	3600	...	191 11 6	0 0
D																							
D'Almeida, Manuel Domingues .	7 May 97	0	0	...	0 0 0	43 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	43 1
——, Miss Maria Domingues, ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	43 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	43 1
D'Cruz, Jerome ..	1 Feb. 97	0	1800	...	0 0 0	7 14 11	0	0	...	31 8 0	0	1800	...	23 9 1	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	1800	...	22 4 1	0
DaCosta, John Simon ...	7 Jan. 89	0	0	...	215 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 1 5	0 0
——, share account of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	549 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	480 0 0	0	0	...	1029 3 1	0	0	...	113 13 5	0	0	...	915 5 8	0 0
——, account of life-interest of Miss S. L. F DaCosta ..	Ditto ..	0	73000	...	0 0 0	1186 2 1	0	0	...	1277 8 0	0	73000	...	191 5 11	0	0	...	1297 2 4	0	7300	...	0 0 0	1105 12
——, account of life-interest of Mrs. S. V. DaCosta, now Mrs. Laforgue ...	Ditto ...	0	90	...	182 1 7	0 0 0	0	100	...	346 12 0	0	1000	...	528 13 7	0	0	...	64 10 3	0	1000	...	464 3 4	0 0
——, Mrs. Eliza Anne,—legacy account of Leonard Montogomery DaCosta ...	20 Mar. 94	0	0	...	0 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 2	0	0	...	1 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 6 7	0 0
——, legacy account of Ethel Cashman ...	Ditto ..	0	200	...	6 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	10 4 7	0	0	...	0 2 8	0	200	...	10 1 11	0 0
DaBrew, Louis ...	10 Jan. 76	0	0	...	5 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 3 4	0 0
——, share account of Mrs. L. A. DePenning ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	0	...	5 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 9	0 0
DeAbrew, Joas (new account) ...	.. ...	0	600	...	393 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	401 15 11	0	0	...	0 4 7	0	600	...	404 11 4	0 0
25 DeCosta, Mrs. Mary Anne	Taken charge 23 July 74	0	0	...	0 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	1 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 7	0 0
DeCruz, Charles,—life interest account of James Ellison, Junior ...	9 April 88	0	15200	...	76 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	271 8 8	0	15200	...	348 3 4	0	0	...	271 8 8	0	1520	...	76 10 8	0 0

* New Birbhum Coal Company shares. | † Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities S R	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities S.R.	Co. Rs	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A.
D																							
DeCruz, Charles,—legacy account of Miss M. Ellison ...	9 April 88	0	0	...	2 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 8	0 0
Delan, Peter ...	.....	0	0	...	81 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 13 4	0 0
D'Silva, John Crispin ...	8 Jan. 79	0	0	...	28 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 13 10	0 0
———, James Nicholas ..	1896	0	0	...	0 0 0	36 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	36 8
———, Clement,—legacy account of L. J. Ballantine	16 Dec. 95	0	0	...	261 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	261 2 8	0	0	...	261 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, legacy account of C. R. Ballantine ..	Ditto	0	0	...	244 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	244 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	244 10 7	0 0
DaSilva, Claudia Ignacio ...	31 May 78	0	0	...	0 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 5	0 0
D'Silva, Domingo ...	......	0	0	...	12 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 15 3	0 0
———, Manuel ...	24 June 45	0	0	...	1 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	2 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 10 5	0 0
DeSilva, Domingo Manuel Anthony ...	10 Nov. 57	0	500	...	82 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	0	...	91 9 8	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	500	...	90 11 0	0 0
———, John Emmanuel...	2 Dec. 66	0	500	...	94 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	103 6 2	0	0	...	0 10 3	0	500	...	102 11 11	0 0
———, Mary,—share account of Thos. Paul De-Silva ...	Ditto ..	0	500	...	112 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	121 0 10	0	0	...	0 10 2	0	500	...	120 6 8	0 0
DeSouza, Sir Walter F. ...	6 Sept. 97	0	363200	1139*	1877 0 2	0 0 0	0	310200	...	181595 9 4	0	673400	1139*	183472 9 6	0	0	276*	179795 4 1	0	673400	863*	3677 5 5	0 0
———, Countess Mary Louise ...	23 Nov. 97	0	61400	...	0 0 0	1482 5 3	0	103000	...	18211 3 10	0	164400	...	16728 14 7	0	164400	...	16728 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
DeWet, Mrs. Pauline Harrietta ...	10 Jan. 80	0	0	...	6 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 10	0 0
Dalgleish, Andrew ...	19 Dec. 88	0	0	...	7 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 13 0	0 0
Dalton, Lieut.-Colonel Denis Harman,—account of the trustees of the marriage settlement of Mary Charlotte Thunder ...	11 Nov. 39	0	0	...	9 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 11 0	0 0
Daly, Mrs. Bridget,—share account of Mrs. Mary Anne Smith ...	31 May 75	0	3000	...	464 10 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	55 3 8	0	3500	...	519 14 1	0	0	...	480 2 9	0	3500	...	39 11 4	0 0

——, James Brien,—share account of Miss M. J. Christian Daly, daughter of the deceased ...	5 Jan. 81	0	0	...	3 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 0	0	0	...	9 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 7 2	0 0
——, Mrs. Bridget,—share account of Mrs. C. J. Donovan ...	31 May 75	0	900	...	213 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 2	0	900	...	230 1 4	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	229 3 2	0 0
——, Sergeant John Daly,—share account of the children ...	8 Mar. 65	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0
Daniels, A. J. ..	30 June 96	0	3300	...	0 0 0	160 2 1	0	28000	...	27759 3 8	0	31300	...	27599 1 7	0	0	...	28049 0 3	0	31300	...	0 0 0	449 14
Danniell, Lieutenant Charles Astell ...	23 April 56	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0
Darwin, Dr. Roger Thompson	23 Jan. 96	0	500	...	253 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	262 7 10	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	500	...	262 2 0	0 0
Davey, N. Thomas ..	29 May 73	0	0	...	0 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 10	0 0
David, M. ...	5 Mar. 94	0	26200	500*	0 0 0	1960 0 9	0	0	...	2556 12 11	0	26200	500*	596 12 2	0	2200	...	630 11 6	0	24000	500*	0 0 0	33 18
Davidson, Ensign John Tierney ...	31 Aug. 68	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0
———, J. E.,—share account of L. Davidson, only child of the deceased ...	Taken charge 6 April 76	0	0	...	0 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 4	0	0	...	0 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 8	0 0
Davies, Charles Edward—share account of William Hollway, one of the two surviving children of Mrs. Hannah Hollway, predeceased sister of the deceased ...	11 Mar. 92	0	500	...	136 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	145 11 10	0	0	...	0 7 11	0	500	...	145 3 11	0 0
Davis, Miss Mary—new account ...	27 Sep. 53	0	0	...	4 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 7	0 0
Davison, George,—share account of George William Davison, one of the children of the deceased ...	12 Jan. 83	0	400	...	31 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 5 10	0	400	...	39 1 7	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	38 11 4	0 0
———, Isabella,—share account of George William Davison, brother of the deceased ...	3 Mar. 94	0	100	...	34 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	36 3 10	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	36 2 3	0 0
DeDomball, Michael Durup	13 Dec. 78	0	200	....	22 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 10	0	200	...	26 0 3	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	200	...	25 14 0	0 0
Deakin, Surgeon-Major Charles Washington Shorley ...	22 April 90	0	0	...	4 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 4	0 0
Dear, Herschel ..	14 Nov. 87	0	219400	29*	203 9 8	0 0 0	0	1000	...	3746 4 0	0	220400	29*	3949 13 8	0	0	...	3153 15 7	0	223400	29*	795 14 1	0 0
Delamain, Captain John William ...	23 July 73	0	100	...	86 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	88 13 2	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	88 12 0	0 0
DeLatrieta, Don Caledonia...	10 Feb. 88	0	0	...	24 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 6 0	0 0
DeMello, Gabriel ..	31 May 78	0	0	...	127 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 3 3	0 0
Demetrides, Mrs. Ellen ...	......	0	0	...	0 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 4	0	0	...	0 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 8	0 0
Dennis, Lieutenant Adolphus Lambert ...	23 Feb. 77	0	500	...	92 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	101 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	100 10 3	0 0

* Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A.
D																							
Denton, Miss Mary Hollier, —life-interest account of Bibee Penah ...	26 May 84	0	7200	...	183 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 1 8	0	7200	...	315 3 0	0	0	...	9 12 9	0	7200	...	305 6 3	0 0
Deverell, Henry George ...	27 Nov. 84	0	0	...	7 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0 0
Dickens, Mrs. Sarah Emmaline ...	Taken charge 19 Nov. 84	0	0	...	11 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 8 3	0 0
Dickie, James ...	20 Aug. 87	0	0	...	167 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 10 4	0 0
Dixon, J. H.,—share account of the late Mary Dixon, sister of the deceased ...	......	0	0	...	2 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 10	0 0
Dodsworth, Henry Thomas	30 Mar. 63	0	0	...	1 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 5	0 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. ...	4 Oct. 90	0	0	...	5 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 7 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 7 8	0 0
———, Miss Mary ...	18 Feb. 73	0	0	...	4 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 4	0	0	...	4 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Doucett, Mrs. Louisa Georgiana ...	10 Jan. 96	0	5300	...	288 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 12 0	0	5300	...	381 11 10	0	0	...	3 13 9	0	5300	...	377 14 1	0 0
Dougherty, P. O. ...	8 July 97	0	0	...	451 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	451 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	451 1 5	0 0
Douglas, J. Christie ...	8 Aug. 88	0	0	...	18 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 11 6	0 0
———, Mrs. Amelia Macdonald ...	8 Feb. 89	0	500	...	142 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	0	...	152 2 10	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	151 13 1	0 0
———, Miss Florie Macdonald ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0
Drew, Thomas ...	24 Aug. 81	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 12 8	0	0	...	5 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 12 8	0 0
Driver, Sergeant George ...	27 Feb. 63	0	0	...	1 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 4	0 0
Drysdale W. ...	......	0	0	...	3 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 6 11	0 0
Duke, Charles John Asheton ...	22 Aug. 92	0	0	...	3 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 11 0	0 0
Dunbar, Mrs. C. A. ...	......	0	0	...	5 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 3	0 0
Duncan, David ...	28 April 96	0	1100	...	208 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 0	0	1100	...	227 13 1	0	0	...	0 12 7	0	1100	...	227 0 6	0 0
Dunne, Richard ...	19 Sept. 78	0	3000	...	475 0 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	55 3 8	0	3500	...	530 4 7	0	0	...	481 13 10	0	3500	...	48 6 9	0 0
———, Mrs. Susan ...	28 Nov. 91	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0

——, share account of G. R. Miller, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 6	0 0 0
——, share account of Alexander Bruce Miller, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 2	0	0	...	2 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 8	0 0 0
——, share account of Theresa Agnes Miller, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1100	...	1 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 4 2	0	1100	...	21 7 4	0	0	...	19 1 3	0	1100	...	2 6 1	0 0 0
——, share account of Robert Dupne, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	9	...	1 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 2	0	0	...	2 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 8	0 0 0
——, Simon,—share account of the two children of Mrs. E. M. Miller ..	22 May 84	0	200	...	56 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 10	0	200	...	60 9 9	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	60 6 8	0 0 0
——, M. P.,—account of zamindari at Shamshabad	18 Feb. 80	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	999 14 0	0	0	...	999 14 0	0	0	...	15 1 10	0	0	...	984 12 2	0 0 0
Dunsford, Mrs. M. B. ...	21 Feb. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	32 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	32 0 0
Duplessis, Mrs. Jeanne Adile	21 Nov. 95	0	314000	25*	0 0 0	544 12 10	0	0	...	2800 4 4	0	314100	25*	2265 7 6	0	24000	...	2051 12 1	0	29000	25*	263 11 5	0 0 0
Durant, Major-General James ...	......	0	0	...	11 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 1 4	0 0 0
E																							
Eckford, Ensign R. of 10th Native Infantry ...	30 Sept. 58	0	0	...	0 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 2 10	0	0	...	0 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 9	0 0 0
——, Major John,—share account of A. B. Eckford, son of the deceased ...	17 Jan. 82	0	32300	...	11 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	577 0 4	0	32300	...	588 12 2	0	0	...	582 14 4	0	32300	...	5 13 10	0 0 0
Eden, Hon'ble Sir Ashley, K.C.S.I. ...	9 Feb. 88	0	200	48†	55 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	48†	88 8 8	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	200	48†	88 6 5	0 0 0
Edmond, Revd James ...	8 June 76	0	0	...	0 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	0	...	1 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 7	0 0 0
——, James Morrison ...	22 Mar. 84	0	0	...	11 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 12 4	0 0 0
Edwards, Mrs. Sarah Franklin ...	25 Mar. 98	0	9700	...	924 5 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	1271 6 3	0	10200	...	2195 11 6	0	0	...	2181 0 9	0	10200	...	14 10 9	0 0 0
Egerton, William Henry ..	23 Nov. 89	0	0	...	75 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 12 1	0 0 0
Ellerker, Mrs. Dorothy ...	1 July 92	0	0	...	11 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 2 9	0 0 0
——, share account of E. M. A. Kennedy, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	70 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	79 12 11	0	0	...	6 7 10	0	500	...	79 5 1	0 0 0
Ellis, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur ...	6 Sept. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	745 9 1	0	700	...	745 9 1	0	700	...	745 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Edward Smith ...	13 Sept. 84	0	24000	...	366 3 1	0 0 0	0	700	...	423 3 0	0	24700	...	794 6 1	0	0	...	685 10 0	0	24700	...	108 12 1	0 0 0
——, Robert ...	13 Sept. 88	0	0	...	4 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 6 0	0 0 0

* Municipal Debentures. | † Seluri Tea Company, Limited.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
E																							
Elizabeth, Mrs. Grace ...	27 Mar. 37	0	42100	...	120 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	809 10 0	0	42100	...	929 10 8	0	0	...	11 15 0	0	42100	...	917 11 8	0 0 0
Ephraim, Arton Joseph ...	21 Jan. 78	0	0	...	19 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 14 8	0 0 0
———, account of life-interest of Shaik Khodabux and his wife ...	Ditto ...	0	1300	...	23 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 12 2	0	1300	...	48 10 11	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	1300	...	47 6 6	0 0 0
———, account of the poor and needy members of Armenian Church of Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	78 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 9 6	0	1000	...	98 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	98 14 11	0 0 0
Ernst, D. ...	1896	0	0	...	64 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 7 0	0 0 0
Esteve, Mrs. Charlotte Ann	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0 0 0
Etty, Elizabeth Leal ...	2 April 90	0	160	...	168 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 14 6	0	1600	...	197 1 3	0	0	...	1 2 4	0	1600	...	195 14 11	0 0 0
Eusrt, Lieutenant, C. G. E.	12 Jan. 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1927 8 5	0	0	...	1927 8 5	0	0	...	28 14 7	0	0	...	1898 9 10	0 0 0
Ezekiel, Sally Solomon ..	......	0	0	...	0 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 11	0 0 0
———, Judah ...	18 April 84	0	17600	...	10560 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	7186 15 0	0	17600	...	17747 11 0	0	0	...	5799 5 2	0	17600	...	11948 5 10	0 0 0
F																							
Fagan, C. W.,—share account of Miss Margaret A. Fagan ..	8 Jan. 57	0	0	...	31 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 4 8	0 0 0
———, Christopher Weston,—share account of Mrs. H. E. Fagan ...	Ditto ...	0	73000	...	83 13 5	0 0 0	0	1200	...	1277 8 0	0	74200	...	1361 5 5	0	1200	...	1277 8 0	0	73000	...	83 13 5	0 0 0
———, share account of Miss Elleanor Fagan ...	Ditto ...	0	49700	...	0 0 0	412 9 5	0	800	...	887 14 0	0	50500	...	475 4 7	0	800	...	887 14 0	0	49700	...	0 0 0	412 9 5
———, share account of Christopher Weston Fagan ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	21 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 11 2	0 0 0
Fairweather, Jethro,—account of life-interest for Mrs. Eliza Jane Fairweather ...	9 May 68	0	0	...	8 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 8	0 0 0

———, George Augustus ...	17 Dec. 83	0	0	...	12 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0 0 0
Falkner, George ...	4 June 81	0	0	...	81 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 0 9	0 0 0
Fallon, Samuel William ...	22 Aug. 93	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0
Faucus, John ...	13 July 70	0	0	...	11 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 7 9	0 0 0
Fedden, Francis ...	21 Sept. 88	0	0	...	4 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 5	0 0 0
Fellowes, George Player Butler,—share account of T. B. Fellowes ...	30 June 87	0	0	...	4 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 0	0 0 0
Fenn, Samuel ...	21 Nov. 68	0	14100	...	58 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	258 9 8	0	14100	...	317 0 6	0	0	...	10 3 10	0	14100	...	306 12 8	0 0 0
Fenwick, H. B.,—share account of the two children of the deceased ..	11 May 87	0	500	...	104 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 2	0	500	...	114 2 2	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	113 10 4	0 0 0
Ferguson, F. E. M. ...	2 June 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	229 8 7	0	0	...	229 8 7	0	0	...	3 7 1	0	0	...	226 1 6	0 0 0
Ferrao, Mrs. Rosalia Abrew	15 April 32	0	500	...	226 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 10 4	0	500	...	235 12 1	0	0	...	0 10 8	0	500	...	235 1 5	0 0 0
Ferrie, A. ...	1 Feb. 97	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 0 0
Ferris, John,—legacy account of George John Ferris and Catherine Hannah Ferris ...	30 Sept. 79	0	0	...	5 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 5 0	0 0 0
Field, G. W.,—life-interest account of the three survivors of the children of the deceased ...	5 Dec. 81	0	10600	...	148 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 12 0	0	10600	...	345 7 1	0	0	...	219 6 3	0	10600	...	126 0 10	0 0 0
Finlayson, Alexander ...	5 May 97	0	0	...	336 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 7	0	0	...	340 1 9	0	0	...	177 10 3	0	0	...	163 7 6	0 0 0
Finney, Robert,—legacy account of Miss A. J. C. S. Janson, grand-daughter of the deceased ...	6 April 86	0	5600	...	233 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 2 4	0	5600	...	318 14 6	0	5600	...	314 4 2	0	0	...	4 10 4	0 0 0
———, Miss Catherine Amelia ...	11 Jan. 85	0	0	...	3 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0 0 0
Firth, Henry Arther,—share account of Miss M. A. Firth ...	Taken charge 10 Mar. 73	0	200	...	91 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 10	0	200	...	94 10 11	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	94 7 10	0 0 0
Fisher, James,—share account of Joseph Fisher ...	26 Nov. 69	0	0	...	1 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	0	...	1 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 8	0 0 0
FitzGerald, Edmond,—share account of Miss Catherine Mary Joana FitzGerald, daughter of the deceased	7 Feb. 71	0	0	...	0 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	1 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 11	0 0 0
———, A. G. ...	23 Jan. 99	0	300	...	48 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	53 13 5	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	300	...	53 10 1	0 0 0
FitzPatrick, Miss Anne,—life-interest account of Miss Fanny Jane Pearson	3 May 86	0	15000	...	5 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	267 15 6	0	15000	...	273 4 10	0	0	...	265 13 1	0	15000	...	7 7 9	0 0 0
Forbes, John Frederick Sims,—share account of Aileen Agnes Forbes, only child of the deceased ...	......	0	3100	...	88 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	57 1 2	0	3100	...	145 3 0	0	0	...	57 13 6	0	3100	...	87 5 6	0 0 0
Forrest, James ..	27 Aug. 85	0	0	...	4 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 2	0 0 0
Forster, Mrs. N.,—account for repairs of monument...	19 June 83	0	0	...	5 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 8	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
F																							
Forsyth, W. E. H.,—account of Mrs. E. C. Forsyth, the widow and universal legatee under the will of the deceased ...	10 Mar. 81	0	0	...	4 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 5 4	0 0 0
Francis, Antonio Louis ...	18 Nov. 78	0	0	...	10 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 9 4	0 0 0
———, Harry ...	1 July 87	0	1600	...	43 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 0 0	0	1600	...	72 3 4	0	0	...	1 1 9	0	1600	...	71 1 7	0 0 0
———, A. L.,—share account of G. R. Meranda or Currira, one of the nieces of the deceased ...	18 Nov. 78	0	2300	...	250 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 5 6	0	2300	...	293 1 2	0	0	...	2 4 1	0	2300	...	290 13 1	0 0 0
———, share account of M. D. DeAlmeida, one of the nephews of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2300	...	251 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 5 6	0	2300	...	294 1 5	0	0	...	2 4 1	0	2300	...	291 13 4	0 0 0
———, share account of M. D. DeAlmeida, one of the nieces of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2300	...	251 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 5 6	0	2300	...	294 1 3	0	0	...	2 4 1	0	2300	...	291 13 2	0 0 0
———, Henry Herbert Linton ...	31 May 97	0	0	...	3 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 4	0 0 0
Franklin, John Edward William ...	14 July 78	0	0	...	4 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 6	0 0 0
Fraser, Simon John Ross,—share account of James Sherris Fraser ...	11 Dec. 75	0	0	...	7 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 3	0 0 0
———, share account of Simon John Coulter Fraser ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0
———, John ...	26 Mar. 93	0	0	...	107 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 1 0	0 0 0

——, share account of John Fraser, Sr., father and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	1900	...	302 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 15 8	0	1900	...	337 13 4	0	0	...	1 13 10	0	1900	...	[illegible]	0 0 0
——, John Gordon ...	11 Feb. 98	0	2500	...	77 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 3 4	0	2500	...	121 14 1	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	2500	...	120 1 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Elizabeth,—share account of Lizie Fraser ...	9 Sept. 80	0	0	...	2 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 0	0 0 0
Fulton, Mrs. Lydia,—account for the repairs of the monument ...	9 Nov. 48	0	7200	...	233 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 1 6	0	7200	...	365 1 6	0	0	...	9 9 4	0	7200	...	[illegible]	0 0 0
G																							
Gabriel, Ezra Gabriel ...	12 Feb. 76	0	0	...	16 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, Mrs. R. S. ...	6 April 93	0	3400	...	206 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 1 6	0	3400	...	320 12 0	0	0	...	3 4 1	0	3400	...	317 7 11	0 0 0
Gaisford, Dr. M.—life-interest account of Major Gilbert Gaisford ...	17 June 89	0	20000	...	32 0 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	1316 14 2	0	20500	...	1348 14 8	0	20500	...	905 11 9	0	0	...	443 2 11	0 0 0
Galstaun, Mrs. Ketty ...	5 June 88	0	0	...	21 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 12 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Catherine ...	......	0	1800	...	431 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 15 0	0	1300	...	455 8 9	0	0	...	0 15 3	0	1300	...	454 9 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Ketty,—share account of John Galstaun	5 July 68	0	1200	...	274 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 1 6	0	1200	...	296 10 3	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	1200	...	295 7 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, share account of Regina Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	274 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 1 6	0	1200	...	296 10 3	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	1200	...	295 7 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, share account of Anna Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	274 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 1 6	0	1200	...	296 10 3	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	1200	...	295 7 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, share account of Elizabeth Galstaun ...	Ditto ..	0	1200	...	167 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 1 6	0	1200	...	189 14 3	0	0	...	117 6 10	0	1200	...	72 7 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, Mackertich Johannes,—share account of John Galstaun ...	30 June 86	0	700	...	117 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	700	...	129 14 5	0	0	...	0 11 1	0	700	...	129 3 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Regina Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	117 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	700	...	129 14 5	0	0	...	0 11 1	0	700	...	129 3 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Anna Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	117 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 4	0	700	...	129 14 7	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	129 3 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Elizabeth Galstaun ...	Ditto ..	0	700	...	117 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 4	0	700	...	129 14 9	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	129 3 9	0 0 0
Gardner, Seth,—share account of Jessie Gardner, daughter of the deceased ..	10 May 82	0	100	...	14 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	16 9 7	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	16 8 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Charles Henry Francis Gardner, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	29 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 10	0	200	...	33 3 7	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	33 0 6	0 0 0
——, share account of Esther Mary Graham, or daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	0	...	0 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 6	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
G																							
Gardner, Captain Thomas Shungsby,—share account of Mrs. Mary Jane Gardner, widow and sole legatee under the will of the deceased ...	1 June 91	0	0	...	0 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 0	0 0 0
Garrett, Robert Birch,—share account of Mrs. H. E. Garrett ...	24 Aug. 57	0	37700	...	141 7 6	0 0 0	0	600	...	673 7 10	0	38300	...	814 15 4	0	600	...	667 13 10	0	37700	...	147 1 6	0 0 0
Gasper, Malcolm Peter ...	20 Jan. 91	0	48500	100*	675 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	861 6 6	0	48500	100*	1536 7 10	0	0	...	949 8 2	0	48500	100*	586 15 8	0 0 0
Gatinais, Claude Bernard de la ...	21 Aug. 96	0	0	...	1 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 3	0 0 0
Geale, G. R.,—account of the next-of-kin	13 Jan. 96	0	500	...	71 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 7 8	0	500	...	80 12 5	0	0	...	0 6 6	0	500	...	80 5 11	0 0 0
Geary, Lieutenant G. H. F.	21 Mar. 95	0	1000	...	326 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	343 14 7	0	0	...	6 1 6	0	1000	...	337 13 1	0 0 0
Gelhard, Ludwig ..	24 Aug 85	0	3400	...	44 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 2 4	0	3400	...	106 7 11	0	0	...	2 6 5	0	3400	...	104 1 6	0 0 0
George, James Strilla Henry ...	3 Sep. 87	0	7200	...	83 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 8 10	0	7200	...	216 7 4	0	0	...	134 4 0	0	7200	...	82 3 4	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Rose Elizabeth	6 Feb. 83	0	0	...	8 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 3 8	0 0 0
———, J. M. T. ..	18 June 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4600	...	4611 11 2	0	4600	...	4611 11 2	0	4600	...	4506 11 5	0	0	...	104 15 9	0 0 0
Gibbs, Colonel J. Shaw ...	17 Nov. 77	0	0	...	11 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0 0 0
Gibbon, Mrs. Mary ...	28 April 86	0	0	...	236 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 13 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 13 5	0 0 0
Gibbons, John Alexander ...	10 June 90	0	0	...	142 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 11 0	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Miss Mary Gibbons, sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 0	0 0 0
Gibson, Sub-Conductor James,—share account of the four children ...	24 Feb. 69	0	2800	...	249 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	51 8 8	0	2800	...	301 8 3	0	0	...	2 11 11	0	2800	...	298 12 4	0 0 0

——, Sub-Conductor S. ...	24 Feb. 68	0	0	...	0 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 3	0 0
Gilbanks, Jonathan Cremtor ...	11 Sep. 88	0	0	...	9 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 4	0 0
Gilchrist, Mrs. Caroline Rose Harriet,—share account of Miss A. M. Gilchrist ...	13 Jan. 85	0	0	...	5 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 7 5	0 0 0
Gilham, George H. ...	Taken charge 14 April 90	0	0	...	17 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 11	0 0 0
Gillman, John,—life-interest account of Miss Violet Henrietta Hurtnell ...	17 Nov. 92	0	43600	...	14 2 9	0 0 0	0	600	...	777 12 8	0	44200	...	791 15 5	0	0	...	614 8 4	0	44200	...	177 7 1	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. Anna Wherry ...	Ditto ...	0	59800	5†	131 9 11	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1046 8 0	0	60800	5†	1178 1 11	0	1000	...	1047 8 0	0	59800	5†	130 9 11	0 0 0
Gilroy, J. N. ...	4 Mar. 95	0	1300	...	169 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 15 0	0	1300	...	193 6 5	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	1300	...	192 7 5	0 0 0
Goebbels, Carl Joseph ...	6 April 80	0	0	...	4 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	0	...	6 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 2 7	0 0 0
——, Charles Swanameer ...	12 May 96	0	2000	...	389 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	424 11 1	0	0	...	1 7 1	0	2000	...	423 4 0	0 0 0
Goode, Mrs. Henrietta,—legacy account of Alice Maitland ...	30 Mar. 68	0	4200	...	86 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 5 2	0	4200	...	163 11 2	0	0	...	4 1 9	0	4200	...	159 9 5	0 0 0
——, Charles Bowelsworth	24 Feb. 68	0	0	...	11 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0 0 0
Goodridge, Lieutenant E. S. T. ...	26 Nov. 97	0	0	...	474 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	474 10 5	0	0	...	474 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gordon, Edward ..	15 May 71	0	0	...	4 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 4	0 0 0
——, John ..	28 Jan. 75	0	0	...	8 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of William Spencer, Charles William Webster, B. Mary Barbara, Martha Helen and Eva Florence Gordon, children of the deceased and predeceased brother William Gordon ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	27 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 10 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 10 6	0 0 0
——, Captain W. D. ...	......	0	900	...	313 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	893 7 10	0	900	...	1206 15 8	0	900	...	1206 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gorman, Miss Emily -	27 June 88	0	800	...	271 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	286 9 6	0	0	...	0 9 3	0	800	...	286 0 3	0 0 0
——, Miss Lucy ...	Ditto ...	0	800	...	269 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	284 6 0	0	0	...	0 9 3	0	800	...	283 12 9	0 0 0
Gosling, Robert,—share account of Walter John Gosling, son of the deceased ...	15 Sep. 77	0	0	...	3 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 8	0 0 0
Gould, Charles ..	13 May 91	0	0	...	103 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 0 1	0 0 0
Goutiere, Antonio Fortune ..	6 Mar. 75	0	1100	...	327 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 4 0	0	1100	...	347 4 4	0	0	...	0 12 9	0	1100	...	346 7 7	0 0 0
Grace, George,—legacy account of Maggie Grace, daughter of the deceased	17 Jan. 78	0	0	...	5 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 6	0 0 0
Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles ...	22 Dec. 84	0	12000	...	74 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 13 4	0	12000	...	294 11 8	0	0	...	8 11 3	0	12000	...	286 0 5	0 0 0
Grant, Charles ...	10 Sep. 80	0	0	...	92 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 2 1	0 0 0

* Amicable Insurance Company, Limited. | † New Oriental Bank shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
G																							
Gray, Dr. H. A. C. ...	28 Aug. 80	0	0	...	2 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 5	0 0 0
——, George ...	15 May 94	0	0	...	4 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 2 8	0 0 0
Gregg, J. A. ...	2 April 89	0	0	...	13 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 3	0 0 0
Gregory, J. A., legacy account of Percy Edward Humphries ..	3 Dec. 95	0	16100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	304 4 0	0	16100	...	304 4 0	0	0	...	17 0 9	0	16100	...	287 3 3	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Florie May Humphries ...	Ditto ...	0	16100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	304 4 0	0	16100	...	304 4 0	0	0	...	17 0 10	0	16100	...	287 3 3	0 0 0
——, J. A.	Ditto ...	0	1200	100*	0 0 0	477 14 2	0	0	...	1088 15 0	0	1200	100*	611 0 10	0	0	...	235 3 7	0	1200	100*	375 13 3	0 0 0
——, J. A.—legacy account of William Gregory Humphries ..	Ditto ...	0	16100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	304 4 0	0	16100	...	304 4 0	0	0	...	17 0 9	0	16100	...	287 3 3	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss Lilian Maud Lane ...	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	0 0 0	6 9 2	0	0	...	26 4 0	0	1500	...	19 10 10	0	0	...	26 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	6 9 2
Green, Mrs. Anna Maria ...	24 Feb. 77	0	0	...	12 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 8	0 0 0
——, Captain J. C. ...	10 May 83	0	0	...	7 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 6	0 0 0
Greenberg, Mrs. Hannah ...	26 June 90	0	8400	...	145 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 11 10	0	8400	...	298 12 11	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	8400	...	293 8 11	0 0 0
Greenaway, Captain S. G. Cumberland,—share account of L. M. and M. C. Greenaway ...	19 Jan. 83	0	7300	...	171 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	134 6 6	0	7300	...	305 15 1	0	0	...	136 0 4	0	7300	...	169 14 9	0 0 0
Greenway, Mrs. Ann Eliza (new account) ...	16 Sept. 51	0	1400	...	69 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 5 2	0	1400	...	95 3 0	0	0	...	0 10 7	0	1400	...	94 8 5	0 0 0
——, F. E.—, share account of A. A. A. Greenway, son of the deceased	1 Nov. 59	0	300	...	15 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	20 9 1	0	0	...	0 4 6	0	300	...	20 4 7	0 0 0
——, William Farquharson,—share account of Mrs. H. M. Taylor, sister of the deceased ...	29 July 63	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0

———, Samuel Richard ...	6 July 61	0	0	...	3 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Mrs. H. M. Taylor, sister of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0
———, share account of George Foley Greenway, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0
Grose, Mrs. E.,—legacy account of Colen Lekin ...	25 Mar. 92	0	0	...	2 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 11	0 0 0
Gubboy, D. M. ...	3 Sept. 94	0	700	...	117 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	129 8 1	0	0	...	0 8 1	0	700	...	129 0 0	0 0 0
Guy, A. R. ...	16 Mar. 88	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0
Guyan, Frances Louis Julien ...	25 Nov. 93	0	0	...	5 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 7	0 0 0
H																							
Hall, Godfrey ...	4 Dec. 82	0	0	...	59 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 0 0	0 0 0
Halden, Henry ...	7 Jan. 80	0	0	...	14 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 9 4	0 0 0
Halliday, Dr. Alexander,—trust for Miss Jane Smith (new account) ..	13 Jan. 53	0	0	...	9 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 4	0 0 0
———, trust for Miss Mary Smith, now Mrs. Dixon ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	33 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 2 0	0 0 0
Hambrough, Arthur Henry Kerr ..	26 June 95	0	0	...	2 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 5 5	0 0 0
Hamilton, Hon'ble Mrs. Marcellina Antonia,—legacy account of Mrs. M. H. Cleave and children ...	8 Dec. 58	0	7100	...	148 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	130 11 6	0	7100	...	279 7 6	0	0	...	132 4 0	0	7100	...	147 3 6	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta ..	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	100 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 10 4	0	2000	...	139 3 2	0	0	...	36 13 2	0	2000	...	102 6 0	0 0 0
Hammond, Henry,—share account of Harry Hammond, son of the deceased	14 Sept. 67	0	0	...	4 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant H. D.	29 Aug. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2500	...	2779 9 3	0	2500	...	2779 9 3	0	0	...	2678 10 1	0	2500	...	100 15 2	0 0 0
Hanson, G.,—share account of Miss J. L. Hanson .	10 May 89	0	8500	...	26 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 7 10	0	8500	...	182 15 5	0	0	...	158 5 8	0	8500	...	24 9 9	0 0 0
Haram, Mrs. Elizabeth,—share account of Robert Haram ..	7 Oct. 71	0	3000	...	323 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 3 8	0	3000	...	378 11 2	0	0	...	2 15 0	0	3000	...	375 12 2	0 0 0
Hardcastle, Captain E. J. ..	29 July 59	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0
Hardinge, Alfred George,—share account of the four children of the deceased...	10 Feb. 74	0	0	...	3 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 6	0 0 0
Hardy, Mrs. Maria Frances	26 May 88	0	0	...	2 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 1	0 0 0
Hare, William Earnest Kent	31 Aug. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	835 3 0	0	600	...	835 3 0	0	0	...	733 1 11	0	600	...	102 1 1	0 0 0
Harrington, Lieutenant H. A. ...	10 May 98	0	700	...	235 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 3 0	0	700	...	428 0 3	0	0	...	33 3 3	0	700	...	394 13 0	0 0 0

* Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
H																							
Harlow, Andrew ...	8 April 80	0	0	...	156 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 1 10	0 0 0
———, William ...	28 Sept. 77	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0
Harmston, John Thomas ...	26 Nov. 70	0	0	...	241 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 2 0	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Mr. Edward Harmston ...	Ditto	0	14000	...	796 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 7 4	0	14000	...	851 9 2	0	14000	...	848 9 0	0	0	...	3 0 2	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Edmond Harmston Money ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	6 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 14 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of William Money ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0
Harris, Alfred Patrick,—share account of M. E. R. Harris, son of the deceased ...	30 April 85	0	3900	...	79 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 13 2	0	3900	...	151 5 4	0	0	...	70 13 2	0	3900	...	80 8 2	0 0 0
———, H. A.,—share account of Helen Harris, daughter of the deceased	2 April 78	0	0	...	2 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 0	0 0 0
Harrison, Joseph ...	1 Feb. 78	0	5200	...	193 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 4 6	0	5200	...	288 11 6	0	0	...	3 12 9	0	5200	...	284 14 9	0 0 0
Hart, Alexander,—share account of George Hart (new account) ...	22 April 50	0	200	...	70 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 11 0	0	200	...	74 9 6	0	0	...	0 1 5	0	200	...	74 8 1	0 0 0
———, John ...	20 July 88	0	2200	...	357 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 8 0	0	2200	...	398 2 3	0	0	...	306 3 8	0	2200	...	91 14 7	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Anna Maria ...	26 Sep. 90	0	0	...	11 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 10 8	0 0 0
Hartigan, H.,—share account of Roman Catholic Bishop of Western Bengal .	15 June 88	0	2000	1*	72 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 4 0	0	2000	1*	143 7 9	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	2000	1*	140 4 9	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mary K. A. J. O'Connor, daughter of E. R. O'Connor ...	Ditto ...	0	2000	1*	72 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	2000	1*	97 3 10	0	2000	1*	97 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

———, legacy account of F. L. O'Connor, son of R. B. O'Connor ...	Ditto ...	0	2000	1*	72 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 4 0	0	2000	1*	143 7 10	0	0	...	113 3 10	0	2000	1*	30 4 0	0 0 0
———, John ...	5 Jan. 71	0	0		20 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 14 0	0 0 0
———, Henry ..	15 June 88	0	900	1*	0 0 0	552 11 6	0	0	...	2173 8 7	0	900	1*	1620 13 1	0	900	1*	61 7 2	0	0	...	1559 5 11	0 0 0
Harvey, James Robert ...	4 July 84	0	0	...	13 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 2 0	0 0 0
———, account of H. M. Harvey, William S. G. Harvey, children of the late J. F. W. Harvey	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	0	...	4 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 8	0 0 0
———, account of W. S. G. Harvey, children of the late J. F. W. Harvey ...	Ditto ..	0	1000	...	39 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	56 12 6	0	0	...	34 0 4	0	1000	...	22 12 2	0 0 0
Hawks, Lieutenant J. S. ...	......	0	0	...	11 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 11 10	0	0	...	21 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 2 0	0 0 0
Hay, William ...	Taken charge 6 July 76	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0
Hayton, John Lazenby ...	28 Oct. 53	0	13900	...	0 0 0	8 11 9	0	0	...	255 14 8	0	13900	...	247 2 11	0	0	...	223 0 5	0	13900	...	24 4 6	0 0 0
———, R.—life-interest account of Mrs. J. Hayton, widow of the deceased ..	30 April 88	0	39900	...	20 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	705 8 2	0	39900	...	725 14 1	0	0	...	687 2 2	0	39900	...	38 11 11	0 0 0
Haywood, Conductor W. ..	27 Aug. 78	0	600	...	361 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	372 2 7	0	0	...	0 9 4	0	600	...	371 9 3	0 0 0
Heely, Wilford Lucas,—legacy account of Miss Sybel Heely, daughter of the deceased ...	22 Jan. 79	0	0	...	9 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 14 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 14 10	0 0 0
Heilsch, Mrs. Esther ...	28 April 96	0	4000	...	375 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	4000	...	445 0 8	0	0	...	2 14 8	0	4000	...	442 2 0	0 0 0
Hein, Driver P. ..	24 Nov. 93	0	600	...	97 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	108 9 5	0	0	...	0 6 9	0	600	...	108 2 8	0 0 0
Henderson, Veterinary Surgeon Charles ...	27 June 60	0	0	...	3 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 1	0 0 0
Hennessy, Mrs. Isabella,—account for repairs of monument ...	1 July 82	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0
———, P.	6 Aug. 88	0	0	...	6 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 8	0 0 0
Herd, Miss Mary Ann Elizabeth,—share account of 5 children of Mrs. E. T. Swinhoe ...	16 Feb. 79	0	1200	...	13 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 10 1	0	1200	...	35 3 3	0	0	...	1 1 0	0	1200	...	34 2 3	0 0 0
Hesselmeyer, Revd Charles Henry ...	6 Mar. 73	0	34000	...	456 9 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	601 3 0	0	34500	...	1057 12 1	0	500	...	602 9 2	0	34000	...	455 2 11	0 0 0
Heysham, Henry ..	2 May 85	0	0	...	8 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 14 8	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Isabella Annie Heysham, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	7000	...	39 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	128 14 2	0	7000	...	168 11 7	0	0	...	130 4 11	0	7000	...	38 6 8	0 0 0
Higgins, Joseph ..	2 Feb. 63	0	0	...	27 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 10 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. E[illegible],—share account of [illegible] James Higgins ...	19 Jan. 61	0	100	...	96 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	98 3 7	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	98 2 0	0 0 0
———, share account of George Arthur Higgins ..	Ditto ..	0	100	...	96 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	98 5 3	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	98 3 8	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S R	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
H																							
Higgins, Robert,—share account of George Robert Bolton Higgins ..	5 June 79	0	0	...	2 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 8	0	0	...	4 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 10	0 0 0
——, George,—share account of Miss Letitia Higgins ..	12 June 55	0	36900	...	300 15 5	0 0 0	0	600	...	652 7 6	0	37500	...	953 6 11	0	600	...	653 15 4	0	36900	...	299 7 7	0 0 0
Hildyard, R. C. T. ..	17 Nov. 92	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0
Hill, Lieutenant-General Percy ...	27 Jan. 81	0	0	...	79 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 6 6	0	0	...	79 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. A. M. H. ...	......	0	0	...	3 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 2	0	0	...	7 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 3 10	0 0 0
Hills, A. ...	28 April 96	0	24100	1582*	233 5 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	426 0 6	0	24600	1582*	659 6 2	0	0	...	1004 11 11	0	24600	1582*	0 0 0	345 5 9
Hindhaugh, Driver W. ..	10 April 93	0	0	...	478 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	478 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	478 11 8	0 0 0
Hindmarsh, Thomas ..	19 Nov. 89	0	0	...	8 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 15 4	0 0 0
Hirons, Mrs. Sarah ..	19 April 92	0	0	...	40 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 2 8	0	0	...	40 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs. Mary Moore ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 10	0	0	...	30 11 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 10	0 0 0
Headley, William	Taken charge 19 May 74	0	0	...	0 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 1	0 0 0
Hodgkinson, William,—share account of A. Hodgkinson, son of the deceased	26 Aug. 89	0	600	...	13 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	24 14 0	0	0	...	21 1 3	0	600	...	3 12 9	0 0 0
Holmberg, Nels Pettar ...	4 Jan. 86	0	1000	...	421 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	972 4 4	0	1000	...	1393 7 10	0	1000	...	1392 9 4	0	0	...	0 14 6	0 0 0
Hollingbery, Miss Helen Mary ..	5 Mar. 94	0	1000	...	95 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	1000	...	113 15 0	0	0	...	0 11 6	0	1000	...	113 3 6	0 0 0
Holmes, John ...	16 June 63	0	0	...	1 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 4 6	0	0	...	4 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 10	0 0 0
Holyoake, E. H. ..	2 Feb. 87	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0
Homfray, Francis Sutherland ...	29 Aug. 89	0	600	...	0 0 0	111 0 1	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 10	0	600	...	0 0 0	100 6 3
Hood, Major-General Charles ...	30 April 84	0	5000	...	61 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	91 9 8	0	5000	...	154 6 0	0	0	...	3 7 4	0	5000	...	150 14 8	0 0 0
Hookey, Thomas ...	16 Aug. 76	0	0	...	2 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 9	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	2 Nov. 95	0	0	...	246 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	246 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	246 6 8	0 0 0

Holl, H. M. ..	26 Nov. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 15 0	0	0	...	87 15 0	0	0	...	89 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 5 1
Hottinger, Apothecary Frederick,—account of sundry legatees ..	30 June 60 *	0	0	...	25 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 2 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 2 5	0 0 0
Houghton, Mrs. Annie Hannah ..	29 May 96	0	47200	36†	0 0 0	82 4 2	0	0	...	1458 13 4	0	47200	36†	1376 9 2	0	0	...	869 12 4	0	47200	36†	506 12 10	0 0 0
Howard, C. O. S. ..	17 Sept. 91	0	0	...	20 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	20 6 8	0 0 0
———, Charles ..	20 May 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 13 4	0	2100	...	2387 7 9	0	2100	...	2371 10 5	0	0	...	2173 8 11	0	2100	...	198 1 6	0 0 0
Hubbard, Captain C.,—account for the next-of-kin...	......	0	0	...	8 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 11	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Sarah Sumervelle ..	......	0	0	...	0 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 11	0 0 0
———, share account of the widow and five children of James Hubbard, brother of the deceased ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0
———, share account of the widow and five children of Edmund Hubbard, predeceased brother of the deceased ..	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0
———, share account of the two children of William Hubbard, predeceased brother of the deceased	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0
Hudson, Charles ...	......	0	0	...	77 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 10 10	0 0 0
Hughes, William Henry ...	27 July 91	0	0	...	6 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 1	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant V. ...	14 July 98	0	2000	...	429 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 0 8	0	2000	...	620 6 3	0	0	...	151 12 2	0	2000	...	468 10 1	0 0 0
Hume, Colonel William Wheeler ...	22 July 95	0	0	...	60 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 15 0	0 0 0
Hunt, Sergeant-Major James,—legacy account of the children ...	4 May 58	0	0	...	1 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	0	...	2 6 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 6 10	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Louisa Warren, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	600	...	93 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	103 15 1	0	0	...	0 9 4	0	600	...	103 5 9	0 0 0
Hunter, Charles Marley,—legacy account of Miss A. M. Hunter ...	6 Jan. 59	0	6600	...	0 0 0	6 3 10	0	0	...	121 8 2	0	6600	...	115 4 4	0	0	...	122 13 3	0	6600	...	0 0 0	7 8 11
———, Lieutenant-Colonel John,—legacy account of widow and six children ...	9 Sept. 66	0	2400	...	461 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	41 3 0	0	2400	...	505 4 11	0	0	...	2 5 8	0	2400	...	502 15 3	0 0 0
———, Captain A. B. ...	7 Feb. 80	0	15000	...	409 13 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	275 2 10	0	15500	...	676 0 1	0	0	...	488 15 11	0	15500	...	187 0 2	0 0 0
Hurt, F. John ...	22 Mar. 90	0	0	...	31 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 9 0	0 0 0
I																							
Im Thurn, Dr. Albert ..	7 April 84	0	0	...	135 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 8 2	0 0 0
Ingels, Henry Vaughan,—share account of E. E. V. Ingels and M. A. V. Ingels	31 Jan. 83	0	0	...	0 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 4	0 0 0

* Patkabari Indigo Planting Estates Company, Limited. | † Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
I																							
Inglis, John,—life-interest account for widow and children ...	1 Dec. 68	0	112400	...	38 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1967 0 0	0	112400	...	2005 6 1	0	0	...	2032 12 10	0	112400	...	0 0 0	27 6 9
——, Miss Mary Anne,—life-interest account of Miss Jane Inglis ...	16 July 75	0	2000	...	43 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 13 2	0	2000	...	80 8 6	0	0	...	37 3 5	0	2000	...	43 5 1	0 0 0
Innes, Lieutenant-General Peter ...	7 Sept. 71	0	0	...	121 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 3 11	0 0 0
J																							
Jackson, William Henry,—share account of the next-of-kin of the deceased ...	2 Dec. 80	0	1500	...	243 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 9 1	0	1500	...	270 10 2	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	1500	...	269 2 8	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant Philip Hayes,—share account of Erice Sutherland Jackson	18 May 58	0	0	...	6 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 2 4	0 0 0
——, George (2nd) ...	......	0	900	...	82 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	97 14 11	0	0	...	0 10 5	0	900	...	97 4 6	0 0 0
James, Henry,—share account of Charles Henry James ...	......	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 0	0 0 0
Jamison, Mrs. M. N. ...	5 Feb. 96	0	1600	...	280 10 7	0 0 0	0	5000	...	5029 11 1	0	6600	...	5310 5 8	0	0	...	5337 5 0	0	6600	...	0 0 0	26 15 4
Jebens, Carl Augustus ...	20 June 87	0	0	...	6 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 8	0 0 0
——, share account of Makim ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	61 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	70 5 7	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	69 13 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Matoka ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 10	0 0 0
Jeffcott, Sir William ...	28 Aug. 79	0	48000	79*	588 12 6	0 0 0	0	2800	...	2832 7 10	0	50800	79*	3421 4 4	0	2800	...	2824 10 3	0	48000	79*	596 10 1	0 0 0
Jemmett, E., Junior ...	16 Sept. 96	0	1900	...	81 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 4 0	0	1900	...	114 11 5	0	0	...	1 6 6	0	1900	...	113 4 11	0 0 0
Jenkins, Miss Marian ...	22 Dec. 80	0	1100	...	437 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 4 0	0	1100	...	457 13 11	0	0	...	0 12 7	0	1100	...	457 1 4	0 0 0
Jenkyns, William ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3400	...	1486 14 0	0	3400	...	1486 14 0	0	0	...	1385 14 0	0	3400	...	101 0 0	0 0 0
Johannes, Francis, Senior ...	30 July 85	0	0	...	39 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 1 7	0 0 0

———, legacy account of Miss Mabel Alice Cranenburg, god-daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	44 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	0	...	46 5 2	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	46 3 7	0 0 0
———, account of house No. 20, Chandney Choke 2nd Lane ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	33 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	119 15 0	0	0	...	152 10 9	0	0	...	135 7 5	0	0	...	17 3 4	0 0 0
———, account of house No. 20, Chandney Choke 2nd Lane ...	Ditto ..	0	2500	...	2 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 6	0	2500	...	48 14 0	0	0	...	51 1 3	0	2500	...	0 0 0	2 3 3
———, account of annuity of Mrs. Susan Francis Caser ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	9 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 7	0 0 0
———, residuary account .	Ditto ...	0	11900	...	0 0 0	92 0 6	0	0	...	219 1 8	0	11900	...	127 1 2	0	0	...	225 9 8	0	11900	...	0 0 0	98 8 6
———, account of sundry legatees	Ditto ...	0	0	...	6 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 2 2	0 0 0
———, account of annuity of Mrs. Susan Lawrence...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	6 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 15 0	0 0 0
Johnson, James Nathaniel,—share account of Charles James Johnson ..	17 May 78	0	0	...	1 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Charlotte Ellen Johnson...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	23 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	500	...	23 12 3	0	500	...	23 4 11	0	0	...	0 7 4	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Sarah Rose	7 Mar. 92	0	2000	4*	72 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 5 10	0	2000	4*	208 14 3	0	0	...	2 15 6	0	2000	4*	205 14 9	0 0 0
———, Owen Dowell ..	21 July 92	0	0	25†	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	25†	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	25†	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Henry ...	......	0	0	...	0 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 2	0 0 0
———, Thomas ...	......	0	0	...	84 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 9 3	0 0 0
———, Veterinary Surgeon W.—share account of Mrs. Mary Ellen Hewson	20 Jan. 71	0	4300	...	310 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 4 0	0	4300	...	386 1 10	0	0	...	4 3 5	0	4300	...	381 14 5	0 0 0
———, account of life-interest of Thomas Johnson ...	......	0	0	...	2 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 7 8	0	0	...	14 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 4 8	0 0 0
Johnston, B. H. L. ...	......	0	0	...	2 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0 0 0
Johnstone, Thomas,—share account of children ..	6 Jan. 83	0	0	...	0 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 2	0 0 0
———, James,—share account of Miss Jessie Yeaman McGill Jarvie Johnstone ..	24 Mar. 84	0	0	...	1 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Miss Eliza Johnstone ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 6	0 0 0
Jones, T. F. N., Captain ..	24 Nov. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10500	...	10897 6 9	0	10500	...	10897 6 9	0	0	...	10376 0 5	0	10500	...	521 6 4	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Anna Maria.—share account of the children ...	13 Mar. 72	0	1900	...	99 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 8 6	0	1900	...	133 14 9	0	0	...	1 13 11	0	1900	...	132 0 10	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Catherine Esther,—legacy account of Miss L. C. P. Jones, daughter of the deceased	12 Feb. 76	0	0	...	8 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 8	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 8	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal shares. | † Indian Tea Supplying Company, Limited, shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
J																							
Jones, William Henry ...	29 Nov. 80	0	158400	...	0 0 0	2072 0 2	0	0	...	4522 0 0	0	158400	...	2449 15 10	0	0	...	4782 8 6	0	158400	...	0 0 0	2332 8 8
——, Alfred Robert ...	4 Mar. 84	0	57400	...	217 14 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	2804 2 0	0	58200	...	3022 0 0	0	0	...	3360 6 3	0	58200	...	0 0 0	338 6 3
——, Mrs. Alice,—share account of Alice Jones ...	22 Mar. 89	0	0	...	6 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 11	0 0 0
——, Charles Butler,—separate account of Miss Violet Jones, only child of the deceased ...	30 Jan. 90	0	0	...	3 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0 0 0
——, William,—share account of Bhuttoo ...	28 Mar. 65	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Begum ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
K																							
Kain, Michael ...	29 June 76	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0
Kaloos, Arratoon,—account of the sundry legatees under the will of the deceased ...	20 Dec. 61	0	10000	...	454 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 3 8	0	10000	...	647 4 1	0	0	...	184 1 10	0	10000	...	463 2 3	0 0 0
——, share account of the children of the late H. Jacob ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0
——, share account of the Wardens of the Armenian Church of St. Nazareth in Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	0	10400	...	0 0 0	24 15 9	0	0	...	200 15 4	0	10400	...	175 15 7	0	0	...	191 7 8	0	10400	...	0 0 0	15 8 1
Kane, Lieutenant J. F. H. ...	......	0	900	...	50 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	179 15 0	0	900	...	230 8 9	0	900	...	218 0 9	0	0	...	12 8 0	0 0 0
Kay, John Reed,—share account of Alexander Kay ...	17 Mar. 88	0	200	...	69 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	72 8 4	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	72 5 3	0 0 0
Kellie, Andrew Wauchope ...	15 Feb. 92	0	0	...	0 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 4	0 0 0
Kelly, Lieutenant-Colonel John ...	6 Sept. 77	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0

——, J. C.,—share account of the two children of W. Kelly, predeceased brother of the deceased ...	......	0	0	...	0 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 11	0 0 0
Kelso, Archibald William ...	21 Dec. 85	0	0	...	8 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 2 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Mabel Clare Simons ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	8 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 10 3	0 0 0
Kemp, Francis Baring ..	19 April 92	0	0	...	25 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0 0 0
Kennedy, C. G. M. ...	1899	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	2709 2 6	0	2000	...	2709 2 6	0	0	...	1951 6 1	0	2000	...	757 12 5	0 0 0
Kenny, Thomas Irvin ..	25 April 68	0	300	...	28 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 10	0	300	...	34 4 11	0	0	...	0 3 5	0	300	...	34 1 6	0 0 0
——, H. I.,—life-interest account of Mrs. Alice Birch, daughter of the deceased ...	24 Feb. 93	0	0	...	34 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 8 4	0 0 0
Kernot, Dr. Charles Noyce...	22 Nov. 89	0	2800	65*	209 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 1 6	0	2800	65*	258 11 2	0	0	...	29 15 0	0	2800	65*	228 13 2	0 0 0
Kerr, George Lindsay,—share account of Norman Lindsay Kerr, son of the deceased ..	21 Dec. 76	0	0	...	6 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 3	0 0 0
——, share account of Myra Gertrude Kerr, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	6 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 10 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 10 6	0 0 0
Kitchner, Daniel (sometimes called David) ...	19 Feb. 85	0	0	...	18 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 12 5	0 0 0
Knight, William Blake,—share account of Miss Mary Knight ...	25 April 83	0	0	...	3 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Lucy Knight ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0
L																							
LaChapelle, Bernard,—legacy account of Simon Nicholas LaChapelle ..	27 Feb. 80	0	0	...	8 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0 0 0
Lackersteen, George Francis,—share account of Norbert Lawrence Lackersteen ..	31 Oct. 77	0	400	...	15 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 5 10	0	400	...	22 6 7	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	22 0 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Elfrida Wollaston ...	Ditto ..	0	800	...	246 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	261 8 10	0	0	...	0 12 7	0	800	...	260 12 3	0 0 0
Lacrombe, Lewis ..	20 Sept. 93	0	0	...	5 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 1 10	0 0 0
Laffrey, Benjamine James Rodgers ..	9 Jan. 80	0	0	...	195 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 9 7	0 0 0
Laing, William,—share account of Miss Isabella Laing ...	......	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Ernest ...	26 Nov. 72	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0
Lamb, Sergeant William ...	2 Feb. 93	0	0	...	31 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	31 0 9	0 0 0
Landers, John ...	20 Feb. 79	0	0	...	77 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 7 10	0 0 0

* Majargram Tea Company, shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
L																							
Landeshut, Wolff,—share account of M. H. Landeshut and C. E. Landeshut, children of the deceased...	18 Aug. 76	0	0	...	0 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 4	0 0 0
Lattey, Surgeon-Captain A. J. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	1223 8 7	0	800	...	1223 8 7	0	0	...	781 14 6	0	800	...	441 10 1	0 0 0
Laval, G. A. C. ...	31 Oct. 94	0	0	...	11 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 1 2	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Margaret Manley ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Dorothy Manley ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mr. H. V. J. Thompson...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 4	0 0 0
———, legacy account of E C. Madeira ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0 0 0
Lawler, Oswald B. S. ...	9 Feb. 88	0	0	...	25 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 6 4	0 0 0
Lawson, T. R. ...	18 Feb. 98	0	1600	...	2 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1600	...	30 5 0	0	0	...	364 11 9	0	160	...	0 0 0	334 6 9
Laycock, Francis ...	18 Dec. 88	0	0	65*	126 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	65*	126 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	65*	126 3 7	0 0 0
L'Estrange, Thomas Fitz Stephen,—share account of Samuel William L'Estrange ...	16 Dec. 8	0	1700	...	179 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1636 10 9	0	1700	...	1816 9 1	0	1700	...	23 7 4	0	0	...	1793 1 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Wilton Oldham L'Estrange ...	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	179 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 4 10	0	1700	...	211 3 1	0	0	...	31 10 11	0	1700	...	179 8 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Theodosia L'Estrange ...	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	179 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 4 10	0	1700	...	211 3 2	0	0	...	31 10 11	0	1700	...	179 8 3	0 0 0
———, share account of Anna L'Estrange ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 8	0 0 0
Leader, Mrs. M. ...	5 Jan. 98	0	2400	...	0 0 0	87 12 9	0	0	...	84 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	7 4 9
Leckie, Thomas ...	8 Dec. 97	0	0	2035*	5338 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	2035*	5338 3 0	0	0	...	0 1 8	0	0	2035*	5338 1 4	0 0 0
Lecolier, Mortimer ...	5 Feb. 79	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0
Leggatt, Edward ...	28 Sept. 69	0	0	...	99 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	234 15 0	0	0	...	334 3 3	0	0	...	237 4 4	0	0	...	96 14 11	0 0 0

——, share account of the children of the late John Leggatt ...	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	350 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 4 10	0	1700	...	382 3 6	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	1700	...	380 8 10	0 0 0
Leigh, H. ...	22 Nov. 94	0	0	...	9 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 14 2	0 0 0
——, Herbert, legacy account of M. Leigh, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2600	...	13 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 14 0	0	2600	...	61 7 8	0	0	...	45 8 0	0	2600	...	15 15 8	0 0 0
——, legacy account of H. Leigh, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2600	...	13 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 14 2	0	2600	...	61 8 7	0	0	...	45 8 0	0	2600	...	16 0 7	0 0 0
Leondy, Mrs. Angelica George ..	17 Mar. 42	0	3100	...	119 14 10	0 0 0	0	300	...	681 11 10	0	3400	...	801 10 8	0	0	...	817 3 0	0	3400	...	0 0 0	15 8 4
Leslie, account for the next-of-kin of the deceased ...	27 June 96	0	0	...	32 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 3 5	0 0 0
Levi, Mrs. Shinnee David Solomon,—account of the residue ..	18 Mar. 71	0	3900	...	390 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	551 13 0	0	3900	...	942 8 1	0	0	...	63 13 8	0	3900	...	879 10 5	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Michael Rohamin Enee ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	26 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 4	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Ezekiel Rohamin Enee ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	26 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 4	0 0 0
Lewis, George Anthony ...	4 April 82	0	500	...	246 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	0	...	255 9 11	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	255 4 2	0 0 0
——, Charles William ..	......	0	0	...	12 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 13 6	0 0 0
——, Captain John Thomas,—share account of Gertrude Zoe Boog, daughter of Felisie Boog, of Moulmein ..	12 Sept. 93	0	1200	...	0 0 0	115 8 2	0	0	...	22 10 2	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	1200	...	0 0 0	*24 0 10
Lewarne, Captain N. A. ..	3 Feb. 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1100	...	1218 15 3	0	1100	...	1218 15 3	0	0	...	1045 0 8	0	1100	...	173 14 7	0 0 0
Lidiard, Richard,—account of life-interest for Lucinda May Lidiard ...	5 Feb. 62	0	0	...	3 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 10	0	0	...	15 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 5 2	0 0 0
——, account of life-interest for Ann Sarson ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 15 4	0 0 0
——, account of legacy for T. W. Lidiard, Junior ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 0	0 0 0
——, share account of T. W. Lidiard ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 0	0 0 0
Limrick, Mrs. Margaret,—share account of Joseph Rondon Henderson and his daughter ..	10 Aug. 41	0	200	...	73 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 10	0	200	...	76 12 2	0	0	...	0 4 4	0	200	...	76 7 10	0 0 0
——, share account of Pauline O'Brien ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	73 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 10	0	200	...	76 12 2	0	0	...	0 4 3	0	200	...	76 7 11	0 0 0
——, share account of the representative of Matilda Mackenzie ...	Ditto ..	0	100	...	57 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	59 1 2	0	0	...	0 2 2	0	100	...	58 15 0	0 0 0
——, share account of the representative of Kenneth Mackenzie ..	Ditto ...	0	100	...	57 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	59 1 2	0	0	...	0 2 0	0	100	...	58 15 0	0 0 0

* Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
L																							
Limrick, Revd. Paul,—share account of Joseph Rowdon Henderson and his daughter ..	......	0	1100	...	122 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 15 8	0	1100	...	142 13 2	0	0	...	1 7 5	0	1100	...	141 5 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Pauline O'Brien ...	......	0	1000	...	164 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 2 2	0	1000	...	182 14 6	0	0	...	1 5 4	0	1000	...	181 9 2	0 0 0
———, share account of the representative of Matilda Mackenzie ...	......	0	2700	...	94 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 4 6	0	2700	...	143 10 3	0	0	...	3 9 5	0	2700	...	140 0 10	0 0 0
———, share account of the representative of Kenneth Mackenzie .	......	0	2700	...	94 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 4 6	0	2700	...	144 1 9	0	0	...	3 9 5	0	2700	...	140 8 4	0 0 0
Lindstedt, Edward ...	15 April 85	0	0	...	8 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 4	0 0 0
Linton, John ...	26 Feb. 92	0	2000	...	272 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 13 2	0	2000	...	309 1 9	0	0	...	1 7 2	0	2000	...	307 10 7	0 0 0
———, Charles Delwar ..	25 Mar. 90	0	0	..	3 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 10	0 0 0
———, legacy account o Master H. H. L. Frances	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Kenneth Macdonald Linton, Jessie Irene Linton, and Maud Elizabeth Linton, minor children of the deceased ...	26 Feb. 92	0	0	...	319 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	319 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	319 14 9	0 0 0
Littlefield, John.—share account of John Robert Bowden ...	30 Aug. 61	0	0	...	2 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 8	0	0	...	4 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 4 9	0 0 0
Llewellyn, Dr. Charles ...	......	0	0	...	40 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 3 3	0 0 0
Logan, Lieutenant B. ...	22 Aug. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	771 1 7	0	0	...	771 1 7	0	0	...	41 13 2	0	0	...	729 4 5	0 0 0
Logman, Mrs. Mary,—legacy account of the charities under the will of the deceased ...	3 Mar. 68	0	11200	...	487 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 15 6	0	11200	...	703 11 4	0	0	...	163 11 9	0	11200	...	539 15 7	0 0 0

Longden, General Sir Henry Errington ...	21 April 90	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0
Loof, H. W. ...	17 Nov. 94	0	0	...	230 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 5 4	0 0 0
Love, R. ...	18 Mar. 98	0	2800	...	0 0 0	982 2 10	0	5600	...	3098 12 4	0	8600	...	2116 9 6	0	8600	...	2116 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lovell, Mrs. Christiana ...	16 Jan. 89	0	0	...	7 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 6 4	0 0 0
Lovick, J. W. ...	6 April 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	125 2 3	0	0	...	125 2 3	0	0	...	7 8 7	0	0	...	117 [illegible]	0 0 0
Lowman, Miss Elizabeth,—share account of the son of the late Daniel Planter, half-brother of the deceased ...	14 Aug. 83	0	200	...	15 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	19 3 6	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	[illegible]	0 0 0
Lowson, Robert ...	25 Nov. 82	0	0	...	120 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 2 1	0 0 0
———, share account of Robert John Brown ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	89 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	92 15 8	0	0	...	0 3 2	0	200	...	[illegible] 11 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Ann Watson, James Webb, and Peter Watson ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	98 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	101 11 1	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	101 [illegible]	0 0 0
Lutz, J. C. R. ...	29 Mar. 94	0	900	...	55 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 7 10	0	900	...	75 13 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	900	...	75 4 4	0 0 0
———, account for the next-of-kin ...	Ditto ...	0	5200	...	420 14 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	91 0 0	0	5700	...	511 14 11	0	0	...	486 1 9	0	5700	...	25 13 [illegible]	0 0 0
———, A. C. ...	......	0	0	...	0 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 10	0 0 0
Lyall, John Matheson ...	24 Mar. 81	0	3500	5*	152 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 15 10	0	3500	5*	216 9 9	0	0	...	2 8 10	0	3500	5*	214 0 11	0 0 0
Lyons, Apothecary Alexander ...	1 Feb. 90	0	0	1†	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	1†	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	1†	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Christiana Winifred Lyons	Ditto ..	0	1700	...	25 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 4 10	0	1700	...	56 10 6	0	0	...	59 12 3	0	1700	...	0 0 0	[illegible]
Lysnar, John Robert ...	4 Feb. 89	0	0	...	10 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 13 0	0 0 0
M																							
MacCabe, R. B. ...	18 Feb. 98	0	600	1‡	10329 15 2	0 0 0	0	9000	...	175 11 0	0	9600	1‡	10505 10 2	0	9000	...	10014 14 11	0	600	1‡	490 11 3	0 0 0
MacCarthy, Mrs. Isabella Jane ...	16 Aug. 88	0	0	...	29 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 1 11	0 0 0
MacClusky, John ...	4 Dec. 85	0	0	..	5 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 4	0 0 0
MacGinn, William ...	14 April 97	0	4600	...	0 0 0	245 7 10	0	0	...	80 8 0	0	4600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 6 5	0	4600	...	0 0 0	168 6 3
MacLeod, Sir Donald ...	......	0	2200	...	344 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 8 0	0	2200	...	384 9 8	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	2200	...	383 0 3	0 0 0
MacNiven, Dr. Peter Campbell ...	2 July 88	0	0	...	33 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 15 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Mrs. Lilly MacRury ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	85 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 9	0 0 0
MacPherson, William,—account of life-interest of Mrs. C. E. MacPherson, now Mrs. Rollo ...	22 April 67	0	0	...	53 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 3	0 0 0
MacAlpine, Robert Mudro,—share account of Miss Alice Maud MacAlpine ...	24 Jan. 81	0	6500	...	101 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 2	0	6500	...	107 14 8	0	0	...	101 14 6	0	6500	...	6 0 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Master Roderick Mudro MacAlpine ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	21 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 14 8	0	0	...	27 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 2 11	0 0 0

* Corinthian Theatre Company. | † Bengal Uncovenanted Service. | ‡ Shillong Co-operative Stores, Limited.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities S R	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
M																							
Mare, Frederick,—account of the trustees of the marriage settlement of Mrs. C. Blick, new account ..	28 Sept. 52	0	15200	...	29 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	271 8 8	0	15200	...	301 7 4	0	0	...	268 2 7	0	15200	...	33 4 9	0 0 0
Macdonald, Samuel Pendleton ...	19 Dec. 88	0	0	...	85 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 1 3	0 0 0
Macgregor, John ...	25 Aug 77	0	0	...	4 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 15 10	0 0 0
Macintire, 2nd Lieutenant A. H. ...	24 Nov. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	1203 13 5	0	800	...	1203 13 5	0	0	...	858 6 8	0	800	...	348 7 [illegible]	0 0 0
Mack, R. A. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 8 0
Mackay, David ...	8 Sept. 83	0	300	...	24 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	0	..	29 6 10	0	0	...	0 3 5	0	300	...	29 3 5	0 0 0
———, Kenneth ...	3 Feb. 82	0	1000	...	45 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 2 2	0	1000	...	63 10 3	0	0	...	0 11 5	0	1000	...	62 14 10	0 0 0
Mackenzie, Francis William	28 Jan. 86	0	0	...	142 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 1 5	0 0 0
Mackertich, John Nierses ...	24 Mar. 81	0	0	...	4 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 10 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 10 1	0 0 0
Mackintosh, W. G. ...	......	0	0	...	0 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 7	0 0 0
Macleod, Alexander Donald,—share account of Charles Bryan and Isabella Hodgson, now Mrs. Isabella Gann, children of the late Christiana Hodgson	12 May 65	0	3500	...	217 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 8 0	0	5900	...	314 8 2	0	0	...	5 8 2	0	5900	...	[illegible]	0 0 0
Macnaghten, Sir W. H. ...	......	0	0	...	2 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]	0 0 0
Macnamara, William John	17 Nov. 86	0	7300	...	239 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 15 4	0	7300	...	373 9 7	0	0	...	5 4 5	0	7300	...	[illegible]	0 0 0
Macpherson, Miss Margaret Fraser,—account pension for Miss Mary Mallet ...	30 June 84	0	7800	...	0 0 0	51 12 0	0	0	...	143 9 8	0	7800	...	91 13 8	0	0	...	135 7 10	0	7800	...	0 0 0	43 10 [illegible]
Macrae, Mrs. Mary,—legacy account of Mrs. Anne [illegible] ...	18 Sept. [illegible]	0	0	...	370 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	370 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	370 10 8	0 0 0
———, legacy account of [illegible] ...	Ditto ...	0	16500	...	140 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	298 13 6	0	16500	...	438 15 10	0	0	...	299 14 2	0	16500	...	139 1 8	0 0 0

Madden, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Dodgson ...	......	0	0	...	8 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 7 5	0 0 0
Magill, Revd. Father James Aloysius ...	28 Nov. 78	0	0	...	0 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 2 10	0	0	...	0 6 4	0	0	...	[illegible]	0	0	...	0 6 [illegible]	0 0 0
Mahony, David,—life-interest account of Mrs. E. O'Donnell ...	23 Jan. 82	0	0	...	71 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	73 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 6 1	0 0 0
Maitland, Captain William George,—legacy account of Mr. James Maitland ...	26 July 78	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 9 0	0	0	...	12 5 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 5 6	0 0 0
Malkins, Nicholas Isaac ...	1 April 81	0	12500	...	271 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1544 3 6	0	12500	...	1815 7 6	0	0	...	1324 2 2	0	12500	...	491 5 4	0 0 0
Maline, Conductor George Joseph ...	6 Jan. 79	0	1400	...	97 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 12 4	0	1400	...	123 10 8	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	1400	...	122 10 8	0 0 0
——, Mrs. P. ..	5 Jan. 97	0	0	...	123 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 9 0	0 0 0
Manuk, Gavork,—legacy to the Armenian School at Calcutta ..	......	0	32400	...	523 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	626 1 0	0	32400	...	1149 3 9	0	0	...	560 0 0	0	32400	...	589 3 9	0 0 0
——, legacy to the Convent Amina Perjetsch at Ispahan ...	......	0	11200	...	265 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 6 8	0	11200	...	481 14 10	0	0	...	206 3 4	0	11200	...	275 11 6	0 0 0
——, legacy to the Convent Arsch Meatsowat Andrt ...	......	0	27600	...	44 3 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	546 4 0	0	28100	...	590 7 1	0	0	...	478 11 2	0	28100	...	111 11 11	0 0 0
——, legacy to the Convent for females at Ispahan ...	......	0	5300	...	183 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	102 6 6	0	5300	...	286 6 3	0	0	...	97 9 2	0	5300	...	188 13 1	0 0 0
——, legacy to the Convent at Jelusigam ...	......	0	12500	...	142 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	240 2 8	0	12500	...	382 11 5	0	0	...	0 15 4	0	12500	...	381 12 1	0 0 0
Marcos, Mrs. Mary ...	5 Feb. 86	0	6900	...	0 0 0	80 10 6	0	0	...	133 5 4	0	6900	...	52 10 10	0	0	...	128 6 2	0	6900	...	0 0 0	75 11 4
Mariner, George,—share account of Ethel Elizabeth Diana Mariner ..	18 Aug. 84	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0 0 0
Marshall, Patrick ...	8 Mar. 76	0	0	...	3 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 6	0	0	...	3 13 [illegible]	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Harriet Ann,—account of the house No. 3, Williams' Lane ..	3 Sept. 83	0	0	...	39 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 7 10	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. C. E DeRozario	Ditto ...	0	2100	...	87 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 4	0	2100	...	125 13 4	0	0	...	201 7 8	0	2100	...	0 0 0	75 10 4
——, legacy account of Ida Lewis, daughter of Jack Lewis ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 2	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Tewary Luckusur of Serampore	Ditto ...	0	0	...	97 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 0 0	0 0 0
——, account of George Archibald DeRozario, only child of the late Mr. C. E. DeRozario, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2600	...	0 0 0	175 5 9	0	0	...	47 13 10	0	2600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 11 6	0	2600	...	0 0 0	306 3 5

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
M																							
Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Sarah ..	27 Aug. 89	0	8500	...	437 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 0 6	0	8500	...	593 2 11	0	0	...	6 2 2	0	8500	...	587 0 9	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Caroline, formerly Daly,—legacy account of William Francis Pudintian Murray, father and mother of the deceased ...	28 Jan. 61	0	0	...	2 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 14 4	0 0 0
———, Mrs Harriet Ann.—legacy account of Mrs. J. Mathew, daughter of Cornelius Smith ...	3 Sep. 83	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Caroline,—legacy account of William Murray, brother of the deceased ...	28 Jan. 61	0	0	...	3 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 4	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Pudintian Murray, sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 4	0 0 0
Marooth, Mrs. Louisa Arratoon,—share account of John Arratoon Marooth ...	2 April 90	0	2400	...	0 0 0	188 8 10	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 5 8	0	2400	...	0 0 0	271 14 6
———, share account of Joseph Arratoon Marooth	Ditto ...	0	2400	...	0 0 0	188 9 11	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 5 9	0	2400	...	0 0 0	271 15 8
Martin, Charles Ray ..	......	0	0	...	0 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 6	0	0	...	0 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 3	0 0 0
———, William Robert ..	14 April 96	0	95400	...	261 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5751 7 9	0	95400	...	6012 12 9	0	95400	...	6012 12 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Martyn, Mrs. Mary ..	27 Feb. 9[illegible]	0	19000	...	136 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	339 0 10	0	19000	...	475 15 3	0	0	...	13 12 3	0	[illegible]	...	462 3 0	0 0 0
Mather, John ...	31 Mar. 98	0	800	10*	26 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	383 0 0	0	800	10*	409 9 3	0	0	...	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	10*	401 10 0	0 0 0
Mathews, Mrs. M. E. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 1 0	0	0	...	0 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	[illegible]	...	0 0 0	0 1 0
———, E. ...	7 May 87	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0
———, share account of the three minor children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0 0 0

———, share account of Miss A. J. Mathews ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	92 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	94 2 8	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	94 1 1	0 0 0
Maxwell, Captain J. M. ...	23 Jan. 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2600*	...	2789 12 10	0	2600	...	2789 12 10	0	0	...	2506 4 10	0	2600	...	283 8 0	0 0 0
May, Henry,—share account of William May ...	10 July 86	0	500	...	0 0 0	238 13 11	0	0	...	9 10 6	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 7 10	0	500	...	0 0 0	289 11 3
———, share account of Henry May ...	Ditto ..	0	500	...	0 0 0	238 14 0	0	0	...	9 10 8	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 7 10	0	500	...	0 0 0	289 11 2
———, share account of Miss Emma May ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 14 8	0 0 0
Mead, Charles Clement,—share account of the two minor brothers and sisters of the deceased ...	12 July 88	0	0	...	0 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 4	0 0 0
———, share account of Dorothea Mead	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0 0 0
Medworth, Mrs. Oliver Georgiana,—share account of Mrs. L. A. E. Williams, formerly Medly ...	28 April 96	0	400	...	62 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	69 13 5	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	69 7 2	0 0 0
Mees, Charles ...	29 Nov. 87	0	0	...	3 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 0	0 0 0
———, share account of George Mees ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	7 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 1 5	0 0 0
———, share account of Cecil Mees ...	Ditto ...	0	2200	...	24 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 8 6	0	2200	...	65 8 1	0	0	...	38 8 0	0	2200	...	27 0 1	0 0 0
———, share account of Charles Mees	Ditto ...	0	0	...	4 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 8	0 0 0
Meins, Mark,—share account of Mark Coleman Meins, son of the deceased	20 June 79	0	400	...	92 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	99 11 5	0	0	...	8 8 9	0	400	...	91 2 8	0 0 0
Meins, M.,—share account of the two children ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0 0 0
Mell, Alfred Newton,—legacy account of the two children of the deceased	9 July 80	0	0	...	10 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 1 8	0 0 0
Melosch, Christian Luidwig	8 Sep. 94	0	0	...	597 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	597 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	597 3 0	0 0 0
Melville, William ...	21 Feb. 50	0	2100	...	32 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 8	0	2100	...	71 0 2	0	0	...	2 3 3	0	2100	...	68 16 11	0 0 0
———, on account of Asiatic Annuity Company ...	Ditto ...	0	19900	...	454 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	355 2 0	0	19900	...	809 15 6	0	0	...	26 7 9	0	19900	...	783 7 9	0 0 0
———, on account of annuity for Sarah Waterman ..	Ditto ..	0	1000	...	22 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 4	0	1000	...	40 11 6	0	0	...	1 2 11	0	1000	...	39 8 7	0 0 0
———, on account of annuity for Captain E. D. Watson ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	59 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	533 3 4	0	0	...	592 3 7	0	0	...	533 3 4	0	0	...	59 0 3	0 0 0
Menzies, Sergeant Samuel ...	13 May 74	0	0	...	13 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 8	0 0 0
Mercer, G. G.,—account of sale proceeds of the houses called Caffry Hall and Bunnee Hall ...	13 May 71	0	0	...	50 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 8	0	0	...	53 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 1 0	0 0 0

* Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M																							
Merrett, H. A.,—share account of G. A. Merrett ...	12 Feb. 88	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0
———, share account of C. S. Merrett ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0
Meyer, Miss Barbara ...	1883	0	0	...	84 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 0 8	0 0 0
Michael, George ...	6 Sept. 82	0	0	...	50 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 12 2	0 0 0
———, John Hick ...	13 June 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0
Middleton, Joseph Richard	1 June 65	0	23600	...	471 6 3	0 0 0	0	800	...	421 3 8	0	24400	...	892 9 11	0	0	...	779 3 2	0	24400	...	113 9 9	0 0 0
———, annuity account of Miss Middleton	Ditto ...	0	0	...	121 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 11 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 11 1	0 0 0
Millard, William Stallard...	12 Oct. 71	0	900	...	452 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 2	0	900	...	468 15 2	0	0	...	0 10 5	0	900	...	468 4 9	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Mrs. C. Millard, widow of the deceased ...	......	0	0	...	3 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 2	0	0	...	6 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Miss Julia Millard, sister of the deceased ...	21 Oct. 71	0	18600	...	0 0 0	758 1 6	0	0	...	330 8 0	0	18500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	411 2 1	0	18500	...	0 0 0	1838 11 7
Miller, Lieutenant Allan Stewart ...	2 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 6	0	0	...	1 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 7	0 0 0
Miller, Mrs. Emily Agnes ...	31 Aug. 93	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Tresa Agnes Miller, one of the children of the deceased...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	30 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	32 7 10	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	32 6 3	0 0 0
Milles, Lieutenant the Hon'ble H. F. W. ..	18 Feb. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 10	0	0	...	2 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 10	0 0 0
Milne, William,—legacy account of Joymutty Assamese ...	20 Jan. 88	0	500	...	145 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	155 0 11	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	154 9 1	0 0 0
———, share account of Bill Milne ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	6 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 8 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 8 6	0 0 0
———, share account of Jamie Milne ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	7 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 0	0	0	...	13 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 0 0	0 0 0

——, share account of Charlie Milne	Ditto ...	0	6400	...	0 0 0	96 13 11	0	0	...	117 7 6	0	6400	...	20 9 7	0	0	...	218 4 4	0	6400	...	0 0 0	197 10 9
——, Lieutenant Alfred Henry Robert ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	151 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	151 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	151 7 0	0 0 0
Milner, Mrs. J. D. ...	14 April 97	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 12 5
Minos, Manuel Arratoon,—account of sale-proceeds of house No. 28, Gungadhur Baboo's Lane,—legacy account of M. E. Arratoon ...	20 Feb. 85	0	0	...	1 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	0	...	2 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 7	0 0 0
——, account of sale-proceeds of house No. 28, Gungadhur Baboo's Lane,—legacy account of M. A. Arratoon ...	Ditto ...	0	600	...	83 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 1 0	0	600	...	94 8 11	0	600	...	93 15 11	0	0	...	0 9 0	0 0 0
Mitchell, Miss Isabella,—share account of Georgiana Mitchell ...	10 Dec. 62	0	4000	...	433 10 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	73 10 2	0	4500	...	507 4 10	0	0	...	481 11 3	0	4500	...	25 9 7	0 0 0
Mitchoo, Manuel Elias ...	12 April 80	0	13500	...	372 12 13	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 8 10	0	13500	...	621 5 1	0	0	...	253 7 10	0	13500	...	367 13 3	0 0 0
Molyneaux, R. H. ...	13 Jan. 98	0	1200	...	109 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	130 11 8	0	0	...	0 10 11	0	1200	...	130 0 9	0 0 0
Money, Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. ..	21 Nov. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 2	0	0	...	5 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 2	0 0 0
Morgan, Seddon ...	8 May 95	0	0	...	6 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 8 0	0 0 0
——, James ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	6 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 8 0	0 0 0
Morewood, Revd. J. B. ...	21 Dec. 76	0	0	...	0 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 4	0	0	...	0 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 8	0 0 0
Moore, Mrs. Catherine Ann,—account of legacy for Mary Nora Best ...	4 Nov. 58	0	0	...	33 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 3 5	0 0 0
Morris, Thomas,—share account of the widow and children of John Morris ...	3 Oct. 60	0	100	...	69 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	71 3 6	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	71 1 11	0 0 0
——, Reverend David Bayne ...	17 Feb. 86	0	600	...	242 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	253 2 0	0	0	...	0 6 10	0	600	...	252 11 2	0 0 0
Morton, Dr. James,—account of life-interest for Matheiul ...	1 Aug. 70	0	0	...	16 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 15 8	0 0 0
Moseley, Litchfield ...	8 Feb. 92	0	0	...	11 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 9 0	0 0 0
Moses, David,—share account of the two widows and four children of the deceased ...	27 Feb. 73	0	0	...	50 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 2 2	0 0 0
Mountjoy, Dr. John William	8 Dec. 81	0	300	...	42 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	47 5 2	0	0	...	0 3 5	0	300	...	47 1 9	0 0 0
Muller, John ...	17 July 75	0	800	...	461 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	476 10 6	0	0	...	0 9 2	0	800	...	476 1 4	0 0 0
Munro, Captain R.	......	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0
Murray, Sally ...	13 Sept. 73	0	2300	...	0 0 0	217 12 1	0	0	...	316 7 0	0	2300	...	98 10 11	0	0	...	157 11 10	0	2300	...	0 0 0	59 0 11
——, Alexander H. G. ...	15 Dec. 85	0	200	...	57 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	60 10 1	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	200	...	60 7 10	0 0 0
——, Major General Charles ...	20 Nov. 93	0	0	...	1 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 8	0 0 0
Myers, Mrs. Eliza Amelia Sophia ...	15 July 92	0	0	...	11 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 2	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
M																							
Myers, —share account of Miss Emmeline Maude Amelia Myers ...	15 July 92	0	2400	...	347 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 3 0	0	2400	...	391 9 11	0	0	...	2 5 8	0	2400	...	389 4 3	0 0 0
———, Robert,—share account of Alice Geraldine Dorothy Devereux ...	1 July 92	0	3700	...	0 0 0	272 5 10	0	0	...	737 14 10	0	3700	...	465 9 0	0	700	...	303 14 7	0	3000	...	161 10 5	0 0 0
———, share account of Ida Florence Emily Bennett ...	Ditto ...	0	3700	...	0 0 0	272 5 10	0	0	...	737 14 10	0	3700	...	465 9 0	0	700	...	303 14 7	0	3000	...	161 10 5	0 0 0
———, share account of Eva Bertha Esther Currer, now Lodrick ...	Ditto ...	0	3700	...	0 0 0	272 5 10	0	0	...	737 15 0	0	3700	...	565 9 2	0	700	...	403 14 7	0	3000	...	161 10 7	0 0 0
———, share account of Rosaline Edith Mary Martin ...	Ditto ...	0	3700	...	0 0 0	78 14 5	0	0	...	737 14 10	0	3700	...	659 0 5	0	700	...	503 14 7	0	3000	...	155 1 10	0 0 0
———, share account of Emmeline Maude Amelia Myers, now Kennedy ..	Ditto ...	0	3700	...	0 0 0	272 5 11	0	0	...	737 14 10	0	3700	...	465 8 11	0	700	...	303 14 7	0	3000	...	161 10 4	0 0 0
———, share account of Isabella Florence Myers, wife of Herbert Edgar Benjamin Myers, one of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	3800	...	0 0 0	267 9 1	0	0	...	548 13 7	0	3800	...	281 4 6	0	500	...	303 14 11	0	3300	...	0 0 0	22 10 5
——— Herbert Edgar Benjamin Myers ...	25 July 96	0	4600	...	398 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 8 0	0	4600	...	479 6 5	0	0	...	3 5 8	0	4600	...	476 0 9	0 0 0
———, Robert ...	1 July 92	0	0	...	73 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 8 4	0 0 0
———, Mrs. E. A. S.,—share account of H. E. B. Myers ...	15 July 92	0	0	...	3 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 2	0 0 0

N																							
Nagle, James,—share account of Winifred and Maud Nagle, children of the deceased ...	2 Sept. 91	0	700	...	187 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	700	...	200 9 6	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	199 14 6	0 0 0
Nairne, Mrs. Sarah Susannah	19 Aug. 75	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 6	0 0 0
Nauzais, Theodore ...	11 Sept. 79	0	8700	...	164 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 2 10	0	8700	...	324 15 5	0	0	...	100 12 4	0	8700	...	224 3 1	0 0 0
Neal, Mrs. Margaret,—share account of Mrs. Ellen J. Mason, daughter of Mrs. A. Stiles, pre-deceased sister of the deceased ...	3 June 82	0	200	...	16 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	20 7 8	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	20 4 7	0 0 0
Negri, John ...	4 Jan. 85	0	0	...	390 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 6 0	0 0 0
Neighour, E ..	1 Aug. 93	0	0	...	7 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 8 10	0 0 0
Nelson, H. ...	9 July 94	0	0	...	143 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 7 10	0 0 0
Nesbitt, Harry Kerr	Taken charge 18 Feb. 79	0	0	...	34 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 13 0	0 0 0
Newitt, Samuel Joseph,—share account of Joseph Clifford Newitt, son of the deceased ..	10 Feb. 87	0	0	...	1 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Catherine Frances Newitt, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	1400	...	98 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 12 4	0	1400	...	123 14 8	0	0	...	26 1 6	0	1400	...	97 13 2	0 0 0
——, Francis Howard,—share account of Joseph Clifford Newit, brother of the deceased ..	17 July 93	0	0	...	0 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Catherine Frances Newitt, sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	400	...	37 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	44 2 1	0	0	...	7 7 3	0	400	...	36 10 10	0 0 0
——, Frederick Arthur,—share account of Catherine Frances Newitt, sister of the deceased ..	2 May 94	0	800	...	72 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	86 13 7	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	72 13 7	0 0 0
Niblett, F. H. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3500	...	3595 7 9	0	3500	...	3595 7 9	0	0	...	3599 9 10	0	3500	...	0 0 0	4 2 1
Nicholl, Peter ...	3 April 83	0	0	...	71 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 2 9	0 0 0
Nicol, James, new account...	13 Jan. 61	0	2500	...	114 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 9 2	0	2500	...	159 13 4	0	0	...	1 2 3	0	2500	...	158 11 1	0 0 0
North, Sub-Conductor S. W. ..	21 Dec. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 2	0	0	...	0 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 2	0 0 0
Nyx, Mrs. Catherine ...	19 July 92	0	0	...	0 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0
O																							
Oakes, 2nd Lieutenant P. H.	23 Aug. 94	0	0	...	0 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 7	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Mary Anne,—share account of Miss Cecilia Ethel and Alfred John Oakes, children of the deceased ...	7 May 85	0	0	...	38 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 8 10	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
O																							
O'Connor, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth,—life-interest account of Mrs. Emily Dalsad LeMarchand, formerly Nixon ...	28 Feb. 89	0	6000	...	531 7 2	0 0 0	0	600	...	110 7 6	0	6600	...	641 14 8	0	0	...	573 11 10	0	6600	...	68 2 10	0 0 0
Odenwald, Bandmaster Ferdinand ..	4 Jan. 89	0	6500	...	165 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	119 3 6	0	6500	...	284 7 10	0	0	...	4 11 2	0	6500	...	279 12 8	0 0 0
O'Donnell, John Walter ..	13 Dec. 73	0	0	...	16 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 1 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Miss Ellen Dove O'Donnell, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	12 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 3	0 0 0
Ogilvie, James Loch,—share account of Nora Madeline Ogilvie, sister of the deceased	26 July 87	0	2400	...	131 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 3 0	0	2400	...	175 6 3	0	0	...	84 6 1	0	2400	...	91 0 2	0 0 0
O'Halloran, Surgeon-General, William ...	26 Feb. 94	0	0	...	180 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 13 6	0 0 0
Osborne, Mrs. Maria,—legacy account of John George Johnstone .	4 July 84	0	5700	...	521 7 5	0 0 0	0	600	...	104 15 2	0	6300	...	626 6 7	0	0	...	576 7 1	0	6300	...	49 15 6	0 0 0
Overburry, Ernest William	20 Mar. 79	0	5.0	...	369 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	379 2 4	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	378 12 7	0 0 0
Owen, Miss Catchkatoon ...	23 Jan. 86	0	0	...	123 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 2 8	0 0 0
———, Mrs. C. A. ...	8 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 0	0 0 0
———, Captain E. V. ...	18 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 4	0	0	...	0 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 4	0 0 0
———, Major E. R. ...	3 Sept. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1200	...	1491 4 2	0	1200	...	1491 4 2	0	0	...	1406 7 0	0	1200	...	84 13 2	0 0 0
P																							
Paliologus, Nicholas ...	8 Aug. 87	0	800	...	0 0 0	16 5 11	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 6	0	800	...	0 0 0	3 0 5
———, life interest account of Mrs. A. E. Paliologus, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	141500	...	0 0 0	184 7 0	0	0	...	2476 4 0	0	141500	...	2291 13 0	0	0	...	2476 3 9	0	141500	...	0 0 0	184 6 9

———, account of trust under the M. St. of Mr. N. and Mrs. A. E. Palielogus ...	Ditto ...	0	48000	...	280 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	867 7 10	0	48000	...	1138 1 (	0	0	...	839 15 10	0	48000	...	298 0 3	0 0 0
Palmer, Charles Barber,—share account of Joanna Maria Palmer, widow of the deceased ...	9 Feb. 93	0	2900	...	408 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 6 4	0	2900	...	461 15 5	0	0	...	2 13 6	0	2900	...	459 1 11	0 0 0
Park, Robert Joseph,—share account of L. M. Park, sister of the deceased ...	26 Aug. 92	0	0	...	2 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 3	0 0 0
Parker, Captain Sir George (Bart.) ...	17 Jan. 59	0	0	...	0 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 6	0	0	...	0 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 3	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss E. E. M. Parker ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	100 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	102 12 7	0	0	...	1 7 0	0	100	...	102 11 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Gertrude Parker ..	Ditto ..	0	100	...	100 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 6	0	100	...	102 12 7	0	0	...	1 7 3	0	100	...	102 11 2	0 0 0
Parks, Mrs. Dinah ...	12 Mar. 68	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	0	...	2 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 10 4	0 0 0
Parry, Revd. John,—life-interest account of Umratie *alias* Charlotte Parry, widow of the deceased ...	16 May 77	0	0	...	54 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 11 0	0 0 0
Parsons, Henry ..	6 Dec. 90	0	0	...	285 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	285 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	285 7 1	0 0 0
Patrick, Captain F., - legacy account of Begum Janu ...	29 May 48	0	0	...	11 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 9	0 0 0
Patterson, William Cave ...	13 June 92	0	0	...	86 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 1 6	0 0 0
Pattison, William ...	30 Nov. 87	0	0	...	10 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 15 0	0 0 0
Paul, Ruttna,—life-interest account of Rose Marcus, daughter of the deceased ..	28 July 56	0	2000	...	136 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 13 2	0	2000	...	173 3 7	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	138 3 7	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of the children of Warnakula Sedaris Appoo	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	5 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	96 10 0	0	5000	...	102 2 11	0	0	...	93 0 5	0	5000	...	9 2 6	0 0 0
———, legacy account of the charitable purposes ...	Ditto ..	0	8200	...	0 0 0	8 5 9	0	0	...	152 9 10	0	8200	...	144 4 1	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	8200	...	142 13 9	0 0 0
Paulson, William Henry,—share account of Miss M. H. Chadwick, niece of the deceased ..	1 Mar. 82	0	0	...	11 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 2	0	0	...	20 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 8 10	0 0 0
Payter, George Reuben ...	12 June 80	0	9200	...	3480 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1169 5 2	0	9200	...	4649 12 2	0	0	...	71 5 3	0	9200	...	4578 6 11	0 0 0
Pearce, Robert ..	......	0	6500	...	209 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 12 0	0	6500	...	323 1 1	0	0	...	4 11 11	0	6500	...	318 9 2	0 0 0
Peard, Mrs. Anne,—life-interest account of Mrs Ellen Elizabeth Cole, niece of the deceased ...	29 July 71	0	51600	...	752 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	921 12 10	0	51600	...	1673 14 2	0	0	...	3856 15 0	0	51600	...	0 0 0	2183 0 10
Pears, James Maurice,—legacy account of the widow and children of the deceased ...	20 Dec. 84	0	4900	...	5 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 3 6	0	4900	...	95 5 8	0	0	...	91 2 9	0	4900	...	4 2 11	0 0 0
Pearson, Mrs. Eliza ...	1 Aug. 84	0	0	...	92 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 13 10	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S. R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
P																							
Pedder, D. P. ...	18 Feb. 98	0	5000	202*	0 0 0	3350 11 3	0	500	...	4013 6 3	0	5500	202*	662 11 0	0	4000	...	588 3 3	0	1500	202*	74 7 9	0 0 0
Pell, Mrs. Mary Ann ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	10 12 11	0	0	...	11 6 1	0	0	...	0 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0
Peppe, Mrs. Delia Patience Bond ...	19 Nov. 92	0	0	...	48 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 14 9	0 0 0
Pereira, Diago,—new account ...	......	0	0	...	0 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	0	...	1 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 5	0 0 0
Perry, Frederick George,—share account of James Frederick Perry, brother of the deceased	5 April 71	0	0	...	2 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 5 1	0	0	...	5 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 5	0 0 0
Peters, Mrs. Catherine ...	16 Mar. 71	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0 0 0
———, Mrs. A. M. ...	......	0	0	...	0 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 11	0 0 0
———, Captain Caitano Eugenio, new account ...	14 June 53	0	0	...	246 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	246 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	246 2 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Miss Mary S. Peters, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 6	0 0 0
———, Herbert ...	3 Dec. 80	0	0	...	45 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 0 0	0 0 0
———, Louis Caitano Eugenio ...	......	0	200	...	107 13 11	0 0 0	0	100	...	3 8 0	0	300	...	111 5 11	0	0	...	95 4 2	0	300	...	16 1 9	0 0 0
Peterson, Henry John ..	16 May 88	0	0	...	262 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 9 3	0 0 0
Pfieffer, Emil ..	18 July 85	0	0	...	327 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	327 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	327 13 6	0 0 0
Phillips, Maurice Griffith ...	9 Aug. 84	0	0	...	73 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 15 0	0 0 0
Pinkney, Mrs. E. G. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 15 0	0	0	...	79 15 0	0	0	...	76 15 4	0	0	...	2 15 8	0 0 0
Pinto, Francis,—legacy account of the Roman Catholic Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal in Calcutta ...	29 June 81	0	4900	...	46 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 1 2	0	4900	...	129 4 3	0	0	...	79 2 10	0	4900	...	50 1 5	0 0 0
Pittar, Charles F. ...	26 Jan. 94	0	0	...	750 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	838 12 8	0	0	...	1589 6 6	0	0	...	186 12 1	0	0	...	1402 10 5	0 0 0

Platts, William,—share account of William Harry John Platts, son of the deceased ...	16 Dec. 85	0	0	...	11 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 2	0	0	...	21 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 7 3	0 0
——, share account of David John Platts, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	17000	...	0 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	303 11 2	0	17000	...	303 11 4	0	0	...	300 9 6	0	17000	...	3 1 10	0 0
——, share account of Harry Platts, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	17000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	303 11 2	0	17000	...	303 11 2	0	0	...	300 9 8	0	17000	...	3 1 6	0 0
Popham, Major-General George Munro ...	4 Sept. 38	0	0	...	230 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 12 0	0 0
——, legacy account of Stephen Popham ...	Ditto ...	0	4700	...	234 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 1 2	0	4700	...	320 3 8	0	0	...	6 4 1	0	4700	...	313 15 7	0 0
Poulson, John,—life-interest account of Mrs. E. A. Poulson, widow and legatee under the will of the deceased ...	18 Nov. 67	0	0	...	3 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 8	0	0	...	6 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 0	0 0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. E. A. Poulson, widow and legatee under the will of the deceased, account for the next-of-kin of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	314 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 4 0	0	1500	...	340 8 11	0	0	...	1 7 6	0	1500	...	339 1 5	0 0
Powell, C. St. Aubyn ...	16 April 91	0	0	...	1 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 0	0 0
Powys, Lieutenant John ...	15 Dec. 58	0	0	£600†	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	£600†	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	£600†	0 0 0	0 0
Prance, Hugh Courtenay ...	8 April 92	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0
Pratt, Major Charles Stewart,—share account of H N. P. Dugmore, nephew of the deceased ...	16 Dec. 80	0	0	...	23 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 1 9	0 0
Prentis, Dr. Charles,—share account of Charles Edward Combe Prentis, son of the deceased ..	21 May 87	0	0	...	3 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 7	0 0
Priest, H. H. ...	23 Aug. 97	0	9000	...	0 0 0	294 7 5	0	0	...	3939 8 0	0	9000	...	3645 0 7	0	3800	...	3593 9 4	0	5200	...	51 7 3	0 0
Purcell, James ..	8 June 93	0	0	...	6 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 6	0 0
Q																							
Quiros, Mrs. M. L. ..	30 Jan. 96	0	7000	...	400 12 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	124 12 6	0	7500	...	525 8 8	0	0	...	482 14 3	0	7500	...	42 10 5	0 0
R																							
Rabouteau, Peter John (*alias* Rabouts) ..	11 Aug. 93	0	1000	...	287 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	1000	...	305 7 0	0	0	...	0 11 6	0	1000	...	304 11 6	0 0
Raeburne, Assistant Surgeon C. J. ...	17 Oct. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	231 6 7	0	0	...	231 6 7	0	0	...	101 11 9	0	0	...	129 10 10	0 0

* S. P. Gold Mining Company, Limited, shares. | † Three per cent. annuity.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
R																							
Raikes, George Davy,—share account of Revd. Francis W. H. Campbell, E. Finch and L. G. Raikes ...	11 Jan. 58	0	25500	...	39 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 8 6	0	25500	...	494 13 8	0	0	...	451 14 2	0	25500	...	43 15 6	0 0 0
——, Major F. S. W. ...	20 July 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2700	...	2860 9 10	0	2700	...	2860 9 10	0	0	...	2800 1 1	0	2700	...	60 8 9	0 0 0
Raitt, A. G. L. ...	6 Dec. 76	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0
Randle, Edward Samuel,—share account of Mr. J. Randle, brother of the deceased ...	15 Jan. 9	0	0	...	1 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 11	0 0 0
Randolph, Henry,—new account ...	5 Jan. 53	0	2500	...	437 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 8	0	2500	...	483 3 9	0	0	...	1 2 3	0	2500	...	482 1 6	0 0 0
——, account of legatees ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	497 2 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	27 2 6	0	1500	...	524 4 10	0	0	...	494 5 6	0	1500	...	29 15 4	0 0 0
——, Mrs. C. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0	0	...	7 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Clara, legacy account of the four children of the late Mrs. Constance Rosamond Yackjee, daughter of the deceased...	18 July 95	0	9000	...	72 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 8 0	0	9000	...	229 8 11	0	0	...	8 10 3	0	9000	...	220 14 8	0 0 0
Read, Captain James,—share account of James Read, son of the deceased ...	9 June 70	0	500	...	466 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	475 14 7	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	475 6 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Thomas Read, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	466 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	475 14 7	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	475 6 9	0 0 0
——, Edward ...	4 Dec. 95	0	1100	1042*	492 12 4	0 0 0	0	21200	...	20124 15 2	0	22300	1042*	20617 11 6	0	13000	...	20615 6 11	0	9300	1042*	2 4 7	0 0 0
Reading, B. ...	28 April 98	0	3000	...	0 0 0	58 2 9	0	1300	...	1320 12 3	0	4300	...	1263 9 6	0	0	...	1267 1 6	0	4300	...	0 0 0	4 8 0
Rebeiro, George Thomas ...	10 July 97	0	6800	...	0 0 0	8927 9 2	0	0	...	16904 15 6	0	6800	...	7977 6 4	0	0	...	7998 0 10	0	6800	...	0 0 0	20 10 6
Reid, Captain Hugh Atkins,—new account ...	27 June 50	0	100	...	195 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 6 11	0	100	...	291 5 9	0	0	...	0 2 1	0	100	...	291 3 8	0 0 0

——, legacy account of Conrade H. A. Reid—new account	Ditto ..	0	1600	...	122 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1600	...	150 9 0	0	1600	...	150 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Dr. John Stephen ...	9 Aug. 86	0	600	...	468 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	578 8 2	0	600	...	1047 1 0	0	600	...	1041 8 4	0	0	...	5 8 8	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Mary Reid, sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 4 9	0	0	...	346 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 4 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Maude Martha Elizabeth Reid, daughter of the late Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	27 3 9	0	1500	...	27 3 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1500	...	27 3 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Margaret Hamilton Reid, daughter of the late Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	505 1 5	0	1000	...	505 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	505 1 5	0 0 0
——, share account of the four children of late Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	5500	...	155 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	447 1 8	0	5500	...	602 15 3	0	5500	...	598 6 3	0	0	...	4 9 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Thomas Jackson Reid, son of the late Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	26 7 6	0	1500	...	26 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1500	...	26 7 6	0 0 0
——, Dr. J. S.—share account of Mrs. S. J. Wright, sister of the deceased ...	9 Aug. 86	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 4 9	0	0	...	346 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 4 9	0 0 0
——, W. M. ...	6 Nov. 97	0	600	...	140 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	600	...	151 9 8	0	0	...	0 6 11	0	600	...	151 2 9	0 0 0
——, Mrs. R. M. ...	20 Mar. 96	0	8500	...	48 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 12 0	0	8500	...	197 9 8	0	0	...	6 3 2	0	8500	...	191 6 6	0 0 0
Reilly, Apothecary John,—share account of the children of the deceased	29 Aug. 7·	0	500	...	239 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	248 14 9	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	248 6 11	0 0 0
Rennie, Archibald Hill ..	25 Feb. 76	0	0	...	1 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	2 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 7	0 0 0
——, Charles George Hill	17 Sept. 95	0	39800	...	251 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	16060 4 8	0	39800	...	16312 1 6	0	16100	...	18373 11 6	0	23700	...	0 0 0	3061 10 0
——, William Hill ..	9 June 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	750 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	750 1 4
Renton, Dr. David,—legacy account of George Thomas and Eliza Renton ...	10 May 73	0	0	...	0 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	0	...	0 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 1	0 0 0
Riley, Lieutenant-General Stephen Davis,—legacy account of Miss Isabella Matilda Cameron ...	5 July 6	0	9100	...	39 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 8 8	0	9100	...	207 0 4	0	0	...	169 5 10	0	9100	...	37 10 6	0 0 0
——, legacy account of E. T. A. Madge ...	Ditto .	0	0	...	14 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 2 8	0 0 0
——, legacy account of E. T. Madge ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of R. C. S. Madge ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	5 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 5 10	0	0	...	9 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 3	0 0 0
Riss, Revd. Father A. S. J.	12 Nov. 9	0	0	...	6 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 2	0	0	...	9 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 14 7	0 0 0

* Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
R																							
Roach, Mary Anne ...	27 May 71	0	0	...	0 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 6	0	0	...	0 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 3	0 0 0
Roberts, Mrs. Mary Frances ...	10 Dec. 87	0	0	...	5204 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	0	...	5205 2 11	0	0	...	5203 15 4	0	0	...	1 3 7	0 0 0
——, Miss Lilian Byrne...	17 Aug. 96	0	0	...	4234 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4234 7 4	0	0	...	3155 14 11	0	0	...	1108 8 5	0 0 0
——, share account of H. R. B. Roberts ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1027 12 1	0	1000	...	1027 12 1	0	0	...	954 9 0	0	1000	...	73 3 1	0 0 0
——, George William,—share account of Catherine Alice Roberts, daughter of the deceased ...	14 Mar. 90	0	0	...	3 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 13 10	0 0 0
——, share account of George Patrick Roberts, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0
——, Morgan St. George Byrne ...	14 Dec. 96	0	0	...	6144 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6144 2 3	0	0	...	4551 7 2	0	0	...	1592 11 1	0 0 0
——, St. George B,—share account of H. R. Byrne Roberts ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	1491 5 10	0	1500	...	1491 5 10	0	0	...	1431 5 5	0	1500	...	60 0 5	0 0 0
Robinson, Revd. Alexander, share account of the children of the deceased ...	1 Mar. 81	0	0	...	4 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Lillian Grace Robinson, daughter of the deceased ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 2	0 0 0
——, Captain J. S. ..	......	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0 0
——, Revd. John,—share account of J. A. G. and A. A. Robinson, children of the deceased ...	11 Jan. 79	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0
Robson, Hugh ...	27 July 78	0	2200	...	181 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 8 4	0	2200	...	221 8 5	0	0	...	1 5 7	0	2200	...	220 2 10	0 0 0
Rochfort, John Steel ...	24 Feb. 82	0	1000	...	20 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	1000	...	21 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	21 8 11	0 0 0

———, legacy account of Violet Mary Roberts Rochfort, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1600	...	90 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 7 4	0	1600	...	119 11 7	0	0	...	29 12 8	0	1600	...	89 14 11	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Alice McLeod Rochfort, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1600	...	90 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 7 4	0	1600	...	119 11 8	0	0	...	29 12 8	0	1600	...	89 15 0	0 0 0
Rodgers, Robert,—account of legacy to St. Patrick's Church at Moulmein ...	16 May 66	0	1100	...	54 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 4 0	0	1100	...	75 5 10	0	0	...	39 0 0	0	1100	...	36 5 10	0 0 0
Rogers, Captain Thomas Eales ..	13 May 74	0	0	...	10 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 3 4	0 0 0
Ronald, Rowand ...	......	0	0	...	219 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 6 4	0 0 0
———, Walter,—share account of Misses Mary Flora Ronald and Amy Julia Ronald, nieces of the deceased ...	18 Jan. 92	0	1400	...	29 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 12 4	0	1400	...	54 15 3	0	0	...	26 1 0	0	1400	...	28 14 3	0 0 0
Rondo, Joseph,—account of sundry legatees ...	18 Mar. 46	0	25100	...	596 9 1	0 0 0	0	600	...	448 0 6	0	25700	...	1044 9 7	0	0	...	608 13 1	0	25700	...	435 12 6	0 0 0
Rooke, Henry Watts ...	28 Feb. 82	0	9000	...	397 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 14 1	0	9000	...	[illegible] 12 0	0	0	...	763 6 8	0	9000	...	0 0 0	197 10 8
Rosamond, E. I.,—share account Mrs. Rosamond, widow of the deceased ...	12 Oct. 74	0	0	...	0 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 3	0 0 0
Rose, Samuel Edward Sharphan ...	21 April 79	0	1800	...	447 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 2 2	0	1800	...	480 4 1	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	1800	...	478 15 4	0 0 0
Ross, Assistant-Surgeon F. C. ...	13 Dec. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	2101 11 8	0	2000	...	2101 11 8	0	0	...	1984 12 11	0	2000	...	116 14 9	0 0 0
Ross, Captain C. R. ...	2 Jan. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 6	0 0 0
Roy, Alexander William ...	29 Jan. 91	0	0	...	15 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 7	0 0 0
———, share account of Miss Catherine Alexander Roy, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	3500	...	275 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 7 0	0	3500	...	339 14 4	0	3500	...	336 11 4	0	0	...	3 3 0	0 0 0
Ryan, Conductor James ..	16 Aug. 83	0	0	...	25 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 15 0	0 0 0
S																							
St. Barbe, Henry Louis,—legacy account of Miss W. St. Barbe Haslam, niece of the deceased ..	12 Sept. 88	0	0	...	17 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 7	0 0 0
Sage, Charles Joseph Vaughan ...	30 Nov. 92	0	0	...	107 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 7 3	0 0 0
Samuells, Joseph ...	26 Mar. 88	0	0	...	13 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	13 5 4	0 0 0
Sandel, Dr. A. L. ...	22 Dec. 94	0	5800	...	0 0 0	1380 0 8	0	0	...	1777 7 11	0	5800	...	397 7 3	0	4500	...	48 7 8	0	1300	...	348 15 7	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
S																							
Sanderson, William,—share account of the three children of the deceased ...	21 Dec. 72	0	0	...	1 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 4	0	0	...	2 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 10	0 0 0
Sardeson, H. W. ...	13 Jan. 98	0	0	...	140 10 4	0 0 0	0	800	...	820 14 0	0	800	...	961 8 4	0	800	...	961 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sarkies, Johannes Carrapiet	1 June 78	0	0	...	3331 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	3331 8 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3331 8 6	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Mary ...	9 Sept. 84	0	0	...	8 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 5 4	0 0 0
———, Petruse Johannes ...	3 Aug 69	0	0	...	11 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 0	0	0	...	21 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 5 8	0 0 0
———, account for the next-of-kin of the deceased ..	3 Aug. 59	0	3200	...	479 11 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	64 12 0	0	3700	...	544 8 0	0	0	...	480 7 1	0	3700	...	64 0 11	0 0 0
Saunders, George ..	8 May 75	0	0	...	47 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 5 3	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 5 3	0 0 0
———, John ..	16 Oct. 84	0	0	...	1237 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1237 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1237 13 2	0 0 0
———, Paterson Tandy ..	29 June 70	0	0	...	23 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 8 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 8 6	0 0 0
Schapharia, Miss Fannie,—share account for the next-of-kin of the deceased ..	23 April 96	0	2500	...	247 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 6	0	2500	...	293 11 5	0	0	...	2 7 3	0	2500	...	291 4 2	0 0 0
Schorn, Edwin Sherman,—legacy account of four grandchildren of the deceased ...	19 May 87	0	28400	...	13 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	511 11 0	0	28400	...	525 3 5	0	0	...	497 0 0	0	28400	...	28 3 5	0 0 0
———, John Conrade,—legacy account of the Christian poor of St James' Church ...	17 Aug. 75	0	9700	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 7 4	0	9700	...	187 7 4	0	0	...	187 7 4	0	9700	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of James Arnold Schorn, son of the late Mr. E. S. Schorn	Ditto ...	0	0	...	17 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 3 0	0 0 0
———, share account of the children of Mrs. Helen Maria Bridgnell, daughter of the late Mr. E. S. Schorn ...	Ditto ...	0	5600	...	255 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 1 8	0	5600	...	358 12 5	0	0	...	107 7 10	0	5600	...	251 4 7	0 0 0

Scott, George Leal Tiernan,—share account of J. E., J. G. and A. C. Scott, brothers and sister of the deceased	14 Aug. 67	0	4000	...	121 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 3 2	0	4000	...	194 14 9	0	0	...	3 14 8	0	4000	...	191 0 1	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Agnes ...	16 Mar. 92	0	0	...	489 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	489 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	489 13 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Arthur Scott, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	159 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 0 8	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant James Edward,—share account of Arthur Scott, son of the deceased ...	12 Dec. 85	0	400	...	66 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 5 10	0	400	...	73 13 11	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	73 7 8	0 0 0
——, Mrs. A. C. ...	5 Jan. 98	0	2400	...	0 0 0	80 7 1	0	0	...	84 0 0	0	2400	...	3 8 11	0	0	...	3 7 2	0	2400	...	0 1 9	0 0 0
——, Major John Augustus,—share account of Ensign W. W. Scott, grandson of the deceased ...	16 Feb. 70	0	1900	...	281 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 15 8	0	1900	...	316 7 2	0	0	...	1 13 10	0	1900	...	314 9 4	0 0 0
——, D. T.		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	0	...	59 1 7	0 0 0
——, Mrs. M. ..	9 Aug. 67	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0
——, Miss S. ...	5 Jan. 98	0	2400	...	0 0 0	87 0 7	0	0	...	84 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 2	0	2400	...	0 0 0	6 7 9
Seddon, Felix John Vaughan,—share account of the children of Mrs. E. Morgan, sister of the deceased ...	23 Jan. 66	0	0	...	3 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 11	0 0 0
Sepaudro, Mrs. M. F. ...	1886	0	0	...	8 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 0	0 0 0
Sergeant, J. W. ...	28 Nov. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 3 11	0	0	...	54 3 11	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	0	...	53 6 11	0 0 0
Serres, Charles Herbert ...	6 April 92	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	1 10 8	0 0 0
Serville, Antonio ...	11 Sept 80	0	0	...	403 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	403 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	403 11 2	0 0 0
Seth, Catchick Gregory ...	28 June 84	0	0	...	17 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	20 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 7 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Douglas Martin Seth, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	7800	...	0 0 0	13 12 9	0	0	...	613 0 1	0	7800	...	599 3 4	0	500	...	557 10 8	0	7300	...	41 8 8	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Blanche Seth, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	78 0	...	52 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 8 0	0	7800	...	188 11 3	0	0	...	157 10 4	0	7800	...	31 0 11	0 0 0
Sexton, J. A.,—share account of Mrs. E. J. Sexton, mother of the deceased ...	23 Jan. 75	0	0	...	0 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0
——, Sergeant Patrick,—share account of the widow of the deceased ...	10 Dec. 66	0	10900	...	199 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	199 12 4	0	10900	...	398 13 11	0	0	...	10 11 1	0	10900	...	388 2 10	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant M. F. A.	1 April 97	0	0	...	15 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 6	0 0 0
Seyers, C. W. F. ..	31 Mar. 96	0	2900	...	94 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 12 0	0	2900	...	145 0 11	0	0	...	92 14 6	0	2900	...	52 2 5	0 0 0
Shannahan, Pensioned Sergeant Michael,—life-interest account of Miss Mary Shannahan (now Mrs. Dogherty) sister of the deceased ..	15 Aug. 83	0	0	...	14 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 5 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 5 6	0 0 0

B.

Estates.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S																							
Shannahan, Pensioned Sergeant Michael,—life-interest account of Mrs. Margaret Maghee, daughter of the deceased ..	15 Aug. 83	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0
Shaw, Edward John Alexander ..	11 June 89	0	0	4*	95 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	0	4*	107 11 7	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	0	4*	107 5 10	0 0 0
Sherman, G. J.,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	21 Nov. 83	0	0	...	0 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 4	0 0 0
Shipley, John,—life-interest account of Mrs. E. Shipley, widow of the deceased ..	22 Aug. 92	0	0	...	10 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 13 2	0 0 0
Short, Joseph ...	14 Mar. 71	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0
Shotter, Mrs. E. J. M. Anne	6 April 93	0	0	...	0 0 0	18 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	18 4 5
Simpson, Surgeon-Major Alexander,—legacy account of Mrs. Emily Warrack, daughter of the deceased ...	26 Nov. 89	0	52200	...	68 5 3	0 0 0	0	800	...	932 8 4	0	53000	...	1000 13 7	0	800	...	913 8 0	0	52200	...	87 5 7	0 0 0
Simson, David ...	17 Nov. 92	0	0	...	1 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 5 8	0 0 0
Skinner, Alexander ...	2 Feb. 89	0	10000	1†	119 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	207 14 6	0	10000	1†	327 6 9	0	0	...	7 7 0	0	10000	1†	319 15 9	0 0 0
Slade, Captain John,—share account of the seven children of Mrs. Annie Swaffield, the pre-deceased half-sister of the deceased ..	22 Nov. 65	0	2400	...	105 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	43 11 10	0	2400	...	149 6 7	0	0	...	2 5 8	0	2400	...	147 0 11	0 0 0
Smeal, George Sydney ...	1 July 95	0	0	..	28 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 8	0	0	...	34 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 5 0	0 0 0
Smith, Alfred,—life-interest account of George A. Smith, son of the deceased ...	30 Nov. 92	0	187700	...	55 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3284 12 0	0	187700	...	3340 7 4	0	0	...	3284 11 11	0	187700	...	55 11 5	0 0 0

——, E. J.,—share account of A. Smith, daughter of the deceased ...	26 June 74	0	0	...	3 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 10 4	0	0	...	5 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 11	0 0 0
——, Miss Harriet Josephine Hume ...	30 Nov. 92	0	0	...	429 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	(	0	...	429 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	429 4 5	0 0 0
——, Joseph,—share account of Thomas Smith, son of the deceased ...	5 Feb. 84	0	500	...	219 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	228 13 3	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	228 5 5	0 0 0
——, Miss Louisa ...	23 May 93	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 12 10
——, Mrs. L. M. ...	6 Jan. 96	0	1800	...	131 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 8 0	0	1800	...	163 5 11	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	1800	...	162 1 3	0 0 0
——, Miss Mary Melville..	9 May 83	0	0	...	2 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 15 8	0	0	...	17 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 8	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Arthur E. Smith ...	Ditto ...	0	3600	1‡	191 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 0 0	0	3600	1‡	279 3 0	0	0	...	4 4 8	0	3600	1‡	274 14 4	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Lillian M. Smith ...	Ditto ...	0	3600	1‡	191 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 0 0	0	3600	1‡	279 3 0	0	0	...	4 4 7	0	3600	1‡	274 14 5	0 0 0
——, Captain W. E. C. ..	17 Oct. 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 7 4	0	0	...	60 7 4	0	0	...	0 14 6	0	0	...	59 8 10	0 0 0
——, Wilton Augustus Peter,—life-interest account of Mrs. Charlotte Ann Smith and Constantia J. Smith, mother and sister of the deceased ...	20 Aug. 91	0	32000	...	138 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	571 10 6	0	32000	...	710 4 9	0	0	...	567 2 2	0	32000	...	143 2 7	0 0 0
Smyth, Mrs. Jane,—legacy account of the Orphans at the Entally Convent ...	24 Sept. 64	0	6000	...	0 0 0	39 1 11	0	0	...	115 14 10	0	6000	...	76 12 11	0	0	...	0 3 8	0	6000	...	76 9 3	0 0 0
——, Sub-Conductor Patrick,—account of legacy for the heirs of late Michael Smyth, father of the deceased ...	8 Nov. 50	0	300	...	88 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	93 11 8	0	0	...	0 2 2	0	300	...	93 9 6	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Sarah ...	26 June 80	0	0	...	6 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 10	0	0	...	10 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 14 11	0 0 0
Snykers, Leonard,—share account of M. Cardynares, daughter of Mrs. Maria Helen Jacobs, a deceased sister of the deceased ...	10 July 78	0	0	...	55 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 15 1	0 0 0
Southward, Thomas ...	6 June 71	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0
Spain, Captain William C. (Mariner) ...	Taken charge 19 April 81	0	0	...	87 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 7 5	0 0 0
Spence, John ...	8 Mar. 93	0	0	...	1 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 4	0 0 0
Spencer, H. H. ..	16 July 97	0	100	...	692 6 10	0 0 0	0	700	...	17 8 0	0	1700	...	709 14 10	0	0	...	676 0 8	0	1700	...	33 14 2	0 0 0
Spears, Thomas,—legacy account of Anna Spears ..	11 Nov. 6[illegible]	0	27900	...	0 0 0	340 5 4	0	0	...	958 8 10	0	27900	...	618 3 6	0	1100	...	772 12 9	0	26800	...	0 0 0	154 9 3
——, legacy account of Catherine Spears ..	Ditto ..	0	26800	...	0 0 0	146 14 3	0	0	...	479 2 8	0	26800	...	332 4 5	0	0	...	516 4 6	0	26800	...	0 0 0	184 0 1
——, legacy account of Isabella Spears ...	Ditto ..	0	3070[illegible]	...	460 14 4	0 0 0	0	600	...	558 15 0	0	31300	...	1019 13 4	0	0	...	1030 7 8	0	31300	...	0 0 0	10 10 4
——, legacy account of Margaret Spears ...	Ditto ..	0	27900	...	0 0 0	85 13 3	0	0	...	479 2 6	0	27900	...	393 5 3	0	1100	...	648 7 3	0	26800	...	0 0 0	255 2 0

* Calcutta Rowing Club Debenture. † East Indian Railway Company, annuity. ‡ Bank of Bengal share.

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S																							
Spratling, Thomas R. ...	Taken charge 12 July 82	0	0	...	342 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	342 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	342 9 5	0 0 0
Staunton, Robert Starling ...	24 July 83	0	0	...	150 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 7 3	0 0 0
Stephen, Alexander ...	16 Dec. 85	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3500	...	631 0 8	0	3500	...	631 0 8	0	500	...	57 14 0	0	3000	...	573 2 8	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Mary Stephen, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	97 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	97 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 0 0	0 0 0
———, Carr (senior) ...	9 Mar. 94	0	7600	...	228 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 11 8	0	7600	...	362 4 1	0	0	...	5 7 11	0	7600	...	356 12 2	0 0 0
Stephenson, Thomas ..	30 May 98	0	0	...	780 3 2	0 0 0	0	700	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	792 7 2	0	0	...	677 10 10	0	700	..	114 12 4	0 0 0
Stewart, Theo.—legacy account of C. S. Stewart, son of the deceased ...	6 May 84	0	0	...	15 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 6 8	0 0 0
———, Mrs. M. ...	6 April 93	0	0	...	1 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	0	...	1 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 2	0 0 0
———, William Robbie ...	11 July 89	0	0	...	174 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	174 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	174 13 0	0 0 0
Strachan, Mrs. C.,—account of properties at Dinapore	17 May 86	0	0	..	34 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	400 3 3	0	0	...	434 3 6	0	0	...	4.4 6 10	0	0	...	29 13 8	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Catherine ...	Ditto ...	0	800	...	100 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	114 13 8	0	0	...	0 12 6	0	800	...	114 1 2	0 0 0
———, William ..	3 Aug. 97	0	5300	...	0 0 0	793 3 6	0	0	...	896 5 2	0	5300	...	103 1 8	0	1700	...	103 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Strong, Mrs. Hannah Sophia	7 Mar. 78	0	0	...	305 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	750 0 0	0	0	...	1055 1 2	0	0	...	831 15 7	0	0	...	223 1 7	0 0 0
Sundry Estates,—account of W. J. Pittar	... ...	0	0	...	1255 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1255 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1255 10 9	0 0 0
Suspense account of Sir T. E. M. Turton (Bart) ...	......	0	0	...	1069 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1069 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1069 9 5	0 0 0
Sutherland, Henry Cobbe ...	20 June 79	0	0	...	348 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	348 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	348 3 0	0 0 0
Swappe, Charles ...	21 July 91	0	0	...	75 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 8 3	0 0 0
Swinly, Anna (new account)	8 July 51	0	0	...	287 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	287 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	287 8 7	0 0 0
Swire, R. B. ...	29 Aug. 96	0	0	...	97 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 12 0	0 0 0
Sylva, Mrs. Elizabeth,—share account of Miss Louisa Smith ...	22 July 81	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0

——, life-interest account of Robert Christian Smidt	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	0	...	4 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 7	0 0 0
Syme, D ...	27 July 74	0	0	...	0 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 6	0	0	...	0 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 3	0 0 0
T																							
Tappenden, H. ...	31 May 95	0	0	...	24 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 4 0	0 0 0
Taylor, James ...	Taken charge 20 July 76	0	0	...	202 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 1 11	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. Maria Taylor, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	90 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 2 7	0 0 0
——, Major-General Henry Alexander ..	20 Sep. 89	0	0	...	105 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 15 2	0 0 0
——, Revd. J. H. ..	16 June 92	0	1300	...	438 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 14 8	0	1300	...	462 12 1	0	0	...	0 15 3	0	1300	...	461 12 10	0 0 0
——, John ...	20 Dec. 88	0	0	50*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	50*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	50*	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, H. H. ...	5 Aug. 90	0	0	...	4 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 2 8	0 0 0
——, H. H.,—share account of W. F. and F. G. Taylor, two minor sons of Frank George Taylor, a pre-deceased brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	44 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	..	54 0 3	0	0	...	9 4 10	0	500	...	44 11 5	0 0 0
——, M. S. ...	2 May 96	0	3800	...	213 1 10	0 0 0	0	17800	...	18562 6 0	0	21600	...	18775 7 10	0	0	...	18775 8 9	0	21600	...	0 0 0	0 0 11
——, William ...	10 May 94	0	0	...	0 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 2	0 0 0
——, Major W. W. ..	14 April 98	0	4100	...	226 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 12 0	0	4100	...	298 1 11	0	0	...	12 8 4	0	4100	...	285 9 7	0 0 0
Temple, Mrs. Emily Jane ...	5 April 76	0	0	...	260 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	260 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	260 0 0	0 0 0
Templeton, Miss M. ...	3 Mar. 79	0	0	...	28 15 [illegible]	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 15 2	0 0 0
Thaddeus, John,—account of Frederick George Thaddeus, minor son and universal legatee under the will of the deceased ..	4 Sept. 83	0	29300	...	526 14 8	0 0 0	0	16500	...	53966 7 2	0	45800	...	54493 5 10	0	39300	...	54178 10 3	0	6500	...	314 11 7	0 0 0
Thomas, David,—share account of the next-of-kin of late John Thomas ...	18 Nov. 57	0	500	...	40 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 1 10	0	500	...	49 8 7	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	500	...	49 1 3	0 0 0
——, share account of the two daughters of late Henry Thomas ..	Ditto ..	0	400	...	135 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 5 10	0	400	...	142 7 6	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	142 1 3	0 0 0
——, John,—new account ..	......	0	1400	..	59 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 6 6	0	1400	...	81 7 0	0	0	...	0 10 6	0	1400	...	83 12 6	0 0 0
Thompson, William ...	2 May 67	0	0	50†	1 12 3	0 0 0	0	900	...	950 0 0	0	900	50†	951 12 3	0	900	...	950 0 0	0	0	50†	1 12 3	0 0 0
——, Robert Leggate...	25 Aug. 80	0	600	...	294 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 10	0	600	...	305 15 6	0	0	...	0 7 0	0	600	...	305 8 6	0 0 0
——, Henry ..	28 June 84	0	0	...	38 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 5 9	0 0 0
——, H. D. ..	8 Jan. 92	0	0	...	25 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 6 8	0 0 0
——, Miss G. B. C. ...	24 Nov. 91	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 8	0 0 0
——, J. W. ...	16 Dec. 90	0	0	...	4 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 2	0 0 0
Thornton, H. A. ...	20 Mar. 84	0	0	...	1 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	0	...	3 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 6	0 0 0

* Selim Tea Company, shares. | † Bengal Bonded Warehouse.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
T																							
Tibbets, J. W.,—account of the house No. 20, Kenderdine's Lane—life-interest account of Mrs. J. Tibbets, widow of the deceased ..	20 Aug. 73	0	0	...	4 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 9	0 0 0
Todd, R. A. ..	28 Feb. 85	0	0	...	6 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 9 0	0 0 0
Tomkins, Captain W. E. ...	23 May 99	0	0	...	1855 14 7	0 0 0	0	1800	...	0 0 0	0	1800	...	1855 14 7	0	0	...	1747 8 11	0	1800	...	108 5 8	0 0 0
Tonge, Lieutenant C. R. ...	9 Jan. 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	2123 3 0	0	2000	...	2123 3 0	0	0	...	1930 2 2	0	2000	...	193 0 10	0 0 0
Tooth, Lieutenant, Riding Master T. A. ...	17 Nov. 92	0	0	...	2 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 8	0 0 0
Tugh, Mrs. Maria (or Hobcroft),—share account of Samuel Hobcroft, husband of the deceased ...	3 Mar. 84	0	500	...	301 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	310 15 8	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	310 7 10	0 0 0
Toussaint, Edward Bernard	21 April 76	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0
Treston, Edward,—account of realization of the North-Western Bank shares and dividends ...	29 May 55	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14 3
——, Mrs. E. ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
Tripp, Benjamine Copel,—share account of Samuel Sammer Tripp, brother of the deceased ...	14 May 63	0	200	...	143 1 8	0 0 0	0	100	...	3 11 0	0	300	...	146 12 8	0	0	...	95 5 4	0	300	...	51 7 4	0 0 0
Tuite, Mrs. Ann Amelia Montgomery,—granddaughter of the deceased	16 May 88	0	0	...	16 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 14 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 9 5	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Mrs. R. C. Montogomery, daughter the deceas[illegible]	July 51	0	[illegible]																			318 8 0	0 0 0
	29 Aug. 96	0	0	...	97 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	[illegible]		2 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 8 3	0 0 0
																						287 8 7	0 0 0
																						97 12 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Elizabeth,—[illegible]are account of Miss Louisa Smith ...	22 July 81	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 4	0 0 0

Tibbets entry, Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898, Government Securities, Co.Rs.: 0

Tulloh, life-interest account	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	11 0 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	355 6 6	0	0	...	0 7 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Turner, [illegible] Henry ...	Ditto ...	0	0	[illegible]	0 0 0	538 2 1	0	0	...	36 13 2	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 14 8	0	[illegible]	...	4 0 7	0 0 0
Tuther, Mrs. Mary ...	18 July 74	0	0	10*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	10*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	[illegible]	0 3 3	0 0 0
Twentyman, W. H.,—legacy account of Mrs. Jane Hunt	13 Sept. 84	0	0	...	1 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...		
U																							
Underwood, Samuel James,—share account of the children ..	12 Dec. 78	0	200	...	66 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 10	0	200	...	69 13 5	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	69 10 4	0 0 0
Uridge, Andrew ...	5 July 94	0	0	...	27 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 4	0 0 0
Urguhart, Mrs. E. C. ...	1 June 70	0	0	...	2 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 0	0	0	...	4 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 9	0 0 0
V																							
Vacher, Henry ...	12 Dec. 78	0	7400	1†	425 12 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	135 12 8	0	7900	1†	561 8 10	0	0	...	482 12 0	0	7900	1†	78 12 10	0 0 0
Vandort, Mrs. Caroline Angelicia ...	1 Feb. 82	0	0	...	1711 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1711 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1711 4 9	0 0 0
Vassilion, C. E.,—share account of Alexander Vessilion ...	14 Dec. 91	0	0	...	0 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 1	0 0 0
Verboon, Richard ...	13 Feb. 71	0	29500	...	80 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	881 10 0	0	29500	...	961 14 6	0	0	...	901 10 4	0	29500	...	60 4 2	0 0 0
Veitch, J. B. ...	20 June 94	0	0	...	2 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 12 5	0 0 0
Verlie, Jeane Harrier,—new account ...	12 June 51	0	0	...	127 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 14 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 14 10	0 0 0
Vernon, John Richardson ...	1 Mar. 79	0	0	...	12 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 2 0	0	0	...	21 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 9 1	0 0 0
Virtue, Mrs. H.,—account of sale-proceeds of bungalow at Cawnpore ...	3 June 76	0	0	...	3 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Mrs. A. R. Isith, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0
VonLintzgy, Dr. Charles Frederick,—legacy account of Mrs. F. E. Grey ...	13 Jan. 77	0	3000	...	713 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3065 3 8	0	3000	...	3779 0 6	0	0	...	3123 3 7	0	3000	...	655 12 11	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Emily Forbes ...	Ditto ..	0	17000	...	189 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1503 6 8	0	17000	...	1693 1 1	0	0	...	1729 11 5	0	17000	...	0 0 0	36 13 4
———, legacy account of Francis Charles Durup de Domball, one of the grandsons of the deceased	Ditto ..	0	0	...	10 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 6 8	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Geriose Michael Durup de Domball, one of the grandsons of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	10 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 6 8	0 0 0

* Simla Bank shares. | † Bengal Mill Company share.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
V																							
VonLintzgy, Dr. Charles,—legacy account of Gerald Felix Durup de Domball, one of the grandsons of the deceased ...	13 Jan. 77	0	200	...	105 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 10	0	200	...	109 3 6	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	109 0 5	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Cecil Durup de Domball, one of the grandsons of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	200	...	97 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 11 0	0	200	...	101 3 5	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	101 0 4	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of George Duncan VonLintzgy, one of the sons of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	9 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 2 8	0 0 0
Vonsiller, Mrs. M. J.,—share account of Lieutenant Paul Vonzgtinitzki, only son and sole heir of the deceased ...	13 Nov. 91	0	0	38*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	900	...	950 0 0	0	900	38*	950 0 0	0	900	...	950 0 0	0	0	38*	0 0 0	0 0 0
Vrignon, John ...	4 Jan. 93	0	0	...	60 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 8 8	0 0 0
W																							
Wade, James (new account)	15 July 51	0	0	...	201 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	201 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	201 13 6	0 0 0
Wagentriber, William John Henry,—share account of Mrs. Elizabeth White, one of the sisters of the deceased ...	16 June 81	0	0	...	7 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 4	0	0	...	11 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 2	0 0 0
Wallace, Major-General John Duncan Campbell ...	26 May 86	0	0	...	247 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	247 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	247 0 0	0 0 0
Walsh, John ...	11 Mar. 81	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 0 5	0	0	...	193 0 5	0	0	...	7 5 0	0	0	...	185 11 5	0 0 0

Walters, William ...	Taken charge 12 Feb. 70	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0
Wallerstien, Mrs. E. J. ...	11 Sept. 94	0	0	...	13 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 6	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Margaret Menzies ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 9 2	0	0	...	11 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 9 2	0 0 0
Ward, Captain E. A. ...	11 July 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0 0 0
———, J. R. ..	13 July 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 10	0	0	...	0 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 10	0 0 0
Warnekey, A. C., *alias* Reuter ...	18 Dec. 66	0	0	...	5 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 8 3	0 0 0
Warren, J. H.,—share account of the two minor children of the late F. W. Warren, brother of the deceased ...	8 May 90	0	0	...	4 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 4	0	0	...	5 11 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 11	0 0 0
———, share account of Frederick W. Warren, minor son of the late F. W. Warren, brother of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	1400	...	47 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 8 0	0	1400	...	72 2 8	0	0	...	26 0 11	0	1400	...	46 1 9	0 0 0
———, Revd. C.,—share account of Lionel Herbert and Frederick Charles Warren, children of the deceased ...	2 Sept. 75	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0
Warter, Colonel Henry de Grey ...	26 July 89	0	0	...	30 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 3 11	0 0 0
Watson, Dr. James ...	1 July 64	0	0	...	191 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 11 2	0 0 0
———, John ...	8 Feb. 93	0	0	...	276 14 3	0 0 0	0	5300	...	6270 4 3	0	5300	...	6547 2 6	0	0	...	7024 4 3	0	5300	...	0 0 0	477 1 9
———, Dr. W. ..	8 June 88	0	0	...	17 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 2 0	0 0 0
Watt, Alexander ...	Taken charge 27 Sept. 82	0	0	...	54 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 3 11	0 0 0
Watts, Charles ...	14 April 98	0	0	...	627 6 2	0 0 0	0	3800	...	3005 7 0	0	3800	...	3632 13 2	0	0	...	3839 0 8	0	3800	...	0 0 0	206 3 6
Webb, W. K.,—share account of Walter Webb, one of the sons of the deceased	3 May 88	0	0	...	0 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	1 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 10	0 0 0
Weise, Frederick William Ferdinand ...	16 Nov. 88	0	0	...	115 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	115 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	115 10 11	0 0 0
———, legacy account of the servants ...	Ditto ...	0	3200	...	28 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 10 4	0	3200	...	86 10 10	0	0	...	3 1 8	0	3200	...	83 9 2	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Caroline ..	26 Feb. 92	0	500	...	338 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	500	...	347 7 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	500	...	347 1 2	0 0 0
Welch, James,—life-interest account of Louisa Margaret Onslow ..	8 Aug. 61	0	40500	...	467 0 2	0 0 0	0	700	...	723 8 2	0	41200	...	1190 8 4	0	700	...	717 12 4	0	40500	...	472 12 0	0 0 0
Wells, A. J. ...	23 April 97	0	14100	...	1135 1 3	0 0 0	0	1400	...	271 4 0	0	15500	...	1406 5 3	0	0	...	1366 14 5	0	15500	...	39 6 10	0 0 0
Welsh, F. E. ..	14 Sept. 96	0	0	...	3 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 4	0 0 0
Wemyss, Sir John,—life-interest account of Sir David Wemyss, Bart. ..	26 Nov. 78	0	0	...	12 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	12 10 10	0 0 0
Weskin, Mrs. Mary ...	9 April 89	0	0	...	18 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 2	0	0	...	21 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 7 0	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
W																							
Weskin, Mrs. Mary,—share account of Catherine Annie Gregory ...	9 April 89	0	200	...	34 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	37 12 10	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	37 9 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Alice Blanche Gregory ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	34 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	37 12 10	0	0	...	0 3 2	0	200	...	37 9 8	0 0 0
———, share account of Herbert Clarence Gordon Gregory ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	30 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	34 3 8	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	34 0 7	0 0 0
Westlake, Sidney St. John...	17 Nov. 92	0	0	...	47 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 15 6	0 0 0
Weston, Bazar Sergeant Joseph ...	Taken charge 29 July 79	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 4	0 0 0
———, share account of the children of Mrs. Hannah Susannah Cotter ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	35 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 7 10	0 0 0
White, James,—life-interest account of the mother of the deceased's daughter, Miss Mary Anne Josephine White ...	22 Feb. 78	0	2200	...	43 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 8 4	0	2200	...	84 3 7	0	0	...	41 0 1	0	2200	...	43 3 6	0 0
———, legacy account of Miss G. M. White, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	8 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 8	0 0
Whitbread, Mrs. E. ...	1 Aug. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	1169 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	260 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1429 8
Whitehead, James ...	9 Dec. 96	0	0	...	8 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 0	0 0
———, legacy account of Annie Eva Douglas, granddaughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1100	...	177 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 0 0	0	1100	...	200 0 7	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	1100	...	198 11 11	0 0
———, legacy account of Mathew Douglas, one of the grandsons of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1100	...	177 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 0 0	0	1100	...	200 0 1	0	0	...	1 4 7	0	1100	...	198 11 6	0 0

Wight, Robert Stuart,—life-interest account of Mrs. R. Wight, mother of the deceased ...	6 May 73	0	0	...	9 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 2 2	0 0 0
Wilcox, F. ...	28 Aug 97	0	3500	...	0 0 0	369 13 5	0	0	...	96 4 0	0	3500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	3500	...	0 0 0	282 5 5
Wild, Johannes ...	18 Dec. 97	0	0	...	549 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	549 10 9	0	0	...	549 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wilkinson, Captain, G. E. ...	20 Jan. 98	0	800	...	206 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	792 3 5	0	800	...	998 10 0	0	800	...	998 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Williams, George *alias* Apostelides,—account of Alfred Nicholas George William ...	12 Sep. 93	0	900	...	111 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 8	0	900	...	128 7 6	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	127 9 4	0 0 0
———, Thomas Scornfields,—account for the next-of-kin of the deceased	26 May 56	0	10100	...	50 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 15 4	0	10100	...	235 12 0	0	0	...	9 9 5	0	10100	...	226 2 7	0 0 0
———, J. A.,—account of house No. 6, Giree Baboo's Lane ...	9 April 83	0	0	...	253 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	480 0 0	0	0	...	733 0 6	0	0	...	206 11 0	0	0	...	526 5 6	0 0 0
———, F. St. Clair ..	22 April 93	0	0	...	210 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 6	0	0	...	214 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	214 7 2	0 0 0
———, Mrs. M. F.,—share account of Miss Rose Williams, one of the daughters of the deceased ..	12 Feb. 91	0	0	...	0 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Miss Violet Williams, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 2	0 0 0
———, J. W. ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	1 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 6	0	0	...	2 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 6 11	0 0 0
Willes, Mrs. A. H. ..	27 Nov. 96	0	600	...	87 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	98 4 9	0	0	...	0 8 4	0	600	...	97 12 5	0 0 0
Williamson, Robert Alexander,—share account of Miss M. G. Williamson, daughter of the deceased ...	16 Aug. 89	0	5300	...	581 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 9 6	0	5300	...	679 8 1	0	0	...	5 3 2	0	5300	...	674 4 11	0 0 0
———, R. A.—share account of David James Williamson, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	6100	...	0 0 0	108 1 10	0	0	...	112 5 0	0	6100	...	4 3 2	0	0	...	5 15 9	0	6100	...	0 0 6	1 12 7
———, Robert Alexander,—share account of Alexander J. N. Williamson, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	6600	...	222 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 1 2	0	6600	...	343 4 9	0	0	...	6 7 6	0	6600	...	336 13 3	0 0 0
———, R. A. .	Ditto ..	0	0	...	27 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Mrs. M. N. Williamson, widow of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	8 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 8	0 0 0
Willson, William Galbraith,—life-interest account of Mrs. S. D. Johnston, sister of the deceased .	18 Feb. 76	0	10200	12*	193 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	487 12 10	0	10200	12*	681 0 1	0	0	...	490 1 6	0	10200	12*	190 14 7	0 0 0
Wilmans, P. B. ...	5 Sept. 74	0	6000	...	401 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 2	0	6000	...	511 9 9	0	0	...	4 6 0	0	6000	...	507 3 9	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
W																							
Wilson, Frederick,—life-interest account of Charles Wilson	24 Sept. 89	0	228200	...	2213 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	3993 8 0	0	228200	...	6206 14 7	0	0	..	4043 8 1	0	228200	...	2163 6 6	0 0 0
——, Frederick.—life-interest account of Charles Wilson, subject to the annuities of Sangram and Raimutta ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	389 9 1	0 0 0	0	400	...	0 0 0	0	400	...	389 9 1	0	0	...	382 15 9	0	400	...	6 9 4	0 0 0
——, Frederick,—account for annuity of Raimutta, niece of Sangram, the widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	27600	...	67 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	488 0 6	0	27600	...	556 10 2	0	0	...	221 13 9	0	27600	...	333 12 5	0 0 0
——, H. ...	28 Sept. 66	0	0	...	9 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 8	0 0 0
——, H. H.,—account of Eliza Hannah Wilson ...	20 Nov. 60	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	550 0 0	0	22*	500	550 0 0	0	500	...	550 0 0	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Captain A. ..	1 Oct. 94	0	0	...	0 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 8	0	0	...	1 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 7	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Jane—share account of Mrs. Smith, daughter of the deceased	16 Mar. 59	0	2500	...	145 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 9 2	0	2500	...	190 13 2	0	0	...	2 7 3	0	2500	...	188 5 11	0 0 0
Wilsone, Charles Michael ...	6 Jan. 70	0	42600	...	528 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	761 0 6	0	42600	...	1289 15 11	0	0	...	147 13 5	0	42600	...	1142 2 6	0 0 0
Wimberley, Lieutenant Edward Belfour (realty account) ...	28 Sep. 64	0	400	...	228 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 5 10	0	400	...	235 5 10	0	0	...	0 4 7	0	400	...	235 1 3	0 0 0
Windsor, Lieutenant C. V. ...	15 July 98	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	900	...	1183 1 8	0	900	...	1183 1 8	0	0	...	899 5 11	0	900	...	283 11 9	0 0 0
Winn, Major the Hon'ble C. C. ...	23 Mar. 99	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	6500	...	6680 4 0	0	6500	...	6680 4 0	0	0	...	6293 13 0	0	6500	...	386 7 0	0 0 0
Wood, G. H. ...	31 Jan. 84	0	0	...	298 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	298 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	298 8 4	0 0 0
——, legacy account of George Henry Wood, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	300	...	208 2 10	0 0 0	0	200	...	5 8 4	0	500	...	213 11 2	0	0	...	191 11 2	0	500	...	22 0 0	0 0 0

Wortley, R. A.,—legacy account of Cuthbert Collingwood, grandson of the deceased ...	25 April 91	0	46600	...	0 0 0	162 1 3	0	0	...	1048 15 10	0	46600	...	886 14 7	0	0	...	1040 8 0	0	46600	...	0 0 0	153 9 5
Wright, Dr. George Vent ..	14 Dec. 70	0	1000	...	212 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	1000	...	230 13 9	0	0	...	0 11 7	0	1000	...	230 2 2	0 0 0
———, David,—share account of Mrs. Susan Light or Wright, widow of the deceased ...	......	0	300	...	96 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 8 4	0	300	...	102 2 6	0	0	...	0 4 8	0	300	...	101 13 10	0 0 0
Wrixon, R. B. ...	21 April 59	0	0	...	44 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 7 6	0 0 0
Wyatt, Alexander,—gift for the children of the deceased	12 Jan. 61	0	600	...	111 5 1	0 0 0	0	100	...	12 12 8	0	700	...	124 1 9	0	0	...	96 10 7	0	700	...	27 7 2	0 0 0
Wynne, H. Le Poer,—share account of Anne Elizabeth Le Poer Wynne, daughter of the deceased ...	28 Aug. 74	0	0	...	13 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0 0 0
———, L. P. ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0
Y																							
York, Surgeon B. ...	1 Dec. 69	0	0	...	7 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 11 3	0 0 0
Young, Mrs. M. A.—share account of H. D. Thomas, F. D. and Robert Dryden D., three of the children of the deceased ...	31 Mar. 92	0	0	...	0 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 10	0	0	...	0 13 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 1	0 0 0
———, share account of Robert Dryden Dinning, one of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	65 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	67 11 9	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	67 10 2	0 0 0
Z																							
Zeigler, Leonard,—legacy account of John De Miess and Godfred De Miess ...	1 April 86	0	7200	...	380 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	131 14 10	0	7200	...	512 2 10	0	0	...	7 1 0	0	7200	...	505 1 10	0 0 0
Zorab, Mackertick Manuk...	13 April 83	0	400	...	41 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 5 10	0	400	...	49 3 9	0	0	...	0 4 1	0	400	...	48 15 2	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal shares.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General of Bengal.*

SCHEDULE C of all sums of Moneys, Bonds and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of HINDU or MUHAMMADAN Estates remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances prepared up to 31st December 1898, under Section 32 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898.					Receipts up to 31st December 1898.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898.				Balance on 31st December 1898.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A																							
Assaram Burmuno, new account ...	20 May 50	0	700	...	67 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	634 3 0	0	700	...	701 6 3	0	0	...	275 13 11	0	700	...	425 8 4	0 0 0
B																							
Badam Coomaree Dassee, Sreemutty ...	5 Sept. 88	0	58000	...	0 0 0	1907 9 8	0	0	...	54546 1 5	0	58000	...	52638 7 9	0	50500	...	51947 15 7	0	7500	...	690 8 2	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Gobindlall Seal ..	Ditto ...	0	900	...	203 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	432 11 10	0	900	...	636 11 5	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	635 13 3	0 0 0
——, legacy account of the nine sons of the late Baboo Gobindlall Seal ...	Ditto ...	0	3300	...	40 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	2259 8 8	0	3300	...	2299 8 10	0	1000	...	2405 9 9	0	2300	...	0 0 0	106 0 11
——, legacy account of Sreemutty Sarat Coomaree Dassee ..	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	0 0 0	105 0 0	0	0	...	2633 7 11	0	1200	...	2528 7 11	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	1200	...	2527 5 1	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Sreemutty Sowdaminee Dassee ..	Ditto ...	0	7800	...	219 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	2754 8 11	0	7800	...	2973 15 9	0	0	...	3028 5 4	0	7800	...	0 0 0	54 5 7
——, legacy account of Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dassee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	66 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5861 14 6	0	0	...	5928 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5928 10 5	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Grish Chunder Roy ...	Ditto ...	0	104400	...	0 0 0	16 14 7	0	38000	...	37943 10 8	0	142400	...	37926 12 1	0	0	...	36354 2 4	0	142400	...	1572 9 9	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Gopinath Roy ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	405 8 0	0	0	...	405 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	405 8 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Sada servant ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	411 0 0	0	0	...	411 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	411 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Kripasindhu Babajee, Bamee maid servant and Heralall, nephew of the maid-servant Kaminee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 10 3	0	0	...	98 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 10 3	0 0 0

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 9th September, 1899.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. R. B. BUCKLEY.
The Hon'ble MR. C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble MR. E. N. BAKER.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA, BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. C. E. BUCKLAND, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. F. F. HANDLEY.
The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACK.
The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI DELAWAR HOSAIN AHMED.
The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN.
The Hon'ble MR. T. W. SPINK.
The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TAHIRPUR.
The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. D. F. MACKENZIE.
The Hon'ble MR. J. G. APCAR.
The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN.
The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL SENTENCE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked :—

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the case of one Hazle, who was convicted in May last by the Sub-divisional Officer of Raniganj of grievous hurt for having assaulted an old khansama named Hossein Buksh and knocked out two of his teeth, and was sentenced to a fine of sixty rupees, or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six weeks? Did the Magistrate in his judgment say: "I consider that Hazle committed a cowardly assault on a defenceless old man, and that he should not be lightly punished?" Is not a sentence of fine illegal upon conviction in a case of grievous hurt under section 325, Indian Penal Code, which makes it obligatory upon the Magistrate to inflict a sentence of imprisonment? Having regard to the character of the assault committed by Hazle, which has been described by the Magistrate as "a cowardly assault upon a defenceless old man," and the obvious illegality of the sentence of fine, will the Government be pleased to take such action as the justice of the case may demand?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The attention of the Government was drawn to the case mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. The conviction and sentence, and the law as to the punishment for the offence of grievous hurt, are correctly stated in the question. The passage quoted also appears in the Magistrate's judgment. The accused was an Eurasian gunner-guard of the East Indian Railway. The Magistrate thought a fine of Rs. 60 adequate, and awarded Rs. 25 to the complainant as compensation, besides a small sum for costs. The character of the punishment, it is evident, was carefully considered by the Magistrate, with full regard to the circumstances of both the complainant and the accused; it was acquiesced in by the complainant, who could easily have moved the Magistrate of the district in the matter; and probably, therefore, the sentence, which gave him a compensation, was that which satisfied him. In these circumstances the Government did not interfere."

AID TO SANSKRIT, PERSIAN AND ARABIC SCHOOLS.

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TAHIRPUR, asked :—

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a short statement showing the total number of indigenous Sanskrit Grammar schools and the total number of indigenous Persian or Arabic schools that are receiving pecuniary help in any shape from the funds at the disposal of Local and Municipal Boards in Bengal and the amount of aid received from Local and Municipal Boards in Bengal by each of these two classes of indigenous schools during the last three years?

The Hon'ble MR. SLACK replied :—

"No returns giving the details asked by the Hon'ble Member are furnished to Government."

ENCOURAGEMENT TO INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TAHIRPUR, asked:—

Will the Government be pleased to state how far, in its opinion, the Local and Municipal Boards are, in the matter of affording encouragement to the indigenous Sanskrit and Persian

"That where Municipal and Local Boards exist, the registration, supervision and encouragement of indigenous elementary schools, whether aided or unaided, be entrusted to such Boards; provided that Boards shall not interfere in any way with such schools as do not desire to receive aid or to be subject to the supervision of the Boards."

Grammar Schools of this Province, carrying out in practice the recommendations contained in paragraph 675 of the Report of the Education Commission, extracts from which, for convenience of easy reference, I beg to quote in the margin?

"That the aid given to elementary indigenous schools be a charge against the funds at the disposal of Local and Municipal Boards, where such exist; and that every indigenous school, which is registered for aid, receive from such boards the aid to which it is entitled under the rules."

"That the officers of the Education Department keep lists of all elementary indigenous schools, and assist the Boards in selecting schools to be registered for aid, and in securing a proportionate provision of education for all classes of the community."

The Hon'ble MR. SLACK replied:—

"All the information on the matter to which the Hon'ble Member alludes in his question is contained in the annual reports submitted to Government by the Director of Public Instruction. A copy of the latest of these reports, *viz.*, that for the year 1897-98, has been given to the Hon'ble Member, whose attention is invited to paragraphs 220 to 228 of the report. The Government will welcome from the Hon'ble Member any information he has in regard to the contributions to these schools, and will consider with him whether any action is necessary."

THE CIVIL COURTS AMINS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON introduced the Bill to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, in Bengal, and moved that it be read in Council. He said:—

"I beg now to introduce the Bill to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act of 1856, in Bengal. In asking for leave at the last meeting of the Council I explained the reasons which have led the Government to the conclusion that it is desirable to abolish the system of Civil Court Amins and leave the Courts free to select Commissioners for local inquiries under section 392 of the Code of Civil Procedure. I stated that the Commissioners would be selected from the junior Pleaders and other competent persons in the districts; and rules as to the remuneration of such Commissioners will, no doubt, be issued by the High Court. The existing Amins will not be prejudiced by the repeal of the Act. They will retain their appointments, and be employed on such duties as may be assigned to them, including local inquiries in districts in which there may not be a sufficient number of competent persons for appointment as Commissioners. The present measure meets, I believe, with general approval, and, as it merely repeals the Act in Bengal, with the proviso that the appointment and pay of the existing Amins are saved, I do not propose to move that it be referred to a Select Committee, unless any Member of the Council desires that the reference should be made. The Bill will be published in the next Gazette, and I shall take an early opportunity of moving that it be considered in Council and passed. Any suggestions with regard to the working of the new system which any Hon'ble Members or outsiders may wish to offer will be gratefully received by the Government and fully considered."

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN said:—"With your Honour's permission I beg to offer a few remarks with regard to this Bill. As I have just come from the mufassal, and the mufassal people know a good deal of the working of the Civil Courts Amins Act, and as my experience extends over a period of 35 years, I happen to know something about the working of this Act. After the Civil Courts Amins Act was passed, came in the Civil Procedure Code of 1859, that is, three years after that. Provisions were made in the Civil Procedure Code of 1859 for the appointment of Commissioners to hold local investigations, adjust accounts and effect partitions. Since then, the Civil Procedure Code has been amended several times. We have the authority in the Local Government to frame rules as to the qualification of Commissioners to be appointed for executing such commissions. Practically, now-a-days, commissions are issued simply for holding local investigations to Civil Court Amins, and partitions and adjustments of accounts are effected through other agencies. This Bill no doubt is a very short Bill, but its potency should not be judged by its dimensions, because large interests are entrusted to those Commissioners, especially in districts subject to diluvion and alluvion. There can be no possible objection whatsoever to the repeal of this Act; in fact, perhaps many would hail it with joy. But the Government is now attempting,

in order to secure efficiency, to raise the status of the Commissioners who are to be employed for such purposes. I would only venture to submit that, after the repeal of this Act, the Government will have to frame further rules under section 392, Civil Procedure Code. Perhaps it would not be out of place if I were to suggest, as I consider these rules will have to be looked upon as a mere supplement to this Act, that the Commissioners be selected from the junior members of the Bar, being sufficiently qualified; and a certificate of some sort may be enjoined upon them to be produced. Of course it is not for me to suggest in what particular way the certificate is to be obtained. A legal knowledge of sifting evidence is absolutely necessary; as these Commissioners will hold local investigations, they have to sift evidence on examination of witnesses. Then, if it be enjoined further that service as a Commissioner for holding local investigations in a certain number of cases be a condition precedent to the appointment of a Munsif, I submit that it would be raising the status of the Commissioners, and would at the same time be making provision for securing greater efficiency in respect of surveying works by the Judicial Officers as well. I do not mean to make any reflection on any one, but I do mean to say that even amongst the present Munsifs and Subordinate Judges only some are acquainted with surveying and many of them find difficulties in disposing of cases in which there are complicated questions of surveys and maps. In the course of 25 years, perhaps, if these posts of Munsifs and Subordinate Judges are filled up by these men, then I daresay there would be efficiency secured, and if the expectation be held out to these junior members of the Bar, that that would be a sort of stepping-stone to get the appointment of Munsif, it would have a moral influence over them, and it would be safeguarding against dishonesty. I submit therefore that if, in framing the rules which will have to be framed, these matters be considered, then no doubt proper measures would be taken for securing efficiency and honesty. There is also another aspect of the question which I would venture to submit. The Bengal Tenancy Act also contemplates local investigations. In the case of determination of the incidence of a tenancy, and in the case of a demand for enhancement of rent on the ground of the rate of rent being below the prevailing rate, local investigations are contemplated. If uniformity in the execution of commissions is to be attained, and if I rightly understood from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the object is to dispense with paid official agency and that non-official men are to be employed to a certain extent, in that case these Commissions might also be entrusted for execution to these junior members of the Bar; but there is this difficulty, that in the Tenancy Act it is provided that the commission is to be issued to a Revenue-officer. Of course, this would necessitate a modification of the Tenancy Act itself. With these remarks I beg to entirely support this Bill, which ought to be passed without being referred to a Select Committee."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON in reply said:—"I am very glad to have heard the remarks made by my hon'ble friend Babu Boikanta Nath Sen. They will be useful in the consideration of the rules which should be passed with regard to the qualifications, especially in surveying, and the remuneration, of the persons employed under section 392 of the Civil Procedure Code. The Hon'ble Member's suggestion that qualification in surveying, as displayed in the carrying out of these local inquiries, should be held to give a claim to junior Pleaders to appointment to Munsifships is also well worthy of consideration. I should myself be disposed to put that suggestion in this way, that these local inquiries should be entrusted to the junior Pleaders who are already registered as candidates for Munsifships, rather than that junior Pleaders who have been employed on these inquiries should have a claim to be registered as candidates for Munsifships. We shall, after the repeal of the Act, have to communicate with the High Court with regard to the rules to be framed, and the present suggestion will be communicated to them for consideration and advice. The second suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member was that these junior Pleaders might be employed in inquiries under the Bengal Tenancy Act; but he admitted himself that a difficulty exists, inasmuch as the section of the Bengal Tenancy Act which provides for

local inquiries in rent suits specifies the employment of Revenue-officers. Under these circumstances, until that section is amended—and that must form part of an amendment of the Tenancy Act generally,—I fear that no change can be made. Only two years have elapsed since one Chapter of the Tenancy Act was amended, and that was a sufficiently formidable undertaking. The Government will certainly be slow to undertake a general amendment of the Act. The employment of Pleaders in these rent-suit inquiries, which my hon'ble friend Babu Boikanta Nath Sen would like to see introduced, is, therefore, unlikely to be accomplished for some time to come. I now move that the Bill be read in Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the two Reports of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill be taken into consideration, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before we begin the discussion of the amendments which have been tabled, it may be as well that I should make a short statement on the matter. The main principles of the Bill have been settled by the Council. These are, in essence, four. The first is that there shall be three co-ordinate authorities, the Corporation, the General Committee, and the Chairman. This was settled in the debates of April, 1898, and has been approved by the Government of India. The second is that the Corporation shall consist of 50 members, 25 elected and 25 nominated. This was recommended to us by the Government of India, and accepted by us in our reference to the Select Committee last month. The third is that of the General Committee two-thirds shall be elected by the Corporation in equal proportions by the elected and the nominated Commissioners, and the remaining one-third by the Government. This was recommended to us by the Government of India; it was in line with the adjustment of the General Committee on which the Council decided in April, 1898, and it was accepted at the discussion of last month. The fourth and last is that the powers and functions of the Chairman and also of the General Committee shall be so clearly defined that within the limits of the powers and functions assigned to them their responsibility shall be exclusive and complete, and they shall not be subject to interference by the Corporation except when this is expressly provided in any case. This was accepted as the result of the discussions in April, 1898. These are the four essential and cardinal principles of the Bill. Some of the amendments of which notice has been given directly traverse these decisions of the Council. It will be my duty to declare that these are not in order. There is a body of amendments of such vast dimensions, which are in order, and which we shall have individually and carefully to discuss, that I should not be doing my duty to the Council at large, if I admitted, in addition, the re-opening of discussion on the essential principles of the Bill, on which decisions have already been arrived at by the Council. I shall have the less hesitation in pursuing this course because every assistance which it was in my power to give has been given for the presentation of views on these points, which differ from those of the majority of the Council. The Bill has now been 18 months before the public. The principles were stated and discussed at three meetings of this Council in March and April, 1898. The conclusions of the Council were opposed in the long and interesting Minute of Dissent by two Members of the Select Committee. The variations proposed by the Government of India were again discussed at the Council meeting of the 7th August, and all that could be said against the further conclusions of the Council is embodied in the further Notes of Dissent by the dissenting Members of our second Select Committee. There is thus on the records of the Council a complete statement of the arguments on which the minority of the Council maintained an opinion opposed to that of the majority, and no object could be attained by a reiteration of those arguments."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"With Your Honour's permission may I be permitted to say a few words by way of explanation, at any rate, of the attitude which the minority of the Council have felt it their duty to take with regard to some of those amendments to which Your Honour has just referred? Some of us have been connected with this Council for a long time. I consider myself to be one of the oldest Members of this Council, in the sense that my connection has been of the longest standing, and I may say for myself that, with the exception of the two cases which have been brought to my notice by the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, I do not remember a single instance in which any amendment has been ruled as being out of order because that amendment traversed any principles which have been accepted by this Council. And, Sir, referring to a discussion which took place in 1888 upon the Calcutta Municipal Act, I find that principles, the most vital, were traversed on the occasion when the motion for the third reading of the Bill was made and with the full concurrence of the President and the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, and they were traversed by no less a distinguished authority than the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Das Banerjee, who was at that time a Member of this Council."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"This is a question of order. I have stated the reasons which have led me to say that on certain main principles of the Bill there can be no further discussion."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I merely wish to place our case before Your Honour if you will grant me the indulgence to do so. I think it my duty to point out to Your Honour that you are making a departure from those principles which have been affirmed before. I would point out that the principle of amalgamation was accepted by the Council in 1888, and it was the main purpose of the Bill. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee brought in an amendment traversing that very principle, and it was allowed by the Lieutenant-Governor at that time and by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. My friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter traversed another principle almost as important, namely, the principle that the representative element should consist of three-fourths of the entire body. He was allowed to bring in a motion to that effect, and Mr. Irving brought in a motion of an opposite kind, namely, that only one-half of the members should consist of the representatives of the rate-payers. Therefore there are these precedents where the principle was affirmed, namely, that amendments were allowed which were in conflict with the principle already accepted by the Council; and it seems to me, Sir, having regard to the character of the Bill and the popular dissatisfaction which it has excited, that it is unwise to curtail discussion and shut out amendments on a ground which is altogether new and unprecedented according to the Rules of this Council."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think the Hon'ble Member will admit that if we are to permit the re-opening of discussions which have been concluded, we shall never get to the end of this business, and whatever may have been done in an individual instance, I think the majority of the Council will agree with me in thinking that the re-opening of the discussion of the principles of the Bill is no longer admissible."

The Motions were then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Before Mr. Apcar puts the amendments which stand in his name, I should like to make one suggestion. It will be seen that the amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* all hang together. They are in form a mere matter of nomenclature, and the substantive amendments which they are dependent on are Nos. 16,* 25, 26,† 39 and 53.‡ If these three first amendments, Nos. 3, 4 and 10,* are to be regarded as a mere matter of nomenclature,

* Amendments Nos. 3, 4, 10 and 16 are printed on page 1919, *post*.

† Amendments Nos. 25 and 26 are printed on page 1940, *post*.

‡ Amendment No. 39 was "that in section 8 (*now* 9), sub-section (*1*), the words from and including 'and the Chairman' to the end of the sub-section be omitted." The amendment was put and lost at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899.

Amendment No. 53 was "that a new section, numbered 8A, be inserted in the Bill." This amendment was withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899. The said section is printed in the Proceedings of that date.

then I think, Sir, it will be convenient if the consideration of them is postponed until after we have decided the substantive amendments on which they hang. If, however, they are not to be regarded as a mere matter of nomenclature, but as involving a principle, then I have no objection to their being discussed at once in their present place; but an adverse decision of the Council upon those three amendments would have the effect of striking out all the substantive amendments which would in that case depend upon them. Therefore I would venture to suggest for your consideration that amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* be postponed and taken up along with the discussion on No. 16*, which is the first of Mr. Apcar's substantive amendments on this point."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"With regard to amendment No. 3*, it is a matter of nomenclature, and it relates to the proper designation to be given to the head of the Executive. I am going to submit that the Chairman should not be, as there designated, the head of the Executive, and if he is the head of the Executive, he should not be also the Chairman of the Corporation."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Then I understand the Hon'ble Member agrees to postpone the discussion of these amendments until we reach the substantive proposals upon amendment 16*."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have no objection to amendments 3, 4 and 10* standing over as the Hon'ble Member suggests, to be taken up after the amendments referred to."

SECTION 3.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The next two amendments, 5 and 6, relate to definitions, and it is the practice to take amendments dealing with definitions at the close of the Bill, when the whole of the substantive provisions have been disposed of. I would therefore suggest that those two amendments, which stand in my name and in that of the Hon'ble Mr. Buckley, may be allowed to stand over for the present."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"They are such small matters that we can settle them at once."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER then moved the following amendment, numbered 5, namely, that for clause (*1*) of section 3 the following be substituted, namely,—

'(*1*) "bazar" means any place of trade (other than a market) where there is a collection of shops or warehouses.'

He said:—"It is rather difficult to explain the reason of this amendment without referring to a subsequent section of the Bill. We discovered, in looking over the sections of the Bill which relate to markets, that there was no provision which would enable us to require the owner of a bazar to introduce sanitary reforms. We could not compel him to supply water to it or to pave it or cleanse it or to do the same things to it which the owner of a market is bound to do under section 507A (*now* 486)†; for a 'bazar,' as defined in the Bill, is not the same thing as a 'market.' Therefore, in communication with the Chairman, I propose to alter the definition of 'bazar' given in the Bill. The definition given in the Bill is this: 'Bazar means any place of trade where there is a collection of shops or warehouses, and includes any place where a market is held.' Well, I propose now to define bazar in such a way as not to include a market. A market includes a place where there is a collection of shops for the sale of food or where there are stalls for the sale of food. I propose to alter that definition so as to make 'bazar' and 'market' two distinct things, and I shall subsequently propose in section 507A (*now* 486) to insert the words 'or any bazar' after the word 'market.' I understand the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to whom I have spoken on the subject, is in general agreement with me. Therefore I shall say nothing further on the matter."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I entirely agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Baker; in fact, I suggested to him that there was an omission

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* Amendments Nos. 3, 4, 10 and 16 are printed on page 1919, *post*.

† The sections of the Bill having been re-numbered under the direction of the Council, the present number of each section is inserted in brackets, wherever the new numbering differs from the old.

in the Bill, and that we did not provide in the Bill for those sanitary measures which were required to be introduced not only in markets but also in bazars. Take, for instance, China Bazar. It is a place which requires a good deal of sanitation, but under the Bill as it was circulated we did not appear to take any powers which would enable the Corporation to make any sanitary arrangements in connection with China Bazar. It struck me that this was a matter of importance, and I placed myself in communication with my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, and I am glad to give him my vote in this matter."

The Motion was then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY moved the following amendment, numbered 6, namely, that the following clause be inserted in section 3, namely:—

'"domestic building" includes a dwelling-house and any other masonry building which is neither a "building of the warehouse class" nor a "public building" as defined in this section.'

He said:—"The motion which I have to submit to the Council relates to the definition of 'domestic building.' The rules which are contained in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) of the Bill and which deal with certain conditions applicable, as the Bill now stands, only to dwelling-houses, were based mainly on the provisions of the London Building Act. That Act not only dealt with dwelling-houses as defined in that Act, but also with domestic buildings. Now, a dwelling-house is obviously a domestic building, but every domestic building is not necessarily a dwelling-house. For instance, under the terms of the definition of the London Building Act, a shop or a stable or, here in Calcutta, a kitchen, is a domestic building. Obviously it is not necessarily a dwelling-house. Now, some of the rules which are incorporated in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) of the Bill were clearly intended by the Calcutta Building Commission, on whose recommendations these provisions were mainly framed, to apply to such buildings as shops and stables. I will give one example. Under section 24 of Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) there is a condition that there must be a certain space between two dwelling-houses. The reason of that rule is to prevent the formation of very narrow gullies running between houses, and the Bill provides that you must either make the space of a certain width or you must place the neighbouring buildings in contact with each other. It was obviously the intention that that condition should not only apply to dwelling-houses but also to shops and stables. It is therefore necessary that we should make a certain alteration in this Schedule by introducing the words 'domestic building.' The alteration will affect some other portions of the rules in the Schedule, but I do not think that Hon'ble Members will raise much objection to the results which will follow. I therefore move the amendment which stands in my name."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am sorry to have to oppose this amendment. The amendment runs as follows:—

'"domestic building" includes a dwelling-house and any other masonry building which is neither a "building of the warehouse class" nor a "public building" as defined in this section.'

"Take the case of a Hindu temple. That would be a 'domestic building' under this definition."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"If the Hon'ble Member will look at the definition of 'public building,' he will find that all places of public worship are included in it."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am quite aware of that. There are places of Hindu worship which are places of private and not of public worship. Here is a case in point. The late Babu Jadulal Mullick had a temple attached to his house, but it is not a public temple in any sense of the term. My friend has been sufficiently long in the country to know that there are Hindu gentlemen who have temples in their own houses. They are not public places of worship in the smallest degree; but if you accept this definition, you would apply all the elaborate provisions of the building sections to these private places of worship, and I as a Hindu

feel it my duty to protest against a provision of this kind. I think it is a matter that ought not to be overlooked. It will introduce serious complications in connection with places of worship. And then, again, take the case of a kitchen. A poor man has got a kitchen. That again comes within the definition of 'domestic building,' and are you going to apply to a kitchen all those elaborate rules with regard to buildings which you have found it necessary to introduce in this Bill? I hope and trust that, having regard to these circumstances, Your Honour will not consent to the acceptance of a definition which might be attended with serious complications, especially in regard to matters religious."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I think I can re-assure the Hon'ble Member. There is no intention whatever of applying all the provisions of the Building Regulations or of the Schedules either to private temples, or to kitchens, or to anything else of that kind. The sole intention is to substitute the words 'domestic building' for 'dwelling-house' in a very few of the rules in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII). The principal one is the rule which provides for open spaces. Rule 20 of Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) is as follows:—

'Every room in a dwelling-house which is intended to be used as an inhabited room—

(*a*) must be in every part not less than ten feet in height, measured from the floor to the under side of the beam on which the roof rests;

(*b*) must have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet; and

(*c*) must be provided, for purposes of ventilation, with doors or windows opening directly into the external air, or into a verandah, and having an aggregate opening of not less than one-fifth of the superficial area of that side or one of those sides of the room which faces or face an open space.'

"In that rule we propose to substitute the term 'domestic building' for 'dwelling-house.' It is quite clear that if an inhabited room is found inside a shop or in an office or in a stable, the regulations relating to inhabited rooms ought to apply to it. Rule 22 of the same Schedule relates to the open space in rear of a house. It is quite clear that the rules about open spaces at the rear and sides of a dwelling-house ought to apply to every building in which people live. We know that in this town people do live in shops. It often happens that a man has a small house of which he uses the greater part as his shop, while he keeps a couple of rooms in which he lives and sleeps. That is the kind of case to which this rule is intended to apply. The next rule is 23, which is as follows:—

'If any person desires to erect a dwelling-house in a street laid out before the commencement of this Act upon a site which, before the commencement of this Act, was occupied by a dwelling-house, and the site is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the house of the dimensions prescribed by rule 22, the General Committee may relax the provisions of that rule:

'Provided that—

(*a*) such open space shall be left as the General Committee may consider practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and

(*b*) not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.'

"Well, that provides for the relaxation of the provisions of rule 22 about open spaces at the back. I cannot imagine that the Hon'ble Member will have any possible objection to that."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY said:—"It is entirely in his favour."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Rule 24 is the next one. It is as follows:—

'(*1*) Except in localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, if either side of a dwelling-house is not attached to the adjacent building, and if such side does not abut on an open square or the like which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon, there must be between the house and such building an open space extending along the entire length of such side and belonging exclusively to the house.

'(*2*) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the house to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building immediately opposite such part, shall be—

(*a*) six feet, if there is a building next to such boundary line or wall, or

(*b*) four feet, if there is an open space of at least four feet on the other side of such boundary line or wall.'

"This is on all fours with rule 22. I think the remaining cases are in rules 26 and 29. Those are the only cases in which we propose to substitute the term 'domestic building' for 'dwelling-house,' and it is quite clear that these are not matters in which the objections of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee will have any force."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have great sympathy with what the Hon'ble Member has said, but what I am afraid of is that the sections may lead to complications in the future. I think with the Hon'ble Member that the provisions for the sanitary condition of dwellings are very necessary. Sometimes it happens that there are persons living even in a temple, and there may be considerable difficulty arising in the operation of the law in such questions. If I could see my way to have a clear definition and a clear wording so as to get over the difficulty which my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee pointed out, I should certainly support the Hon'ble Mr. Buckley's amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am in strong sympathy with the Hon'ble Member who moved the amendment and with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill with regard to sanitation, but I would like to make a suggestion which might put an end to the difficulty, namely, to insert the word 'inhabited' before the words 'masonry building'."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"That would not be possible."

The Hon'ble MR. OLDHAM said:—"I should like to mention that Hindus are not the only people who have places of private worship in their houses. According to my friend, the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's description of them, these places of worship are essentially private, and I cannot see why, like private Catholic chapels, they should not be subject to the restrictions which are intended to provide for buildings of their nature."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY said:—"It was at the suggestion of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee that this motion was taken now instead of being taken, as the Hon'ble Mr. Baker suggested it should be, after the proposed amendments, which are to be introduced in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII), had been considered. I think, had the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee permitted the proposal of the Hon'ble Mr. Baker to be carried out, he would have seen that the difficulties which he has raised are rather imaginary. As a matter of fact, I should personally not have the least objection to Hindu temples being excepted. I have no objection whatever to that, but I would point out to the Hon'ble Member that the alteration, if in some respects it is perhaps not altogether in accordance with his ideas, in two important respects is a direct concession to opinions which I know he holds. As regards what the Hon'ble Member said about there being no objection to kitchens or stables being excepted from the operation of the proposed rule, I would point out to him that there are many parts of the town—even in the European part of the town—where two stables are a short distance from each other, and those are sometimes insanitary places. It would not do at all to use the expression 'inhabited masonry building' as is suggested, because that would permit uninhabited masonry buildings as well as kitchens and stables being built at short distances apart, which would be extremely insanitary. With reference to temples, I believe it is commonly the case that the Priests and other Officers of the temple do live in them, and sanitary rules which apply to other inhabited buildings ought to apply to them."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Do you accept the suggestion that Hindu temples should be excluded?"

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY said:—"I have no objection to Hindu temples being excepted."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"It would be better to let the definition stand, and then, when we come to the Schedule, we may be able to make an alteration in the rules of the Schedule."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"I confess I should be better prepared to form an opinion on this amendment if further time were allowed for its consideration."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think that is the best solution. We can consider this when we come to the Schedules."

The further consideration of this amendment was then postponed until Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII), Part IV, had been dealt with.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Raja Bahadur Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur is unfortunately ill and therefore unable to be present to-day, but he has sent in a list of amendments which he proposes in regard to the Bill. I cannot find any rule in the Rules for the Conduct of Business regulating this particular matter; but I have no doubt the Council will accept my decision as President that the Hon'ble the Raja Bahadur, of Tahirpur, shall be allowed to move the amendments in his name."

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TAHIRPUR, in the absence of the Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur, of Nashipur, moved on behalf of the latter that the words "diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever" be omitted from sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*12*) of section 3. He said:—

"This paper, containing a few amendments suggested by my friend, the Hon'ble Raja of Nashipur, who is ill, as is known to you, Sir, and therefore not in a position to attend the meeting to-day, has been placed in my hands with a request that I should move them on his behalf, so I beg to move that the words 'diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever' be omitted from sub-clause (*a*) of clause 12 of section 3.

"I think I should add here that personally I am not in full sympathy with this amendment, because in my humble opinion these are certainly diseases which may be classed as dangerous."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I did not understand that this amendment would be brought on now, but I can explain why these particular diseases were mentioned in the definition. They are taken from the definition of dangerous diseases in the English Statute for the prevention of diseases; and if you refer to the definition given here, it will be seen that it is open to the Government, by a Notification in the Calcutta Gazette, to add any other epidemic or endemic or infectious disease to this list. Therefore, if there is any feeling that it would not be desirable to include such diseases as diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever, I have not the least objection to accepting their omission, because it will be in the power of Government to insert them afterwards if it should at any time be found desirable."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I think that these diseases should be included, and I may say as a late Member of the Corporation that we invited the Health Officer to the conferences that we held in connection with this matter, and it was in accordance with the advice given to us by the Health Officer that we included these diseases."

The Motion was then put and lost.

SECTION 4.

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN moved that in section 4, after the word "and" the words "subject to the control of the Corporation" be inserted. He said:—

"Section 4 proposes to enact how a question where a dispute as to whether a particular piece of land or cluster of huts is or is not a '*bustee*' or '*bustee* land' arises, should be decided, and the power has been given to the General Committee to decide those questions finally.

"'*Bustee*' and '*bustee* land' have been defined in the preceding section.

"The question whether or not a piece of land is or is not a '*bustee*' or '*bustee* land' is of very great importance to the owner.

"Various responsibilities and liabilities have been imposed upon him by this Bill. He is made liable to pay the consolidated rates payable by the occupiers of *bustee land* and huts—section 159 (*now* 180). Distress warrants will be issued against him in case of default. He is responsible for keeping the *bustee* clean

—is liable to pay for any additional establishment the municipal authorities may maintain for cleansing it—and is liable to pay heavy fines if the *bustee* is not cleansed in accordance with notice issued by the Municipality. He has to bear the cost of preparing standard plans—section 419 (*now* 400). He is restrained from building huts on *bustees* until the standard plan is prepared and approved—he cannot alter the standard plan. He is required to construct drains, privies, streets and passages, and to carry out other improvements in old *bustees* in accordance with the standard plan so far as may be practicable.

"He has to make or pay for all improvements ordered by the General Committee on the report of the medical officer deputed under section 425 (*now* 406). He incurs heavy fines under various sections of the Bill.

"This being his position, it is natural that the owner would prefer to have the question finally decided by the Corporation. The elected Commissioners are expected to realise the inconveniences of the owners and to be cognizant of all the incidents of *bustees* and *bustee* land. It is an essential element of the fair dealing out of justice that the party interested must be conscious that justice has been done, and that any reasonable apprehension that he has not got fair justice dealt out to him should be removed.

"It cannot be urged by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the Corporation, if the body is formed under the newly revised Bill, is not sufficiently representative according to the Government view. That being so, there is no reason why the Corporation should not be trusted and why they should not be converted into a responsible body."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen has said that this question is one of great importance to the owner of a *bustee*. That may be, but the determination of the question whether a particular piece of land is *bustee* land, as defined in the Act, or not is a comparatively small question of executive detail, and it is contrary to the whole principles on which the Council and the Select Committee have acted to transfer any small question of detail to the decision of the Corporation. It is possible—in fact, it is probable—that to determine whether any particular piece of land is *bustee* land or not it might be necessary to make a local inquiry. It might often happen that a local inquiry would be the best way of determining it. Now, Sir, how could the Corporation, a body of 50, make a local inquiry? The practical effect of the amendment of the Hon'ble Member would be to give an appeal to the Corporation against a decision of the General Committee; and from first to last the Select Committee, and I may say this Council, have set their faces against conferring any appellate powers on the Corporation, for there is no sort of power the Corporation is less fitted to exercise than the power of appeal. Moreover, if the Hon'ble Member had referred to Chapter XXIII (*now* XXVI), which deals with *bustees*, he would have found that the Corporation has very little to do with matters affecting *bustees*. It has the power to sanction plans for the improvement of *bustees*, but with that exception it has no power whatever in any matter of detail. By section 417 (*now* 398), the first section of that Chapter, it is provided that the General Committee has the sole power to determine the external limits of a *bustee*. For these reasons, Sir, I think it would be absolutely inconsistent and improper to accept the amendment, which I therefore oppose."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am very much in sympathy with the amendment, and I must object to the passage in the speech of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill in which he was pleased to say that this is a matter of Executive detail, and local inquiries might be necessary. If so, why not give this power to the Chairman? The Chairman, as the Head of the Executive, is most fitted to carry on Executive work, and local inquiries the Chairman would be the best person to conduct. If it is an Executive matter, and if local inquiries are to be held in connection with it, the General Committee will probably depute some local officer to make the inquiry; the Corporation might do the same thing. Then, Sir, when the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill was pleased to say that the Corporation was least fitted to exercise the powers of appeal, I must say that I was somewhat astonished at that remark, because if you turn over the sections of this Bill you will find that there are sections upon sections which confer an appellate authority on the

Corporation. I think the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham sympathised with us in relieving the General Committee of the pressure of work which the Bill imposes upon that Committee. Having regard to the fact that the General Committee will be overweighted with work, and being so overweighted it is liable to make mistakes, it seems to me as a necessary safeguard that the power of appeal ought to be conferred upon the Corporation. I think the amendment ought to be accepted. A right of appeal is not a thing which everybody will make use of on every occasion, and the Corporation is not likely to be overburdened with work. It is only when something is done which calls for redress, and a man feels he has a grievance, that he will avail himself of the right of appeal to the Corporation."

The Hon'ble MR. OLDHAM said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee has quoted me quite correctly, but I must point out to him that his quotation is not to the point in the present connection. I always agreed with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the Corporation was the last body to be entrusted with appellate powers, and I do not see how it will lessen the work of the General Committee if there is to be an appeal from the General Committee to the Corporation. He also spoke about the Corporation holding local enquiries and about a General Committee holding enquiries. In my experience as Commissioner the Corporation has never held a local enquiry, but the General Committee has frequently held a local enquiry."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I do not myself follow the idea that the Corporation is to hold a local enquiry. An enquiry will have to be held, and the matter will have to be submitted to the Corporation. There is no difficulty in a matter such as that, but, when my hon'ble friends Mr. Baker and Mr. Oldham in chorus say that they cannot trust the Corporation with appellate powers, may I remind both of them what Sir Henry Harrison said: how much he valued the power that the Chairman had of appeal to the general body of Commissioners? I know my friends the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham and the Hon'ble Mr. Baker may make light of what Sir Henry Harrison said when it tells against any contention that they may be urging, but, at any rate, I know the manner in which Your Honour has spoken of the capacity and experience of Sir Henry Harrison. I therefore cannot agree with my friends that, so far as the Corporation is concerned, they are not capable of dealing with matters in appeal which come before them. The Corporation has exercised appellate powers in a way that has been commended by Sir Henry Harrison, and in a matter such as this I do not think it is asking too much for at least an appeal to be allowed to the Corporation."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON said:—"I oppose this amendment for three reasons. First, the definition of *bustee* is simple and clear; secondly, a body of 12 competent men forming the General Committee may be trusted to interpret and apply that definition correctly; and thirdly, if you refer the question to a larger body, there will be more chance of discord. A matter of kind should, I think, be left in the hands of the General Committee."

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA said:—"I regret I am unable to support this amendment; but I do not agree with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the Corporation is the last body to be entrusted with the power of hearing appeals from the decisions of the General Committee. If he means to lay this down as a general proposition, I disagree with him, but I agree that this is the last instance in which such a power of appeal should be given. The word '*bustee*' and the words '*bustee* land' are defined in section 3. The matter seems to me to involve a very simple question of fact, and I am not prepared to believe that a decision upon a simple question of fact by 12 persons is likely to be less correct than a decision of that question by a larger body of 50. If the decision of the question had involved a decision upon a question of principle I should certainly have been prepared to give an appeal from the decision of the General Committee."

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN in reply said:—"This amendment is objected to on the ground that a large body of 50 would not be able to make a

local inquiry, and that this could be better done by a body of 12. I fail to see why that should be so.

"If, as was suggested by one of the Hon'ble Members, objection is taken on the score of the inconvenience of a large body of men deciding such a question, why not leave it to the Chairman alone? I could have well understood it if this matter was left entirely to the discretion of the Chairman. He is the chief Executive authority of the Corporation; but, with due deference to the opinions expressed by the dissentient members, I should contend that this appeal is very necessary. I might, however, change the wording of the amendment and put it thus: 'subject to an appeal to the Corporation' instead of 'subject to the control of the Corporation.' I need not add anything more to what my friends, the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee and the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, have said."

The Hon'ble Mr. Buckley said:—"There is one point in connection with this matter which I think has perhaps been overlooked by the Council. As a matter of fact, any question of this kind would, I take it, come in the first instance before the General Committee, for under the provisions of section 88 (*now* 95) of the Bill the General Committee can, and I hope very largely will, delegate certain of its powers and duties to Sub-Committees. There will unquestionably be a *Bustee* Sub-Committee, and the business of that *Bustee* Sub-Committee will be to deal with all details of this kind. I take it that the real intention of the mover of this amendment is that where any decision is given there should be some appeal. He will have, as a matter of fact, in almost all cases an appeal practically from the *Bustee* Sub-Committee to the General Committee, because all the doings of the *Bustee* Sub-Committee will be subject to the control of the General Committee. As a matter of fact, I believe that, under the London Building Act, such a matter as this would be dealt with in a far simpler way. In London there is a Superintending Architect who gives the preliminary decision, and curiously enough his decision is final, subject only to appeal to a body which is called the Tribunal of Appeal. There is no power of appeal to any Committee or Sub-Committee or Corporation at all. There is a regular *quasi*-independent body called the Tribunal of Appeal which deals with technical matters of that kind. I think, therefore, to give a power of appeal to the Corporation in this case is quite unnecessary and out of the question."

The Motion was then put in the following form:—

"that in section 4, after the word 'and' the words 'subject to an appeal to the Corporation' be inserted",

and was lost.

SECTION 5.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

(*1*) that section 5 be omitted;
(*2*) if the last amendment be lost, that for section 5 be substituted "The entire Municipal Government of Calcutta shall vest in the Corporation."

The Hon'ble Mr. Baker said:—"With regard to motion No. 11 of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee that the words 'of the Corporation' in clause (*3*) of section 5 be omitted, in this case also the amendment is really dependent on the decision that may be come to on Nos. 16, 18, 25, 45 and 55,* and it would be convenient to discuss it along with those amendments. My reason for suggesting that it should be postponed is exactly the same as the reason for which I suggested the postponement of Nos. 3 and 10.†"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to be out of order:—

(*1*) That the following proviso be added to section 5:—

"Provided that both the General Committee and the Chairman shall be responsible to the Corporation for the due and satisfactory performance of their duties under this Act."

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* Amendments Nos. 16, 18 and 25 are printed on pages 1919 and 1940, *post*.
Amendment No. 45 was a motion for the insertion in section 8 (*now* 9) of a clause requiring the General Committee to appoint a President of their body. Amendment No. 55 was a motion for the insertion in section 10 (*now* 11) of a clause requiring the Corporation to appoint a President of their body. Both these amendments were withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899.

† Amendments Nos. 3 and 10 are printed on page 1919, *post*.

If the last amendment be lost, that the following proviso be added to section 5:—

"Provided that it shall always be open to the Corporation, on a requisition made in that behalf by any five Commissioners, to consider any decision of the General Committee or the Chairman; and the orders of the Corporation upon such decision shall be final."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen, to be out of order:—

That to section 5 the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that any decision of the General Committee or the Chairman may be considered by the Corporation, on a requisition made in that behalf by not less than six members of the Corporation; and the decision of the Corporation shall be final."

SECTIONS 6, 8 (*1*), (*2*), 43 (*3*), 46, 47, 49, 50 and 59 (*1*), AND SCHEDULE V, RULES 5 AND 6.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, to be out of order:—

That section 6, section 7, sub-section (*1*), section 34, sub-section (*3*), sections 37, 38, 40 and 41, section 52B, sub-section (*1*), and rules 5 and 6 of Schedule IVB, of the Bill as revised by the Select Committee in April last, be restored.*

NOMENCLATURE; POSITION OF CHAIRMAN (SECTIONS 5 AND 6).

The following notices of amendment, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, were then brought forward, namely:—

No. 3: that for the expressions "Chairman" and "Chairman of the Corporation," wherever they occur throughout the Bill, the expressions "Commissioner" and Municipal Commissioner" should respectively be substituted.

No. 4: that for the expression "Commissioner," wherever it occurs throughout the Bill, the expression "Councillor" be substituted.

No. 10: that in section 5, clause (*3*), for the words "a Chairman of the Corporation" the words "a Municipal Commissioner" be substituted.

No. 16: that in section 6 the words "the Chairman and" be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER, speaking of amendment No. 16,† said:—"This amendment is identical with amendment No. 18, which stands in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, and I would suggest that these two amendments be discussed together."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Quite so."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I would further suggest that amendment No. 19‡, which stands in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, and which is an alternative to his amendment No. 18, should similarly be taken and discussed together with the latter."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think the proper procedure will be to take up the discussion of amendment No. 16,† and, as the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's motion is identical with that of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar's, whatever the conclusion of the Council may be upon amendment No. 16,† the Hon'ble Member will no doubt accept No. 18 without further argument."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I suppose there will be a discussion?"

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* *i.e.*, that the sections and rules mentioned should be substituted for the corresponding sections of the Bill as further revised by the Select Committee [*now* sections 6, 8 (*1*), (*2*), 43 (*3*), 46, 47, 49, 50 and 59 (*1*) and rules 5 and 6 of Schedule V].

† Printed on page 1919, *infra*.

‡ Amendment No. 19 was "that the words 'the Vice-Chairman' be inserted after the word 'Chairman' in lines 1 and 2 of section 6." It is printed on page 1940, *post*.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Yes, upon amendment No. 16,* and whatever the conclusion may be upon that will apply to the Hon'ble Member's motion No. 18."

The Hon'ble Mr. BAKER said:—"I would suggest that Nos. 18 and 19† should be taken together, because they are alternative, and it would be convenient to have one discussion. Of course the amendments would be moved separately."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"Amendment No. 19† is a different matter altogether. The one refers to the Bombay system and the other to the Calcutta system. The difference is as wide as between the arctic and the antarctic poles."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"Since Your Honour has been graciously pleased to permit me to move the adoption of the amendment No. 16* which stands in my name, I shall take advantage of the opportunity to ask for its acceptance, although, with the indications before me, I confess I do not expect any measure of success.

"If I may be permitted to make a personal explanation, the ruling that now has been made has taken me completely by surprise. I have not seen anything in the rules or standing orders to lead me to think that it was possible that I might meet with such a ruling, and I have given my whole attention to certain matters, all of which now proves to be waste of labour. I would have been glad to have given my attention wholly to matters of detail in the Bill, and to put aside those relating to the constitution of the Corporation, if only I had entertained a suspicion of what in the result would be the fate of the amendments that have been disallowed. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, in closing the debate on the 6th March, 1898, when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, said:—

'As I said last Saturday, the one feature in the Bill about which Government has made up its mind is the strengthening of the City Executive.'

"The proposals relating to the question mentioned by Sir Alexander Mackenzie are contained in section 23 (*now* 13) of the Bill. The ruling of to-day which has eliminated my amendments goes further, to a great extent, than was in the mind of the originator of the Bill. I suppose I must take it that I have misled myself, but I confess that I never suspected that there was room for any doubt upon the point, because in the proceedings connected with the Act of 1888—an Act which the Bill before us is intended to repeal—the report relating to which has been day after day under my observation, I have noticed how, when the object and purpose of the Bill was to amalgamate the suburbs with the administration of the town, amendments directly opposed to this principle, and expressly stated as intended to oppose this principle, were not only permitted to be moved, but in fact were discussed at some length in the Council. This may have been all wrong, but there is the precedent before us in a Bill affecting the Corportion. I confess I am very sorry to have so misled myself, particularly as the result is that many days of labour have been absolutely thrown away, which might have been utilised in other directions.

"In approaching the task before me, while the impression created by the speech that closed the discussion in the first debate that I had the honour to attend, is still fresh in my mind, I feel how utterly unequal I am to emulate that gentle-tempered address which was so eminently calculated to put aside wrath. But, together with my admission of weakness and incapacity to employ soothing phrases, I would ask that allowance be made for me for the reason that mine is not the position of a ruler of a province, who speaks in this Legislature from the daïs, with the assured support of a body of voters on either hand. I am only a humble combatant, so to speak, struggling desperately against overwhelming odds, who has to suffer the rough and tumble of the contest, and I needs must use such efforts as I find necessary for my support. I have no desire to call a spade a spade in the sense in which such a

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

† Amendment No. 19 was "that the words 'the Vice-Chairman' be inserted after the word 'Chairman' in lines 1 and 2 of section 6." It is printed on page 1940, *post*.

phrase is used; but, paraphrase it how I may, it is a spade that I may have to describe, and I will be forced, in order to convey my meaning, to express myself as I best can in the controversy. I can only submit to a test as to the accuracy and truth of my statements, and as to whether the use of my facts is justifiable.

"Before I turn to this particular section, Sir, I am led by what transpired on a previous occasion to say that I trust my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill will not jump up to interrupt me with the objection that I am attacking the Executive of the Municipality, and will not be inspired by any such fanciful idea. I disclaim any idea of attacking the Municipal Executive. If I wanted to attack the Municipal Executive, I would not come to the Bengal Council for the purpose. I could do so more effectually from my place in the Municipality. My hon'ble friend is aware that where I have thought it necessary I have not hesitated to do so. I repeat, my intention is to state facts in support of my contentions. If I am inaccurate, I shall be glad to be set right. But I cannot be stopped from making use of the reasons that I rely upon, because they happen to tell against the Municipal Executive.

"Now, Sir, there have been many ideas as to why the Municipality have failed, and we have many remedies proposed to remedy their shortcomings. But Government seem never to have thought of the idea that the system of appointing the Chairman is in fault, and that the remedy is the simple one of allowing the Corporation the choice of their own Chairman. I have long contended that it is not fair to blame the Corporation until you shall have given them the choice of electing their own Chairman; and this is the remedy I now submit to the Council. I go so far as to say that under the present system the Government are themselves responsible for the shortcomings of the Corporation, for they appoint the Chairman; they will have those only who will be under their power completely, and through their Chairman they generally can carry out any measure they may seriously be bent upon. The Chairman can do anything he wishes to do by appealing to the whole body of the Corporation. This has been proved again and again, and Sir Henry Harrison, as I have before shown, relied upon this very power of appeal. If a Chairman were to prove recalcitrant, he would be removed. I would remind the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton how some time ago the Corporation were not permitted to have an official of their choice, to whom they were willing to vote the full pay of the post; but a younger and less experienced Chairman was given to them. I will give another instance, that occurred at a very much later period, of a Chairman of their choice being refused to them, and it is a concrete instance showing that the Government will not permit any one who is not directly subordinate to them, and is not directly under their power and direction, to be the Chairman. I myself communicated to Sir Charles Elliott, when he was Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, the name of an official who was about to retire, and I represented to him what I have been saying to-day, that it was not fair to the Corporation to blame them unless they were allowed the choice of their own Chairman. On the day before Sir Charles Elliott left us, he informed me that he had made over the question to his successor, who would deal with it. I had before been told by a highly placed official that the Government would never consent to any person being Chairman who was not in active service under them, and it is so widely known now that it is no secret that this was the very reason why the gentleman to whom I refer was not appointed. Here was one who was highly approved by the European non-official community. I had ascertained that he would be welcomed by my native friends. We were willing to fix the salary at a sum that was acceptable to the candidate we supported, who himself was willing to become our Chairman. He was a man of energetic habits, of a practical turn of mind, in robust health and approved of by all. He had won his spurs in the service; he had been decorated by the Queen, and he had filled one of the highest posts in the Province. Nevertheless the Government would not appoint him. It could not be that they thought that he was broken in health and unfit to continue to work in this country; because, after they refused to appoint him as Chairman, Government gave him an appointment in this country, and I am not sure that he is not still holding it. Then why would not Sir Alexander Mackenzie appoint so unexceptionable a person to be the Chairman? What other reason

can be given but that the Government will not appoint any person who is independent of them?—that they will not permit any person to hold that position if he is not entirely dependent on them, and is not directly subject to their power and authority? By insisting on appointing a Chairman in their service the Government can control and direct the administration, and this they know. They will not trust one who has been trained in their service, but is not under their control. I do not think that it is a far-fetched idea that the Government are not free from responsibility with regard to the shortcomings of the Corporation.

"Again, one of the most mischievous influences under the present system has been the frequent changes in the office of Chairman. I have taken the trouble to draw up a table showing the changes in the office since Sir Henry Harrison left in the year 1890. I will read it to the Council:—

Mr. Lee ...	Appointed	16th April, 1890	Left on privilege leave, 5th July, 1892.
" Ritchie ...	Officiated.	6th July, 1892	Acted until 24th September, 1892.
" Lee ...	Returned	25th September, 1892	Left on 6 months' furlough on 24th March, 1893.
" Ritchie ..	Officiated.	25th March, 1893	Left on privilege leave, 31st March, 1895.
Vice-Chairman...	Ditto .	16th October, 1894	Acted until 4th November, 1894.
Mr. Ritchie ...	Confirmed	1st April, 1895	Left on privilege leave on 13th April, 1896.
Vice-Chairman ..	Officiated.	21st September, 1895	Acted until 20th November, 1895.
Mr. Williams ...	Appointed	14th April, 1896	Left on privilege leave on 31st August, 1896.
Vice-Chairman ..	Officiated.	1st September, 1896	Acted until 23rd October, 1896.
Mr. Williams ...	Returned.	24th October, 1896	Went on leave on 18th May, 1897.
" Bright ...	Officiated.	19th May, 1897 .	Went on sick leave on 6th March, 1896.
" Greer ...	Ditto .	7th March, 1898 .	Acted until 23rd November, 1898.
" Bright ...	Returned.	24th November, 1898	

"It is impossible for an administration to be carried on with any hope of satisfactory results, when the breaks in the continuity of service in the office of Chairman have occurred so frequently. A new Chairman coming fresh to duties of a novel nature has, in the nature of things, to learn the alphabet of his business. Before he has mastered it, he goes on leave, and his *locum tenens* has to begin the process afresh. When he returns he has to acquire knowledge of what has transpired in his absence and to re-learn what he has forgotten. All this while the administration has to go on with its own momentum. The Chairman coming new to his work is in the hands of the heads of departments, instead of supervising and controlling them. He is entirely ignorant of the history of the questions that come up for decision, and I have no hesitation in saying that, if it were not for the working members of the General Committee, who have been old and experienced members of the Corporation, the administration could not have been carried on. In all these circumstances it is not surprising to find that when a new Chairman comes he upsets the policy of his predecessor. The administration must suffer when it has to be carried on in such adverse conditions. If there was an enquiry, it could be shown how often this kind of proceeding has happened. I can give some instances that occur to my mind. The last change in the office was when Mr. Greer acted for Mr. Bright. I have no wish to mention names, but I cannot help myself, in order to avoid confusion, since the changes have occurred with such frequency. The case I am about to give is one I already have mentioned, and is of a striking character, because it involved an expenditure of Rs. 60,000. Mr. Bright had rejected the scheme of the Engineer to get out pumping machinery at such a large cost without calling for tenders, and in consultation with the Government authorities had preferred another scheme. Mr. Bright went away on leave, Mr. Greer came into office, and almost immediately brought before the General Committee that very matter which Mr. Bright had already decided. The Commissioners, who were wholly ignorant of what had before been decided, were invited by Mr. Bright's *locum tenens* to adopt a proposal that the permanent incumbent had considered and rejected. Then as to Mr. Bright and his predecessor. I will first take the question about the Loans Department. It is a question which forms the subject of one of Mr. Risley's charges. This is one of the offences in Mr. Risley's eyes which he has quoted to prove the Commissioners to be unfit for administering the affairs of Calcutta, because they did not accede to Mr. Williams' request to transfer the Loans Department, which is most excellently worked by the Municipality, to the Bank of Bengal. The Commissioners had protested that the transfer would impose needless expenditure and was uncalled for. The question had not been decided when

Mr. Williams left us. If he had not gone away on leave, there is but little doubt that he would have succeeded in having his way. But he went on leave, and Mr. Bright came to act for him. One of the first acts of the latter was to declare that it would be inadvisable to make the transfer. I think that it was fortunate that Mr. Bright held this view; but whether he was right or wrong, the fact remains that the policy of the permanent incumbent was upset. Again, we have been blamed by Mr. Risley with regard to the Warrant Department. This also forms one of the charges preferred against us by Mr. Risley. Let me explain. Our dues are collected by two Collectors who are remunerated by the allowance of commission on the collections made by each. Notices of demand are issued by the Collectors, and the Commissioners have thought that if warrants to realise the dues were allowed to be issued, before the expiry of the quarter, by the Collectors who are so much interested in the collections, there would be hardship, particularly as the debtors were entitled to the full quarter within which to pay. It has been the practice for the warrants, if necessary, to issue in the succeeding quarter. The preceding Chairmen had held a different view. Mr. Bright came into office, agreed with us in our objections, and intimated to the Government his support of the views held by the majority of the Commissioners. Here, again, right or wrong, there is a most pronounced disagreement from the policy of his predecessors, which also serves the useful purpose of answering Mr. Risley's charge."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I submit that the Hon'ble Member's motion is that the words 'the Chairman and' be omitted from section 6, and I cannot see that all this has any connection with it whatsoever."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—It will no doubt work itself out. Pray continue."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have no wish at all to submit questions which are irrelevant. My desire is to exclude the head of the Executive who is appointed by the Government from being the Chairman of the Corporation, and I am submitting illustrations in support of my contention, one of my reasons being that continuity of administration is broken under the present system. The intention of the section is quite clear, and I am combating the purpose embodied in it."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"If the Hon'ble Member wishes the Chairman to be a mere figure-head, it does not matter whether the continuity is broken or not. He is not to be a working Chairman, but a figure-head as in Bombay."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT:—"We have had no explanation yet. Pray proceed, Mr. Apcar."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"In Bombay the Chairman holds a very responsible position, and is not a mere figure-head. He is not an independent authority, and he is not the head of the Executive.

"Then when I come to Mr. Ritchie's tenure of office, I come to a most interesting subject, and I am glad of the opportunity of dealing with it, because it forms one of Mr. Risley's most serious charges in his reply in the debate in April, 1898. I refer to *bustee* improvements. Mr. Risley stated that the Government had directed the expenditure of the annual sum of one-and-a-half lakh of rupees for *bustee* improvement, and presented a table of expenditure to show that sums far short of this amount had been spent in the years 1889 to 1896. Now Government had directed the expenditure of the sum named, not for *bustee* improvement only, but for both the cleansing and the structural improvement of *bustees*, and Mr. Risley, in his hurry to throw blame on the Commissioners in every conceivable way, only too delighted to have something to say against the Commissioners, charged them with neglecting their duties and disregarding the directions of the Government, in spending sums far short of the amount required under the letter of the Government. I have done my best to discover how

much has been spent in *bustee* cleansing, but the system of accounts kept by the Executive has so far precluded discovery of this. But what is indisputably clear is that the expenditure that Mr. Risley so confidently relied upon to show that the Commissioners had failed in their duty was for structural improvement of *bustees* only, and did not include *bustee* cleansing, and what is also clear is that Mr. Risley had taken no pains to verify what he so confidently relied upon, and that even in *bustee* improvement a sum largely in excess of what Mr. Risley stated had been used. I will now place before the Council a letter from the Government of India, dated the 10th January, 1884, bearing the signature 'A. Mackenzie,' the Secretary in the Home Department at the time, and communicated to the Corporation by the Hon'ble Member now in charge of the Bill on behalf of the Local Government The direction as to the amount to be expended was conveyed in this letter, and I ask the Council's special attention to the words of commendation used. In those days the Corporation were regarded to have done 'much excellent work.' Later, when they were doing infinitely better work, they were condemned in unmeasured language. The material portions of the letter are as follows:—

'The many important matters with which the report deals have been fully reviewed in this Resolution, and no further orders from the Government of India are called for. The Governor General in Council is glad to acknowledge that much excellent work has been done by the Calcutta Municipality during the year. In respect of sanitary improvements, especially, the advance is very marked. * * * * All the remarks and suggestions contained in paragraph 17 of the Lieutenant-Governor's orders deserve their most careful attention. The sum of Rs. 1,50,000 per annum is the least sum which should, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, be set apart for the cleansing and structural improvement of the *bustees*.'

"Now let us see what is Mr Ritchie's letter to Mr. Risley himself, when Secretary to the Local Government only so late as in 1895. The letter is dated 13th April of that year:—

'The third topic to which I wish to refer is that of town and *bustee* improvement.

'In paragraph 5 of the Government of India letter, comment is made upon the small amount recently expended under the heads of town and *bustee* improvement. The Commissioners must be absolved from blame in this matter, as the financial situation of the Corporation has precluded me from recommending higher expenditure on new projects under these heads in the town proper. It must be borne in mind that the well-known Harrison Road, the construction of which marks an era in Calcutta street improvement and abolished many *bustees* and is essentially a measure of town and *bustee* improvement, has been financed during the seven years from 1889-90 to 1895-96. I would invite attention to the table on page 4 of the Administration Report showing the gross expenditure up to 31st March, 1895, annually incurred on this project, and to the statement of expenditure and receipts on page 12 bringing the account up to 1st September, 1895, which shows that the net cost of the project has been Rs. 27,37,000. Thus there has been an average gross expenditure of upwards of 8 lakhs annually, and an average net expenditure of nearly 4 lakhs annually on town and *bustee* improvement in respect of this road alone during the past seven years.

* * * * *

'I would take this opportunity of saying that in my opinion the advantages obtained by the Corporation under the system known as the *bustee* procedure are inadequate to the expenditure incurred. That procedure was fully described on pages 7 and 8 of the Resolution on the Administration Report for 1892-93, and it was stated in paragraph 18 that "*bustee* schemes resolve themselves into this: that the *bustee* property is improved at the expense of the Commissioners, the owners merely giving up to the use of the public the land required for the roads" * * * In some cases, as in Ram Bagan Lane and Sircar's Lane *bustees*, in Ward 6, the *bustee* huts are removed immediately on the roads being constructed, and *pucka* dwellings erected in their stead.

'I maintain that the preferable procedure is to acquire lands for substantial widths of roadway with surplus lands on the side to be resold at a profit, as has been done in the case of the Harrison Road in the town and the new roads in the Suburbs, namely, the Lansdowne Road, the Chetla Road and the new Kalighat Road now under construction. This procedure is simpler, it is freer from legal difficulties and the improvement effected is far greater. It is right to enforce the *bustee* procedure so far as it carried out the original intention of the Legislature * * * But when it comes to the Municipality spending large sums on the construction and sewering of streets of very narrow dimensions, a practice which is strongly condemned by sanitary authorities, I think that their funds are misapplied, and that Government should hesitate to press upon the Commissioners expenditure from Municipal funds on *bustee* improvement of this sort.'

"The letter I have quoted speaks for itself. I shall have to refer to the point in a subsequent stage of our proceedings, so that I shall not dwell on it any further now, except to say again that Mr. Risley does not think fit to explain that

the Government included *bustee* cleansing in the expenditure of the sum that was mentioned. It will have been observed that Mr. Ritchie departed deliberately from the policy of his predecessors in regard to *bustee* improvement, and that he absolves the Commissioners from any blame in the matter.

"We next come to Mr. Lee, who succeeded Sir Henry Harrison, and again I can give an instance of a change from the plans of his predecessor—at least he failed to carry out an idea on which Sir Henry Harrison had laid some stress, and again I am able to refute another charge that Mr. Risley has brought. Sir Henry Harrison desired to institute a municipal *dhobikhana*; he obtained the sanction of the Commissioners for a Surveyor to go to Bombay, who was despatched and brought back plans, and the Commissioners sanctioned the necessary expenditure for the establishment of all that their Chairman asked for. At this juncture Sir Henry Harrison left the post, and his scheme was forgotten or laid aside by the Executive, and would not in all probability have been revived up to this day if it had not been for an elected Commissioner, who brought up the question I think in 1895, and the Commissioners again readily sanctioned the necessary expenditure, and a *dhobikhana* is to-day an accomplished fact. Here, again, we have another instance of Mr. Risley's extreme readiness to hurl charges against the Commissioners without verifying his facts and with no ground for his accusation. I have given only a few instances. Let the Government grant an enquiry, and many instances will be forthcoming, of the changes in consequence of the change in the office of Chairman, and also of schemes falling through owing to the same cause, and also when Heads of Departments go away. These are the grounds on which I ask the Council to consider the advisability of trying a change in the system of appointing the Chairman. Allow the Corporation to elect their own Chairman, and they will be able to make their own terms. And better still, and what would secure a continuity in the work of the administration. allow them to elect from their own body. When the Corporation have the control of their own business, they would elect from their own body a Chairman who would be intimately acquainted with the working of the administration and the history of questions. He would be well aware of the schemes on foot, and they would not lapse in the way that there is a tendency to do in the present system. When the Corporation will elect from their own body, it will be the Corporation who will be carrying their business forward, and they would be more likely to do so in a continuous manner. If there was a change, it would not be owing to the want of knowledge of an inexperienced Chairman of what had gone before, but it would be deliberately done after consideration of the subject. Again, Sir, can it be denied that no one is placed at the head of a business until he has served an apprenticeship in it? Sir Alexander Mackenzie, in his speech at Entally, said that even if an angel came from heaven, he could not perform the duties of Chairman satisfactorily. I have no knowledge of angels from heaven, but would any business man go to the Civil Service for a manager of his business? It would be presumptuous on my part to attempt to eulogise that service. Viceroys and statesmen of the highest rank have spoken of them in terms of well-merited praise, and I could not, even if I desired, which I do not, depreciate them. But their training and education do not fit them to take charge of a difficult and complex business like the administration of a popular and self-governing institution such as the Corporation of Calcutta. I would ask the Hon'ble Member for the Chamber if he would go to the Civil Service for a manager of a tea garden? He would as little like to see tea from that garden inside his cup as outside of it, if it were so managed. He would as little like to drink the tea manufactured from that garden as he would expect to see a dividend from tea manufactured there. Would any bank, any shipping or export or import firm go to the depths of the mufassal for a manager of any of their businesses? They surely would not do so. Then, why should it be expected that the only fit person to be the head of the difficult business of municipal administration is a junior member of the Civil Service, however promising he may be in his own line of official life? The task is too severe for any such officer, and the choice is not fair to the public. The plan I am submitting would not in any degree interfere with the functions of the head of the Executive. He still would be the head of the Executive, with the Executive authority assigned to him untouched. He

would then be in the position that would be most appropriate and suitable for him; for, deny it how we may, and in this Council I do not expect concurrence with me, official Chairmen with their training come to us invariably with their minds imbued with certain principles of office that they never lose, and so there is no independent judgment with regard to whatever may be done by the Executive who are placed subordinate to them. Supervision fails; criticism is, I may say, deprecated. Take an instance to illustrate my meaning, and it indicates the habits of thought that prevail. The Engineer, without the sanction or even knowledge of the Corporation, started most expensive and costly drainage works, with regard to which the Government sanction had under the law to be obtained, but which in the system under which we have been working had not been obtained, and this apparently has not been considered a serious matter by the Chairman. It is incredible that these things should be, but I am stating facts, and it is extraordinary the latitude that has been allowed to the Engineer by the Chairman. These circumstances show a grave condition enough, but what I particularly now desire to point attention to is an aspect of the question to show how the official mind regards questions that are brought up for discussion. Immediately I discovered that a new drainage scheme had been started, one of the first questions I raised was as to the alignment of one of the main drains. I by no means asserted that I was correct in my view, or that a better alignment than the one proposed by the Engineer could be found, but I was desirous that my proposal should be considered. The Engineer met me with the short assertion that my suggestion was simply impracticable. The reasons he gave, I believed, from his own old plans for the drainage scheme, could not be maintained, and I pressed that my suggestion should at least be considered by the General Committee. The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham then threw up his hands and eyes, and exclaimed how could we possibly go against the views of our official adviser. I pressed for consideration of my suggestion, and the Engineer then met me with a counter proposal that the question should be submitted to the Hon'ble Mr. Buckley, who is the adviser to the Local Government in Engineering questions. I only wanted that my proposal should be considered, and I readily agreed. The reply we received from the Government was in the nature of a snub; we were told to attend to the advice of our official adviser. Fortunately, at this period, our Engineer left, at the expiry of the term of his agreement with us. The Government lent to us one of their officers to carry on the work in the interval before a successor could be appointed. I again asked for my suggestion to be considered, and this officer frankly admitted that he could not say that it was impracticable. When our new Engineer arrived, he at once took up my suggestion. He thanked me for making it, and adopted it as being the preferable alignment, since it was the more economical, easier worked, and better and more practicable in every way. We are told that more motive power is wanted among the Commissioners. Why, the official Executive resent our intervention and try to block us if they can. This is not an enquiry, many instances could be discovered, but I have given two instances of this already in the course of the debates. I was unable for many years, as I have before described, to carry through the scheme of improvement relating to the opening out of a new road to Kalighat. And I have mentioned how the Local Government have not condescended even to reply to our letter asking that steps be taken to carry out the recommendations of their own Building Commission for opening out the congested parts of the town. I now have given, I think, sufficient reasons for a change in the system of appointing the head of the Executive to be the Chairman of the Corporation. If the Government so desire it, let the choice be limited to a member of their service; but allow the Corporation their choice and let not the head of the Executive be *ex officio* Chairman of the Corporation."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I do not propose to follow the Hon'ble Member through the large mass of entirely irrelevant details with which he has favoured us. It seems to me, Sir, that not less than four-fifths of the time occupied by the Hon'ble Member was spent in dealing with matters which, in my humble judgment, have no connection whatever with the amendments now before the Council. But there are two matters with which he dealt to which

I will briefly refer. He was pleased to be very sarcastic at the expense of the Civilian Chairman of the Corporation, and he stated very plainly that he would prefer that the Corporation should have a free hand to choose their Chairman from outside the ranks of that service. Sir, if the Hon'ble Member would look forward to section 10 (*now* section 11) of the Bill, he would find it provides that the Local Government may appoint *any fit person* to be Chairman. There is not one word from first to last in this Bill to show that the Local Government is restricted in its choice of the Chairman either to the Civil Service or to the Bar or to the Public Works Department, or to any branch of its own service whatsoever. Then, Sir, he said a good deal about the want of continuity in the office of Chairman, and he said that if we had in Calcutta a system, which I understand he means to be that of Bombay, that there would be no such breach of continuity; at all events that the breaches of continuity would be less frequent. He proposes, I understand, that there should be a head of the Executive in Calcutta corresponding to the official who is known in Bombay as Municipal Commissioner, and that the Corporation should appoint their President, I presume in the same way as the Bombay Corporation appoints its President. The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton intervened to point out in a very proper way that in Bombay the President is only a figure-head. He is not a real working officer at all, and therefore, it is of no importance one way or the other whether there is continuity in his appointment or not. But, as a matter of fact, the breaches of continuity in the office of President of the Bombay Corporation are infinitely greater than the breaches of continuity in Calcutta, for, if the Hon'ble Member refers to the Bombay Act, he will find that a fresh President has to be chosen every year. If the President resigns or retires during the course of the year, or dies, then another President has to be chosen for the remainder of that period. If he were to look through the records of the Bombay Corporation, he would find that for every breach in the continuity of the appointment here, there are not less than two in Bombay.

"But, Sir, all this is by the way. I should now like to deal fully with what I understand to be the real proposal of the Hon'ble Member. The proposal is in part incorporated in his amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10,* which by arrangement are to be taken along with this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I beg my hon'ble friend's pardon. I did not object to these amendments coming after the amendment I have moved, and I have not touched on them. I, however, am quite willing that they should be taken up at any time.''

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I did understand that the Hon'ble Member would in his speech upon the item which we are now discussing disclose the whole of his own particular scheme, but I may have been mistaken. If he will explain in detail and completely all that he wishes to impress upon the Council in regard to these several motions, I think the Council would prefer that the whole and complete statement of the Hon'ble Member's scheme should be before it in deciding on that scheme in votes on individual items of the programme."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I should be glad to fall in with any wish Your Honour may express, but those matters are distinct from what I have got to say with regard to amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I would prefer that the Hon'ble Member should deal with amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"These amendments hang together. It is perfectly clear that the Hon'ble Member's object is to introduce the Bombay system into Calcutta. Let him, therefore, place his whole scheme before the Council."

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have got some amendments also; at any rate one of these amendments has nothing to do with the scheme which my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has laid before the Council."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"It is a great disadvantage to the Council that we have to discuss and consider these things in what I might call a y fashion, to move from point to point without clear ideas of what it is the Ion'ble Member wish to impress upon the Council. I think it would be an advantage if the Hon'ble Member would now disclose the whole of his scheme, and then we can vote upon individual items."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"The Hon'ble Members treat the question as if they know more than I myself do as to my meaning in moving the previous amendments that stand in my name. I have got no scheme that involves those other points. With regard to amendment No. 3*, I ask that all through in this Bill wherever the expressions 'Chairman' and 'Chairman of the Corporation' occur the expressions 'Commissioner' and 'Municipal Commissioner' be respectively substituted. He may be termed Municipal Commissioner; still he would be none the less qualified to be Chairman, if the Council so determine. I think myself that the expression 'Chairman of the Corporation' is an appropriate term under the present Act, for this reason: he is a member of the Corporation with other members, all of whom have got Executive functions. He is head of the Executive, it is true, and he has got in practice wider powers as head of the Executive than even under the present Bill is permitted him, but his distinctive character in the Corporation, as it now exists, is that he is Chairman of the Corporation; so that when you call him Chairman of the Corporation you define him at once. Here, so far as the scheme of this Bill is concerned, he is to be the head of the Executive as an independent co-ordinate authority. There is no reason why he should be called Chairman of the Corporation any more than that he should be called President of the General Committee. If he is called Chairman of the Corporation it does not distinguish his functions in any way. The designation only would refer to that which is the least portion of his duties. As President of the General Committee, he has got many more difficult and more important duties Why then not call him President of the General Committee? And, therefore, in these circumstances, it seems to me the more appropriate designation would be 'Municipal Commissioner'."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"It was arranged in the beginning that these amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10,* which are a matter of nomenclature, should stand over until we came to the substantive amendment on which they depended. You suggested, Sir, that the Hon'ble Member should disclose his whole case, but, as I understand him, he is not doing so. He is simply treating those three amendments as if they were still pure matters of nomenclature and as if we had not yet come to the substantive amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Meanwhile, we are only talking about designations."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I wish to meet the wishes of the Hon'ble Member, and I do not mean, I may inform him, to make any insidious attempt to get round any particular section by anticipating discussion. I have been simply trying to do what I have thought the Hon'ble Member himself desired. With regard to the term 'Councillor' I say, since the members of the Corporation have no Executive duties, and it is a term that is applied in Bombay, and is a recognised term to describe members of municipal administrations, it seems to me that it would be more appropriate under this Act to call them Councillors, and then when I come to the third amendment, No. 10,* to call those three, the Corporation, the General Committee, and the Chairman of the Corporation co-ordinate authorities, seems to me to be a contradiction in terms, for immediately you call one of the three Chairman of the Corporation, the co-ordinate aspect is gone. I repeat, Sir, if the Legislature is desirous of

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

maintaining the head of the Executive as Chairman, it seems to me a more appropriate term that when we talk about three co-ordinate authorities, instead of calling him 'Chairman of the Corporation,' he should be distinguished 'the Municipal Commissioner.' The designation 'Commissioner' is given to officers of Government who perform Executive duties, and I am only carrying out this idea in proposing that the head of the Municipal Executive should be called Municipal Commissioner."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I submit that Your Honour's directions were that it would be convenient to the Council if the Hon'ble Member stated his whole scheme. Now it is quite plain that he has not done so. His actual scheme, as I understand it, is embodied in the amendments which are numbered 16,* 25, 26,† 39 and 53.‡ I am prepared to reply upon those if the Hon'ble Member will state his scheme, otherwise it does not appear to me that I have anything to reply to."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"That the Hon'ble Member has a scheme is evident from his amendments 25 and 26,† and I find in the margin of these amendments that he quotes the Bombay Act. He proposes to have a President as in Bombay, and he also proposes that the Commissioner shall occupy the same position as that officer in Bombay. I assume, therefore, that he desires to ask the Council to introduce the Bombay scheme."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have been called upon to move a certain amendment, and I am doing so."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I think it might be better to treat the amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* as if they were a question of principle, and let the vote of the Council be taken upon them. If the vote of the Council is adverse to the Hon'ble Member on these three amendments, a number of the later amendments must be ruled out of order."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I can only say that it has never occurred to me to put those forward as amendments in which any principle is involved, otherwise I should have been open to the charge that I find is still lurking in my hon'ble friend's mind, and I regret to find that he cannot get rid of, that it was an insidious attempt to anticipate future discussion."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"May I be permitted to say a word, and it is this:—If amendment No. 16* and the other amendments which hang together are put and lost *ipso facto*, the preliminary amendments will be lost."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Member (Mr. Apcar) must surely see that the whole Council is waiting with interest and anxiety to know what it is that he wants us to do. The change of names, or the alteration of the nomenclature, of the officials of the Municipality, is a very small and insignificant matter, but it is quite apparent from the subsequent amendments, which the Hon'ble Member is going to move, that they are really part and parcel of a large and important scheme; and, until we know what that large and important scheme is, it seems to me useless to dispose of preliminary questions of this kind. The idea that I had, and that I venture to think the Council had, was that when we did come to discuss one important point of principle, as to whether the Chairman should or should not be a member of the constitution of the Corporation, we should then have a definite statement from the Hon'ble Member as to what the scheme was that he proposed to substitute for that in the Bill. If the Hon'ble Member chooses again to postpone his amendment No. 16,* as well as those which have preceded it, until we come to the question of principle in amendment No. 25,† I am perfectly prepared to agree to that adjustment, but what I want to impress upon him is that the first thing

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* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Amendments Nos. 25 and 26 are printed on page 1940, *post*.
‡ For amendments Nos. 39 and 53, see the last foot-note on page 1910, *ante*.

to be done is to have the whole of his particular proposal exposed and disclosed to us. Until we have that and we know what it is that he wants of us, the disposal of these preliminary matters is of no value whatsoever."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I certainly do not accept the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's ideas as correct. I again repeat that there is absolutely no principle involved in amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10.* Surely my disclaimer ought to be accepted. I have never intended that any principle shall be involved, and even if they are passed in their entirety, the section as amended will not affect my further amendments. My argument is that if you pass these amendments hereafter, and let the Bill stand as it does, the term 'Chairman of the Corporation' does not describe the functions of the head of the Executive."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Member will understand that I and the whole Council are anxious to assist him. Our object is not to dispose of preliminary items without understanding what it is the Hon'ble Member has at the back of them. If the Hon'ble Member prefers that we should vote upon this as his scheme, I am quite prepared to put these particular items to the votes of the Council."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I submit the burden does not lie on me. If amendment 25† is not called on for discussion, how can I bring it forward? I think that amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* can be put now and disposed of. It does not in any way affect amendment No. 16.*"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Member is a judge of his own case. I leave it to him."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I repeat that I have no intention in any way of anticipating the result of any discussion with regard to amendments Nos. 16* and 25†. I repeat that my proposals do not affect, in my view, these other sections. It is merely for the purpose of providing whether the head of the Executive is hereafter to be called 'Chairman of the Corporation' or 'Municipal Commissioner'."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I am not quite sure, Sir, what has been the decision. Are we to speak upon Nos. 16* and 25†?"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"No, not on amendment No. 25†."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I am quite prepared to postpone amendment No. 16*, and take it with amendment No. 25†. Amendments Nos. 3, 4, and 10* are distinct."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"If the Hon'ble Member would take Nos. 16* and 25† together, and let them be discussed and voted on, then after that decision, Nos. 3, 4 and 10* might be voted on."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I do not wish to incommode the Hon'ble Member in any way, and it is now for him to say whether he would like the votes of the Council taken at once on amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*, or whether he would like to speak upon the principle in amendments Nos. 16* and 25†."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"My view is this: that the votes on amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* should be taken now and disposed of."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Has the Hon'ble Member anything further to say upon amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*?"

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have said all that I have to say."

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—" The new designations proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar may be suitable to the Bombay system, but they are distinctly not suitable to the system which it is proposed in the Bill to retain and develop in Calcutta."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—" With Your Honour's permission, I would like to say a few words in reply to the observations of the Hon'ble Mr. Baker to the effect that we are having the Bombay system introduced and ingrafted upon our system. Some salient features of that system have been incorporated in our system. That being so, it seems to me a distinct advantage that we should borrow the nomenclature of the Bombay system. It seems to me also that as regards item 10*, the amendment that is suggested there is an amendment which does not only involve a question of nomenclature, but it goes much further than that—it is an amendment which involves a question of principle. My friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar will move, if the last amendment be lost, that for the words 'a Chairman of the Corporation,' the words 'a Municipal Commissioner' be substituted. 'Chairman of the Corporation' would be used in the way that expression is understood at the present moment—the President of the Corporation. And there we join issue with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. The whole of our contention is, at the present moment, pending the decision of the Council, that the President of the Corporation should be an individual different from the head of the Executive of the Corporation, and, therefore, if you say 'Chairman of the Corporation' you pledge yourself, you commit yourself to the principle that the head of the Executive is also to be the President of the Corporation. I do not think, Sir, we have arrived as yet at that stage in the discussion where you are in a position to accept that as a definite principle; and I have serious objection to this Council accepting by anticipation a nomenclature which might bind the Council to a principle in regard to which the vote of the Council has not yet been obtained. If you say that he shall be the Chairman, you mean that he is to be the President of the Corporation. We have not yet decided as to whether he shall be President of the Corporation. That is a matter yet to be determined, and many of us have got something to say with regard to it. The Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie has got a long speech, and I want to hear others. I vote for my hon'ble friend's amendment, and I repeat if you have the Bombay system, let us have it in its entirety. It is much better to have the genuine article than a hybrid—something between the two is entirely repugnant to my views."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—" The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar wishes our Chairman to be designated 'Commissioner' and our Commissioners 'Councillors,' and he protests that his proposal is unconnected with his later amendments. If so, what is the necessity for the change? Why should the name of Chairman of the Corporation, which has been used for thirty or forty years, be now altered? I am unable, however, to accept the view that no special meaning attaches to the present amendments, because the new designation of the Chairman is subsequently introduced in amendments which go to make material alterations in the constitution of the Corporation as set out in the Bill, that is, amendments Nos. 25 and 26.† We are to substitute for the Chairman a President, and a 'Commissioner' is to be introduced in Calcutta corresponding to the Executive Commissioner of Bombay. As the Hon'ble Member, however, desires his amendments to be treated as a mere question of nomenclature, I will record my vote against them, on the ground that no reason whatever exists for the proposed change."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—" The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton has said that the thing has continued so long, therefore let it continue, but I wish him to understand that things are to be different: what there has been before is not to be in the future: there is going to be a distinct change in the Bill, and I say it would be more appropriate to call the Chairman 'Municipal Commissioner'; and, considering that we have got three co-ordinate authorities, they should be

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.

separate and distinct. That is my contention, and I repeat that, so far as I am concerned, my intention is not in any degree to anticipate the decision of amendments Nos. 16* and 25†."

The amendments Nos. 3, 4, and 10* were then severally put and lost.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR then formally moved amendment No. 16, *namely'* that in section 6 the words "the Chairman and" be omitted.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Has the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill got anything to say about amendments Nos. 16* and 25†?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I understood the arrangement was that the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar would now deal with amendments Nos. 16* and 25† together. I shall reserve what I have to say until we come to amendment No. 25.†"

The Hon'ble MR. OLDHAM said:—"I should like to say a few words in reply to the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. He began as well as I remember by saying that he would call a spade a spade, but I really think he has called the spade something like a twenty-thousand horse-power excavator. I must deprecate the exaggeration which has been used in his speech. Referring to the Chairman, I have taken down the following passages: 'The Chairman can do anything in the Corporation; he can alter his predecessor's policy; each change is followed by a complete reversal.' I do not believe that any member of the Corporation will seriously endorse any of these expressions. Mr. Greer was particularly referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. I was in the most intimate association with Mr. Greer during the whole time that he conducted that office, and I was repeatedly consulted by him. I know there was a little difficulty about the Rs. 60,000 which was referred to by Mr. Apcar. It was a pure oversight and was the fault of Mr. Greer's office; otherwise, I can vouch for the fact that Mr. Greer's constant policy was to take the Commissioners into his complete confidence and to wait on the Commissioners before carrying out any single thing. I remember that on one occasion Mr. Greer visited a slaughter-house or gowkhana. He was very much dissatisfied with the state of it, and he passed an emergent order. I remember he was seriously taken to task by the Commissioners for exceeding his authority in ordering changes involving considerable expenditure for which there had been no provision and without first consulting his colleagues, and I venture to say that Mr. Greer never made a mistake of a similar sort again. Before he left them he had earned the approbation as well as the affection of the Commissioners."

The Hon'ble MR. MACKENZIE said:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar made a reference to me in his speech and referred to the management of tea-gardens and tea-cups. I shall not endeavour to follow him in these matters; but in regard to his amendment, I oppose the motion that the Chairman should not be a member of the Corporation and should not preside at meetings: he should occupy a similar position to that of the Municipal Commissioner in Bombay.

"In my opinion the Chairman ought to occupy the position of a Managing Director of a commercial concern, and should invariably be a member of the General Committee, which corresponds to a Board of Directors, and he should always preside. Any other arrangement would lead to waste of time, to loss of power, and possibly to friction."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"My hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill began his observations by deprecating the irrelevant remarks which Mr. Apcar made in connection with this Bill. I am sorry to have to say that if Mr. Apcar's criticisms were irrelevant, the criticisms of my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill are exposed to the same objection. I think, Sir, we have been drifting away very considerably from the position which the amendment opens out. The whole question at issue is this: whether the

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* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.

Chairman is to be a member of the Corporation or not: Is he to be one of the deliberative body known as the Corporation, or is he to stand outside the Corporation? And in discussing this simple issue we are led to the other question as to the election of the Chairman; and here again, Sir, the spectre of confusion seems to haunt us. There was considerable confusion in the blending up of the two offices: the 'Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation' and the 'Municipal Commissioner of Bombay.' Sir, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill made the remark that if the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation is changed very often, the President of the Bombay Corporation is changed also very often. As a matter of fact, the two things are totally different. The Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation holds a position very different from that of the President of the Bombay Corporation. The President of the Bombay Corporation may be a figure-head, but he is a very brilliant and distinguished figure-head. He is pre-eminently the first citizen of the first city in the Indian Empire. He receives the Viceroy when the Viceroy lands in India; he bids adieu to the Viceroy when the Viceroy leaves India. He may indeed be a figure-head. I am sure the Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie would like to be a figure-head of that description. The President of the Bombay Corporation is a figure-head in this sense, but at the same time he performs important functions. He is the guide, the preceptor, and leader of the Corporation; he presides at the meetings of the Corporation; he regulates the proceedings; he has a casting vote in case of equality of votes. To compare him with the Executive head of the Calcutta Corporation, my friend will permit me to say, is a comparison which will not stand the test of scrutiny."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"That is the very comparison which the Hon'ble Member the mover of the amendment made."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"What I wanted to say in this connection is this: that this is the first of a series of amendments in regard to which my hon'ble friend Mr. Apcar and myself have given notice. The object is to incorporate, so far as we can incorporate, the Bombay system into the Calcutta system. We have suggested that the Chairman shall not be the President of the Corporation; we begin by saying that he shall not be a member of the Corporation. Having said that he is not to be a member of the Corporation, we provide later on that the Corporation is to elect its own President; in other words, he is not in any way to be connected with the Corporation as a member or as President. We have heard a great deal about this Bombay system. The essence of the Bombay system is this: the complete separation of the deliberative from the executive body. The executive body stands apart from the deliberative body, and the deliberative body when it comes in contact with the executive body promptly brings it into a position of subordination. On the other hand, the essence of our system is the complete assimilation, the blending up of the two. Therefore, the object of amendment 25* on the paper is, so far as practicable, to assimilate the Calcutta system to the Bombay system. Therefore, the first amendment, proceeding on these lines, is that the 'Chairman shall not be a member of the Corporation.' If you accept that proposition, we say that the Corporation shall elect its own President, and that further the General Committee shall elect its own President, and if we accept those amendments, we have that complete separation of the executive and deliberative bodies which is the essence of the Bombay system. In the Bombay Act there is a section which enables the Corporation to call for any statement regarding the affairs of the Municipality and pass Resolutions with regard to any such statement; in other words, the power of criticism, the power of supervision extending over the entire domain of municipal administration, is given to the Corporation. They have co-ordinate authorities, but separate and distinct from each other. Have you got anything approaching that here? And it is, because, Sir, we have not got here that safeguard, that my hon'ble friend Mr. Apcar and I have thought it our duty to suggest the acceptance of those provisions of the Bombay Act which will ensure to the Corporation here that supremacy which the Bombay Corporation

* Printed on page 1940, *post*.

enjoys, and which has made that Corporation the success that it is. Therefore, Sir, in all earnestness, with all the emphasis that I can command as one whose life has been passed in the cause of Local Self-Government, I beg Your Honour to consider whether it is not desirable, in the interests of that Local Self-Government which this Council is apparently anxious to maintain, that we should assimilate our system to those portions of the Bombay system which alone can conduce to its sound and efficient working."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee has discussed the very questions of principle into which the hon'ble mover of the amendment refused to enter. I therefore ask permission to reply to him."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I have particularly asked the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar whether he wished a discussion upon the entire scheme to take place now in the discussion upon the motion which stands as No. 16,* or whether the question of principle should be deferred until we come to motion No. 25.† The Hon'ble Member said that he wished this particular item to be discussed as it was, and he declined to make any further statement of his scheme when I asked him if he had anything more to say. Up to the present all that we have had from the Hon'ble Member, the mover of the present motion, is that he thinks it would be a good plan for the Municipal Commissioners to elect their own President. We have heard nothing about the further development of his scheme which has been disclosed in the very interesting and eloquent speech of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee. The plan upon which we have been proceeding is a plan in which I have subjected my own ideas, as to the propriety of the discussion, largely to the personal wishes of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. I venture to think that we shall avoid confusion if we do adopt the plan which I originally suggested: that we have now a discussion upon the main principle which is put before us for our acceptance. If the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, after hearing the speech of his colleague, the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, is prepared now to go on with his statement in his own words and in his own fashion of the principle which he proposes to us, then the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will be able to speak properly. I put it to the Hon'ble Member to take whichever course his own discretion and judgment lead him to think proper."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"So far as I am concerned I would have had no hesitation whatsoever, if the amendments had been put in the way Your Honour now suggests, in acceding to any discussion on those lines. I have now very little more to say in the matter, because I have already dealt with the main points. I have no wish to dwell upon points which have been already impressed upon the Council. I of course shall have a reply. I am quite willing that this amendment No. 25† should be taken with amendment No. 16*."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee very correctly pointed out that this amendment is the first of a series of amendments the effect of which is to bring about an entire and radical change in the position and status of the Chairman. In this amendment‡ it is proposed to declare that the Chairman shall not be a member of the Corporation. In the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee's amendment of section 10 (*now* 11)§ it is proposed that the Corporation shall elect their own President, and in one of his amendments of section 8 (*now* 9)|| it is further proposed that the General Committee shall elect their own President. So that the Chairman would not be a member of either of the two bodies—the Corporation or the General Committee. The avowed object with which these proposals have been brought forward is to introduce the Bombay system into the Calcutta Corporation. I say the avowed object, because it would be easy to show by going through the Bill and the amendments in detail that that object has not been

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* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.
‡ *i e.*, amendment No. 16, which is printed on page 1919, *ante*.
§ *i.e.*, amendment No. 56. It was withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899.
|| *i.e.*, amendment No. 46. It was withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899.

carried out at all, or only in an imperfect manner. The position of the Chairman, if the amendments that have been moved were carried, would be very different from and distinctly inferior to the position of the Municipal Commissioner as it is under the Bombay Act.

"In the first place with reference to these amendments I would point out that they are not compatible with the principles which the Select Committee and this Council have adopted in framing the constitution and settling the details of the Bill. The Chairman is one of the three co-ordinate authorities who are charged with the municipal government of the town; and the Select Committee, in deciding what particular functions of every kind should be assigned to the Chairman, have proceeded throughout on the understanding that that officer will continue to hold the same position that he does now as President both of the Corporation and of the General Committee. If we are now going to change this, if we are going to declare that he is not to be the President of the General Committee and not to be President of the Corporation, to have no right to vote or to move Resolutions at meetings of those bodies, then it will be necessary for us to go through the Bill again, section by section, in order to see what changes it would be necessary to introduce to meet that altered position. Now, Sir, that is work which cannot possibly be done by this Council as a whole; it can only be done by the Select Committee. Therefore the first effect of adopting the Hon'ble Member's amendment would be that this Council would have to adjourn; it would have to remit the Bill back to the Select Committee, and there would be no possibility of disposing of it during the present Session. That alone is a sufficient reason I think why this amendment No. 16* and all the following amendments should be rejected.

"But, Sir, there is far more to be said about it than this. I am not disposed to deny that the Bombay system in some respects is a good and workable one, and in some particulars I think it is a better system than the system which we have or are going to have in Calcutta. I refer in particular to the exclusive power of making all municipal appointments which in Bombay rests with the Municipal Commissioner. In Bombay the Municipal Commissioner has the sole and exclusive control of the municipal establishments of every grade and description, with the sole exception of the Engineer, the Health Officer, the Secretary and the Secretary's clerks. In those respects I think the Bombay system is distinctly in advance of the system which we have now or the system under the Bill. But, Sir, there are also some defects in the Bombay system; and perhaps the most conspicuous defect in that system is the extreme length to which it goes in separating the executive authority from the other two authorities. Exactly the same defect is to be found in the American Constitution, where neither the President of the United States nor any of his Cabinet Ministers have seats or the right of speech in either House of Congress. The framers of the American Constitution introduced this restriction for precisely the same reasons for which the Hon'ble Members wish to introduce it here, namely, to safeguard the independence of the deliberative body, and to prevent the Executive from usurping an undue preponderance of power. The evils which have flowed from this unfortunate separation in America, the lack of motive power, the lowering of the status of Congress itself, and the total absence of organization or business-like methods in their proceedings have been clearly traced by Professor Bryce, in his standard work on the American Commonwealth. The same evils have manifested themselves on a smaller scale in Bombay; and similar causes will assuredly produce similar results in Calcutta. What we should seek to do is to link these three authorities together, the Chairman, the General Committee, and the Corporation: and unquestionably the best way of doing so is to cause the Chairman to preside at meetings both of the General Committee and of the Corporation. If we do not do so, the initiative of the Chairman will be destroyed, or at all events weakened, and schemes in which all are interested will drag, because there is no one to push them. The legitimate influence of the Corporation and of the General Committee over the Chairman will be weakened. They will correspond with him formally, there will be a great waste of time, and

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

responsibility will be frittered away. And, Sir, there is another drawback to the system which prevails in Bombay to which the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee made no allusion: it is that it tends to throw very great and irresponsible power into the hands of the Municipal Secretary. In Bombay the President is a non-official gentleman elected from year to year. He is not a whole-time officer, he is not a salaried officer. He is, to use an expression we have heard to-day, an ornamental figure-head. He corresponds more or less to the position of the Mayor of an English town. In English towns the whole of the work is really done by the Town Clerk. He is a highly paid and highly qualified expert. The Town Clerk of the City of London draws a salary of £3,500 a year; in Glasgow he gets nearly the same; in Liverpool he draws £2,000 a year. That is the class of officer by whom the work is actually done. In order that business may be efficiently conducted, it is essential that the President of the body which conducts it should be thoroughly familiar with the details of the business to be done, and it is hopeless to expect that a non-official gentleman who has his own business to do, whose time is very fully occupied, and who probably regards the conduct of details as a matter beneath his dignity, should ever find time or go to the trouble to attend to them. The result will be that the Secretary, the only salaried official whose duty it is to put the papers up before the meeting on each occasion, will gradually absorb a large amount of power for which he is not qualified either by salary or status."

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN said:—"With Your Honour's permission I would like to make a few remarks. When the Bill was originally introduced three distincts authorities were intended to be created. Having read the Bill it seems to me that to call the three authorities co-ordinate authorities is rather a misnomer, because they are not independent in themselves. The three are linked together in such a way that one depends upon the other to a certain extent, even so far that I find that one of the sections provides that the General Committee is to hear appeals against certain action and orders by the Chairman. I believe there is a certain section to that effect—section 314A (*now* 327). Now the question is, if the original intention at the time of the introduction of the Bill was to create these three separate authorities, and if that has not been found practicable or feasible or wise, can it be called sound legislation to have these three bodies again constituted in such a way as to give rise to further complications; would not a distinct object be gained if the Corporation consists of the Commissioners only, devoid of the Chairman? Let there be a Chairman with his authorities, privileges and duties, and the General Committee and the Corporation with its members only, they being free to elect their own Chairman. I believe it would minimise to a certain extent the difficulties and complications which might be created, and would avoid discord and friction. It is not my purpose to go over the Bombay Act, and the Hon'ble Member in charge of this Bill has admitted that if that Act had been accepted for Calcutta some of its provisions would have been found better suited and some otherwise. But I would ask Your Honour to consider the case of the other municipalities in Bengal. It will be said that there cannot be any comparsion between mufassal municipalities and the Calcutta Municipality. It is quite true that in every respect there cannot be any comparison between the Calcutta Municipality and the other mufassal municipalities, but where there is a principle found to be efficacious, based on sound legislation, and found to be sound in respect of these mufassal municipalities, that principle, I submit, ought also to be considered as being a sound one in respect of the Calcutta Municipality. In most of the one hundred and fifty mufassal municipalities—I think in round numbers there are about that number—the Chairman is elected by the Commissioners themselves. Of course there are nominated members. The Chairman is appointed by Government in certain cases, but in most cases the Commissioners themselves are allowed the freedom of electing their own Chairman. Here, again, when these different authorities are created, the Chairman of the Commissioners or the President of the Commissioners would be the head of the consultative body. The attempt of the Bill is to disintegrate and separate the executive functions from the administrative functions. If the Commissioners

themselves have their own figure-head, he will no doubt help them in their deliberations, and no possible difficulty would arise if they be allowed the option of electing their own Chairman."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"There have been observations made that force me to make a reply. I must apologise to you, Sir, for making you a *particeps criminis* in the waste of time here. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill makes the charge that there has been irrelevant matter introduced which has taken up four-fifths of our time. I fear, Sir, that it is to the President of this Council the blame must attach for having permitted so much irrelevant matter to be discussed. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, it seems to me, thinks that anything is irrelevant which is spoken contrary to his own ideas, and I feel bound to say that if the Hon'ble Member had left the business to take its ordinary course in this Council, there would have been a great deal of time saved. With regard to what the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill said in respect of the power given to the Government to appoint any fit and proper person to be Chairman as being an answer to my objection, he has missed the point of my contention entirely. My point is this: I say let the Corporation elect for themselves. If they are not fit to elect their Chairman, then I think they are not fit to be entrusted with any powers at all. I would further observe that, as I already have said, the Government has no idea of appointing any person outside their own service. Again, as regards continuity being destroyed, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has entirely missed what I wished, at all events, to explain. It is this: When we have Chairman after Chairman coming into the Corporation as its head who before has had no connection with a popular representative form of government, who does not know the working of a municipality, he has got to be guided for some time by experienced Commissioners in the General Committee, so that he gradually learns his business. On the other hand, if we have a President elected from among our own body, a Commissioner would be elected who had been serving for some time in the Corporation; he would be familiar with the business of the Corporation and acquainted with the past history of questions that may arise. Because the period of office is one year, as under the Bombay system, it does not follow that he could serve for one year only. The same Commissioner would be eligible for re-election, and even if a different Chairman was elected from the Corporation annually, we would have a more continuous policy than, from the actual circumstances of the present method, can ever be obtained, because it would in effect be the Corporation who would be carrying on the business and not a stranger transplanted from the mufassal.

"I hope, Sir, it will not be thought that I intended to attack any person. I was very sorry to mention any name at all. I would have been very glad to have been able to omit names. I was forced to mention names; you will remember, Sir, that I almost apologised for doing so. I repeat again that I did not in any degree mean to attack any individual, but I was attacking the system. It is only adding point to my argument that the matters that I have referred to were done in ignorance. I never suggested that the Chairman whom my hon'ble friend mentioned would have done deliberately what I have given as an illustration in support of my contention. I have assumed that he acted in ignorance, and I have expressly so stated in what I have before written and said on the subject, as my hon'ble friend must be aware. If I have been inaccurate in any statement, it is open to the Hon'ble Member to correct me.

"Again, in the Verandah question, the Chairman's motion was beaten. What did he do? He sent out a whip, brought all his supporters again, and carried his motion. Any matter that he desires to carry he can carry, if he chooses."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Gentlemen, we come now to a conclusion on one of the most important issues that will be probably put before us in the whole course of this discussion, and I should like therefore myself to sum up the debate in a very few words. There appear to be before us in the speeches

that have been delivered two issues: one is that the Chairman of the Corporation should be elected by the Corporation. The other is that the Chairman or the Executive official of the Corporation should be entirely outside and independent of the corporate body.

"On the first question you have to remember that a large amount of appeal has been made to the Bombay precedent. You know there that the Executive authority is not appointed by the Corporate body. He is appointed by Government, and not by the Municipal Commissioners, and, therefore, in this matter the Bill only follows that precedent to which appeal has been expressly made; but further I have to remind the Council that the Bill directly and clearly states that the Chairman to be appointed by the Government shall be a person whom the Government consider to be a fit and proper person. The Bill does not say that the person who is to be appointed Chairman of the Corporation shall be a member of the Civil Service. I hope heartily that it shall not fall to my lot in my term of office to appoint a Chairman. You could not have a better man than you have at present; but if, unfortunately, a vacancy should occur, you may rely upon it that my Government will, in discharging their very responsible duty, select the man whom they consider to be the most fit and proper person, irrespective of any service trammels.

"Now I come to the second point, as to whether the Chairman should or should not be a member of the Corporation. If anything could have moved me in a matter of that kind, it would have been the eloquent, earnest and almost pathetic appeal of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee; but my mind upon that point is absolutely and perfectly clear. The Hon'ble Member appealed to experience. So do I, and I illustrate my opinion on this matter by two analogies: the first is that of the District Boards. In 1882 and 1883, when I was in the North-Western Provinces, I was member of a Committee that sat under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor to consider what were the best means of carrying out that great scheme in the rural parts of the country. and the first, and perhaps the most important, point that was put before us for decision was this: shall the control of the Collector in the districts be from within or from without? And every member of that Committee gave an opinion except one, and that one was the most acute and the most astute native adviser that we had at that time in the North-Western Provinces. His name is well-known to some of you—Raja Shiva Persad, of Benares, and when he alone was left to speak, the whole meeting turned to see what he had to say He said: 'I will tell you my opinion by a parable. Put twelve coolies to a rope to pull a cart, and they are all right as long as the twelve are pulling together, but take one of those coolies out and put him on the cart with a long whip, and the remaining eleven do not like it.' Now the experience of control from within of the Collector over his District Board is absolutely in favour of the plan of having the executive and the corporate body together. No one will deny that that adjustment has, as Raja Shiva Pershad predicted, answered to the advantage of all concerned. Now I shall give you another, and I hope a still better instance, and that is my own. Here I stand before you, President of this deliberative body, and at the same time I am the head of the Executive of this Province. I can conceive nothing more inexpedient and more inadvisable than that my connection with this Council should be severed. From this Council the Lieutenant-Governor receives constant support, help, advice, and, indeed it may be, check, if his measures are ill-advised. I consider that, so far from its being an advantage to separate the executive and deliberative authorities as my hon'ble friends Mr. Apcar and Babu Surendranath Banerjee have recommended, there could be nothing more injurious than to separate the one from the other. Each gathers from the other experience and suggestions which no other connection that I know of yields. It is for this reason that the members of the Government of England are associated with the Houses of Parliament, and it is for this reason that I am positive that, in the interests of the city and in the interests of every good work undertaken in it, its Chairman should not be severed from the Corporation."

The amendment No. 16* was then put and lost.

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* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

SECTION 6.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

That in section 6 for the word "fifty" the words "sixty-four" be substituted.

SECTION 5.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Amendment No. 11* disappears in consequence of the decision on amendment No. 16.†"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"That amendment was to stand over until the vote on amendment No. 16 † had been taken."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have already indicated what I had to say with regard to this amendment: that it is to be taken along with my motion (amendment No. 55‡) for the addition of a proviso to section 10 (*now* 11). In fact, it forms part of the same group of amendments."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"When does the Hon'ble Member wish to take it?"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I will take it in connection with section 10 (*now* 11)."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I submit we have already discussed amendment No. 25§ along with No. 16.† Amendment No. 25§ is practically identical with the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee on section 10 (*now* 11), and the vote on No. 16* which we have just taken will have the effect of ruling it out."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have no desire to renew the discussion, because I quite agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Baker that this is really an amendment with regard to which there has been a discussion."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The President is asking whether you object to amendments Nos. 11* and 55‡ disappearing as being governed by the decision on Nos. 16† and 25.§"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"It must be governed by the voting upon the other sections. There is only one remark I wish to make. I think it is not desirable, having regard to the fact that the Chairman is the head of the Executive and that the Corporation takes cognisance of the decisions of the Executive on appeal, that the head of the Executive should sit in judgment upon appeals to which he himself is a party. It seems to me to be a combination of functions which are inconsistent with our elementary notions of justice."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Does the Hon'ble Member wish to speak to item 55 ‡?"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"No, Sir, except the observations I have just made."

The Motion (amendment No. 11) that the words "of the Corporation" in clause (*3*) of section 5 be omitted was then put and lost.

* Amendment No. 11 was a motion by the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee "that the words 'of the Corporation' in clause (*3*) of section 5 be omitted."

† Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

‡ As to amendment No. 55, *see* the second paragraph of the first footnote on page 1918, *ante*.

§ Printed on page 1940, *post*.

NEW SECTION.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR then moved amendment No. 25, namely, that after section 6 the following section be added:—

[Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 37.] "6AA. (1) The Corporation shall, at their first meeting in each financial year, appoint one of their own number to be President until the first meeting of the Corporation in the next following financial year, unless the Councillors in the meantime retire from office, and then until the day of such retirement.

"(2) Any Councillor who ceases to be President shall be re-eligible.

"(3) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of President of the Corporation, the Corporation shall, as soon as they conveniently can after the occurrence of such vacancy, choose one of their number to fill such vacancy; and every President so chosen shall continue in office so long only as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue if such vacancy had not occurred."

The Motion was put and lost.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR, by leave of the Council, then withdrew his his amendment No. 26, namely, that after the above proposed section 6AA the following section be inserted:—

[Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 36(c).] "6AB. The Commissioner shall have the same right of being present at a meeting of the Corporation and of taking part in the discussions thereat as a Councillor, and, with the consent of the President of the meeting, may at any time make a statement or explanation of facts; but he shall not be at liberty to vote upon, or to make, any proposition at such meeting."

SECTION 6.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, by leave of the Council, withdrew his motion (amendment No. 18) that the words "the Chairman and" in lines 1 and 2 of section 6 be omitted.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved his amendment No. 19, namely, that the words "the Vice-Chairman" be inserted after the word "Chairman" in lines 1 and 2 of section 6. He said:—

"Our endeavour, I mean that of the popular part of this Council, has been to obtain, as far as possible, the incorporation of the Bombay system into the Calcutta system. In that endeavour we have had the judgment of this Council, and a very decisive judgment it has been, namely, the Council has decided by an overwhelming majority that the amendments of which we had given notice, with a view to incorporate the Bombay system into the Calcutta system, shall not find a place in the Municipal Act. That being so, Sir, we fall back upon the Calcutta system. If we are not to have the Bombay system, let us have the Calcutta system; let us not have something which is neither one nor the other. Let us not have a system which shall be attended with all the inconveniences, all the difficulties, and all the complications of an unknown system. Therefore, Sir, I venture to propose that the Vice-Chairman be, as he has always been, a member of the Corporation. He is a very efficient member of the Corporation, and I appeal to my friends the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham and the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill in support of what I say. It seems to me that the Vice-Chairman ought to be permitted to be a member of the Corporation. This Bill will come into law on the 1st April, 1900, and from that day the Vice-Chairman will cease to be a member of the Corporation. It is a distinct advantage to have an officer like the Vice-Chairman, who is generally an Indian officer, in the position of a Municipal Commissioner. Oftentimes the interposition of the Vice-Chairman in heated debates has the effect of strengthening the Executive side of questions. I would refer to an item of business which was transacted the other day in which the views of Government were accepted after considerable discussion, and I may add after considerable hesitation, and I do not think I am guilty of the slightest exaggeration when I say that the views of a large number of us, among the Hindu Commissioners, were determined very considerably by the attitude of the Vice-Chairman, who was present at the meeting and explained his views. I think the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will remember that Government in their Resolution upon the Administration of the Municipality made a recommendation to the effect that notices of demand should be issued within the currency of the quarter in respect of rate bills. We issue such notices in the fourth quarter now. The Government, with a view to render the collections more satisfactory,

suggested that, subject to certain necessary safeguards, notices of demand should be issued during the currency of the quarter. Many of us had considerable doubts with regard to the advisability of that suggestion. We thought it was a suggestion which, if accepted, might be attended with a considerable measure of oppression practised upon the poor and the helpless. That was a consideration which weighed with many of us, and, Sir, you will admit that as representatives of the people we are bound to take that view of the case and to give that view of the case the prominence it deserves. We wanted to know what the Vice-Chairman thought and what his views were with regard to the matter, because we knew that he was in sympathy with the popular side of the case. He was of opinion that, subject to the safeguards which we provided, there would be no oppression consequent upon the carrying out of the suggestion of the Government. That determined my vote, and I have no doubt it determined the votes of several of us. I take that as a concrete case. There may be other cases. It is a distinct advantage to have an Indian officer in the position of the Vice-Chairman as a Municipal Commissioner. He becomes, so to speak, the interpreter between the official head of the Corporation on the one hand and the Hindu Commissioners and the large body of Indian rate-payers on the other. From the administrative point of view the advantage of having the Vice-Chairman as a Commissioner cannot be over-estimated. There is also another view of the matter to which I desire to call attention. Under section 74 (*now* 81) you provide as follows:—

'The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman as the Chairman may direct, shall preside at every such meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.'

"Sir, the Vice-Chairman is not a member of the Corporation, but all of a sudden he is elevated to the position of being President of the Corporation. He is not a member of the Corporation, but he is allowed to vote. He is not a member of the Corporation, but he is to have a double vote as President. This is an anomaly which could not fail to occur to an experienced administrator like the Hon'ble Mr. Baker. In order to cure this anomaly, my hon'ble friend has appended an Explanation to section 75 (*now* 82) as follows:—

'For the purposes of this section, the President at a meeting of the Corporation shall be deemed to be a Commissioner.'

"In curing one anomaly my friend rushes into another. The Vice-Chairman is to be the President of the meeting of the Corporation, and for the time being he is to be a Commissioner. For how long—may I ask? The Vice-Chairman is a Commissioner for one hour and no longer. I think, Sir, all these complications might be removed by legislating to the effect that the Vice-Chairman is to be a Commissioner. The Vice-Chairman is a Hindu gentleman of eminence; he represents the Executive of the Corporation; he has sympathies with the rate-payers; his influence with the Hindu Commissioners is great; he becomes by virtue of his position the exponent and the interpreter of the official view to the Hindu Commissioners. This is a distinct advantage, and you ought not to deprive the Corporation of it. Ever since 1874 you have had a Hindu gentleman in the position of Vice-Chairman, and he has been a Commissioner, and it has always been found to be advantageous. Apart from considerations of administrative anomaly, there is this paramount consideration of administrative convenience; and, taking my stand upon that ground, I venture to appeal to Your Honour to accept the amendment which I have the honour to propose."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I should have had very little objection to this amendment if the Hon'ble Member had added the Deputy Chairman to it. All throughout our proceedings it has been the endeavour of the Select Committee to place the Deputy Chairman and the Vice-Chairman on a similar footing, and if the Hon'ble Member had moved that both 'Vice-Chairman' and 'Deputy Chairman' should be members of the Corporation, I think it very probable that I should have been prepared to accede to his wishes. But as a matter of fact there is no absolute necessity that either of them should be on the Corporation. We provide that the Chairman shall preside on all ordinary occasions. On the few occasions that he is absent, we make provision in section 74 (*now* 81) that the Deputy Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall fulfil his

duties temporarily. That being so, there is no absolute necessity why either of his two lieutenants should be with him on the Municipal Board. The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee has mentioned an instance in which the present Vice-Chairman has rendered valuable service by his advice and suggestions to the Corporation, and he suggested that he did this by virtue of his being Vice-Chairman; but it is obvious that it would have been perfectly possible for him to have given the same advice, to have made exactly the same statement to the Corporation, even if he had not been a Commissioner. It is the regular practice in the Corporation when any question comes up which affects the Head of a Department, such as the Engineer or Health Officer, to invite that Head of the Department to be present and to state his views personally to the Commissioners. The Vice-Chairman, I presume, will, among other positions, be the Head of the Accounts Department, the Head of the Collection and Warrant Department, of the Corporation under the Bill. Therefore under the Bill the Vice-Chairman, even though not a member of the Corporation, would in the ordinary course have been present, and would have been invited to explain the whole position to the other Commissioners."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"Sir, I should not like to give a silent vote to this amendment. From my experience, the connection of the Vice-Chairman with the Corporation as a member of it has acted for nothing but good. And, with regard to the remark that fell from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that he would be willing to accede to the amendment of my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee if 'Deputy Chairman' were added, surely that concedes the argument, and the Hon'ble Member cannot but mean that he considers the Vice-Chairman would be a useful member of the Corporation, and that it would be advisable to have him as a member of that body, but he will not have him separated from the Deputy Chairman in any way. It is always open to my hon'ble friend Mr. Baker to add an amendment to a later section. It is not too late for him to add as an amendment that which would meet with his own wishes, and we know that whatever he may choose to propose is bound to be passed. So that, so far as we are concerned in considering this particular point, it seems to me that everything my hon'ble friend Mr. Baker has said is entirely in favour of the admission of the Vice-Chairman as a member of the Corporation. And, Sir, I protest against the absurd idea of the Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman becoming members of the Corporation for half an hour or so in order to preside at the meetings of the Corporation, as is provided in a later portion of the Bill. It is a reflection, I think, on the members of the Corporation when those who are not members of the Corporation are dragged in because it is supposed that those who are members of the Corporation are not fit to preside in any circumstances whatever."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill is anxious to place the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman upon the same footing, but I think the Hon'ble Member will agree that, so far as the measure of responsibility is concerned, there is a very great difference between a young officer of the status of a Joint-Magistrate and an experienced and trained administrator of the status of a Vice-Chairman. A Deputy Chairman, I presume, will be a young officer with all the energy and the immature vigour of youth; but would he be fit to be placed in charge of the Warrant Department, the Loans Department or the collections extending over forty-four lakhs of rupees, which great departments are now controlled by the Vice-Chairman? The measure of the responsibility of the Vice-Chairman is infinitely superior to the responsibility which would be cast upon the Deputy Chairman. Therefore, to place the Deputy Chairman upon the same footing with the Vice-Chairman irrespective of the measure of his responsibility would be a serious legislative and administrative blunder. They ought not to be placed upon the same footing. The Deputy Chairman would probably some day be Chairman, in the same way as a Joint-Magistrate becomes Magistrate. That is his training ground, and surely he ought not to be

placed at the outset upon the same footing with the Vice-Chairman? I therefore respectfully join issue with that statement of my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill. I find myself in the unfortunate position of not being able to agree with him in regard to another statement made by him. He has observed that even if the Vice-Chairman were not a member of the Corporation, it would still be open to him to give the same advice. But, Sir, there would be a difference between the advice tendered in the one case and that tendered in the other. As a member of the Corporation he would come in contact with the Commissioners; he would be known to the Commissioners; he would have personal influence with the Commissioners; the Commissioners would be likely to respect him; they would repose confidence in him, and when he gave advice, that advice would be accepted. But when he comes as a stranger, as a mere official, the advice that he tenders would not be accepted with the same confidence as if that advice were tendered by him as a colleague with whom they were intimately acquainted. I hope that, having regard to these considerations, my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill will see his way, and I hope and trust, Sir, you will see your way, to accept the amendment which I have the honour to move."

The motion was put and lost.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to be out of order:—

(*1*) that the words "seventy-five" be substituted for "fifty" in line 2 of section 6;
(*2*) if the above amendment be lost, that the word "sixty" be substituted for "fifty" in line 2 of section 6.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen, to be out of order:—

that in section 6 "seventy-five" be substituted for "fifty".

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Raja Shashi Shakhareswar Roy Bahadur, of Tahirpur, to be out of order:—

(*1*) that in section 6, for the word "fifty", in line 2, the words "seventy-five" be substituted;
(*2*) that for the words "to be elected or appointed as hereinafter provided" the following be substituted, namely:—

"of whom twenty-five shall be elected at ward elections, twenty-five by such public corporate bodies as the Calcutta University, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Trades Association, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Zamindary Panchayat, the British Indian Association, the Indian Association, the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, the Central National Muhammadan Association, &c., &c., to whom the Local Government, at their discretion, may from time to time grant such franchise; and the remaining twenty-five shall be appointed by the Local Government."

SECTION 8.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

(*1*) that in section 7 (*now 8*), sub-section (*1*), for the words "twenty-five" the words "thirty-two" be substituted;
(*2*) that in section 7 (*now 8*), clause (*d*), for the word "fifteen" the word "nine" be substituted;
(*3*) that in section 7 (*now 8*), after clause (*d*), the following clauses be added:—

"(*e*) two by the British Indian Association,
(*f*) three by the Muhammadan Literary Society,
(*g*) three by the Central National Muhammadan Association,
(*h*) two by the Honorary Magistrates and Justices of the Peace in and for the town of Calcutta,
(*i*) two by the University of Calcutta, and
(*j*) one by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce."

(*4*) that, in line *8* of sub-section (*3*) of section 7 (*now 8*), for the words "clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*)" the words "clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*), (*i*) and (*j*)" be substituted.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Amendment No. 31* is in order, but Nos. 32 and 33† are not in order, as I think will be admitted after what has fallen from the President. Amendments 34,‡ 36§ and 37,‖ and also another one¶ on the supplementary list filed by Raja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur, all cover the same ground; they are all in order. It would be convenient if these five amendments, namely, 31, 34, 36, 37 and 2 in the supplementary list, and a supplementary one** which the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee wishes to put in now, were all considered together, and discussed at the same time. When amendments are taken together, it is for each Hon'ble Member to move his own and to discuss them all at the same time, and then the votes are taken."

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN moved (amendment No. 31) that the following amendments be made in section 7 (*now* 8), namely:—

'(*1*) in clause (*a*) substitute "three" for "four,"
(*2*) in clause (*b*) substitute "three" for "four,"
(*3*) add "(*bb*) two by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce,
"(*cc*) two by the Muhammadan Literary Society and the Central National Muhammadan Association, namely, one each,
"(*ccc*) two by the University of Calcutta,"
(*4*) in clause (*d*) substitute "eleven" for "fifteen,"
(*5*) in sub-section (*3*) substitute "(*bb*), (*cc*) and (*ccc*)" for "and (*c*)'."

He said:—"In proposing this amendment I venture to submit that, the principle underlying the present Bill being to give predominence to the representation of mercantile interests, I think it just that the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce should have a power to nominate at least two Commissioners, the English merchants returning eight according to my amendment namely, three by the Chamber of Commerce, three by the Trades Association, and two by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

"It has often been complained that at Ward elections the Muhammadans are not properly represented. I have therefore thought fit to authorise the two leading Muhammadan Societies to nominate two Commissioners. Then, again, following the Bombay Act, which has been taken as the model in framing the present Bill, I have proposed to take two Commissioners from the University. The University represents the intellect of the country, and it is just that it should have a voice in the nomination of Commissioners, as in Bombay.

"If the English merchants are deemed not to have been properly represented, the Government may supplement the number by nomination, and maintain an equilibrium.

"I am aware there are other Associations, such as the British Indian Association, the Indian Association and the Zamindari Panchayat. These are important bodies, and they should certainly be represented. I am confident the Government will exercise its power to take at least one nominee of each of the above bodies.

"It is true I have not introduced these Associations into my amendment, but this does not signify that they were absent from my mind. I have left it to Government to take in their nominees to restore an equilibrium, if the communities whom these Associations represent, are not adequately represented.

"As five different amendments are to be discussed together, the best thing would be to take the proposals referring to nomination by each body as a separate amendment, so that the chance of conflict may be minimised."

* Printed on page 1944, *post*.
† Printed on page 1955, *post*.
‡ Printed on page 1945, *post*.
§ Printed on page 1946, *post*.
‖ Printed on page 1946, *post*.
¶ Printed on page 1948, *post*.
** Printed on p. 1948, *post*.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee moved (amendment No. 34) that the following be substituted for section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)]:—

"The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows:—

(*a*) eleven by the Local Government,
(*b*) ten by the Presidency Magistrates,
(*c*) two by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and
(*d*) two by the Fellows of the University."

He said:—"Here again I follow the Bombay model. If among 72 Commissioners in Bombay the Government appoints 16, what should be the number that Your Honour's Government ought to appoint among 50 Commissioners? It is 11, or a little over 11. Therefore I suggest that the number to be appointed by Government, directly following the Bombay model, should be 11. Then, Sir, I eliminate the Trades Association and the Port Trust. We have in the Bombay Act the Chamber of Commerce returning two members, and they have also a Port Trust there. It seems to me—with all the respect that I feel for the Hon'ble Members representing the Port Trust, that to ask that body to return members, after having asked the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association to do so, is really bringing coals to Newcastle. What is the Port Trust? An echo, a reflection, of the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association. Therefore, Sir, I think there ought to be no squeamishness whatever in refusing to allow the Port Trust to return members.

"Then I come to the Trades Association, and here I admit that I suggest a recommendation which is outside of the present law, and, Sir, I confess I am somewhat of a conservative in these matters. When a law is a good law and has been found to be so in practice, I do not advocate a change. But, Sir, the Trades Association and the Chamber of Commerce represent one and the same interest. There is absolute uniformity of aims and ideas between them, and no more striking illustration of the cordiality and the uniformity of interest between the two bodies is to be found than in the hearty good-will which prevails in this Council Chamber between my two hon'ble friends who represent them. The other day, in reference to a particular matter, I tried to get over one of my hon'ble friends to my side. I had nearly succeeded, as I thought in my mind; but a conference took place between them, and then I found that my labour was completely lost. Therefore it seems to me that, as far as the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association are concerned, there being this complete uniformity of interests, the Chamber of Commerce ought to be able to represent the interests of the Trades Association, or *vice versâ*.

"If we accept this view, we shall then be in a position to bring in the other constituencies. The Presidency Magistrates represent the majesty of law and justice, and there are members of the mercantile community and members of the trades who are Presidency Magistrates. Then there are Fellows of the University—a learned body. I think, now that we are recasting the law, it is necessary that we should obtain a wider and a more divergent representation, and that wider and more diversified representation would be obtained by introducing the Presidency Magistrates and the Fellows of the University. I can well understand the reasons which induced the legislators of 1888 to make the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association the two different constituencies that they now are. At that time the endeavour was made to persuade the European community to take part in municipal affairs. The European community at that time were in a minority. Is not the aspect of things completely changed as regards the Municipality by this Bill? The European community will be in the majority. We Hindus need to be protected. Special constituencies are necessary for us, and therefore I ask that the University, in which there is a large element of the Indian community, and the Presidency Magistrates, in which there is also a considerable Indian element, should be formed into constituencies for purposes of municipal representation. This Bill will give the supremacy to the European community in the affairs of the Corporation, and will reduce the Hindus to a minority. That being so, what are we to do with these constituencies? They ought to be

adjusted to suit the changed circumstances, and the re-adjustment which I suggest would secure a wider, a more diversified and a more diffused representation, which I think is essential for the sound and efficient administration of our municipal affairs."

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN moved (amendment No. 36) that the following be substituted for section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)]:—

"The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows, namely:—

(*a*) eleven by the Local Government,
(*b*) ten by the Presidency Magistrates,
(*c*) two by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and
(*d*) two by the Fellows of the Calcutta University."

He said:—"I embark in the same boat as my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee, so that I can* only endorse the arguments which have been addressed to the Council by the Hon'ble Member. I would only add this: The Government of India, in their despatch No. 93,* have recognised two interests: the European interest and the native interest. The Government reserve to itself certain powers for nominating certain Commissioners in order to equalize that power. According to the Bill there would be an abnormal preponderance of the European element. These three interests—the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades Association and the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta —all represent the same interest, and inasmuch as two of them—the Calcutta Trades Association and the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta—do not find any place in the Bombay model, my amendment is designed to eliminate them."

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA moved (amendment No. 37) that, in section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)], the word "and" at the end of clause (*c*), and the whole of clause (*d*), be omitted, and that the following be substituted:—

'(*d*) one by the Senate of the University of Calcutta, and
'(*e*) fourteen by the Local Government.'

He said:—"Sir, it was not without some hesitation that I decided to bring before the Council the proposition which I have now the honour to move for your acceptance. Such hesitation arose, not because I had any doubts as to the perfect propriety of my motion, but because I found that, in whatever way I might press the claims of the University, I must necessarily encroach upon the privileges of the Government of Bengal. But I must confess that, when I discovered that other Hon'ble Members had undertaken to support the cause of the University in the manner indicated in the motions which have been disallowed, I felt somewhat embarrassed. I naturally feel gratified that so many Hon'ble Members should interest themselves in the matter, for the University is entitled to the loyalty and devotion of all her children; but at the same time I venture to think that her claim, if carried to excess, might be altogether lost, and, if linked with other claims not equally strong, might not be sufficiently distinguished. That my fears were not altogether unfounded has, I think, been amply proved by the fate of the motions disallowed. In the first place, it seems to me that if the University of Bombay, with a Senate of over 300 members, sends two representatives to a Corporation of 72, I do not think I can legitimately ask you to give the University of Calcutta, with a Senate of over 200 members, more than one representative upon a Corporation of 50. In the second place, I do not think it wise to couple the claims of the Calcutta University with those of the other Associations which I should be happy to see represented on the Municipal Corporation; for I cannot afford to forget that, whatever the status and the usefulness of these public or semi-public bodies may be, their claims can hardly be placed as high as those of the University, which is a Corporation created by Statute, which has for its Chancellor the highest official in the land, and which controls the higher education of the people, not only of the provinces under Your Honour's rule, but also of Assam, Burma

* This despatch is dated the 17th June, 1899, and is printed in Papers No. 40 relating to the Bill.

and Ceylon. However much, therefore, I may rejoice at any decision of the Council favourable to these Associations, I must ask you to consider the present motion as distinct from those that have preceded it.

"Sir, I have just alluded to the system which prevails in Bombay, but it is neither necessary nor desirable to support my proposition solely by analogy; the strongest arguments in its favour are, I think, to be found within the four corners of the Bill now before you. In the first place, if we turn for a moment to the provisions of section 23A (*now* 14), sub-section (*2*), clauses (*vii*) and (*viii*), which describe the special functions of the Corporation, we find that the promotion of primary and technical education and the provision of free libraries are two of the objects to which they may devote their attention. It is hardly necessary for me to point out that, in this inclusion of educational objects within the scope of municipal activity, we are not by any means singular; if, for instance, we turn to sections 61 and 63 of the Bombay Act, section 33 of the Madras Act, and section 72 of the Punjab Act, we find similar provisions, for the promotion of educational objects, and for the construction and maintenance of free libraries, museums and art galleries. If these, then, are legitimate objects falling within the province of municipal government, I venture to affirm that there is nothing unreasonable in my proposition that there should be at least one educational member on the Corporation. Criticisms, some of them not very just or impartial, have been levelled at the Corporation from so many different quarters, and upon such diverse topics, that I have no desire to add to their number; but I regret to have to say that the promotion of technical education and the maintenance of a free public library have been two of the neglected fields of activity. It has been one of the lasting reproaches of the capital of the Indian Empire that we have not here a public library either worthy of the city or sufficient to satisfy the needs of the educated public. It is not essential that I should take up your time by a detailed account of what has been done in similar directions by the great Municipal Corporations of England and the Continent, but I confes I feel humiliated when I consider that the Corporations of Manchester, Birmingham and Berlin have shown a wonderful enthusiasm in the establishment and development of the free-library system,. and in the promotion of special and technical education under municipal auspices, while we have neglected to do even what little we might have done with the limited means at our disposal. I trust, Sir, that, if it be the pleasure of this Council to decide in favour of my proposition, the University will be in a position to send as its representative on the Corporation a person who has devoted himself to the study of the educational problems of the day, and who, by the accuracy and moderation of his views, may make them acceptable to the members of the Corporation.

"In the second place, Sir, I desire to invite the attention of the Council to the fact that the Senate of the University numbers on its rolls the most distinguished Doctors and the most competent Engineers, both native and European, that we have in this country. It has always seemed to me somewhat anomalous that the only qualification which entitles a person to take a part in the municipal government of the city should be a purely property qualification; and had it not been for the decision of the Government of India, reducing the number of elected Commissioners from 50 to 25, I should have been prepared to move that one at least of the Commissioners, returned by each of the Wards, should be a qualified medical practitioner or a well-trained Engineer. Be that as it may, I venture to express the hope that, if the Senate of the University be authorized to send a representative to the Corporation, it may from time to time send a great Doctor, or an experienced Engineer, whose helpful advice could otherwise hardly be secured.

"In the third place, Sir, I desire to point out that the University is, if I may be allowed the use of the expression, a *neutral* constituency. Although I am placing this ground last, it is by no means of the least importance, and I would venture to invite your special attention to it. If you examine the constitution of the Senate from year to year, you will find that what I may call the European and the native elements almost balance each other. In some years, perhaps, owing to death, resignation or retirement in the ranks of the one, the other may predominate; but, taken as a whole, each

balances the other; for instance, if you look to the constitution of the Syndicate, which is the governing body of the University, in the present year, you find that there are seven Europeans and four Indians, one of whom is a Muhammadan. If you take last year's figures, you will find that there were five Europeans and six Indians, of whom two were Muhammadans; but, apart from the question of mere numbers, I rejoice to think that party feeling has not, as yet, to any appreciable extent, invaded the ranks of the Senate, and it has always been a source of gratification to me that the position which I have attained in the University is due as much to the indulgence of my European as of my native friends. I trust, therefore, that, if the University has an opportunity of sending a member to the Corporation, such nominee will reflect the neutral character of the body he represents.

"I have now stated, as briefly as I could, the reasons in support of my proposition, which, analysed, comes to this,—the Government of Bengal has the power of appointing 15 members of the Corporation; these members, I take it, will represent minorities and interests other than those represented by the 25 elected Commissioners and the 10 Commissioners appointed by the representatives of Trade and Commerce. Can the University fairly claim to be one of these minorities, and ask the Government to concede the privilege of appointing one member on the Corporation? I leave the decision confidently in the hands of the Council, in the belief that, whatever may be the fate of my motion, it will have the sympathy of all who have been educated at an Indian University or at any of those ancient seats of learning which are the glory of England; and shall I venture to indulge, Sir, in the hope that it may have the sympathy of Your Honour, whose name appears on the rolls of our University as its senior Fellow and who, if he had not chosen to adorn another sphere, might well have been proud of his academic distinctions."

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR of Tahirpur, in the absence of the Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur, moved, on behalf of the latter (amendment No. 2 in the supplementary list) that the word "ten" be substituted for the word "fifteen" in clause (*d*) of section 7 (*now* section 8), and that after clause (*d*) the following clauses be inserted:—

'(*e*) two by the British Indian Association;

'(*f*) one by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce; and

'(*g*) two by the Muhammadan Literary Society and the Central National Muhammadan Association, respectively.'

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Does the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee wish to now put in an alternative motion?"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE then, with the leave of the President, moved that, if his first amendment (namely, amendment No. 34) of section 7, sub-section (*1*) (*a*), [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)], be lost, the following be added that sub-section:—

'The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows:—
eleven by the Local Government;
four by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce;
four by the Calcutta Trades Association;
two by the Presidency Magistrates;
two by the University of Calcutta; and
two by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.'

He said:—"I venture to submit that this amendment moves along the line of least resistance. I keep existing things intact as far as practicable. I only seek to deprive the Government of the right of appointing four members. The Government appoints 15 members under the Bill; I suggest that Your Honour may be pleased to appoint only 11. And here again I fall back upon the Bombay model. Under the Bombay model the number ought to be 11 and no more. Then I suggest that the Port Trust should be deprived of their franchise. The Port Trust need not return members when the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association have the right of returning eight members between them. In Bombay the Port Trust does not return a single member to the Corporation. I keep the number for the Trades Association, which is 4; I keep the number for

the Chamber of Commerce, *viz.*, 4; I get 4 from the Government and 2 from the Port Trust. Then I distribute the 6 among three different constituencies: 2 for the Presidency Magistrates, 2 for the University and 2 for the National Chamber of Commerce. It strikes me that these proposals ought to be accepted by the Government. It makes the least disturbance of existing arrangements, and it creates wider and more representative constituencies. Sir Steuart Bayley, when Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, said from his place as President [illegible] find itself [illegible] nomina-[illegible] the time has now come, and I hope and trust that Your Honour will see your way to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. Baker said:—"There are five amendments now before the Council, all dealing with the constitution of the Corporation. Two of these are identical. They are, the first amendment moved by the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee and the one moved by the Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen. As these two are the most far-reaching and most sweeping, I will deal with them first. I am bound to say that I think the usual good sense and good judgment of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee must have failed him to some extent when he put forward this very extraordinary proposal. All through the proceedings in connection with the Bill there has never from first to last been any suggestion that the constitution of the Corporation should be altered. Neither the Corporation, nor any of the other bodies who were consulted, nor any of the speakers at the various public meetings have suggested that any change should be made in the bodies entitled to send representatives to the Municipality, and the Hon'ble Member will doubtless admit that we should never have heard one word of his proposal now if it had not been for the changes suggested by the Government of India For, Sir, the real object of this amendment is as clear as the sun at noon-day. The object and the effect of it will be to retain a preponderance of power in the hands of the same class who have the preponderance now. The Hon'ble Member believes, and probably has good ground for believing, that, for instance, if we allot 10 seats to the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta, the Presidency Magistrates will return gentlemen of the same class as those who are returned at present at Ward elections. There is no sort of resemblance, nor the faintest similarity, between the Justices of the Peace of Bombay and the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta. In Bombay, there are 572 Justices, of whom 335 are natives and 237 are Europeans and Eurasians. I have made some enquiries from Bombay as to who the Justices are and what their functions are. I find they have two functions and two only. They have the power under the Criminal Procedure Code of attesting documents, and they have the power under the Municipal Act of electing 16 members to the Corporation of Bombay. That is all. They are appointed by Government and the list of them is revised every year. I understand that there is great competition for the office; that the list includes practically every man of light and leading; every man of wealth and position; all the aristocracy throughout the city of Bombay. Every European of good position is put on to the list as a matter of course, and there in not a single member on the Justices' list, who is not a gentleman of high social and personal status. In fact, the Justices' list is a kind of glorified Darbar list. It is certainly not possible to describe the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta in terms in the least resembling these. I have no intention of saying anything in disparagement of our Magistrates, who are a very deserving body of men, but I am quite certain no one can for one instant place them on anything like the same footing as the Justices of Bombay. In the first place, there are only 87 of them, all told. Of these, 61 are natives, and 26 are Europeans and others, including those who are dead and those who have left Calcutta or are no longer residing even in India. Then, Sir, among the 87 there are two classes which predominate over all others. Among the 87 you will find no less than 18 who either are or have been Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, and of the remainder you will find a very large proportion—I cannot say how great—who are lawyers of some kind or another: pleaders, attorneys, and a small sprinkling of barristers-at-law. These two classes taken together would

absolutely swamp the elections. Would it not be positively grotesque to assign to a constituency so insignificant in numbers and composed as this is, the right of sending 10 representatives to the Municipal Board, a number nearly as great as the Hon'ble Member proposes to assign to Government itself, and five times as great as he proposes to assign to Trade and Commerce?

"Another innovation which Hon'ble Members have proposed is that two representatives should be elected by the Fellows of the Calcutta University, and the Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya has touched on the same point, though in a very much more moderate way. It may be the case that the Senate of the Bombay University has some ground for sending two representatives to the Bombay Corporation; but, however that may be, I have very little doubt that the University of Calcutta is not a body which has a good claim to send representatives to the Municipal Board in Calcutta. In the first place, the University of Calcutta is not localised in Calcutta at all. It is an examining body. If it can be said to be localised anywhere, it is localised in those parts of the province in which its affiliated colleges are to be found. The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya told us that it governed or regulated education not only in Bengal, but in Assam, in Burma and in Ceylon. I think, Sir, that a body which represents education not in these Provinces only, but over a great part of India, has very little claim *primâ facie* to representation on a purely local Corporation. But there is another argument also. If the University stands for anything, it stands for education. Now, Sir, what has the Calcutta Corporation to do with education? Since 1888 it has been allowed to spend its funds on primary and technical education. What has it done? In the Town proper, it has never spent one farthing from first to last on primary, technical or any other kind of education. In the Suburbs, the area which was added in 1888, it has spent nothing on technical education; it has spent nothing on secondary education: and on primary education it has spent a sum of Rs. 3,000 a year, that being the amount of certain contributions which used to be made by the old Suburban Municipality to primary schools within that area. That is all. In fact, the Corporation, for reasons for which I do not blame them in the least, reasons which I hold to be entirely just and sound, have taken no part in educational matters, and have devoted no portion of their funds to educational expenditure. In that case, Sir, I think the body which represents education has no special claim to send members to the Corporation.

"I now turn to the amendment of the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, which is on the whole a moderate amendment. He proposes to reduce the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association to 3 each; he would assign 2 seats to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, 2 seats to the two Muhammadan Associations, and 2 to the University. The first thing that occurs to one on looking at those proposals is that the one Association in Calcutta which would have a prior claim to special representation, if we were giving any, is left out. I mean the British Indian Association. The Hon'ble Member felt I think the weakness of his position in omitting that body, because he said that it would be for Government to appoint representatives from that Association and from certain others which he named. But if we are going to give in the body of the Act special representation to any additional Association, I think there can be no question that the British Indian Association has the first claim. Then, Sir, I demur strongly to his proposal to reduce by two the representatives of trade and commerce. The number which trade and commerce have had since 1888 is 10, and 10 will only be one-fifth of the whole number of the Commissioners; and considering the enormous extent to which trade and commerce, especially foreign commerce, have created Calcutta, I think that one-fifth is the smallest possible proportion that can be justly given to them. I cannot regard in any way the proposal to give two seats to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce as within the sphere of practical politics. I have made some attempt to discover what the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce is. I enquired among others of my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. He was unable to tell me much, and the information he gave me was merely what I had obtained before. As far as I can make out, it is what is ordinarily called a 'one man show.' A gentleman well known and respected in Calcutta, Babu Sita Nath Roy, is the head and front of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

I have been unable to ascertain the name of any other leading firm which is a member of it. I am informed that the firm of which my friend Babu Nalin Behari Sircar is a member does not belong to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce. I am informed that the firm of Pran Kissen Law & Co., to which Babu Joy Gobind Law belongs, is not a member. All my informants coincide in saying that Babu Sita Nath Roy stands practically alone. Now, Sir, with the greatest possible respect for Babu Sita Nath Roy, it is quite clear that it is absolutely out of the question to assign two seats in the Corporation to him and his nominees.

"With reference to the two Muhammadan Associations which have been mentioned by the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen and the Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Sinha, I hesitate to suggest that any special representation should be given to these two bodies. I have really not very much information about them; but so far as my information goes, there is reason to believe that they are not wholly representative. My hon'ble friends Prince Bakhtyar Shah and Maulvi Delawar Hosain will correct me if I am wrong, but I am told that they do not stand on a very stable or permanent basis. I have heard that their influence among their co-religionists in Calcutta is not always as great as might be wished. I may be wrong in this view, but so long as any doubt remains, it would not be justificable to give special representation to these two Associations. I sympathise on the whole with the various proposals that have been made to cut down the number of representatives to be appointed directly by Government. I have a good deal of sympathy with the view that Government should by degrees divest itself of the duty of appointing representatives of minorities, and I should have been very glad if we could have taken some step in that direction now; but it is evident that in making our selection of Associations for this purpose the most sure-footed caution is necessary. We have to consider all the Associations in existence at the time the legislation is undertaken, and to determine which of them has the best claim to special representation, and I am by no means prepared to say that the various Associations which have been named in these five amendments are the only or the best Associations to which it might be possible to give special representation. The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen referred to the Indian Association. That I think would probably be supported by my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee. Another Association which I think would probably have a good claim is the Anglo-Indian and Eurasian Association. Then we have to bear in mind the fact that when we have made our selection, we have no kind of guarantee as a rule that they will be permanent. We know that the Public Health Society, which was in existence from 1884 onwards, for some years did a good deal of very useful work, and it appeared for some time to be likely to become permanent. It its now deunct. What would have happened if we had in the Act of 1888 enacted that the Public Health Society should be entitled to return two members to the Calcutta Corporation? We have no guarantee either that any Association which may be chosen will be permanent, or that it will continue to represent the same interests that it did at the time when it first came into existence. When an Association has been in existence for a considerable number of years,—for several generations,—when it has acquired a definite corporate existence, then the time may come for Government to consider the propriety of mentioning it in an Act of the Legislature; and it seems to me that almost the only Association which would have any claim under that condition is the British Indian Association. The other bodies that have been mentioned, I fear, must stand over until they are considerably older than they are at present. I think therefore, Sir, that all these amendments the Council will act wisely in rejecting, even the very moderate one moved by the Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I must be permitted to express my regret at the personal remarks which have been imported into this controversy by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. He began with the remark that I was wanting in good sense in having put forward a certain amendment. I am not going to reply to that, but would only say that, assuming, which I do not, that I failed in good sense, I soon recovered it

in sending notice of a very moderate amendment. My hon'ble friend was pleased to say that my first amendment was an endeavour on my part to retain that preponderance of the Hindu element which it was the object of this Bill to cut down. Suppose, Sir, it was so, ought I to be ashamed of it? Ought it to be brought as an imputation against me? Suppose that, as a representative of the Hindu community from my place in this Legislative Council, I was endeavouring to assert by all lawful means the claims of my community to a preponderant share in municipal representation to which they are entitled, is that a thing of which I ought to be ashamed? It will be a matter of legitimate pride to me that I did my level best in maintaining the preponderance of my community in my native town."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I did not impute it to the Hon'ble Member as a fault. I was explaining the effect of the proposal."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am glad my hon'ble friend does not regard it as a fault. I deprecated the personal remarks that were imported into the discussion. When my hon'ble friend said that the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce was a 'one man show,' I am perfectly certain he could not have made any careful enquiry into the matter. I know something about the Chamber My hon'ble friend observed that Pran Kissen Law & Co. and Babu Nalin Behari Sircar and others do not belong to this Association. Pran Kissen Law & Co. and Ker Tarruk & Co. are European firms; they are members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Babu Joy Gobind Law, of the firm of Messrs. Pran Kissen Law & Co., was President of the National Chamber of Commerce at one time, and he is a member now. Men like Babus Chundoo Lal Singh, Hurry Ram Goerka, and Raja Sew Bux Bogla are members. All the most distinguished merchants of Hatkola are members, and you refuse to recognise them in the Bill, but you have recognised them in the representation of the Port Trust. The National Chamber of Commerce sends a representative to the Port Trust. Would it not be as well that the National Chamber of Commerce should be permitted to send one or two representatives to the Corporation? Then my hon'ble friend the Member in charge of the Bill referred to the Presidency Magistrates, and here again I deprecate the observations which he has made. He said they were not men of the same high social position as the Bombay Justices were. I am a Presidency Magistrate, my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar was a Presidency Magistrate, and I think the best, the most deserving, and the most meritorious men the Government can think of are Presidency Magistrates."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have resigned."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"The Government appoints the Presidency Magistrates, and I think my hon'ble friend is more responsible than any one else for these appointments."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"But I am not proposing that they should send members to the Corporation."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I wish to point out that the Presidency Magistrates are not men of an inferior status at all. They are men of high standing; they are entrusted with very responsible functions; they are held in honour and esteem by their countrymen, and even if what you said were true, the Government was responsible and nobody else. I would in conclusion make this suggestion. that if the Government is unable at the present moment to see its way to legislate in favour of any particular Association sending representatives to the Corporation, will the Government, when the time of nomination comes, invite particular Associations in an executive fashion to send members to the Corporation, and then, when Government finds that proper and worthy men have been sent, the Government may stereotype that custom by future legislation? We might at any rate make a beginning now, the advantage of which our successors may reap."

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN in reply said:—"I wish to make only one observation. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has said that nothing has been spent on education, primary or technical, by the Corporation ever since its establishment. Provisions for primary and technical education have been made in the present Bill, and they existed in the previous law, and they were meant, I doubt not, to be given effect to; but as a matter of fact the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill informs us that nothing has been done by the Corporation in that direction. I should contend that that is the very reason why the University should be represented in the Corporation.

"These amendments being put together, difficulty will arise as to the vote in respect of each amendment. I should, therefore, propose that each amendment as to nomination by each separate body be taken as a separate amendment, so that there may be less chance of conflict between the several amendments. So I would ask Your Honour to take each sub-division of the amendments separately."

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA in reply said:—"I should like to offer one or two observations with regard to my motion. I confess I was surprised at the opposition by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill to my motion, which he characterised as a very moderate one. I am not surprised that with his usual acuteness he has brought forward reasons which completely prove my case. One of the arguments which he advanced was that the University of Calcutta is not localised in this City. If my hon'ble friend had been a Member of the Senate he would have been able to state to the Council that more than half and a little less than two-thirds of the Members of the Senate are residents of this City and its immediate neighbourhood. Besides, the objection which he has urged applies equally to the University of Bombay. The University of Bombay is founded on the model of the University of Calcutta; it is as much an examining body as this University, and it is localised in Bombay. It conducts examinations in English throughout the Bombay Presidency and the Province of Sindh. In the next place the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill urges that the Calcutta University has control over education, but what has the Calcutta Municipality to do with education? I refer to section 23A (*now* 14) to prove completely that the Calcutta Municipality has or ought to have something to do with education. I have not seen in the notice of amendments any proposed motion by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that those clauses should be omitted. If they are to stand there, I submit it is not a legitimate argument to say that the Calcutta Municipality has nothing to do with education. Then it is said that the Calcutta Municipality has never spent a farthing for primary or technical education. That is precisely my complaint. I do not know whether it is true; but, accepting that statement, I say that it ought not to be so, and that that state of things will be remedied if the Calcutta University can send a man to the Corporation who has studied the educational problems of the day. Then; in, the last place, the Hon'ble Member suggested that many of the Associations he referred to are not permanent bodies. I do not know whether he intended to include under the term 'Association' the University of Calcutta, but I hope that the University of Calcutta is as permanent as any other body in this country."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Council will remember that there are three interests to be represented in the Corporation: one is the body of rate-payers, second, trade and commerce, and the third is the Government. To the rate-payers have been assigned 25 representatives; to trade and commerce have been assigned 10, and I agree with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that from that number there can be no possible reduction. Lastly, there remains the Government, which has got 15 representatives. The Government, as you will all admit, has very important interests in Calcutta, and yet out of these 15 representatives it has to secure not only its own interests in the city, but the interests of minorities. Now it was very forcibly argued in the course of one of these debates that the effect of the reduction of the ward representatives would be to leave altogether unrepresented some of the minorities who meanwhile find representation there. Therefore, whatever sympathy the

Government may have in the claims of Associations of various kinds to find representation in the Corporation, the Government must be careful to see what the result of these changes is. It has to consider and protect the claims of minorities, and, until it knows what the minorities are that are not represented, it can go no further in the direction of assignment of seats to Associations. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has said perfectly truly that all Governments are anxious to be assisted in their responsibility in the selection of representation. That has been the tendency and attitude of Government for a long time, and what we can do in that way we shall do; but on this amendment I must guard myself by making no promises of any kind."

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN's amendment (No. 31) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE's first amendment (No. 34) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN's amendment (No. 36) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA's amendment (No. 37) being put, the Council divided as follows:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes 12.*
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.	The Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie.
The Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen.	The Hon'ble Sahibzada Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah.
The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya.	The Hon'ble Mr. Spink.
The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar.	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Delawar Hosain Ahmed.
The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen.	The Hon'ble Mr. Slack.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Handley.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
	The Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjea Bahadur.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Baker.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Buckley.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham.

So the amendment was lost.

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR's amendment (No. 2 in the supplementary list) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE's second amendment* being put, the Council divided as follows:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes 13.*
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.	The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar.
The Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen	The Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie.
The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya.	The Hon'ble Sahibzada Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah.
The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen.	The Hon'ble Mr. Spink.
	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Delawar Hosain Ahmed.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Slack.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Handley.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
	The Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjea Bahadur.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Baker.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Buckley.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham.

So the amendment was lost.

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, by leave of the Council, then withdrew the motion (amendment No. 38), standing in his name, that in sub-section (*3*) of section 7 (*now* 8), line 3, "(*c*) and (*d*)" be substituted for "and (*c*)".

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* Printed on page 1948, *ante*.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to be out of order:—

(*1*) (amendment No. 32) that the word "Fifty" be substituted for the words "Twenty-five" in line 1 of section 7 (*now* 8);

(*2*) (amendment No. 33) if the above amendment be lost, and if the amendment* substituting the word "sixty" for the word "fifty" in line 2 of section 6 be carried, that the following be added to section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)]:—

"(*e*) eight by the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta;
"(*f*) two by the Fellows of the University."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion (amendment No. 35), standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen, to be out of order:—

That "Fifty" be substituted for "Twenty-five" in section 7 (*now* 8), sub-section (*1*).

SECTION 9.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

(*1*) (amendment No. 40) that in section 8 (*now* 9), clause (*a*), for the word "four" the word "six" be substituted;

(*2*) (amendment No. 41) that in section 8 (*now* 9), clause (*b*), for the word "four" the word "six" be substituted, and for the words "clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*)" the words "sub-section (*1a*)" [*now* sub-section (*2*)] be substituted;

(*3*) (amendment No 42) that in section 8 (*now* 9), clause (*c*), for the word "four" the word "two" be substituted.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, to be out of order:—

(amendment No. 43) that the following amendments be made in section 8 (*now* 9), namely:—

(*1*) in sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*), substitute "six" for "four;"

(*2*) for clauses (*b*) and (*c*) substitute "and, of the remaining six, four shall be elected by the Commissioners appointed by the different bodies, and two by the Local Government."

The Council was then adjourned to Monday, the 11th September, 1899.

CALCUTTA;

The 14th November, 1899.

F. G. WIGLEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

* Printed on page 1948, *ante*.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS).

Darjeeling, the 8th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No 630T.—G.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpur Division for the year 1898-99.

MR. FORBES, who submits the report, was in charge of this Division throughout the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—During the latter half of November the Lieutenant-Governor visited this Division, starting from Giridih. He went to the head-quarters of each district, and held a Darbar at Ranchi, at which he had the pleasure of meeting all the Chiefs of the Feudatory States. Owing to the very great extent of the Division, it is not possible for the Commissioner to visit all the Tributary States every year, and so on this occasion, besides seeing and inspecting the two subdivisions and the head-quarters of each district, Mr. Forbes made a very useful tour through the Western States, visiting Gangpur, Korea, and Sirguja.

The wishes of Government as to the amount of time to be spent on tours were complied with by all the District Officers, save one, for whom, however, satisfactory reasons are given.

Why Mr. Martin, the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, was unable to spend more than 78 days on tour is not stated. Except in certain instances, which are fully explained, the usual inspections were made by all the District Officers.

3. *Weather and Crops; Prices; Public Health; Material Condition of the People.*—The chief point noticeable with regard to the weather during 1898-99 was the extremely favourable manner in which, for agricultural purposes, the rainfall was distributed throughout the year. Naturally, therefore, the outturn of all the crops was very fine, that of the winter rice, the mainstay of the people, being exceptionally so. As a consequence of the excellent harvest, the prices of food-grains were very low, in some places a maund of husked rice selling for a rupee. The mahua crop, which is of much importance to the poorer classes, was plenteous. The people, therefore, have thus had the benefit of two unusually fruitful years in succession. This, by very materially improving the condition to which they had been reduced by the late famine, was no doubt one reason why the public health during the year under review was so exceptionally good, the death rate from all causes per mille being only 19·20 as compared with 30·8, the average of the six years immediately preceding. Furthermore, no epidemic of cholera or small-pox occurred.

4. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The figures available with reference to emigration shew most markedly the effect of the good harvests. The number of emigrants recruited and registered under Act I of 1882 sank from 26,468 of the preceding year to 9,899; while in the case of those who leave under the free labour system, the corresponding decrease was from 19,285 to 4,434, but the data concerning these figures are admittedly incomplete, and must be so until the Act is revised, a subject which was much discussed during the year. Practically, the only immigration consisted of an influx of Sonthals in pargana Dhalbhum, in Singhbhum, and of coolies to the collieries, concerning whom statistics are not forthcoming.

5. *Manufactures, Mines, and Commerce.*—The fear that many of those engaged in weaving *tasar* cloths had been permanently ousted from the trade owing to the late scarcity in Manbhum would appear to be doubtful, as the estimated outturn was 33 per cent. greater than in 1897-98. Lac and tea are the chief manufactures in this Division. Regarding the former, the results

year, and the wholesale price is reported to have risen by about Rs. 10 per maund. In Ranchi five factories were working against only two in the preceding year, giving an outturn of 3,850 maunds. In Manbhum the outturn is estimated at 14,000 maunds valued at Rs. 5,60,000 at the rate of Rs. 40 per maund against 13,000 maunds valued at Rs. 3,90,000 at Rs. 30 per maund in the previous year. The Deputy Commissioner of the district, however, remarks "that the local industry has declined, and the future is not very hopeful."

51. There are altogether 26 tea-gardens, viz., 5 in Hazaribagh and 21 in Ranchi. In Hazaribagh returns were received from four gardens, and the total quantity of tea manufactured in them aggregated 49,680 lbs. against 36,200 lbs. in the preceding year. In Ranchi returns were received from 20 of the gardens, the total quantity of tea manufactured in which aggregated 1,009,190 lbs. against 931,695½ lbs. in the preceding year. Writing on the condition of the tea cultivation in this district, Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner, remarks :—

"The weather during the year was not very favourable for tea cultivation, and the long drought in the spring resulted in the crop being a short one; prices ruled low as usual, though the Palandu tea garden had an unusually good sale."

I very much fear, however, that for the reasons noticed in last year's report the prospects of the tea industry in Chota Nagpur are not hopeful.

52. Regarding the local native manufactures, I have nothing to add to the information given in paragraph 51 of last year's report beyond noting that there has apparently been a slight revival in the industry of weaving tusser cloths amongst the *tantis* of Raghunathpur and Singbazar, in the Manbhum district, the total outturn being reported at 48,000 yards of cloth as compared with 36,000 yards during the preceding year. I may here mention that during my tour in the Native States I found native looms in many of the villages, the cloth in common use by the lower classes there being almost entirely of local make.

Coal mining.

53. The coal mining industry is of steadily increasing importance in this Division. At present it is confined to the subdivisions of Giridih and Gobindpur in the Hazaribagh and Manbhum districts, respectively, as these are the only parts of the Division where the coal measures are accessible by rail. But with the opening of the Daltonganj-Baroon Railway on which work is now in progress, the Palamau coal-fields will become available for use; while the projected line up the Damuda valley, the necessity for which has so often been pressed upon Government by the local officers and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, would throw open the resources of the valuable Kamakuru coal measures and of other parts of the interior of the Division which are now inaccessible. In this connection I would draw attention to the great activity apparent at present in developing the coal industry in this part of the country. During the past year, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, I have granted two important coaling concessions in the Pachete Encumbered Estate in Manbhum to the Equitable Coal Company, Limited, and another comprising the coal-fields in the Katras Estate, in the same district, to two new Companies, viz., the Nawaghar Coal Company and the Lutchepur Coal Company, lately formed for the purpose by Messrs. Bird and Company, of Calcutta. Another application by the Bengal Coal Company for the grant of the coal mining rights in 35 other villages in the Manbhum district has since been filed, and I may mention as a noticeable fact that this concession is only asked for *in prospect* of the part of the country where these villages are situate being opened up by a railway, and one stipulation made is that the annual payment of the minimum rate of royalty to be fixed under the lease is to be deferred until the coal-fields have in this manner been rendered accessible. Many other similar cases may be cited to show the desirability of opening up the interior of the Chota Nagpur Division, by improved means of communication, with a view to the proper development of its immense mineral resources.

54. Of the existing groups of collieries in this Division, four, including six mines, are at or near to Giridih, the head-quarters of the subdivision of that name in the Hazaribagh district. Of these three are worked by European

agencies and the fourth by a native company. In the Govindpur subdivision in the Manbhum district there are as many as 130 to 140 mines, most of the larger of which are worked by the Bengal, Equitable, Raniguuge, Katras Jheria, East India, Barrakar, Bengal-Nagpur and other European Coal Companies, but by far the larger number are small mines under native supervision. There are also numerous coal-pits in the Sadar subdivision of Hazaribagh in the basin of the Damudar river, but these owing to absence of railway communication are only superficially worked for local requirements, such as brick-burning and similar purposes. Some of this coal finds its way, by cart, into the Ranchi district. The following table gives the output in tons and the number of work-people employed in the coal mines of Giridih and Gobindpur during the past three years:-

SUBDIVISION.	Output in—			Daily average number of work-people in—		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.			
Giridih ...	666,995	664,694	656,306	11,215	11,039	9,656
Gobindpur ...	562,990	417,588	883,390	15,392	8,075	12,928
Total ...	1,229,985	1,082,282	1,539,696	26,607	19,114	22,584

There was a large advance of nearly 40 per cent. in output, owing to prices ruling high, and it would probably have been still larger had sufficient means of transport been available.

55. The mica mining industry is confined to the district of Hazaribagh. All the mica mines are situated in the northern portion of pargana Kharakdiha, most of them lying in the Koderma Government Estate and in the Doranda and Satgawan Encumbered Estates. All the mines in these estates have been leased out in accordance with the Government orders and rules on the subject. Altogether 33 new mines were settled at an aggregate rental of Rs. 1,682-5-2, the settlement in each case being for one year only. Ninety-six old mines were resettled for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of Rs. 3,853. Besides these there are a number of mines in private estates, the greater number of which are worked by Messrs. F. F. Christien and Company. The total output of all mica mines worked during the year, including those in the private estates, was reported at 5,886 maunds against 10,797 in the preceding year. The Deputy Commissioner offers no explanation of the large falling off beyond saying that he much doubts the trustworthiness of the above figures.

56. No gold mine was worked in the Division during the year under review. The Sonapet gold mine remained closed during the year, but some experiments were made by an expert, Mr. Fearby, sent out by the Anglo-Indian Exploration Syndicate to test and report on all the places where gold have been found in Sonapet. Mr. Fearby's researches continued for about three months and-a-half, and though he discovered gold in several places, the conclusion he came to was "that there is nothing at Sonapet for a Company to work." Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company did nothing under their prospecting lease for gold in Porahat in Singhbhum, and appear to have practically given up the enterprise. Mr. Barton, who had been granted a prospecting lease for minerals in this district, has not commenced work.

57. The only tin mines known to exist in this Division are at Narango in the Giridih subdivision in Hazaribagh. These mines were not, however, worked during the year under review.

58. No copper mines were worked during the year in any part of the Division, but Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company, who held a prospecting lease for copper in Dhalbhum, have obtained an extension of it for two years.

59. Some recent attempts have been made in Manbhum to work iron ores, and a Company have taken out a mining lease and opened works at the Kustaur hills. I am also at present engaged in negotiations with the Bengal Iron Company, Agents Messrs. Martin and Company, for an extensive prospecting lease in the Pachete Encumbered Estate in Manbhum.

60. There are some soap stone quarries in the Dhalbhum Estate in Singhbhum leased to private individuals. Some of these quarries were worked by shafts.

61. Stone-lime is worked in Manbhum near the Ramkanali station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and at Dumargari in Ranchi near to Augara thana on the Ranchi-Purulia road.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

62. In paragraphs 58 to 60 of my last year's report I gave a detailed account of the trade routes of this Division, and pointed out how small a fraction of the divisional area is accessible to railway traffic. During the past year the construction of the Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway brought the eastern portion of the Singhbhum district within the reach of civilisation, and the Baroon-Daltonganj branch of the East Indian Railway will, in another year or two, effect the same for the western half of Palamau, but there will still remain a large tract of country in the interior of the Division completely isolated from the outer world.

63. The following statement gives the figures of the rail-borne import and export trade of the Division in the 24 selected articles during the past two years:—

Articles.	Imports— By rail.		By Nadia rivers.		By canal.		Total.		Exports— By rail.		By Nadia rivers.		By canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
..e ...	4,71,761	1,46,400	...	...	...	...	4,71,761	1,46,400	91,009	1,24,196	...	...	...	...	91,009	1,24,196
..ldy ...	23,850	1,290		...		...	23,850	1,290	237	391	...	...	...	...	237	391
..eat ...	15,057	9,985	.		.	...	15,057	9,985	92	16	...	...	...	.	92	16
..m and pulse ...	1,40,963	1,19,101	...	.	...	...	1,40,963	1,19,101	27,991	8,33[illegible]	.	...	...	...	27,991	8,330
..er food-grains ...	9,661	3,118	...	.	.	.	9,661	3,118	643	55	...	...	...	...	643	55
..e, raw ...	407	327		.	...	...	407	327	560	115	...	...	...	...	560	115
..nny-bags ...	12,406	15,739	.	.	...	...	12,406	15,739	4,872	3,154	...	...	...	...	4,872	3,154
..nseed ...	1,689	17	.	...	...	...	1,689	17	4,336	13,921	...	...	...	.	4,336	13,921
..stard seed ...	8,616	260	...	...	...	...	8,616	260	47,260	50,886	...	...	...	...	47,260	50,886
.., Indian ...	186	128	...	.	...		186	128	5,933	3,940	...	...	...	...	5,933	3,940
..ton, raw ...	810	1,046	...	...	...	...	810	1,046	88	5,132	.	...	...	...	88	5,132
.., raw ...	624	217	...	...	...	...	624	217	9,642	6,169	...	...	...	...	9,642	6,168
..ar, refined ...	2,585	2,740	...	...	...	...	2,585	2,740	8	27	...	...	...	...	8	27
.. unrefined ...	43,105	61,306	...	...	...	...	43,105	61,306	9,152	7,768	...	...	...	...	9,152	7,768
..acco, manufactured	892	816	...	...	...	...	892	816	38	21	...	...	...	...	38	21
..o. unmanufactured	39,113	34,110	...	...	...	...	39,113	34,110	214	256	...	...	...	...	214	256
..igo ...	3	25	...	...	...	...	3	25	2	......	...	...	...	...	2	......
..ton piece-goods, European, in bales ...	87,590	45,696		...	...	...	37,590	45,696	102	9	...	...	...	...	102	9
.. in boxes ...	516	351	.	...	...	...	510	351	8	5	...	...	...	...	8	5
.. Indian, in bales	2,864	3,399	.	...	...	...	2,864	3,399	210	347	...	...	...	...	210	347
.. do. in boxes	13	32	...	...	...	...	13	32	......	15	...	...	...	...	....	15
..ton twist and yarn, European ...	1,194	1,346	.	...	...	...	1,191	1,346	21	111	...	...	...	...	21	111
.. do., Indian ...	39,470	49,846	...	...	...	...	39,470	49,846	193	219	...	...	...	...	193	219
.. ...	4,44,426	4,33,953	...	...	...	...	4,44,426	4,33,953	897	508	...	...	...	...	897	508
..osine oil ...	46,517	40,961	...	...	...	...	46,517	40,961	293	358	...	...	...	...	293	358
..l and coke ...	4,31,581	4,44,264	...	...	...	...	4,31,581	4,44,264	4,03,71,838	4,19,77,013	...	...	...	...	4,03,71,838	4,19,77,013
Total ...	17,75,899	14,16,533	...	...	...	...	17,75,899	14,16,533	4,05,75,639	4,22,02,962	...	...	...	...	4,05,75,639	4,22,02,962

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 16,27,323 maunds in the total quantity of the 24 selected articles exported from the Division by rail and a decrease of 3,59,366 maunds in the quantity imported. Including coke and coal, which represented about 99·4 per cent., of the total quantity of the 24 articles exported, the volume of the total rail-borne trade of the Division was nearly thirty times as large as that of the import trade, while excluding coke and coal, the exports amounted to only 2,25,949 maunds against 9,72,269 maunds of imports.

64. As might have been expected with the favourable outturn of most of the crops, there was a marked decrease in the importation of rice and other food-grains, the total quantities of rice, paddy, wheat, gram and pulse and "other food-grains"

Imports.

imported having been 1,46,400, 1,290, 9,985, 1,19,101 and 3,118 maunds against 4,71,761, 23,850, 15,057, 1,40,963 and 9,661 maunds, respectively, in the previous year: the decrease in the importation of wheat is further explained by the fact that the cultivation of this crop is gradually gaining a footing in the Division. With the increased prosperity of the people, there were increases of 18,416 and 7,941 maunds, respectively, in the importation of sugar (refined and unrefined) and of European cotton-piece goods, whilst cotton twists also show an increase of 10,528 maunds. There was a large falling off in the importation of linseed and mustard seed, probably because the demand for these articles from districts lying outside the Division altogether ceased with the harvesting of the oilseed crops, which in ordinary years are generally exported from the Division instead of being imported into it. There was a decline in the importation of tobacco, kerosine oil, and salt, which is attributed by some of the District Officers to the importations in previous years being in excess of requirements. This explanation might, perhaps, apply to salt, as the importation of this article in the preceding year was considerably larger than usual, but it cannot hold good in the case of the other two articles named, which show a falling off for two or three years running. It may be that tobacco is more grown in these districts than formerly, and that the improved outturn of oilseeds has encouraged the use of vegetable oils. Had the reason been a greater all-round economy amongst the people, one would have expected a similar falling off in the imports of sugar, cotton goods, &c., but, as noticed above, the reverse has been the case.

Exports.

65. Among exports, barring coke and coal, the chief article is rice, which shows an increase of 33,187 maunds, and after it comes mustard seed with 50,886 maunds against 47,230 maunds in the previous year. The quantity of linseed exported during the year rose from 4,336 maunds to 13,921 maunds, and that of raw cotton from 88 to 5,132 maunds. The large increase in the export of this last-named article probably indicates the opening of a new branch of trade in the Division. On the other hand, there was a large falling off in the exports of gram and pulse (8,330 maunds against 27,991 maunds), Indian tea (3,940 maunds against 5,933 maunds), and unrefined sugar (7,768 maunds against 9,152 maunds).

Internal trade routes.

66. As reported in the previous year, the principal internal trade routes of the Division are the metalled roads already mentioned between Ranchi and Hazaribagh to the railway stations at Purulia and Giridih, respectively; the Grand Trunk Road, which runs through the Gobindpur subdivision of Manbhum and the Hazaribagh district; metalled roads between Ranchi and Hazaribagh (58 miles) from Ranchi to Lohardaga (47 miles), the principal mart on the Ranchi pleateau, and in the Singhbhum district from Chaibassa to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway station at Chakradharpur, 16 miles; and unmetalled roads from the town of Lohardaga to the equally important mart, Chatra, in Hazaribagh, passing on northwards to the Grand Trunk Road, and thus giving an exit into the Gaya district. Traffic by the above routes, excepting the last, is by bullock-carts, which are hired for the most part from Bihar and the Burdwan and Bankura districts. Along the last of the above routes goods are carried by pack-bullocks, as is the case with most of the interior trade of all the districts. Palamau is especially badly off in the matter of communications and carriage. There is no metalled road and scarcely a bullock-cart in the district, practically the whole of the trade being carried on pack-bullocks.

Ranchi district.

67. In the Ranchi district the principal trade centres are Ranchi and Lohardaga. There is also a large weekly cattle fair and general bazar at Gumla, which place has been selected as the site for the new subdivision lately sanctioned by Government. The principal articles of export from the Ranchi district are rice, oilseeds, *mahua*, hides and horns, and lac. Of the extent of this trade no reliable figures are available, but from the rough statistics sent in by the thana police it can safely be said that there was a very considerable increase in the trade in most of these commodities over that of the preceding year. To the Lohardaga and Chainpur marts alone some 15,000 pack-bullocks are reported to have come for rice for the Palamau, Hazaribagh, and Gaya

districts. It is to be hoped that this large grain-producing tract will be opened out within the next few years by the branch railway in connection with the Damudar Valley project, which has been lately recommended to the Government of India. There was also a large export of sleepers by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from the zamindari estates in the south of the district, but I have not been supplied with particulars (now being asked for).

Palamau district.

68. Regarding the trade of Palamau, the Deputy Commissioner reports as follows :—

The trade centres of the district.

"The principal centres of trade in the district are Daltonganj, Gurhwa, Pathra, Chainpur, Hariharganj, Hossenabad, Sonepura, Satbarwa, Panki, Nagar, Manjhiwara and Hydernagar Gurhwa comes first in point of importance, owing to the fact that it commands three different routes of trade. The first is the route to the Tributary State of Sirguja; the second is that leading to the district of Mirzapur; and the third is that coming from Calcutta *viâ* Baroon-on-Sone and from Shahabad *viâ* Akbarpur. Daltonganj comes next in importance, being the district head-quarters and the distributing centres of the markets near it. Through Hossenabad and Hariharganj pass the trade of Gurhwa and Daltonganj, respectively, whence arises this importance. The others are local depôts distributing the trade to the numerous weekly markets throughout the district.

Articles of import and export.

"The principal articles of export from the district are lac, resin, catechu, cocoons, hides, oilseeds, ghee and cotton, and the articles imported chiefly are rice, brass utensils, piece-goods, salt, tobacco, spices and kerosine oil."

69. The trade of the district is at present mostly carried by pack-bullocks; that from the centres mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner to the interior marts entirely so. There is not a metalled road in the district, but there are a few unmetalled roads leading out of the district, viz., from Daltonganj *viâ* Hariharganj to Gaya (101 miles), from Ghurwa to Baroon (opposite to Dehri-on-the-Sone), and from Daltonganj to Ranchi (103 miles), which are used for cart traffic during the dry months. It is evident that an immense impetus will be given to trade in this corner of the Division by the opening of the Baroon-Daltonganj Railway, which will pass only a few miles from Gurhwa and through or close to several of the other trade centres mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner. The only requisite will be the construction of a sufficient number of good feeder roads. The difficulty lies in the very slender funds available from the road cess for the purpose, which will have to be supplemented by a substantial grant from the Provincial revenues. A full report on the subject with a scheme of the proposed roads was submitted to Government with this office No. 338R.C., dated 8th December last.

70. Regarding the particulars of the district trade no reliable figures are available. The following, however, collected from the principal traders and other sources are given by the Deputy Commissioner for what they are worth. The figures show approximate values in rupees :—

IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. European piece-goods ...	2,17,230	2,28,406	1. Lac	1,73,600	3,26,900
2. Country-made saries ...	2,980	3,000	2. Ghee	80,430	1,35,000
3. Ditto coarse cloths	15,600	1,600	3. Hides	82,000	8,000
4. Salt	33,800	93,400	4. Mustard seed ...	29,012	18,600
5. Twist and yarn ...	20,400	13,600	5. Rapeseed ...	19,800	13,500
6. Brassware	23,000	18,000	6. Linseed ...	18,248	20.137
7. Sugar	14,000	20,000	7. Cotton ...	6,000	21,000
8. Tobacco	14,800	17,600	8. Bamboos ...	11,000	10,000
9. Kerosine oil	15,000	20,000	9. Catechu ..	14,600	2,500
10. Rice	48,000	10,000	10. Cocoons ...	146	415
			11. Resin	4,800	4,800
Total ...	4,47,710	4,25,600	Total ...	4,39,636	5,61,752

71. A detailed discussion of the fluctuations between the transactions of the two years would be unprofitable owing to the unreliability of the above figures; but, so far as they can be accepted for purposes of comparison, the main differences may be explained by the recovery of the district from the effects of the previous scarcity. Thus the increase in the imports of European piece-goods, salt, sugar, tobacco and kerosine oil and the decrease in the imports of rice may be safely put down to this cause, to which the Deputy Commissioner also ascribes the large increase in the exports of ghee. There has been a considerable increase in the trade in lac. The falling off in the imports of coarse country-made cloth may be due either to a revival of activity amongst the local looms, or, as is thought by the Deputy Commissioner, to the competition of the foreign article. A noticeable feature in the trade of this district is the smallness of the imports of salt. At the average accepted rate of consumption, the value of the imports of this article should be about three times that shown during the past year.* If the figures given are at all in accordance with facts, they certainly go to show the pressing necessity for opening up the country by rail and the advantage to the Government revenue that is likely to result.

* I leave out of account the very low figures for 1897-98, as they seem so low as to be incredible.

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XIII.—CRIME.

87. With the return of good seasons and favourable crops, there was a large falling off in crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, though the total number of cases reported under the head cognizable was still much larger than that of 1896. Compared with 1896, the increase in cognizable cases is observed largely in offences against property, which goes to show either that a residue of the lower classes were still in want, or that the thieving propensities acquired during the preceding scarcity could not easily be given up. The total number of cognizable cases reported and brought under investigation in 1898 was 11,944 against 15,642 in 1897 and 8,899 in 1896, while the total number of non-cognizable cases reported and brought under enquiry was 3,581 against 4,005 in 1897 and 4,719 in 1896. The decrease in cognizable crime as compared with 1897 is shared by all the districts of the Division, while that in non-cognizable crime is contributed by all, except Ranchi, which shows a very trifling increase of six cases. The following statement compares the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported from, and brought under investigation in, the several districts during the past two years:—

District.	Cognizable cases.				Non-cognizable cases.			
	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hazaribagh ...	3,698	2,506	...	1,192	608	347	...	261
Ranchi ...	3,480	2,878	...	602	1,113	1,119	6	...
Palamau ...	2,052	1,391	...	661	362	358	...	4
Manbhum ...	4,390	3,413	...	977	1,306	1,271	...	35
Singhbhum ...	2,022	1,806	...	216	616	486	...	130
Total ...	15,642	11,944	...	3,648	4,005	3,581	6	430

88. The following statement shows the number of cognizable cases decided and the number in which convictions were obtained :—

District.	Cases decided.		Cases convicted.		Percentage.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh	1,943	1,507	1,539	1,139	79·2	75·5
Ranchi	1,283	1,120	860	723	67·03	64·5
Palamau	969	657	832	525	85·8	79·9
Manbhum	2,015	1,713	1,577	1,356	78·2	79·1
Singhbhum	1,102	987	940	819	85·3	82·9
Total ...	7,312	5,984	5,748	4,562	78·6	76·2

89. The following statement shows the total number of persons brought to trial for cognizable offences and the total number convicted in the several districts during the past two years :—

District	Persons brought to trial in—		Persons convicted in—		Percentage in—	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh	3,016	2,216	2,016	1,385	67·8	61·6
Ranchi	2,548	2,231	1,305	1,043	51·2	46·7
Palamau	1,364	900	1,047	606	76·7	67·3
Manbhum	3,574	2,769	2,054	1,728	60·8	63·7
Singhbhum	1,632	1,626	1,281	1,192	78·5	73·3
Total ...	11,934	9,712	7,733	5,951	64·8	61·3

The above figures indicate that the results of trials in all the districts, except Manbhum, were less satisfactory than in the previous year. The explanation probably is that in 1897 a large portion of the offences were those occasioned by hunger in which the proof was clear and simple and the guilt not denied.

90. Out of 11,944 cognizable cases dealt with during the past year, 509, or about 4·2 per cent., were declared to be maliciously false against 3·1 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage has remained fairly constant, except in Ranchi and Palamau, where there has been a marked increase. This may possibly be attributable to the practice of too readily entering cases as "false" where, though there is obviously exaggeration, there is also a substratum of truth sufficient to bar any chance of a successful prosecution. I have elsewhere expressed my opinion that "doubtful" should be added to the two existing descriptions (" true " and "false").

91. Under class I there were altogether 123 true cases reported and brought under investigation during the past year against 152 in 1897. The decrease is shared by all the districts, except Ranchi, which shows an increase of ten cases. The majority of the cases under this class were cases of rioting connected with land disputes. Two cases of serious riots occurred in the Ranchi district, one ending in loss of life and the other in grievous hurt. In another case in Palamau guns were discharged.

92. Under class II there were altogether 404 true cases reported and investigated during the year against 388 in 1897. The increase of 16 cases was the net result of increases in Ranchi and Manbhum and of decreases in the other three districts. Taking the Division as a whole, the increase under this class is most marked in offences against women and in grievous hurt. Possibly better feeding and increased means of obtaining drink may have had some influence in these results. At the same time it is satisfactory to note that there was a marked decrease in the use of dangerous weapons.

93. Under class III the total number of true cases reported and investigated during the past year was 2,552 against 4,846 in the previous year. The decrease, which is shared by all the districts, was most marked under the two heads of dacoity and burglary, the number of reported cases under the former having decreased from 145 in 1897 to only 36 in 1898, and that under the latter from 4,644 to 2,423.

94. Under class V the number of true cases reported and investigated was 3,650 against 4,857 in 1897. The decrease under this class was also shared by all the districts, and is chiefly noticeable under the head of theft, the total number of reported cases under which fell off from 5,057 in 1897 to 3,593 in the past year.

95. Under class VI there was a net decrease of 46 in the total number of true cases, the figures for the past year having been 2,944 against 2,990 in 1897. There was greater activity shown in the detection of excise cases in all the districts, except Palamau, and in the prosecution of public and local nuisances in all, except Ranchi and Palamau. Bad characters were effectually dealt with in Hazaribagh and Singhbhum and offences against the Arms Act in Ranchi and Singhbhum. The prosecution of bad characters appears to have been much neglected in Ranchi and to some extent in Manbhum, while more strict enforcement of the Arms Act and rules seems desirable in Hazaribagh, Palamau, and Manbhum.

96. Compared with 1897, the past year showed a decrease of 23·4 per cent. in the number of cognizable cases dealt with and of 30·9 per cent. in the number of A forms sent up: but the number of A forms was still largely in excess of that of 1896. Of the 3,051 A forms sent up during the past year, 908, or about 29·9 per cent., were disposed of at first hearing, 21·2 per cent. after one remand, 15·6 per cent. after two remands, 19·9 per cent. after three to five remands, and 8 per cent. after six remands, against percentages of 29 08, 26·1, 16·2, 18·5, and 6·8 in the preceding year. The worst results were shown in Ranchi, where only about 17 per cent. of the A forms sent up were disposed of at first hearing against 22 per cent. in Hazaribagh, 45· per cent. in Palamau, 24· per cent. in Manbhum, and 47· per cent. in Singhbhum. The results of sessions trial are given below :—

District.	Number of cases committed in the previous year, but pending at commencement of the year.	Number committed during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number disposed of.	Number in which conviction was obtained.	Number in which sentence was modified or reversed by High Court.	Number of cases acquitted by Sessions Judge.	Number of cases otherwise disposed of.	Percentage of cases resulting in conviction to total cases disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hazaribagh	5	14	19	16	10	1	6	...	62·5
Ranchi	13	18	31	21	15	...	6	...	71·4
Palamau	1	5	6	6	5	...	1	...	83·3
Manbhum	10	21	31	30	20	3	10	...	66·6
Singhbhum ..	4	11	15	13	11	1	2	...	84·6
Total .	33	69	102	86	61	5	25	...	70·9

97. The results compare very favourably with those of 1897, in which the percentage of cases ending in conviction on the total number disposed of was only 56·2, and the maximum percentage obtained in any one district was only 66·"

* * * * * * *

99. The following statement compares the number of non-cognizable cases instituted and tried in the different districts during the past two years:—

District.	Number of cases instituted in—		Number of cases actually tried in—		Number of persons tried in—		Number of persons convicted in—		Percentage of convictions in—	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hazaribagh ...	608	347	393	153	500	210	327	111	65·4	52·8
Ranchi ...	1,113	1,119	506	570	699	730	375	422	53·6	57·8
Palamau ...	362	358	122	195	164	245	106	167	64·6	68·1
Manbhum ...	1,306	1,271	656	512	776	629	510	397	65·7	63·1
Singhbhum ...	616	486	345	250	414	672	328	600	79·2	89·3
Total ...	4,005	3,581	2,022	1,680	2,553	2,486	1,646	1,697	64·4	68·2

There has been a decrease in the number of institutions everywhere, except Ranchi, which shows a trifling increase of six cases. The number of persons tried for non-cognisable offences has decreased very largely in Hazaribagh and to a small extent in Manbhum. On the other hand, the number tried in the remaining three districts has increased more or less. The percentage of convictions has increased in the majority of the districts, with the result that there has been an advance in the average divisional percentage from 64·4 in 1897 to 68·2 in 1898, and which compares particularly favourably with the percentages of 44·3 and 38·7 in the two preceding years 1896 and 1895, respectively. I attribute this improvement in a chief measure to the introduction in this Division of what is called the "Patna system" in receiving complaints and distributing the criminal work of the subordinate courts.

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ROAD PATROLS.

102. There was no change in the permanent staff of the road patrol police force employed in the Division. In Hazaribagh the force consisted of 105 sardars and 315 digwars, who were stationed on the main roads and jungly tracts for the protection of travellers and the prevention of crime. During the last year a temporary patrol was established between Chatra in Hazaribagh and Sherghatty in the Gaya district. It is reported that this patrol proved most efficacious in checking crime, as since its institution not a single case of dacoity or highway robbery has taken place on the road in question. In Ranchi the force consisted of 105 ghatwals, but certain reductions have been ordered since the close of the year, and a reorganisation of the whole system is now under consideration. In Palamau there were 35 ghats with 58 ghatwals.

103. The road patrols in the three districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Palamau are paid out of the ghatwali cess imposed on certain zamindars and tenure-holders under Part III of Act V (B.C) of 1887, their remuneration varying from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 per mensem, and they are paid regularly along with the regular police force of the districts.

04. The ghatwals of Manbhum and of pargana Dhalbhum in Singhbhum are remunerated by lands which they hold on payment of small quit-rents to the zamindars. In Manbhum the ghatwals regularly patrol the roads between the different stations, but I find, from enquiries I have had to make in appeals against punishments that have come before me, that the rules on the subject of their attending at the police-stations and submitting special or periodical reports are wanting in definiteness, and I have drawn the attention of the Deputy Commissioner to this matter. In Singhbhum one-third of the total number of ghatwals are employed on beat duty, reporting results to station and outpost offices. The Chaibassa, Midnapore, Bohoragora, and Dumaria roads are regularly patrolled by them. Ghatwali posts are maintained in all the districts at intervals along the roads patrolled by the ghatwals. In Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Palamau they are maintained out of the ghatwali or, as locally known, the "digwari" cess levied in the districts. In Manbhum they are maintained partly at the cost of the zamindars within whose jurisdictions they are established and partly out of special grants sanctioned by Government. In Singhbhum they are maintained partly by subscriptions raised among the ghatwals and partly by contributions made by the Dhalbhum Estate.

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XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

122. The following table shows the number of deeds registered during the past two years in the several districts of the Division:—

District.		Deeds registered in 1897-98.	Deeds registered in 1898-99.
1		2	3
Hazaribagh	...	8,077	6,129
Ranchi	...	8,353	5,785
Palamau	...	1,977	1,664
Manbhum	...	19,112	15,928
Singhbhum	...	861	1,017
Total	...	38,380	30,523

There has been a net decrease of 7,857 in the total number of deeds registered. The decrease is shared more or less by all the districts, except Singhbhum, and is, no doubt, rightly attributed by the District Officers to the late excellent harvests and the consequent absence of any pressing necessity amongst the cultivating and land-owing classes to raise money by sales, mortgages or other bonds. The results are in striking contrast in this respect with those of the preceding two years, when opposite conditions obtained. The increase is attributed to the opening of a new sub-registry office at Ghatsilla, and to the general development of the district in consequence of the advent of the Bengal-Nagpur and Sini-Kharagpur Railways.

123. The following table compares the receipts in the several districts during the past two years:—

District.			Receipts. 1897-98.	Receipts. 1898-99.
1			2	3
			Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	...	...	9,885	7,728
Ranchi	...	...	8,800	7,473
Palamau	...	...	3,812	3,536
Manbhum	...	...	18,155	15,607
Singhbhum	...	...	998	1,116
Total		...	41,650	35,460

The receipts have decreased everywhere, except Singhbhum, where there has been an increase of Rs. 118. In the other districts the result has merely been in keeping with the falling off in the number of registrations.

124. There was one prosecution in Singhbhum under section 82 (*a*) of Act III of 1877 (for making a false statement before a registering officer), ending in the conviction of the accused, who was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

125. There were 12 rural sub-registry offices in the Division, viz., 4 in Hazaribagh, 1 in Ranchi, 1 in Palamau, 5 in Manbhum, and 1 in Singhbhum, against 9 in the preceding year. Three new offices, viz., one at Gola, in Hazaribagh, one at Chas, in Manbhum, and a third at Ghatsilla, in Singhbhum,

were opened during the year. Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, very properly observes that, considering the area of his district, there ought to be more rural offices there. Regarding the only one there is, viz., at the town of Lohardaga, he gives a very unsatisfactory account. When he inspected it in February last, he found the office in a disgraceful state, and had to suspend all the amla. The rural sub-registrar has taken leave; and is not, he believes, to be given re-employment.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

126. The demands and collections of land revenue in the several districts of the Division for the past two years are compared below:—

District.	Number of estates.		Demands.						Collections.					
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	192	161	1,30,083	2,714	1,32,797	1,31,247	1,916	1,33,163	1,28,295	2,653	1,30,948	1,29,207	1,833	1,31,040
Ranchi	218	218	48,365	5,914	54,279	48,469*	6,790	55,259	44,295	3,081	47,376	40,777†	3,555	44,332
Palamau	261	261	1,02,103	34,492	1,36,595	1,02,299	43,328	1,45,627	63,841	29,827	93,668	65,074	38,558	1,03,632
Manbhum	29	29	82,462	...	82,462	82,462	2,532	84,994	79,930	...	79,930	79,297	...	79,297
Singhbhum	3	4	1,34,893	2	1,34,895	1,36,107	2,110	1,38,217	1,32,293	2	1,32,295	1,32,891	2,100	1,34,991
Total ...	703	673	4,97,706	43,122	5,40,828	5,00,584*	56,676	5,57,260	4,48,654	35,563	4,84,217	4,47,246†	46,046	4,93,292

* Includes Rs. 4,686 on account of Tributary States.
† Includes Rs. 4,286 on account of Tributary States.

There was a net decrease of 30 estates in the Division resulting from a decrease of 32 estates under class II in Hazaribagh against increases of one estate each in the districts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum under class III.

127. The decrease of 32 estates in Hazaribagh under class II was due to their amalgamation with one of the estates under class III on the cancellation of the leases of certain farmers of Government villages for default in payment of rent. The increase of one estate under class III in Hazaribagh is due to the addition to the roll as a new estate of railway B class lands, and that in Singhbhum to the town lands of Chaibassa, which had hitherto been in the possession of the municipality, having been resumed and formed into a separate *khas mahal*.

128. The total current demand of revenue in the several districts, including the Chota Nagpur Tributary States, was Rs. 5,00,584 against Rs. 4,97,706 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,878, due mainly to the addition to the rent-roll of the estates noticed above.

129. The collections on account of current demand amounted to Rs. 4,47,246 against Rs. 4,48,654 in 1897-98, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 1,408, due chiefly (1) to the non-payment of the revenue due by the Patkum Encumbered Estate in Manbhum in consequence of continued failure of the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company (now insolvent) to pay the *izara* rent due by them to the estate, and (2) to the delay in the payment of the rent for the villages in the Barkagarh Government Estate in Ranchi leased to the estate of the late Mr. Henry Stainforth owing to the sudden departure from India of the surviving executor and the consequent temporary confusion in the affairs of the estate. Taking the districts separately, it appears that the current collections have been satisfactory in Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, being respectively 98·44, 96·16, and 97·63, per cent., but indifferent in Ranchi and Palamau, being 84·1 and 63·6 per cent., respectively. The decrease in the collections in Ranchi is due to causes explained above, and that in Palamau to the poor collections in the Government khas mahals, attributable partly, I fear, to lax

supervision by the Sub-Deputy Collector in charge, but also in a great measure to the final kist of 4 annas falling due only three days before the end of the year and before the raiyats have had time to bring their *rabi* crops to market. I have recently recommended to the Board a change of date for this kist.

Operations of the sale law.

130. The number of estates which became liable to sale during the year for non-payment of Government dues was 6 in Hazaribagh and 6 in Palamau. Of these, 3 in Hazaribagh and 4 in Ranchi were exempted on payment of all the arrears due, and steps are being taken under the law to realise the arrears due by the rest. Of the 4 estates in Hazaribagh which were notified for sale in the previous year, 2 were exempted from sale on payment of all the arrears after issue of the sale notices. The remaining 2 were sold in due course, but in 1 of these cases the sale was subsequently annulled by this office on appeal.

Road and public works cesses.

131. The following table shows the demands, collections, remissions and balances of road and public works cesses in the several districts of the division:—

District.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions.			Collections, including advance collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand (columns 2 and 5).	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand (columns 4 and 7).	Remissions.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	1,01,997	5,871	1,07,868	91,786	89·9	15,826	14·6	6 8
Ranchi ...	94,528	13,221	1,07,749	83,142	87·9	24,609	22·8	...
Palamau ...	37,727	9,427	47,154	37,915	100·5	9,099	19·2	...
Manbhum ...	97,227	27,280	1,21,507	88,231	90·7	36,271	29·1	...
Singhbhum ...	16,862	19	16,881	16,729	99·2	171	1·01	682
Total ...	3,48,341	56,818	4,04,159	3,17,808	91·2	85,976	21 2	1,240

In all the districts both the cesses were levied at the maximum rates allowed by law.

132. In Singhbhum the current collections were above 90 per cent.; in Hazaribagh they were above 80 per cent., but below 90; and in Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum they were above 70 per cent., but below 80.

133. The arrear demands in Ranchi and Singhbhum were collected in full. In Hazaribagh and Palamau 91·9 and 99·6 per cent., respectively, of the arrear demands were collected, while in Manbhum the percentage of collections was only 66·5.

134. In Hazaribagh, out of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 15,826, a sum of Rs. 9,990 has been realised since the close of the year, and the remainder is in course of recovery under the certificate procedure. In Ranchi the entire balance has been realised since the close of the year. In Palamau attachment orders have been issued for the arrears of the October 1898 and January 1899 kists, and for those of the March 1899 kist certificates have been issued. The greater portion of the arrears in this district were, however, due on account of estates, the last kist of which fell due only three days before the close of the year.

135. In Manbhum, out of the balance of Rs. 36,271, a sum of Rs. 9,134 represents the balance on account of arrear demand and Rs. 27,137 balance on account of current demand. Nearly the whole of the arrear balance is due

from the Patkum Encumbered Estate owing to the persistent failure, elsewhere noticed, of the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company to pay its ijara rent. Out of the balance on account of current demand, a sum of Rs. 4,000 has been collected since the close of the year; Rs. 9,500 are due from encumbered estates, Rs. 8,330 relate to the last kist of the year, and for the residue certificates have been issued.

136. In Singhbhum the arrears of Rs. 171 represent balance on account of cesses under Chapter V of the Act—a chapter which the Deputy Commissioner reports, owing to the short-termed period of leases which prevails in the district and the migratory character of the petty lessees of forests and quarries, is most difficult to work. Certificates have, however, been issued against the defaulters, and a part of the arrears due from them recovered.

Revaluation.

137. In last year's report it was mentioned that a general revaluation of the Ranchi and Palamau districts had been sanctioned by Government, and that operations in the former had commenced in December 1897. The work was steadily proceeded with during the year of report, with the result that out of a total of 30,627 ascertained tenures 4,271 had been revalued at a cost of Rs. 6,546 out of a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 15,086 by the end of the year. It should be stated, however, that the above by no means represents the whole of the work that has been done, for returns have in addition been received in respect of all, or nearly all, of the remaining tenures, and the Deputy Commissioner expects the rest of the work to be completed within the sanctioned cost. So far as it has gone, the result has been a prospective increase in the assessment by 26·6 per cent., which may be considered satisfactory and quite a sufficient warrant for the adoption of the measure. The total amount sanctioned for the revaluation proceedings was Rs. 15,086, of which Rs. 1,699-10-7 were spent in 1897-98 and Rs. 4,846-15-11 in 1898-99. In Palamau, out of 764 estates, the revaluation of 419, including 1,604 sub-tenures, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,813 out of a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 10,636. It is expected that the whole work will be finished by August or September of the current year. So far as the proceedings have gone, the result has been to show the urgent necessity of the measure, the annual value of the 419 estates that have been disposed of having been determined at Rs. 4,77,793 in place of Rs. 2,70,911, at which it had hitherto been fixed, thus raising the cess demand from Rs. 16,583 to Rs. 29,584, or by 78·4 per cent. This is a matter for congratulation in so backward a district, where the need of improved means of communication has so long been felt. It is also a matter for satisfaction that only eight petitions of objection have so far been filed. Of these, seven have been disposed of and one is pending local enquiry.

Public Demands Recovery Act.

138. The total number of certificates pending from the previous year was 1,041,* and the number filed during the year was 6,408, making a total of 7,449 for disposal, of which 4,960 were disposed of, leaving 2,489 pending. Of the 2,489 pending cases, 849 were pending for more than six months. The number of institutions during the year of report shows an aggregate increase of 4,127, which is shared more or less by all the districts. In Singhbhum the increase is mainly due to a large number of institutions for the recovery of rents due by the raiyats in the Dhalbhum Encumbered Estate. In all of the other districts the increase is, in a great measure, due to the filing of certificates for the recovery of advances that were made during the late famine under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act. In Hazaribagh an additional cause was the realisation by the certificate procedure of penalties imposed under the Land Registration Act; in Ranchi the recovery of fines for failure to file returns under the revaluation proceedings; and in Palamau the issue of a large number of certificates for the recovery of arrears of rent due by the raiyats in the Government khas mahals.

* Includes two cases from other districts.

* * * * * * *

XIX.—EXCISE.

156. The number of licenses issued for the sale of the different exciseable articles and the revenue derived from them during the past two years are compared below:—

Description of spirit or drug.	1897-98. Number of licenses.	License fees.	Duty and distillery fees.	Consumption.	Total revenue.	1898-99. Number of licenses.	License fees.	Duty and distillery fees.	Consumption.	Total revenue.	INCREASE. Number of licenses.	Revenue.	DECREASE. Number of licenses.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Country spirit ...	538	6,20,389	6,263	...	6,26,652	580	6,94,376	9,383	...	7,03,739	42	77,087	...	...
Tari ...	222	7,253	...	...	7,253	227	7,739	...	...	7,739	5	486	...	...
Pachwai	156	11,836	...	...	11,836	157	13,198	...	...	13,198	1	1,362	...	...
Rum, imported wine, &c.	15	1,724	...	...	1,724	13	1,782	...	...	1,782	...	58	2	...
Charas, majum, chandu and madak.	...	15	..	...	15	1	53	...	...	53	1	38	...	...
Ganja and bhang	162	41,476	37,868	170 17 7	79,344	165	39,664	39,347	173 22 7½	79,011	3	...	...	333
Opium	50	17,347	39,923	57 21 0	57,270	41	17,688	41,036	57 36 0	58,724	...	1,454	6	...
Druggists' licenses ...	5	4	...	...	4	7	7	...	...	7	2	3	...	.
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	..	353	...	..	...	...	322	...	..	..	31
Total ...	1,148	7,00,044	84,054	...	7,84,451	1,194	7,74,507	80,746	...	8,64,575	54	80,488	8	364

157. Out of the total excise revenue of the year, amounting to Rs. 8,64,575, as much as Rs. 7,03,739, or about 81·4 per cent., was contributed by country spirits; Rs. 79,011, or 9·1 per cent., by ganja; and Rs. 58,724, or 6·8 per cent., by opium. Pachwai and tari accounted between them for Rs. 20,937, or 2·4 per cent.

158. There was, on the whole, a net increase of Rs. 80,124 in the excise revenue over the receipts of the previous year, of which as much as Rs. 77,087 was under the head of Country spirits.

This was due generally to the larger purchasing power amongst customers owing to the excellent harvests which encouraged the sale of licenses at higher rates; but it was also due, in no small degree, to the favourable outturn of the *mahua*, from which country liquor is manufactured, gathered in the spring of the year under review. Not only was the crop fully up to the standard in most of the districts, but the demand on it as an article of food* was much less than in the preceding years of scarcity. Thus the promise of ample and cheap materials was a further encouragement to the candidates for licenses to increase their bids.

*It is eaten boiled with rice.

159. The increase in revenue was contributed generally by all the districts, except Manbhum, where there was a falling off of Rs. 13,172 under the heads of Opium, Country spirits and Ganja. The falling off in this district under the revenue from opium was caused by the fluctuations in purchases by the Native States, some of which obtained larger supplies from Ranchi than in the preceding year; while that under Country spirits and Ganja is explained by the heavy losses sustained by the vendors during the previous scarcity, and

especially owing to the dullness of the coal and lac trade in the year immediately preceding. As a consequence, both here and to some extent in other districts also, the auction-bidders at first proceeded cautiously and endeavoured to combine to keep down the selling prices. This they succeeded for some time in doing, and a number of the shops were not let until the month of August, when one-third of the year had already expired.

160. The outstill system is in force throughout the division, except two small areas within the Giridih and Gobindpur subdivisions in the Hazaribagh and Manbhum districts, where the distillery system is maintained to meet the requirements of a large mining population working in the collieries. There is only one sadar distillery in Giridih, which supplies liquor to 13 shops. The distillery shops within the Gobindpur subdivision obtain their supplies from the Burdwan district. Hilly and sparsely populated as the division for the most part is, the outstill system is the best suited to its requirements.

161. As noticed in paragraph 145 of last year's report, the question of the extension of the privilege of home-brewing *pachwai* to a number of the semi-aboriginal tribes in the district of Ranchi came under discussion during the preceding year. Hitherto the concession has been allowed to 15 sects of aborigines who are accustomed to use *pachwai* in their social and religious observances. The result has been a considerable crop of police and excise raids and prosecutions of persons belonging to other semi-aboriginal castes amongst whom it is claimed that similar social customs obtain. The expediency of extending the privilege to a number of these other castes was therefore considered, but it soon became apparent that there would be a great difficulty in drawing the line, thus extended, between these people and the rest of the general population. Under the circumstances, the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Streatfeild, was of opinion that the proper remedy would be to allow free home-brewing generally throughout the Ranchi district. The view held by the Board of Revenue, however, was that the arguments for the abolition of all restrictions would equally apply to the whole province; whilst, on general principles, the circle of exceptional treatment should, with the progress of civilisation, be narrowed and not extended. It was, therefore, ruled that matters should be left as they are. On this subject the Deputy Commissioner now offers the following remarks:—

"By recent orders the Board of Revenue have declined to amend the existing rules as to the privilege of home-brewing pachwai in the district, and consequently, while 16 aboriginal and semi-aboriginal castes have the privilege of home-brewing, any person not belonging to these castes brewing pachwai will continue to be liable to prosecution. This, however, is the universal custom among many of the unexempted castes, such as Ahirs, Telis and Kumhars. These invariably brew rice-beer on the occasion of any festival, and the houses of members of these castes are consequently constantly being raided upon on such occasions by the Police and Excise staff, and their owners prosecuted. The opportunities for levying blackmail offered by this state of affairs are also, of course, very great, and the harassment and oppression connected with such prosecutions considerable. Realising this, the Excise Commissioner has of late discouraged prosecutions for brewing pachwai, while proposals for extending the privilege of free home-brewing have been under consideration. These proposals having been rejected, such prosecutions must again be encouraged, and I cannot but regard this as perpetuating serious abuses. At the same time I am convinced that there is no practical alternative between going on as at present and accepting my proposals to abolish all restrictions on home-brewing, by whatever caste."

162. The question is no doubt a difficult one, but on the whole, if it be admitted, as it seems to be, that there is no *media via*, I think that the decision arrived at by the Board is the proper one. It is a noticeable fact that the above-mentioned privilege of home-brewing does not appear to have been fully taken advantage of by the Hos of Singhbhum, as out of 227 licenses granted in the division during the past year for the sale of *pachwai*, no fewer than 84 were in force in the Singhbhum district, while out of a total revenue of Rs. 13,198 derived from *pachwai*, Rs. 6,658, or over 50 per cent., was realised in that district. Mr. Thomson, the Deputy Commissioner, thinks that more pachwai shops should be opened in the Singhbhum Kolhan in order to prevent the growth of a taste for country liquor among the Kols. The matter shall have consideration.

163. There was a greater show of activity in the detection of breaches of the excise and opium laws, as the number of arrests made in the division rose from 355 in 1897-98 to 442 in the past year, and of those arrested, 372 were convicted during the past against 302 in the previous year. There were, however, very few cases of illicit manufacture of country spirits detected during the year, though this particular offence, I have reason to believe from the enquiries made by me during my cold-weather tour, is of frequent occurrence in the outlying parts of the districts. The total amount of fines imposed in excise and opium cases was Rs. 7,127, out of which Rs. 3,881, or about 54·4 per cent., was realised during the year against Rs. 5,652 imposed and Rs. 2,649 realised, or a percentage of 46·8, in the previous year. As in 1897-98, the realisation in Ranchi was exceptionally bad, as out of Rs. 1,037 imposed, only Rs. 348 or about 33·5 per cent., was realised. One reason for this may, I think, be traced to the tendency amongst the Courts to pass inadequate sentences of imprisonment in default of payment of fine. It often does not seem to strike trying officers that, given a certain fine as an appropriate punishment, the alternative punishment awarded should as a rule at least be sufficient to extract it. The following table gives the particulars of the persons arrested and convicted, the fines imposed and realised, and the amounts distributed as rewards in the several districts during the past year:—

District.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of fines realised.	Amount of rewards paid to— Police officers.	Excise officers.	In-formers	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	112	83	1,589	1,004	479	365	523	1,367
Ranchi	87	71	1,037	348	354	415	293	1,062
Palamau	34	26	212	156	113	60	25	198
Manbhum	56	49	925	459	128	435	98	661
Singhbhum	153	143	3,364	1,914	433	567	1,666	2,666
Total ...	442	372	7,127	3,881	1,607	1,842	2,605	5,945

XX.—STAMPS.

164. The following statement compares the receipts and charges on account of stamps in the districts of this Division during the past two years:—

Heads of Receipt and Expenditure.	1897-98. Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Total.	1898-99. Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from stamps of all kinds.	1,02,279	1,14,285	32,861	1,72,180	23,732	4,45,343	95,245	1,14,174	35,575	1,73,651	20,424	4,39,069
Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,260	1,620	450	2,273	570	6,173	1,275	1,547	435	2,168	510	5,230
Duty and penalty	362	619	235	622	110	1,948	521	805	169	419	94	2,008
Total Receipts ...	1,03,901	1,16,524	33,546	1,75,081	24,412	4,53,464	97,041	1,16,526	36,179	1,76,238	21,028	4,47,007
Charges.												
Discount on sale of stamps ...	1,465	1,603	603	2,807	329	6,807	1,253	1,539	611	2,558	303	6,264
Refunds	413	1,201	81	1,640	159	3,494	369	1,034	159	740	9	2,311
Miscellaneous	95	140	28	142	36	441	103	163	27	135	32	460
Total Charges ...	1,973	2,944	712	4,589	524	10,742	1,725	2,736	797	3,433	344	9,035
Net Revenue ...	1,01,928	1,13,580	32,834	1,70,492	23,888	4,42,722	95,316	1,13,790	35,382	1,72,800	20,684	4,37,972

165. There has been a decrease of Rs. 4,750 in the net revenue for the Division, the result of decreases of Rs. 6,612 and Rs. 3,204 in the districts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum, respectively, and of increases of Rs. 210, Rs. 2,548 and Rs. 2,308 in the districts of Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum, respectively. The falling off in Hazaribagh is attributed in a great measure to a decrease in the number of transactions with money-lenders, owing to the late good harvests, and also to the fact of several of their larger clients having come under the operation of the Encumbered Estates Act, and thus being no longer open to their blandishments. There has also been a decrease in the number of civil suits of high value, and also a more free use than formerly of currency notes in the place of *hundis* for the purpose of making remittances. In Singhbhum the falling off is attributed chiefly to the two last-mentioned causes, especially to the absence during the past year of any important suits by railway contractors several of which kind of cases were filed during the year preceding. The increase in the districts of Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum is due to the increase in the number of rent suits and criminal cases and to the issue of a larger number of certificate cases.

166. The following statement compares the number of cases in which stamp duty and penalty were levied under sections 34 and 37 of the Indian Stamp Act:—

District.	Number of cases.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3
Hazaribagh	47	71
Ranchi	80	105
Palamau	28	18
Manbhum	57	45
Singhbhum	10	7
Total ...	222	246

167. There has been a marked increase in the number of cases in Hazaribagh and Ranchi, which Mr. Streatfeild thinks may perhaps purely be due to people resorting more and more to the careless and ill-informed petition-writers for the drawing up of their documents. The decrease in Manbhum is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to income-tax assessors and ministerial officers having been forbidden by the Board of Revenue's Circular Order No. 11 of March 1896 to take part in the detection of cases of evasion of the stamp duty.

168. Altogether there were 16 prosecutions for infringement of the provisions of the stamp law against 20 in the preceding year. The number of persons brought to trial was 16, of whom only 9 were convicted, against 47 persons tried and 21 convicted in the preceding year. The fines imposed in cases in which convictions were obtained amounted to Rs. 54 against Rs. 143 in the preceding year.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

169. The following statement compares the number of persons and the amount of tax assessed in the several districts during the past two years:—

District.	Persons originally assessed.		Persons finally assessed.		Original assessment.		Final assessment.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	1,316	1,364	1,287	1,283	25,817	26,693	25,245	25,246
Lohardaga	936	930	930	916	17,662	18,051	17,582	17,683
Palamau	810	812	793	782	13,071	14,103	13,606	13,470
Manbhum	1,085	1,084	1,068	1,073	35,001	41,031	33,833	39,938
Singhbhum	464	440	458	431	14,390	12,116	14,297	11,511
Total ...	4,611	4,630	4,536	4,485	1,06,841	1,11,994	1,04,563	1,07,843

170. There was a falling off in the number of assessees finally assessed in all the districts, except Manbhum. The decrease in Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Palamau is slight, while that in Singhbhum is due to the fact that a number of railway contractors and shop-keepers left the district, owing to the completion of the greater portion of the Sini section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The final demand on account of tax was Rs. 1,07,843 as compared with Rs. 1,04,563 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,280, which is the result of an increase of Rs. 6,202 in the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Manbhum, and of a decrease of Rs. 2,922 in Palamau and Singhbhum. The increase in Manbhum is large, being Rs. 6,100, or about 18 per cent., of the demand of the previous year, and is said to be due to greater care on the part of the assessor in making enquiries The decrease in Palamau is due in some measure to remissions in cases appealed to this office, while that in Singhbhum is attributed to the reasons already given above. The gross collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,11,515, including arrears of tax and penalties, &c., as compared with Rs. 1,11,183 in the previous year. The collections on account of the current year's tax alone amounted to Rs. 1,04,995 as compared with Rs. 1,01,136 in the preceding year. The percentage of collections on all accounts, including tax, penalties, and arrears, came to 95·2 against 93·4 in the previous year. The result is on the whole satisfactory. Of the outstanding balance of Rs. 4,501, Rs. 3,084 are reported to be good and under realisation, Rs. 747 doubtful, and Rs. 670 bad and irrecoverable.

171. The total charges incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 8,997, representing 8 per cent. of the total collections against 8·3 per cent. in the previous year. The net revenue of the past year thus amounted to Rs. 1,02,152 against Rs. 1,01,867 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 285, or about ·3 per cent., on the previous year's revenue.

172. Out of 4,630 persons originally assessed, 710, or about 15·3 per cent., filed petitions of objections against 12·9 per cent. in the previous year. The objections were comparatively heaviest in Manbhum, Hazaribagh and Palamau, in the first two of which districts the work of the assessors was probably on the whole the best, and in the last the worst in the division, thus exemplifying the fact that the filing of a large number of objections may equally be the result of careful, though strict, assessments as of careless and inequitable ones. The number of successful objections was 228, or 32·7 per cent., the number of succcessful cases being highest in Hazaribagh and Palamau. Out of 4,485 persons finally assessed, distress warrants were issued against 202; property was distrained in 49 cases and actually sold in 16 as compared with 267, 82, and 26, respectively, in the previous year.

173. The average incidence of the tax in the division was Re. 1 to every 42·9 persons against Re. 1 to every 44·2 persons in the previous year. The proportion of persons assessed to every 100 villages for the whole

division was 16·8 as compared with 17 in the previous year. Ranchi continues as before to be considerably the most lightly assessed district in the division (the incidence there being only Re. 1 to every 64 persons), though there seems no special reason for this. I have suggested to the Board the advisability of interchanging assessors, in such cases, between the more heavily and the lighter assessed districts, and I have proposed that this should now be done in the case of Ranchi.

* * * * * * *

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

199. The following is a comparative statement of the number of schools of different descriptions in the division and of pupils attending them during the last two years:—

Institutions.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Public Instruction.				
Secondary—				
High English Schools	9	1,700	10	1,907
Middle English Schools ...	41	2,569	40	2,546
Middle Vernacular Schools ...	33	2,047	32	1,879
Primary Instruction.				
Upper Primary	129	5,903	129	5,883
Lower Primary	2,053	53,131	2,148	55,435
Special or Technical	13	197	12	236
Female	108	2,826	118	2,940
Total Public Instruction ...	2,386	68,373	2,489	70,826
Private Institutions.				
Advanced—				
Teaching Arabic or Persian ...	26	485	30	45
Teaching Sanskrit	5	112	9	233
Elementary—				
Teaching vernacular only or mainly ...	56	621	44	313
Teaching Koran only	2	50	6	148
Other schools	...	...	...	...
Total Private Institutions ...	89	1,268	89	1,145
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,475	69,641	2,578	71,971

It is satisfactory to note that there has been an increase in the number of public schools, which rose from 2,386 to 2,489. The number of private schools remained unchanged. The increase in the number of public schools is observed chiefly under the class of "Lower Primary Schools." The number of pupils attending public schools also shows a satisfactory increase, viz., from 68,373 to 70,826.

200. The number of high schools was 10 with 1,907 pupils against 9 with 1,700 pupils in the previous year. This increase is due to the opening of a new school at Chirkunda in the Govindpur subdivision in Manbhum. The results of the last Entrance Examination were satisfactory, as out of 70 candidates sent up, 48, or nearly 68·5 per cent., passed against 56 per cent. in the preceding year. The Ranchi Zilla School did especially well, as all the candidates sent up passed, two in the first and six in the second division, one of the successful candidates being an aboriginal Christian. A non-Christian Ho boy passed during the year the Entrance Examination for the first time from the Chaibassa Zilla School.

201. The number of middle English schools fell from 41 to 40 and their pupils from their 2,569 to 2,546. This decrease is due to the abolition of two schools in Ranchi in consequence of the withdrawal of Government aid owing to their mismanagement, while a new school was started in Singhbhum. The number of candidates who appeared in the Middle English Scholarship Examination was 64, of whom 29, or 45·3 per cent., passed, against 40·7 (35 out of 85) in the previous year. Regarding the middle English education, Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, writes:—

"The demand for middle education in this district is very small, and middle schools can, as a rule, only exist when an influential local man or family is prepared to bear a large proportion of the charges. I do not believe in bolstering up unsatisfactory schools that do not meet a real demand, but in all cases I have made every effort to infuse vitality into such schools before recommending their abolition."

I entirely agree in these remarks, and that local funds raised for the benefit of the mass should not be diverted, in the interests of the well-to-do few, for the support of secondary education. This remark applies especially to English education, which should, as a rule, be self supporting; or if it be decided, as a matter of policy, that extraneous help should be given, this should be done at the expense of the general tax-payer, from the Provincial revenues, and not be a charge on the local funds.

202. During the year there has been a decrease in the number of middle vernacular schools by one, and a falling off in the number of students attending them from 2,047 to 1,879. This decrease was owing to the abolition of one school in Singhbhum. Of 32 schools existing during the year, 24 were departmental and 8 were aided. Of the departmental schools four are in Hazaribagh, seven in Ranchi, three in Palamau, three in Manbhum and seven in Singhbhum. Of the aided institutions, one is in Ranchi and seven in Manbhum. At the last Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination 123 candidates appeared, of whom 61, or 50 per cent., were successful, against 68 per cent. (62 out of 91) in the preceding year.

203. The aggregate number of upper primary schools in the Division was the same as in the previous year, Palamau showing an increase of four schools, while in Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Manbhum there was a decrease of one, one, and two, respectively. The decrease of two schools in Manbhum was due to the fact of these schools having been raised to a higher status. The number of candidates sent up for the last Upper Primary Scholarship Examination was 405, of whom 182, or nearly 45 per cent., passed against 43·5 per cent. in the previous year.

204. The number of lower primary schools was 2,148 with 55,435 pupils against 2,053 with 53,131 pupils in the previous year. This increase is the net result of increases of 4, 42, 76, and 19 schools in Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, respectively, and a decrease of 46 schools in Palamau. The decrease in Palamau was due to the withdrawal under orders of the late Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Renny, of stipends from a number of badly managed and otherwise inefficient schools. In the last Lower Primary Examination 2,705 candidates appeared, of whom 1,309, or nearly 48 per cent., were successful against 45·4 per cent. in the previous year.

205. In connection with primary education, Mr. Thomson, the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, remarks:—

"It is regrettable that so few of the pupils ever get beyond the lower primary schools. This is to a great extent due to the insufficiency of the qualifications of the teachers, many of whom, and especially when the aboriginal population preponderates, are quite unfit to teach even in lower primary schools. I have made proposals since the end of the year for remedying this by establishing a training school for aboriginal teachers in the Kolhan and Porahat."

This proposal is, I understand, under consideration by the Educational authorities.

206. The number of special schools has decreased from 13 to 12, while the number of pupils attending them has increased from 197 to 236. In Singhbhum there were only two such schools against five in the previous year, owing to the abolition of three training classes attached to middle schools in 1897-98. One new school was opened in Hazaribagh. In Ranchi and Palamau the number of these schools remained unchanged, but the number of pupils in the Ranchi schools rose from 136 to 153. In Manbhum a new Sanskrit *tol* at Murardi was opened.

Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, gives the following account of the industrial school in his district:—

"The roll number of the Ranchi industrial school rose from 35 to 43. During the year under report the school deposited into the treasury the sale-proceeds of the articles manufactured to the amount of Rs. 1,766 against Rs. 1,604 in the preceding year. The amount drawn for purchase of raw materials was Rs. 1,000 as in the previous year. The net expenditure from the Provincial revenue was Rs. 1,317, exclusive of Rs. 766, which was the profit of the sale-proceeds against Rs. 1,986 of the previous year, which included Rs. 604, the profit of that year. The receipts from the interest on the assets of the Chutia Fair Fund amounted to Rs. 382 against Rs. 443. Blacksmith work, carpentry, carriage building and painting as well as a little of reading, writing, and arithmetic were taught as in the previous year. All the 43 boys were aborigines—40 Christians and 3 heathens. The proposal of introducing steam-power and furnishing the school with a set of better instruments, as recommended by Mr. Slater, Principal of the Sibpur Engineering College, is under consideration; His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having, when inspecting the school in November last, expressed an opinion in favour of some extension of the scope of the school.

"There were during the year under review three other industrial schools aided from the Primary Fund at Silli, Basenda, and Bundu, with 1,820 and 23 pupils, respectively: the first two taught blacksmith's work and the last both blacksmith's work and carpentry."

There is also a question under consideration, on a suggestion by Mr. Slater, of establishing a technical class in the Ranchi Zilla School in connection with the industrial school. Reports will be submitted in due course by this office on both of the above matters as soon as certain enquiries now being made have been completed.

Mr. Thomson, the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, reports that the teacher of the Ghatsilla Industrial School is not well up to his work, as he has had no practical training; that the school has always been in a more or less unsatisfactory condition under his management. A proposal has been made to have him replaced by a properly qualified teacher from the Sibpur Civil Engineering College, provided that funds can be obtained to raise the pay of the post from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25. This is one of the many matters which would be solved by the extension of the Local Self-Government Act to these districts.

207. During the year female schools numbered 118 with 2,940 pupils against 108 with 2,826 pupils in the previous year. Of the 118 schools, 29 were in Hazaribagh, 33 in Ranchi, 19 in Manbhum, and 23 in Singhbhum. Compared with the figures of the preceding year, there were increases of seven, two, and three schools in Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, respectively, while in each of the Hazaribagh and Palamau districts the number decreased by one. Altogether 11 girls appeared at the Upper Primary and 67 at the Lower Primary Examination, of whom 3 and 48 respectively were successful. Of the three girls who passed the Upper Primary Examination, two were from the Ranchi Bengali and Anglican Mission Upper Primary Schools for girls, the former carrying away a scholarship.

208. The percentage of boys of a school-going age attending schools was 19 against 18·4 in the previous year. The percentage was highest in Ranchi,

viz. 20·3, while it was lowest in Palamau, being only 13. In Hazaribagh it was 14·1, in Manbhum 20·2, and in Singhbhum 15.

209. A comparative statement is annexed below showing the total expenditure incurred on education during the past two years:—

Class of schools.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Expenditure.			Expenditure.		
	Provincial revenue.	Municipal fund and private sources.	Total.	Provincial revenue.	Municipal fund and private sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary ...	34,697	61,608	96,305	33,660	71,800	1,05,460
Primary ...	59,684	65,668	1,25,352	62,258	77,963	1,40,221
Female ..	5,957	8,761	14,718	5,709	8,742	14,451
Special ...	7,663	1,383	9,046	7,520	2,345	9,865
Scholarships ...	5,320	168	5,488	5,085	128	5,213
Buildings ...	2,139	16,231	18,370	2,740	2,118	4,858
Furniture and apparatus	1,713	343	2,056	3,522	370	3,892
Miscellaneous ...	7,950	27,680	35,630	7,069	40,729	47,798
Superintendence ...	48,617	158	48,775	49,809	168	49,977
Total ...	1,73,740	1,82,000	3,55,740	1,77,372	2,04,363	3,81,735

The above figures show an increase of Rs. 25,995 in the total expenditure on education, which is mainly due to the large increase in the number of schools. The cost per pupil for the Division was Rs. 5-4-10 against Rs. 5-3-2 in the previous year. It ranged from Rs. 42-11-2 in Singhbhum to Rs. 18-3-2 in Manbhum for high schools, from Rs. 13-1-7 in Hazaribagh to Rs. 8-11-2 in Palamau for middle schools, from Rs. 2-15-2 in Manbhum to Rs. 1-14-5 in Singhbhum for primary schools, and from Rs. 54-9-7 in Ranchi to Rs. 5-9-7 in Hazaribagh for special schools.

210. There are no separate schools for the education of Muhammadan boys. The report from Hazaribagh district in connection with the subject of Muhammadan education is, however, encouraging, as 36 Muhammadan boys from that district passed in the several examinations, viz., one in the Middle Vernacular and 35 in Lower Primary Examination, of whom 4 obtained scholarships. In Ranchi two Muhammadan boys passed the Middle Vernacular Scholarship and 9 the Lower Primary Examination.

211. In Palamau a case of fraud by one of the inspecting pandits was discovered during the year. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The pandit took a month's leave, which he overstayed by a month. To hide his absence, however, he sent fictitous inspection notes of various schools, having previously provided himself with blank forms, to a guru postmaster with instructions to again despatch these to the gurus of the different schools to be entered in the inspection register. Luckily the Deputy Inspector visited some of the schools which had been provided with these false inspection reports, and on enquiry found the pandit had not been there. Further enquiries energetically carried out by the Deputy Inspector exposed the whole fraud. The pandit having sent in a bill for his pay for the month rendered himself liable to a criminal prosecution, and eventually got three months for cheating."

The result, it may be hoped, will counteract the effect of the lessons in morality the pandit may be supposed to have taught his pupils.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

212. The following statement shows the statistics of the dispensaries maintained in the several districts during the past two years :—

District.	Dispensary.	1897.			1898.			Total expenditure incurred in—	
		Number of in-patients treated.	Number of out-patients treated.	Total number of patients treated.	Number of in-patients treated.	Number of out-patients treated.	Total number of patients treated.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	511	5,962	6,473	167	8,601	8,858	1,759	2,116
	Giridih ...	109	7,306	7,415	86	7,703	7,789	3,968	2,019
	Chatra ...	43	3,712	3,755	18	3,795	3,813	872	1,118
	Barhi ...	...	2,742	2,742	...	2,870	2,870	888	1,043
	Koderma ...	10	1,482	1,492	14	1,449	1,463	1,019	962
Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	447	5,945	6,392	264	4,963	5,227	2,609	2,901
	Lohardaga ...	...	3,113	3,113	...	3,049	3,049	3,030	653
Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	370	4,417	4,787	202	4,102	4,304	12,884	1,737
	Ranka ...	..	1,006	1,006	...	1,242	1,242	524	677
Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	462	4,211	4,673	309	4,393	4,702	2,030	1,658
	Pandra ...	45	2,607	2,652	21	2,630	2,651	683	527
	Gobindpur ...	133	2,672	2,805	82	2,269	2,351	700	836
	Topechanchi ...	183	1,763	1,946	37	1,709	1,746	964	1,218
	Raghunathpur ...	...	4,015	4,015	...	4,185	4,185	724	965
	Jhalda ...	..	2,584	2,584	...	2,003	2,803	495	744
	Jhorria ...	65	3,330	3,395	48	3,351	3,399	1,003	872
	Barabazar ...	...	1,869	1,869	...	1,871	1,871	782	859
Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	123	2,442	2,565	...	2,632	2,722	34,673	1,398
	Total ...	2,501	61,268	63,769	1,338	63,707	65,045	34,673	22,303

213. No new dispensary was opened during the year, but at Hazaribagh a new and well equipped dispensary was built consisting of three wards under separate roofs on a new site given by Government. Funds for the purpose were provided by a handsome donation of Rs. 4,000 from the late Raja of Padma (Ramghar), by the sale of the old building and premises for Rs. 3,000, by a grant of Rs. 2,000 from Government and other smaller subscriptions, the total sum raised aggregating Rs. 3,099-8. The new building was opened on the 8th May of the present year. It is proposed as soon as possible to remove the Lady Dufferin hospital to the same locality, the site granted by Government being, it is thought, sufficiently large for the purpose.

214. As reported in the previous year, the dispensaries at Hazaribagh, Chatra, Ranchi, Lohardaga, Purulia, Raghunathpur, Jhalda, and Chaibassa depend mainly for their support upon the municipalities of those places, while the rest are maintained either by private individuals or by local subscriptions.

The total income of the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 22,237, made up of Rs. 7,321 contributed from Municipal Funds, Rs. 11,340 from private subscriptions, and Rs. 3,576 supplied by Government, against Rs. 7,638, Rs. 13,139, and Rs. 2,984, respectively, from the same sources in the previous year. The Government contribution generally consisted of the diet expenses in police cases and the cost of registers and forms, &c.

215. Taking one year with another, the main feature financially is the gradual falling off in voluntary subscriptions and the corresponding increase in the calls upon local funds for the support of these institutions. To check this tendency amongst subscribers to curtail their charity, it has lately been proposed to form a separate fund from such subscriptions under the control of the medical officers instead of allowing them to be merged with the several local funds. I lately reported, in reply to an enquiry by Government, in favour of the above proposal, but I am inclined on further consideration to think that the best system would probably be for each dispensary to be managed by its own Committee (instead of by the local fund or Municipal Committee) and to have a fund of its own made up from voluntary subscriptions, local fund grants and any other existing sources. I propose shortly to address Government on this subject.

216. The in-patients and out-patients treated in the dispensaries numbered 1,338 and 63,707 respectively against 2,501 and 61,268 in 1897, the daily average being 6·36 for in-patients and 32·22 for out-patients. The considerable decrease in the number of in-patients is explained by the much larger number of cases of debility requiring in-door treatment during the famine

year 1897, while the increase in the number of out-door patients, which was contributed mainly by the Hazaribagh dispensary, seems to be due to the gradually growing popularity of the different institutions amongst the general population.

217. The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 22,303 against Rs. 34,673 in 1897, the decrease being chiefly due to the inclusion in the expenditure of 1897 of the cost incurred in the construction of the new dispensary at Daltonganj. If the Daltonganj figures for both years be omitted, the total expenditure of all the other dispensaries was Rs 20,566 as compared with Rs. 21,789 in the preceding year. For the dispensaries in municipalities the relative figures are Rs. 11,553 in 1898 as compared with Rs. 11,258 in 1897, an increase of Rs. 295; for the rural dispensaries the figures are Rs. 9,013 in 1898 as against Rs. 10,531 in 1897, a decrease of Rs. 1,518. These latter are supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions, the general falling off in which may be fairly correctly gauged by the above result. The fact is that in this Division assistance is needed by all the dispensaries generally, and especially by the rural dispensaries from the Road Cess funds. This, however, cannot legally be given, as the Local Self-Government Act is not in force here. I have already addressed Government once on this subject, and propose shortly to do so again.

218. During the year an effort was made to advance the position of the Purulia dispensary which stands generally in much need of improvement, and a public meeting was held by the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum in December last for the purpose of raising subscriptions for (1) increasing the accommodation for in-patients; and (2) the entertainment of an Assistant Surgeon in place of the present Civil Hospital Assistant.

The first object promises to be attained, the zamindar of Jherria having offered the handsome donation of Rs. 5,000 towards the purpose, and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor also having promised to supplement the voluntary subscriptions that may be raised by a Government grant. But the Deputy Commissioner does not appear to be very hopeful of the second object being secured. I think myself that there should be no doubt about the matter at all in a well-to-do town like Purulia, and I am still in correspondence with the Deputy Commissioner on the subject.

219. Besides the dispensaries shown in the above list, there are two private dispensaries in the Hazaribagh district, viz., one at Hazaribagh, maintained by the Dublin University Mission, and the other at Pachamba near Giridih by the Scottish Mission. In Ranchi there are also two private dispensaries, viz., one at Ranchi and the other at Lohardaga, both supported by the German Lutheran Mission.

Leper Asylums.

220. In Ranchi there are two asylums in connection with the German Lutheran Mission at Lohardaga—one for lepers and the other for other incurables. In the asylum for lepers there were 24 patients and in that for incurables 22 during the year. On the subject of the leper asylums the Revd. F. Hahn, under whose care it is, writes:—

"The inmates of the asylum are of all castes and creeds. Every body is permitted to respect the rules of his caste or religion, consequently there is no common kitchen, but each patient received Rs. 2-8 per mensem, with which he provides for himself as he thinks proper (the food being procurable from *modis* specially appointed, close to the asylum, for the purpose). Drunkenness and other vicious habits and begging are not tolerated. The Bible is taught in the asylum, as I find it comforts the patients and strengthens them to bear their bitter lot, but no one is ever *compelled* to listen to the instructions given or to attend prayers which are held daily in the chapel attached to the asylum."

The expenses in connection with the Leper Asylum, amounting during the past year to Rs. 1,913, are defrayed by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, having its head-quarters in Dublin and Edinburgh. The expenses incurred on account of other incurables amounted to Rs. 720, and were met from subscriptions collected by Mr. Hahn from funds in India, Germany, and America.

Regarding the management of these asylums, the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Streatfeild, writes:—

"I have inspected these institutions recently. They are unquestionably excellently managed and doing very good work."

A full account of the important and well-managed Leper Asylum at Purulia was given in paragraph 201 of last year's report. Unfortunately, owing to the ill-health of Revd. Mr. Uffmann, in whose charge it is, the Deputy Commissioner has been unable to obtain particulars of its working during the past year. I am able to say, however, that it continues to be maintained with the same efficiency as ever, and that the number of applicants for admission continued to steadily increase. This asylum, the largest of its kind, I believe, in India, with a total of about 500 inmates, is also maintained by the above-mentioned Society (Dublin and Edinburgh Mission to Lepers in India and the East) at an annual cost of about quarter lakh of rupees. The asylum was visited on the 29th November 1898 by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor during his tour through Chota Nagpur.

Lady Dufferin's Fund.

221. The Hazaribagh Zenana Hospital was in charge of a qualified lady doctor throughout the year, who treated 12 in-patients and 2,175 out-patients against 14 and 2,115 in 1897. Mrs. B. B. F. Dutt, a qualified lady doctor, was in charge of the Ranchi Zenana Hospital throughont the year. She treated 43 in-door patients and 391 out-patients during the year, besides a few other poor patients who were allowed her services gratis at their homes in the town. The number of surgical operations performed in the hospital was 15, of which 12 were performed by the lady doctor and three by the Civil Surgeon.

The midwife attached to the institution at Daltonganj attended 16 cases during the year, and is said to have acquitted herself well.

Vaccination operations.

222. The following statement compares the statistics of the vaccination operations in this Division during the past two years:—

District.	1897-98.					1898-99.				
	Number of operations.			Total number of successful operations.	Percentage of successful operations.	Number of operations.			Total number of successful operations.	Percentage of successful operations.
	Primary.	Revaccination.	Total.			Primary.	Revaccination.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hazaribagh	30,194	1,676	31,870	30,893	96·9	28,079	597	28,676	28,032	97·7
Ranchi	37,905	2,320	40,225	39,079	97·1	32,339	614	32,953	31,901	96·8
Palamau	14,858	1,246	16,104	15,408	95·6	14,754	1,554	16,308	14,831	90·9
Manbhum	33,715	1,733	35,448	34,021	95·9	28,142	2,174	30,316	29,672	97·8
Singhbhum	14,922	747	15,669	14,992	95·7	15,988	3,844	19,832	18,579	93·7
Total ...	131,594	7,722	139,316	134,393	96·4	119,302	8,783	128,085	123,015	96·4

The total number of operations performed during the year was 128,085, viz., 119,302 primary and 8,783 revaccination operations against 131,594 and 7,722, respectively, or a total of 139,316 in the preceding year. In Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Manbhum, there was a considerable decrease in the number of primary operations, while in Singhbum there was an increase of 1,066 operations, due probably to increased efforts on the part of the local officers to stamp out the virulent attack which had broken out in certain villages bordering the Midnapore district. The low birth-rate towards the beginning of the year, immediately after the late famine, the unusually large emigration to Assam during the preceding year, and the agitation in connection with the plague, which led the people to confound vaccination operations with plague inoculation, have all contributed towards effecting a decrease in the number of primary operations. Besides these facts, during the famine year of 1896-97 about 2,000 children in the Gobindpur subdivision in Manbhum, who had been left unprotected on account of the famine, were operated in the following year (1897-98), thereby swelling the figures of that year. The increase in the number of revaccination operations is due to the prevalence of small-pox in certain parts of the districts of Palamau, Manbhum, and Singhbhum. Regarding the attitude of the people towards vaccination, the Civil Medical Officer of Singhbhum reports that the aborigines of the district accept vaccination without any opposition, except in very rare instances,

while the imported classes, such as Marwaries, Gowalas, Muhammadans, and upcountry men, are generally more or less obstructive. In the large village of Chakradharpur vaccination has not been accepted for five years amongst the foreign element, and he suggests that the Compulsory Vaccination Act should be introduced there. The proposal will be considered.

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XXXII.—POST OFFICES AND TELEGRAPH.

246. The number of Imperial post offices in the Manbhum district increased by four, owing to the establishment of new offices at Madhutali, Kalikapur, Mahulia, and Haludpakur. In the other districts of the Division the number remained unchanged. There was no change in the mail lines of the Division, except in Singhbhum, where the opening of the Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway necessitated alterations in the dâk arrangements, whereby the zamindari dâk line from Chaibassa to Ghatsilla was abolished from 1st November 1898 and a new line from Haldipaker to Asanboni was opened, while the mails to Dhalbhum are now sent by rail *viâ* Chakradharpur and Sini. A contribution of Rs. 1,200 a year has been sanctioned by Government for the maintenance of the zamindari dâk lines in the Kolhan Government Estate, and two new offices, viz., one at Katbari and the other at Gamaria, have been opened. The contribution of Rs. 1,700-10 formerly paid by the Dhalbhun Estate to the Zamindari Dâk Fund of the district was reduced during the year to Rs. 1,000; but a proposal has since been made to raise it to Rs. 1,350.

Telegraph.

247. In Manbhum three new telegraph offices were opened during the year at Dhanbad, Katras, and Jherria. The number of offices in the other districts remain unchanged. Before the opening of the Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line the post offices in Dhalbhum used to send telegraphic messages to Chaibassa for despatch. This has been discontinued, and the messages are now sent from the railway stations. This accounts for the falling off in the business of the Government office at Chaibassa, as shown in the statement in the next paragraph.

248. The transactions in the telegraphic offices of the several districts during the past two years are compared in the following table :—

District.	Messages received.		Messages transmitted.		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	
Hazaribagh	5,564	4,727	4,967	5,171	
Ranchi	4,319	4,700	4,546	4,934	
Palamau	2,540	2,176	2,678	2,623	
Manbhum	5,525	5,662	4,726	4,364	
Singhbhum	1,445	1,294	1,530	1,294	
Total ..	19,393	18,559	18,447	18,386	

The increase both in the number of messages received and transmitted from Ranchi was due partly to the increased use of telegraph by the public, and partly to the large number of messages received and sent during His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's visit in November 1898. The traffic in Palamau, allowing for the absence of telegrams in connection with the former scarcity, gives signs of increasing, whilst the falling off in Singhbhum has been explained above. In Hazaribagh there was a slight increase in the number of messages transmitted, but a falling off in Manbhum, which has not been explained, but may also perhaps be due to fewer trade operations than during the preceding year of scarcity.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

Return of prosperity.

268. The most noticeable feature of the past year has been the return, owing to the late excellent harvests, of a general state of prosperity. This has at the same time been marked, especially in some districts, by an unusual number of murders, the increase in this crime being ascribed to various reasons, amongst which quarrels about crops and the increased means of obtaining drink figure conspicuously.

The Pathan pest.

269. One striking fact is the number of wandering Pathans now to be met with in most of these districts, as well as the part they have lately been taking in several serious dacoities—a species of crime to which they were, I believe, but seldom addicted to formerly. I have seen a suggestion lately that the finger-impressions of these men should be taken in each district they honour with a visit. I think the suggestion a good one, more particularly in districts like these, bordering upon the Native States, where the police and villager are powerless to deal with them, and where in consequence they are becoming a regular pest.

Daltonganj-Baroon Railway.

270. A step in advance towards civilisation was marked by the opening of the Sini-Midnapore branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and the turning of the first sod of the Daltonganj-Baroon Railway, after several years of uncertainty and delay. The urgent need of further opening out the Division has been noticed elsewhere in this report.

Freedom from plague.

271. Chota Nagpur has happily so far been free of the plague, with the exception of one solitary instance, in April of the present year, viz., that of an imported case in the person of a Marwari of Chaibassa, who paid a flying visit to Calcutta, and fell ill three days after his return, and died on the following day.

Obituary.

272. The deaths occurred during the year under review of Raja Nilmony Singh Deo, of Pachete, in the Manbhum district, and of Raja Namnarain Sing, of Padma (Ramghar), in the district of Hazaribagh. They were both native gentlemen of ancient lineage, of the orthodox school, and of loyal character. Each has been succeeded by his eldest son. Amongst the Chiefs of the Native States, has to be chronicled the death of Raja Indra Deo Bahadur, of Bonai, who has been succeeded by his son Raja Chandra Deo.

The Kol agitation.

273. The feeling of unrest amongst the Kols has, for a time at least, entirely subsided, and there are signs that these people are at last becoming aware of the true character of the professional agitators by whom they have for so long been exploited. Birsa Bhagwan, the semi-mad man, whose preposterous claims to the Chota Nagpur Raj, as well as to the position of a *deota*, were noticed in last year's report, has entirely disappeared, as mentioned elsewhere in this report, apparently to avoid the warrant which he no doubt knows is in force for his arrest.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's visit.

274. The principal event of the year, from both an official and a non-official point of view, was the visit, an account of which has already been given, of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, during the month of November last, to the most backward and charming corner of his Province.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 9th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 952T.R.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 819A., dated the 11th August 1899, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year 1898-99.

(2) The Report itself.

Read also—

(3) The Resolution of the Government on the Report for the year 1897-98.

MR. P. C. LYON was in charge of the Department during the whole of the year, and Messrs. Nagendra Nath Banerjee and Dijenlala Roy were the Assistant Directors employed under him. The report was submitted with commendable punctuality.

2. *Chapter II of Report.—Land Records Establishment.*—The brief account given by the Director in his present report of the working of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, in the two districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, is not of a reassuring nature, and supports the conclusions which he arrived at in the special report submitted by him on the subject in July 1898, that the Act has failed to attain the immediate object for which it was framed, and that any elaborate scheme devised for its working, which does not provide for a periodical revision of the records on the ground, will prove unsuccessful, and lead to unnecessary harassment of the tenantry. The Lieutenant-Governor reserves the issue of final orders on the subject until the whole question is laid before him in a comprehensive form.

3. The Act was in operation, as in the previous year, in the Hajipur and Bettiah thanas, and there were registering offices at Hajipur, Mahnar, and Bettiah. The total number of notices for registration of mutations filed during the year amounted to 3,873, of which 2,061 were voluntarily presented by the parties under section 6, and the remaining 1,812 were prepared by the Registrars of Mutations themselves under the provisions of Rule 5 of the Rules made by Government under the Act, the corresponding numbers of notices filed under these two heads during the year 1896-97 being 4,287 and 1,248, and those during the year 1897-98 being 4,063 and 2,109, respectively. The large decrease in the number of notices filed under section 6 indicates that the raiyats are no longer taking the same amount of interest in the voluntary registration of mutations of their holdings, and the evidence accumulates that a system, which depended on their prompt and faithful report of transfers, will not succeed.

4. The following table compares the number of mutations registered during the year with those registered during the preceding two years :—

Thana.	Office.	Permanent tenures.						Temporary tenures.						Holdings at fixed rates.					
		Transfer.			Succession.			Transfer.			Succession.			Transfer.			Succession.		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bettiah ...	Bettiah ...	...	1	...	...	...		41	99	10	7	6	...	1	8	...	...	1	
Hajipur ...	Hajipur ...	1	...	16	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	373	168	35	139	73
Do. ..	Mahnar ...	...	14	24	...	12	40	...	2	...	...	...	2	43	80	49	4	53	45
	Total ...	1	15	40	...	12	51	41	101	10	7	6	2	373	461	217	39	193	118

Thana.	Office.	Occupancy holdings.						Other holdings.						Total number of mutations registered.		
		Transfer.			Succession.			Transfer.			Succession.					
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Bettiah ...	Bettiah ...	1,081	928	260	50	9	5	..	59	22	...	1	...	1,180	1,112	297
Hajipur ..	Hajipur ...	1,176	1,180	764	120	288	285	118	137	68	10	22	27	1,789	2,139	1,412
Do. ...	Mahnar ...	538	1,433	1,370	57	788	1,457	7	88	58	...	69	48	649	2,539	3,093
	Total ...	2,795	3,541	2,394	227	1,085	1,747	125	284	148	10	92	75	3,618	5,790	4,802

The increase in the figures for the Mahnar office is reported to be due to the clearance of heavy arrears during the year under report. The figures for the Hajipur office have considerably fallen, but the Bettiah office shows the worst result of all. Financially, the three offices worked at a net loss of Rs. 1,710 during the year as against a loss of Rs. 895 during 1897-98 and a net gain of Rs. 507 during 1896-97.

5. *Orissa Settlement Records.*—As regards the maintenance of the settlement records in the temporarily-settled estates of Orissa, a draft Bill, based on lines approved by the Government of India, for the imposition of a patwari cess and the creation of a special staff of patwaris and kanungos, together with rules for the working of the entire scheme, has been prepared, but the introduction of the scheme has been postponed pending the consideration of a special report from the Board on the comparative merits of the patwari system and of a periodic local revision of the records.

6. *Maintenance of jamabandis in Government and Wards' Estates*—The year's record of work in the Government and Wards' Estates is, for the most part, one that leaves much to be desired. The number of tenancies in 14 of the Backergunge Government Estates in which mutations were registered, formed 11·4 per cent. of the total number, and this proportion was the highest attained in the province; but even there it is reported that no mutations were recorded in the eight other estates. The explanation of this may be sufficient, but it has not yet been offered. There was some increase in the number of mutations registered by the Burdwan Raj, but the local officials unhesitatingly maintain that under prevailing customs occupancy rights cannot be transferred without their consent, an opinion which Government has accepted. The Board have not noticed the Director's suggestion that the returns of this estate as at present prepared are useless and might be discontinued. Since it has been decided that the Manager should not be compelled to give effect to an alleged custom, the existence of which he denies, it would appear that the Director's proposal might be accepted, but the Board are desired to consider and pass orders on this matter. The Manager of the Maldwar Estate is reported to have paid great attention to the maintenance of an

accurate jamabandi; and his efforts, combined with the reduction in the mutation fees, led to a notable increase in the corrections made. Elsewhere there is little in the report of the Director of Land Records of a hopeful character; and though the Lieutenant-Governor is fully aware of the difficulties which beset the question, he is constrained to express his disappointment at the small progress made in the Government estates, where the obstacles to be overcome are least serious. He approves the action taken by the Collector of Backergunge for the improvement of the returns on his Wards' Estates.

In future reports the Director of Land Records should give particulars showing for what percentage of the number of tenants were the rent-rolls examined in the villages concerned by the Collector or his deputies, and the results of such examination as regards the number of transfers which had not been noted in the records or reported by the tahsildars. It is quite certain, from the experience in other provinces, that if such examination be properly conducted, different villages being selected yearly without any previous notice being given, much may be done to improve the present state of things, and all Collectors should understand that this is an important part of the duty of themselves and their subordinates in their winter tours. As soon as the estate officials see that this is done, marked advance will very quickly follow in the maintenance of correct records.

7. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—The boundary marks which, according to the direction of the Board, it is incumbent on the District Collectors to have inspected, are those which have been erected in connection with cadastral and other surveys which demarcate the boundaries of estates or tenures or of lands which have been the subject of dispute in the course of settlement proceedings. As the Director of Land Records correctly points out, the District Officer can have this work adequately done only in the case of a few of the most important boundary pillars in his district; and anything like a complete inspection of the boundary marks of a district which has been cadastrally surveyed will require a carefully prepared map showing such marks and a special staff. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits the scheme now under the consideration of the Director of Land Records, and meantime is pleased to see that, in the majority of the districts, great attention is devoted to this important matter. The attention of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division will be drawn to the remarks concerning this matter which the Director has made about the districts of Jalpaiguri and Bogra.

8. *Chapter III.—Utilisation of Land Records.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has read with much interest the remarks which the Director of Land Records has made on this subject, and though acknowledging that strictly speaking this chapter is reserved for a description of the work of a land records staff, provision for which does not at present exist in these provinces, he will be glad if the Director of Land Records will in future reports continue to show, as he has done in this, what use, so far as he can judge, has been made for administrative purposes of the record-of-rights of these districts which have been wholly dealt with. Rules requiring that in such districts the identification of lands referred to in deeds presented for registration shall take the form of a reference to the survey maps are under consideration.

Recently the Lieutenant-Governor's attention has been drawn to a remarkable decrease in the number of rioting cases in Muzaffarpur, due in part to an intelligent use, initiated by Mr. Hare in the Criminal Courts there, of the district record-of-rights, and His Honour will cause the District Magistrates who are concerned to be consulted as to the advisability of general instructions to Magistrates drawing their attention to the value of the record-of-rights in all cases dealing with land disputes. Subsequently it may be necessary to ascertain to what extent these instructions are being complied with.

9. *Chapter IV.—Scientific and National Enquiry under Imperial Control.*—The examination of various kinds of leguminous crops which was undertaken by Major Prain, I.M.S., during the year 1897-98 was finished during the year under report, but his report on the result of his investigation has not yet been published. The botanical examination of the varieties of *betel leaf* and *sola* which Dr. G. Watt, C.I.E., Reporter on Economic Products, has been making

since the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, respectively, with the help of the Agricultural Department, was in progress throughout the year. His report on the result of his investigation into the causes of the outbreak of betel-nut plague in East Bengal during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 has not yet been received. Enquiries about *juar*, jute, *rhea*, and *dal* were also made during the year.

10. At the instance of the Government of India, enquiries were instituted during the year by this Government through the Agricultural Department into (1) the extent of the occurrence of sugarcane disease and the remedial measures adopted, and (2) the effects of the increasing imports of refined sugar from foreign countries, on the cultivation of sugarcane and the profits from the sugar industry. No definite conclusion has been arrived at as to whether the disease due to *Trichosphaeria sacchari* exists in these provinces, though it has been ascertained that the crop so far is not affected to any serious extent. The enquiries made on the second point pointed to the following conclusions:—

(1) That the importation of foreign sugars had greatly reduced the price of refined sugars in the Indian market.

(2) That the Indian sugar-refining industry had been much injured by this reduction in price, that a large number of refineries have been closed, and that the remaining ones were mostly working at a loss.

(3) That the price of unrefined sugars, known as *gur* and *rab*, had not on the whole fallen.

(4) That mainly on account of the demand for raw sugar the area under sugarcane cultivation and the profits derived from that cultivation have not diminished in the past few years.

11. *Chemical analyses of soil-water, &c.*—The services of Dr. J. W. Leather, the Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, were utilised during the year in connection with the chemical analyses of different specimens of soils obtained from certain selected districts in East Bengal and the Orissa Division, as well as of soils impregnated with *reh* in certain tracts of the North Bihar districts. Enquiries were also made regarding the supposed injurious effects of irrigation in the districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Champaran, where the belief is widely prevalent that certain kinds of soil, if once irrigated, must always be irrigated. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that, as funds are available, efforts may be made to throw more light on this important question.

12. *Working of the Civil Veterinary Department.*—A separate Resolution, No. 2630, dated the 8th August 1899, has been recorded by this Government on the annual progress report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year 1898-99.

13. *Experimental farms.*—As already remarked in the Government Resolution recorded on the last year's annual report, the Sibpur farm was utilised during the year as a demonstrative farm for the practical training of the students of the agricultural classes attached to the Engineering College at that place As an experimental farm, it does not appear to have achieved results of much importance. In the Burdwan and Dumraon farms almost the same series of experiments which had been conducted during the year 1897-98 were repeated during the year under report, with identical results in most cases. As in the previous year, the experimental cultivation of paddy, sugarcane, maize, *juar*, and potatoes was tried at Burdwan, and of paddy, wheat, potatoes, maize, and *bajra* in the Dumraon farm. The trials with different varieties of sugarcane and wheat in the latter farm proved that the *khari* variety of sugarcane and the Buxar and the Muzaffarnagar (white varieties of wheat were superior to other varieties of the same crops in regard to productiveness, and it is gratifying to find that the results thus arrived at have been practically endorsed by the neighbouring raiyats. The experiments conducted in the two farms with the Naini Tal potato showed that the method of planting cut sets was more lucrative than when whole tubers were used. As usual, seeds and manures were distributed during the year from the two farms among the neighbouring cultivators and raiyats of Wards' and Government estates.

14. *Agricultural experiments in Government, Wards', and Private Estates.*—The orders conveyed in the Resolution on the last year's annual report, calling upon managers and officers in charge of Wards' and Government estates to pay increased attention to the introduction of agricultural improvements in estates in their respective charges bore some fruit during the year under report. American maize did well in the Tributary States of Orissa, and potatoes were successfully grown in several districts. Many experiments were failures owing to untimely sowing or unsuitable seed ; but such must be expected, for rapid progress in a matter of this kind cannot reasonably be depended on. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with much satisfaction the Director's mention of the names of Mr. Robindra Nath Tagore (who has also shown much enterprise in his silk-rearing experiments), Mr. Pal Chaudhuri, Babu Gauri Sankar Rai, and Babu Charu Krishna Mazumdar. There are few objects to which zamindars of means and leisure can devote their time, with greater pleasure to themselves, and greater profit to their follow-countrymen, than experiments in the garden and the farm ; and it is greatly to be desired that the example which these gentlemen have set should be widely followed.

The record of the experiments made during the year by the Agri-Horticultural Society has been read with interest.

15. *Silk experiments.*—As already remarked in the Government Resolution recorded on the last year's annual report, an important change took place in the management of sericultural operations during the year under report. Until that year the operations were conducted under the immediate control and supervision of the Agricultural Department, Government making a fixed annual grant of Rs. 3,000 for the purpose. Under the new arrangement sanctioned by Government, the entire management and control of the operations, together with the services of the travelling Sericultural Overseer and all sericultural appliances in his hands, were transferred to an independent committee consisting of members who are representatives of the chief silk firms in the Murshidabad district, on their agreeing to spend Rs. 5,000 annually, for a period of three years, for the purpose of teaching M. Pasteur's system of rearing silk-worm to the cocoon-rearers of Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Malda, and Birbhum. In appreciation of the enterprise of the Committee, Government agreed to subsidise it to the extent of Rs. 3,000 annually, on the condition that the subscriptions promised were duly paid in. Operations during the year were confined to the districts of Malda, Birbhum, and Murshidabad. In the first two districts the new system of rearing resulted in an increased produce of cocoons amounting to 50 per cent. and an increase in the selling price of the cocoons of about 60 per cent., results which are highly satisfactory. In Murshidabad the work was commenced too late in the year to show any good outturn. The receipts of the Committee during the year amounted to Rs. 6,332 against an expenditure of Rs. 7,104. Against the deficit of Rs. 772 there was a set-off of Rs. 766, the unrealised value of appliances sold. Considering this to be the first move on the part of persons directly interested in the silk industry of the country towards the adoption of European methods of silk-worm rearing, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the result of the year's working of the new scheme has been extremely good, and he will watch the progress of this movement with great interest.

16. The progress in the sericultural work of the Rampur Boalia Industrial School was also very satisfactory. During the year Government sanctioned an annual subsidy of Rs. 500 to the school to enable it to send out trained men into the villages for teaching the scientific method of rearing silk-worms. Its financial condition was very prosperous, the figures of receipts and expenditure being as noted on the margin. The success of the school is largely due to the Secretary of the Committee, Babu Akhoy Kumar Maitra, who is reported to have devoted much time and ability to its welfare.

	Rs.
Opening cash balance on 1st April 1898 . .	6,470
Contributions during the year	3,764
Total ...	10,234
Deduct disbursements during the year	3,838
Closing balance	6,396

17. *Chapter VI.—Agricultural education.*—The agricultural classes at Sibpur have now been working for one year, and the results, so far as can be at present judged, though to a certain extent satisfactory, point to the necessity

of extending the curriculum. Before passing orders on this point, the Lieutenant-Governor would like to see the results of another year's working of the classes.

18. *Agricultural exhibitions.*—Altogether 12 agricultural exhibitions or shows were held during the year at the places noted on the margin compared with 10 in the preceding year, and Government spent a sum of Rs. 1,670 in the distribution of prizes and certificates. Two of these exhibitions, namely those at Madhupur and Cuttack, were primarily designed for flower shows. The rest, with the exception of the Alipur and Falakata fairs, which are held for political reasons, are cattle and horse fairs, with or without exhibition of agricultural produces. The Suri Cattle and Agricultural show held in January 1899 was conspicuously successful. The Madhupur show is due to the exertions of Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, zamindar, whose efforts to improve the agriculture of his neighbours are to be commended.

(1) Suri.
(2) Kalimpong in Darjeeling.
(3) Alipur } Jalpaiguri.
(4) Falakata }
(5) Bera in Pabna.
(6) Rukindipur in Bogra.
(7) Sonepur.
(8) Sitamarhi.
(9) Berhampore in Shahabad.
(10) Tintanga in Bhagalpur.
(11) Madhupur in the Sonthal Parganas.
(12) Cuttack.

19. *Cost of agricultural experiments.*—The total expenditure from Government funds during the year on agricultural enquiry and improvement (excluding the pay of the superior establishment, the expenditure on silk experiments, the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department, and the cost of maintenance of the Sibpur farm) amounted to Rs. 6,155-11-9 as against Rs. 8,406-12-7 in the preceding year. This apparent decrease is due to the transfer of the Sibpur farm, on which over Rs. 3,000 were spent last year, to the Education Department. The expenditure on seed potatoes has increased from Rs. 250 to Rs. 2,000, and that on cattle breeding from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,037.

20. *Conclusion.*—The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are tendered to Mr. P. C. Lyon for the ability with which he supervised the work of the many branches of the Department during the year. The commendation bestowed by the Director on his Assistant Director, Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee, and his Personal Assistant on the settlement side, Mr. Rowland Nagendra Lal Chandra, will be noted by the Appointment Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, together with the Report and the forwarding letter of the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and a copy also be forwarded to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT ON THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT ESTATE OF TUSHKHALI IN THE DISTRICT OF BACKERGUNGE.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 11th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 959T.R.

READ—

The Final Report on the Survey and Settlement of the Government Estate of Tushkhali in the district of Backergunge.

Read also—

Letters No 163T.S, dated the 8th June 1899, from the Director of Land Records, and No. 718A., dated the 22nd July 1899, from the Board of Revenue, reviewing and submitting the above report

History of the tract under survey-settlement; its population; and cost of the present settlement.

ABAD TUSHKHALI is a resumed estate, the proprietary right of which belongs to Government, consisting of about 36 square miles of land, originally jungle, on the east bank of the Baleshwar river, and intersected by a net-work of water-courses. The encroachment of the neighbouring zamindars about 1830 first drew the attention of Government to the estate, possession of which was obtained from the Court in 1836. It was not easy, however, to collect rents. The population, which now numbers about 30,000, in the proportion of 3 Muhammadans to 1 Hindu, has always been turbulent, and has proved too strong for any other than khas management. The last settlement was in 1875-76, and was for 20 years; and consequently a new survey was begun in 1894, by Babu Peari Mohan Basu, Deputy Collector. It was anticipated that the operations would cost Rs. 9,400, and be completed before the expiry of the old settlement; but these hopes were not realized, for the cost exceeded Rs. 16,000, and final publication was not made until February 1898. The Director of Land Records is of the opinion that the work could have been completed in time for the new rate of rents to come into use a year earlier than they did.

Area of the estate.

2. The estate comprises 24 villages, containing, according to the present survey, a total area of 23,038 acres, of which 21,356 acres (or about 93 per cent. of the total area) have been assessed to rent. The total area found at the previous settlement of 1875-76 was 22,754 acres, of which 21,934 acres (or 96 per cent.) were assessed. Thus though the total area has increased by 284 acres, the assessable area has decreased by 578 acres, for which satisfactory explanations are given.

Area under assessment.

3. Of the 24 villages, 3 (Algi, Badura and Mirukhali khas), containing an area of 1,934 acres (viz., 1,808 acres assessed to rent and 126 acres left out of assessment), were excluded from reassessment, because, owing to the silting up of the irrigation *khals*, the productiveness of their lands has been much diminished. This would point to the necessity of making some temporary reduction in the rents of these villages, which His Honour assumes the Board has already considered and dealt with. Measures have been taken to improve the channels, and it is expected that after five years, when it is proposed to resettle them, the restored fertility will justify an increment in the rent. While the survey and attestation were finished for the entire estate, the settlement of revenue has been made in respect of 21 villages only, containing 21,104 acres, of which 19,548 were assessed, the rest being left unassessed. Of this area, 16,501 acres are cultivated, 2,591 acres are culturable, but not cultivated, and 2,012 acres consist of homestead and other non-culturable lands, or are covered by rivers and jhils. Of the whole assessed area, a little over five-sixths is settled with raiyats and the rest with tenure-holders, while of the unassessed area, 839 acres are at the disposal of Government and 717 acres are included in the holdings of the raiyats.

Crops.

4. Rice is the principal crop, covering an area of about 13,000 acres, the remaining 3,501 acres of the cultivated area of the 21 villages settled being principally occupied by fruit-bearing orchards and garden crops. Experiments were made in 1897, in which year the rice crop was estimated at 12 annas, to test the productiveness

of the best rice lands: and an outturn of 32 maunds 30 seers of paddy per acre was obtained, equal to about 22½ maunds of husked rice. The average local price of common rice being Rs. 2-13-3 a maund, the gross value per acre of the grain merely of a three-quarters crop is about Rs. 63-8, or nearly ten times the rent assessed.

Incidence of holding.

5. In the 21 villages which have now been surveyed and settled, there are 3,455 tenants directly holding under Government, classed as follows:—

Tenure-holders.	Osat talukdar	1	Raiyats.	Settled raiyats ...	3,076
	Howladars	26		Occupancy raiyats ...	293
	Nim howladars	30		Non-occupancy raiyats ...	29

When Government recovered possession of the estate in 1830 many claims to tenures were advanced; but it was ruled that they were the creation of mere trespassers, and all were disallowed. In 1861, however, the Board rewarded deserving raiyats by granting them tenures, and the number of tenure-holders has subsequently increased by partition.

It appears that the Settlement Officer recognized as separate tenures the subdivisions of the original tenures caused by the Mahammadan law of succession. His reasons for this policy, whereby the number of tenures was increased, are not stated. His Honour is by no means inclined to view such proceedings with favour, save under very exceptional circumstances, as it tends to increase the cost of management. He therefore trusts that the Board, if they have not already done so, will strongly impress on Settlement Officers the danger involved in recognizing as separate tenures and holdings private subdivisions of the same.

The right of transfer of their occupancy-holding was formally conceded to the raiyats in 1876, and it is widely exercised. The Muhammadans, who are prohibited from the practice of usury by their local religious teachers, evade the restriction by an ingenious exercise of the right of transfer. The borrower nominally sells his *jot* to the lender, and becomes his under-raiyat at a rate of rent frequently more than 50 per cent. above the rent payable to Government, until such time as he succeeds in repaying the loan. Then, in accordance with a verbal stipulation, he is given back his rights. This is one more illustration of the difficulties inherent in usury laws.

Rates of assessment.

6. Before 1860 the rate fixed for the cultivators was an all-round average one of Re. 1-5 per bigha of the standard measure, but this was never accepted by the tenants, and great difficulties were experienced in realising rents. At the settlement of 1859-60, the lands were divided into five classes according to their productive quality and assessed accordingly; and the same division was adhered to in the settlement of 1875-76, whilst the rates were enhanced. At the present settlement the number of classes has been retained, and a very extensive redistribution of the lands therein has been made. The final report has failed to show the area under each class as compared with that of the previous settlement, or the reasons for such changes as were made. Although in paragraph 9 of his letter No. 22T., dated the 25th December 1896, the Settlement Officer, with reference to these villages, states that they have been generally improved both by natural causes and by works of improvement carried on during the currency of the past settlement, at the expense of Government, involving an expenditure exceeding Rs. 70,000, yet the results of the Settlement Officer's classification, as given in the table below, would point clearly to an opposite conclusion for which no reasons are assigned:—

Class.	Area. According to former settlement.	Area. According to present settlement.
	Bighas.	Bighas.
First	46,091	18,421
Second	5,437	24,374
Third	7,598	6,934
Fourth	24	4,794
Fifth	1,475	4,621
Total	60,625	59,144

The rent has been enhanced on account of the rise in the prices of food-grains in the last ten years, as compared with the first ten years of the old settlement, by which an increase of annas 3-4 in the rupee, or 20 per cent., could have been demanded, but this right has not been exercised to the full. The following table compares the rates fixed at the several settlements made:—

	1859-60.	1875-76.	1897-98.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1st class ...	1 4 0	1 10 0	1 14 0
2nd " ...	1 3 0	1 9 0	1 13 0
3rd " ...	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 11 0
4th " ...	1 1 0	1 5 0	1 8 0
5th " ...	1 0 0	1 3 0	1 6 0

Rent and its incidence.

7. As stated before, only 21 villages were affected by the present settlement, the rental of which has been increased by Rs. 8,929, from Rs. 93,282 to Rs. 1,02,211, or by 9 per cent. only. The increase has been formally accepted by all the tenants concerned without objection. This gives an average of Rs. 6-3-1 per acre of the cultivated area of 16,501 acres. The rental of the three villages not settled remains at Rs. 9,027, exclusive of Rs. 123, which is the income at present obtained from the bazars.

Attitude of the tenants.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to find that the relations with the tenants during the operations were, contrary to expectation, of so cordial a character; though it may perhaps be considered that the amiability they displayed was not unconnected with the great disproportion between the actual assessment made by the Assistant Settlement Officer, and that which might legally have been imposed. His Honour has noticed with regret that as regards duration and costs these operations greatly exceeded the original estimates, while as concerns the probable increase in the rent, it would appear that the anticipations, according to which the additional rent would proportionately for these villages have been about Rs. 45,000, were not based on any reliable data.

Works of improvement.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that during the last 20 years the estate was under khas management, various works of improvements, such as embankments, bunds, tanks, roads, bridges, costing an aggregate sum of Rs. 94,257, have been executed by the Khas Tahsil Department and the District Board of Backergunge; but it is doubtful if they were registered under the Bengal Tenancy Act, a remissness which it is hoped will not recur. His Honour trusts that this subject will continue to receive the careful consideration of the officers entrusted with the management of the estate, and that each year some useful work will be executed, within the means at their disposal, which will add to the prosperity and comfort of the tenants.

Term of settlement.

10. The estate will be managed khas during the pleasure of Government, and its settlement is hereby confirmed under Rule 4 (IV), Part III, Chapter 13, page 102 of the Survey-Settlement Manual.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Purchase of Stores in England and locally by the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal, during 1898-99.

No. 5162A.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th November 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

(1) Letter from the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 4589A., dated the 18th September 1899, submitting to the Government of India, Public Works Department, the statement of expenditure on stores in the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal for the year 1898-99.

(2) Letter from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1426S.R., dated 25th March 1895, pointing out that, as it is understood, that several of the principal engineering firms in India now possess the apparatus necessary for the proper testing, both of the raw material and of the finished product, the fullest use should be made, subject to the prescribed precautions, of the liberty to procure supplies in India.

(3) Resolution on the operations of the Public Works Department, Bengal, in 1897-98 in respect of purchases of stores in England and locally.

REMARKS.—The following information is published to show the operations of the Public Works Department of this Province during 1898-99, in respect to the purchase of European stores in England and locally.

2. The total value of the stores so purchased amounted to Rs. 2,96,441. This sum is made up as follows :—

	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Cost of stores obtained though the Secretary of State ...		1,56,843
(*b*) Cost of stores locally purchased—		
(*i*) Of European manufacture	92,270	
(*ii*) Of Indian manufacture from imported material	47,328	
		1,39,598
		2,96,441

3. The principal items of the stores obtained though the Secretary of State were the following:—

	Rs.
Steel joists	59,413
Iron and steel T's, L's, flats, round, channel, etc. ...	57,857
Portland cement	15,906
Steam Road-roller	5,781
Paints	4,833
Plate glass	4,120
Glazed Tiles	2,518
Miscellaneous	6,415
	1,56,843

None of the above articles could have been entirely manufactured in India.

4. Of stores of European manufacture locally purchased on the score of urgency the following is a detailed list:—

	Rs.
Steel joists	31,542
T's, L's, channels and flats	35,934
Corrugated-iron sheets	4,292
Galvanized-iron pipes	4,341
Portland cement	3,600
Silicate paint	1,478
Fencing	1,190
Mansfield gas apparatus	1,680
Thresh's Steam disinfectors	8,213
	92,270

Taking India Office prices and adding freight and incidental charges the cost of these articles if purchased through the Secretary of State is estimated at Rs. 73,098; the estimated loss to Government being 26·22 per cent. against a corresponding figure of 22·21 per cent. in the previous year.

5. The total value of stores locally manufactured from imported material, or substituted for stores formerly imported shows a slight increase over the figure of the previous year, being Rs. 47,328 against Rs. 38,726. The items making up this total are—

	Rs.
Wrought-iron roof trusses	13,068
Ditto Bridge-girders	7,500
Ditto Record racks	10,008
Ditto Well curbs	3,348
Cast-iron columns	6,689
Do. pipes	1,234
Do. grills	1,784
Pile shoes, and bolts and nuts	2,644
Raw Linseed oil	1,053
	47,328

6. The policy prescribed in Resolution No. 1426S.R., of the 25th March 1895, by the Government of India, continues to receive the attention of the Local Government.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered, also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce; the Calcutta Trades' Association; and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. JOSCELYNE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABU KANAI LAL BOGLA.

No. 641T.—M, dated Darjeeling, the 9th November 1899.

From—E. N. Baker, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1499D., dated the 19th October 1899, in which you report that Babu Kanai Lal Bogla, of the firm of Messrs. Mongnyram Kanai Lal, of Calcutta, has given a donation of Rs. 25,000 through Rai Kailas Chandra Bose Bahadur, of Calcutta, for improving the accommodation at Puri for pilgrims visiting the shrine of Jaggernath. You state that the donor desires the money to be spent under your direction, and that you will shortly inform Government how you propose to spend the money. You suggest that in the meantime his liberality may be suitably acknowledged in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

2. In reply, I am desired to request that the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor may be conveyed to the donor for his liberality and public spirit, and that proposals for the disposal of the money may be submitted to Government for sanction before any expenditure is incurred.

3. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 13th November 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of *aman* paddy and sugarcane good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14½	per rupee.
Kalna	13½	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* promising. Harvesting of *aus* and sowing of *rabi* continue: Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather fair and seasonable. Harvesting of *nuan* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Winter rice and other standing crops doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee at Bankura and 15 seers 10 chitaks at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice good. *Rabi* crops being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Salboni and Gahbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Contai	15	8	
Tamluk	14	3½	
Ghatal	15	0	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of *aman* and *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain Weather seasonable. *Aman* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* on high lands commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	12	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	13	14	
Diamond Harbour	12	13	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. *Kalai* and sugarcane doing well. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jangipur	14½	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable: fine, clear and cold. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 18	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	17	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	16 to 17	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* continue favourable. Cultivation of lands for the *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	14	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Standing crops good. Cattle-disease reported from Bunshihari. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy is in excellent condition. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of mustard commenced. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua, kalai, phaphar*, wheat, barley and *tori* are progressing. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy, potatoes, and mustard are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Hills ...	...	...	...	9	per rupee.
Terai ...	...	...	...	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Prospects of crops good. Common rice selling at 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 14 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice stationary.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	per rupee.
Tangail	...	...	...	18	
Netrokona	...	...	...	17	
Kishorganj	...	...	...	17	
Jamalpur	...	...	...	16	

Backergunge—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops generally good. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonably cool. *Aman* paddy doing well. Pulses being harvested. Lands being prepared for spring crops. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of land for *rabi* crops going on. Treatment of cattle-disease at Changalnaya continues. The disease at Senbag abated. Fodder and water good. Common rice (*aman*) 16 seers and (*aus*) 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·02. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 15 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Prospects of paddy fair. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Weeding of *rabi* commenced in many places. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Early paddy being harvested. *Rabi* and poppy being sown. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* being sown. Paddy partly died out for want of rain. Fodder and water abundant. Seventy-five cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Common rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices are—Common rice 13 seers 2 chitaks and *makai* 14 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice maturing. Prospects moderate. *Rabi* sowing still proceeding and germinating well. Poppy sowing progressing, although retarded by heat. Price of common rice 14½ seers and maize 16½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prospects good. Prices are—Common rice 12¼ seers, wheat 13½ seers, barley 16 seers, *makai* 16 seers, gram 14 seers, *rahar* 14½ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather temperate. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* sowings going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	11	0	per rupee.
Samastipur	14	0	
Madhubani	13	13	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings continue. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	12¼	per rupee.
Beguserai	12	
Jamui	13½	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice in ear and doing well. *Rabi* sowings continue. Cattle-disease all over the district. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice are as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	15	2	per rupee.
Supaul	18	0	
Madhipura	13	0	
Banka	12	13	

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aghani* rice good. *Rabi* sowings commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Prospects of crops very good. Cutting of paddy has begun. Cattle-disease reported from Rajmahal. Average price of common rice 13 seers 6 chitaks and Indian-corn 19 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* ripening and being reaped in places, *Guru sarad* in ear. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	16	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* in ear. *Asu* being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Sugarcane good. Rice sells at 18¾ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur and Dhamnagar Circles. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Paddy in ear and in some places *laghu* paddy ripening. Gathering of *biri* commenced. Other *rabi* sowings completed. Cotton being gathered, Sugarcane doing well. More rain wanted for *rabi*. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee at Angul and 8¼ seers at Bisipara.

Puri.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Bara sarad* in flower. *Kulthi*, *biri*, and other pulses thriving. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13	2	per rupee.
Khurda	14	0	
Interior of district	14	2	

Test-works discontinued except in Satpara and Malud, which have been opened quite recently.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice in progress. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Rice selling at Ranchi 10 seers, and in the interior 13½ seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain urgently required for *rabi* sowing. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 11 seers 5 chitaks, barley 15 seers 12 chitaks, *makai* 13 seers 8 chitaks, *gram* 14 seers 10 chitaks, *marua* 16 seers 14 chitaks, wheat 11 seers 5 chitaks and *mahua* 33 seers 12 chitaks per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from a few places. Fodder and water sufficient.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Topchanchi, and Tundi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13¼ seers and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. *Rabi* crop needs rain. Rice sells at 12 seers on the railway line hat, 13 seers in Chaibassa; average price in district, 16 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—No rain has been reported during the week except a slight shower in Chittagong. The general prospects of the crops continue practically the same as in the previous week. The rice crop is maturing, and on the high lands the harvesting has begun in some districts. The sowing of the spring crops is going on except in some parts of the Chota Nagpur Division, where it is retarded for want of rain. The *rabi* crops in Angul are also in need of some more rain. The test-works in Puri have been discontinued except those at Satpara and Malud, which have been opened quite recently. No important change in the price of common rice is reported except at Bisipara in Angul, where it rose from 12 to 8¼ seers a rupee. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts. Fodder is everywhere plentiful.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 14th November 1899.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·962	29·708	29·864	29·912	+·049	S45°W	34	92·9	68·8	87·9	74·1	81·0	—0·7
			Ranigauj ...	29·717	29·537	29·616	29·905	—	S80°W	32	95·2	66·0	89·5	70·7	80·1	—0·7
		Birbhum	......													
		Bankura	Bankura ...	29·744	29·547	29·630	29·884	—	N27°E	28	94·6	67·6	88·7	72·2	80·5	—0·4
		Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·894	29·635	29·800	29 898	+·033	S85°W	55	94·3	67·2	89·2	72·3	80·7	—0·3
		Hooghly	......													
		Howrah	......													
	Presidency ...	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	30·029	29·782	29·928	29·898	+·046	N32°E	190	90·9	67·6	86·6	74·9	80·8	—0·7
		Calcutta	Calcutta ...	30·031	29·825	29·838	29·905	+·048	N34°W	72	91·9	64·2	87·2	73·7	80·4	—0·1
		Nadia	Krishnagar ...	30·005	29·800	29·917	29·914	—	85°E	61	93·3	64·2	87·9	72·3	80·2	—0·6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore ..	29·988	29·776	29·888	29·904	+·037	80°W	37	91 2	65·2	86·7	73·8	80·3	—0·9
		Jessore	Jessore ...	29·998	29·761	29 923	29·903	+·043	N45°E	20	92·0	65·2	87·1	73·7	80·4	—1·4
		Khulna	......													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·988	29·755	29·880	29·899	+·046	N63°W	53	91·6	64·1	86·9	73·7	80·3	+0·3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur ...	29·939	29·764	29·849	29·929	+·065	N45°E	72	91·3	59·8	86·7	72·0	79·4	—0·4
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ...	29·800	29·555	29·669	29·916	+·040	N60°E	45	90·4	64·1	85·9	70·2	78·1	+0·3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	23·184	22·971	23·096	—	+·042	N84°E	89	67·2	43·5	61·4	48·8	55·1	+0·2
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar ...	29·890	29·729	29·818	29·934	—	S88°E	36	90·9	65·6	85·7	71·4	78·6	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur ...	29·927	29·725	29 842	29·922	+·047	S76°E	45	93·2	61·7	87·0	71·8	79·4	+0·
		Bogra	Bogra ...	29·972	29·763	29 891	29·906	—	—	—	90·2	65·2	85·9	73·0	79·5	—0·
		Pabna	Sirajganj ...	29·989	29·725	29·898	29·898	+·036	S2°W	33	89 8	65·8	85·9	73·9	79·9	+0·
East Bengal.	Dacca ...	Dacca	Narayanganj ..	30·012	29 756	29·931	29·905	+·051	E	92	90·1	69·2	86 6	75·6	81·1	—0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·978	29·735	29 896	29·907	+·052	N45°E	6	89·7	?	85·1	?	?	?
		Faridpur	Faridpur ...	30·007	29 733	29·918	29·912	+·047	S11°E	40	91·3	65·9	86·7	73·4	80·1	—(
		Backergunge	Barisal ...	30·030	29·789	29 946	29 904	+·059	N11°E	39	91·3	66·6	86·2	74·4	80·3	—(
	Chittagong...	Tippera	Comilla ...	29·957	29·791	29·921	29·966	—	S59°E	86	92·3	64·9	87·9	73·4	80·7	+
		Noakhali	Noakhali ...	30·000	29 752	29 916	29·906	—	N27°E	56	89·7	62·5	85·5	71·9	78·7	—
		Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·942	29·776	29·864	29·900	+·035	N68°E	84	90·5	65·1	86·0	73·3	79·6	—
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	......													
Behar.	Patna ...	Patna	Bankipore ...	29 887	29·677	29·771	29·910	+·038	S23°E	76	93 5	62 3	89·3	72·4	80·9	+
		Gaya	Gaya ...	29·689	29·493	29 579	29·916	+·046	S1°E	70	97·4	61·7	92·5	69·8	81·1	+
		Shahabad	Dehri ...	29·708	29·485	29·5 7	29·901	+·030	S24°W	64	96·3	62 0	91·4	69·5	80 5	+
			Buxar ...	29·805	29·583	29·686	29·883	+·017	S30°W	51	95 5	61·5	91·2	69·5	80·4	-
			Arrah ...	29·870	29·661	29·754	29·901	—	S27°E	42	95·9	61·0	91·1	69·0	80·1	.
		Saran	Chapra ...	29·883	29·679	29·769	29·908	—	N63°E	?	93 3	61·6	89·4	70·6	80·0	
		Champaran	Motihari ...	29·859	29·625	29·726	29·912	—	N54°E	42	92·0	57·9	88 6	69·1	78·9	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur ...	29·897	29·684	29·779	29·913	—	S79°E	4	91·7	61·8	88·2	71·1	79·6	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	29·896	29·690	29·785	29·908	+·083	S73°E	46	91·3	63·9	87·5	72·9	80 2	
	Bhagalpur ..	Monghyr	......													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur ...	29·888	29·706	29·791	29·906	+·051	Calm	?	92·7	60·2	88·1	71·1	79·6	
		Purnea	Purnea ...	29·935	29·743	29·830	29·912	+·044	N82°E	65	94·2	59·3	87·1	72·2	79·7	
		Malda	Malda ...	29·976	29·791	29·870	29·904	—	N70°E	30	92·1	62·0	86·9	71·9	79·4	
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29 560	29·368	29·456	29·912	+·050	S70°E	30	92·0	61·0	87·0	69·9	78·6	
Orissa.	Orissa ...	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·961	29·73)	29·873	29·897	+·045	N30°E	38	96·4	69·2	90·5	74·5	82·5	
			False Point ...	30·016	29·774	29·929	29·891	+·043	N31°W	133	92·5	69·1	87·5	74 5	81·0	
		Balasore	Balasore ...	29·997	29·752	29·906	29·900	+·053	N57°W	76	92·4	66·3	87·9	72·4	80 2	
			Shortt's Island	30,008	29,761	29,928	29,896	—	N8°E	192	93·0	73·6	87·8	79·2	83·5	
		Puri	Puri ...	30·023	29·797	29·932	29·895	—	N12°E	196	96·7	71·6	89·6	76·8	83·2	
			Gopalpur ...	30·008	29·803	29·925	29·886	—	N17°W	217	94·3	70·1	87·8	74·1	81·0	
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	28·044	27·848	27·942	29·917	+·045	S68°W	125	92·2	58·7	86·5	66·0	76·3	
		Ranchi	Ranchi ...	27·915	27·723	27·821	29·913	+·050	S72°W	87	92·7	60·0	86·2	65·0	75·7	
		Palamau	Daltonganj ...	29·324	29·143	29·218	29·926	—	N88°E	98	99·1	51·0	92·2	61·3	77·1	
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	29·240	29·055	29·132	29·907	—	N45°W	?	94·5	65·0	88·7	68·9	78·8	
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	29·279	29·092	29·182	29·905	—	N21°W	18	95·4	64·0	89·7	69·1	79·4	
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar ...	29·760	29·585	29·666	29·963	+·048	N	36	89·7	64·5	82·8	69·6	76·2	
		Goalpara	Dhubri ...	29·950	29·741	29·854	29·926	+·039	N77°E	79	88·7	65·7	83·5	72·7	78·1	
		Cachar	Silchar	29·971	29·776	29·884	29·942	+·071	N45°E	38	93·0	63·4	87·9	72·4	80·1	

engal for the month of October 1899.

umidity.		Cloud.			District Observations. Rainfall— Of month.					Since 16th October 1899.					District.
mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
34	+3	2·6	−1·7	3·66	2·80	3·29	−0·49	2·80	4·30	1·34	1·31	+0·03	1·80	1·42	Burdwan.
32	—	2·7	—	2·25											
					3·08	3·33	−0·25	2·75	4·42	1·95	1·19	+0·76	1·75	1·33	Birbhum.
8	—	2·6	—	3·12	3·33	3·16	+0·17	2·70	4·23	1·23	1·21	+0·02	1·70	1·45	Bankura.
1	—	2·0	—	3·32	4·23	4·43	−0·20	2·67	5·11	1·22	1·95	−0·73	1·50	1·62	Midnapore.
					2·97	4·11	−1·14	2·33	5·38	0·87	1·53	−0·66	1·33	1·73	Hooghly.
					3·42	3·75	−0·33	2·00	5·42	0·66	1·42	−0·76	1·00	1·72	Howrah.
7	0	4·7	−0·6	7·84	4·46	5·28	−0·82	3·71	5·95	1·43	2·27	−0·84	2·00	1·96	24-Parganas.
6	+3	3·2	−1·7	3·02	3·02	4·39	−1·37	2·00	6·04	1·30	1·91	−0·61	1·00	1·90	Calcutta.
6	—	3·7	—	2·79	3·14	4·12	−0·98	3·20	5·17	1·90	1·62	+0·28	1·80	1·71	Nadia.
7	+5	3·0	−1·8	3·39	3·91	3·68	+0·23	3·25	4·70	2·45	1·38	+1·07	2·13	1·40	Murshidabad.
8	+2	3·5	−1·7	3·68	3·37	4·34	−0·97	5·20	5·38	2·00	1·97	+0·03	2·80	1·93	Jessore.
					5·12	4·94	+0·18	5·00	5·72	2·72	2·18	+0·54	3·33	1·98	Khulna.
5	—	3·4	—	3·05	3·24	3·47	−0·23	2·83	4·36	2·26	1·11	+1·15	1·83	1·21	Rajshahi.
5	—	3·5	—	1·57	0·96	3·75	−2·79	2·75	3·74	0·70	1·10	−0·40	1·50	1·18	Dinajpur.
5	—	1·7	—	1·74	2·15	4·42	−2·27	4·25	4·15	1·35	1·43	−0·08	1·75	1·50	Jalpaiguri.
8	+11	4·6	−1·3	1·32		6·16			5·89		2·39			1·56	Darjeeling.
5	—	6·3	—	2·50	1·96	5·49	−3·53	5·50	4·62	0·89	1·71	−0·82	2·25	1·50	Cooch Behar.
8	—	2·2	—	1·96	3·05	4·70	−1·65	3·40	3·79	2·26	1·44	+0·82	1·60	1·12	Rangpur.
8	—	2·3	—	5·24	3·89	4·24	−0·35	4·00	4·83	3·12	1·56	+1·56	2·50	1·13	Bogra.
0	—	*4·0	—	4·12	3·66	4·14	−0·48	3·00	5·19	3·07	1·62	+1·45	2·00	1·89	Pabna.
5	0	4·7	+0·4	3·89	3·85	4·22	−0·37	5·00	5·53	2·93	1·82	+1·11	2·80	1·90	Dacca.
8	—	*5·3	—	5·93	6·16	5·05	+1·11	5·57	4·91	4·06	1·73	+2·33	3·43	1·92	Mymensingh.
9	—	2·7	—	6·37	6·35	4·31	+2·04	6·00	5·49	4·49	1·74	+2·75	3·33	2·00	Faridpur.
5	—	3·9	—	14·71	15·45	5·93	+9·52	7·33	6·45	13·05	2·31	+10·74	4·50	2·12	Backergunge.
3	—	4·0	—	6·16		4·69			5·10		2·15			2·13	Tippera.
1	—	4·2	—	18·89	14·79	7·73	+7·06	9·00	7·13	12·10	2·95	+9·15	5·75	2·22	Noakhali.
8	−1	4·2	−0·9	22·35	23·82	6·74	+17·08	7·00	6·69	23·14	3·10	+20·04	6·80	2·65	Chittagong.
					13·67	6·54	+7·13	8·00	8·58	13·43	2·18	+11·25	7·00	2·71	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
3	−4	1·4	−2·2	1·93	1·48	2·95	−1·47	1·00	3·15	1·48	1·08	+0·40	1·00	1·00	Patna.
8	−5	1·0	−2·1	0·42	0·68	2·31	−1·63	1·12	2·66	0·65	0·72	−0·07	1·12	1·01	Gaya.
9	—	1·3	—	1·09											
8	—	1·1	—	0·86	0·84	2·87	−2·03	0·63	2·75	0·84	1·05	−0·21	0·63	1·00	Shahabad.
7	—	0·1	—	2·03											
0	—	0·5	—	0·45	0·46	3·49	−3·03	1·00	2·74	0·46	0·98	−0·52	1·00	0·62	Saran.
7	—	0·4	—	0·10	0·34	3·31	−2·97	1·00	2·52	0·34	0·86	−0·52	1·00	0·60	Champaran.
3	—	*0·5	—	2·31	1·95	2·64	−0·69	1·14	2·42	1·95	0·83	+1·12	1·14	0·71	Muzaffarpur.
7	+2	1·8	−1·4	3·14	2·74	2·10	+0·64	1·00	2·42	2·74	0·67	+2·07	1·00	0·70	Darbhanga.
					0·58	2·36	−1·78	1·00	2·56	0·53	0·76	−0·23	0·80	0·90	Monghyr.
0	—	*2·4	—	0·10	0·63	2·59	−1·96	0·84	3·04	0·45	0·90	−0·45	0·67	0·89	Bhagalpur.
8	+2	1·9	−1·6	0·12	0·04	3·08	−3·04	0·00	3·17	0·03	1·00	−0·97	0·00	0·82	Purnea.
7	—	3·1	—	2·13	1·45	3·45	−2·00	2·25	3·81	1·05	1·15	−0·10	1·50	0·81	Malda.
0	—	2·8	—	1·43	1·10	3·57	−2·47	2·50	4·16	0·61	1·14	−0·53	1·50	1·10	Sonthal Parganas.
2	+3	3·4	−0·6	11·82	9·00	5·85	+3·15	3·25	6·75	0·64	2·76	−2·12	1·25	2·68	Cuttack.
5	−1	3·8	−1·2	8·01											
5	—	3·2	—	6·15	7·50	5·09	+2·41	3·14	5·70	0·77	1·95	−1·18	1·71	2·20	Balasore.
9	—	3·9	—	7·40											Shortt's Island.
1	—	2·9	—	8·73	0·85	6·01	+2·94	4·20	7·09	0·62	3·71	−3·09	1·60	3·00	Puri.
2	—	1·6	—	11·75											
0	−12	2·8	−1·2	0·34	0·28	3·44	−3·16	1·17	4·31	0·15	1·13	−0·98	0·67	1·02	Hazaribagh.
3	—	2·4	—	0·18	0·27	2·42	−2·15	0·67	3·72	0·01	0·98	−0·97	0·00	1·42	Ranchi.
0	—	1·1	—	0·01		2·78			2·91		1·10			1·11	Palamau.
3	—	1·5	—	0·76	1·01	2·62	−1·61	1·50	3·91	0·13	0·86	−0·73	0·33	1·30	Manbhum.
0	—	†1·4	—	1·74	2·86	2·97	−0·11	2·50	4·32	0·18	1·18	−0·70	1·50	1·70	Singhbhum.
7	+3	8·2	+1·2	3·35											Sibsagar.
8	−5	4·8	+2·1	2·38											Dhubri.
1	+1	‡7·4	+1·8	13·21											Cachar.

* Mean of 22 days. † Mean of 30 days. ‡ Mean of 28 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at statio

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	0·69	...	...	...
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·95	0·94	...	...	...
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	1·30	...	...	...
			Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	1·02	...	...	...
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·32	1·55	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	2·32	...	...	...
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	1·78	...	...	...
			Rampur Hât	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	1·75	...	...	...
			Bolpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	1·12	...	...	...
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	1·03	...	...	...
			Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	1·40	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·18	0·77	...	...	...
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	1·72	...	...	...
			Maliara ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·36	1·34	...	...	...
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·08	0·50	...	...	...
			Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	0·40	...	...	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	...
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	1·80	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	1·28	...	...	...
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·05	0·27	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·52	2·45	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·61	0·08	...	...	...
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	3·62	1·09	...	...	...
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·95	0·48	...	...	...
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·63	0·68	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·15	0·30	...	...	...
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	3·40	...	...	...
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·00	0·23	...	...	...
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00	0·11	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·93	0·80	...	...	...
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·08	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·51	0·45	...	...	...
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	1·00	...	...	...
			Mohesreka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·12	0·19	...	...	...
			Ulubaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	1·15	0·02	...	...
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	5·80	0·25	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	3·89	1·10	...	...	...
			Canning Town	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	1·40	...	...	...
			Alipore (Obsy.)	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	1·21	...	...	...
			Barrackpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·85	...	...	...
			Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·04	0·84	...	...	...
			Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	2·70	...	...	...
			Basirhat ..	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·03	...	1·05	0·25	...	...	...
		Nadia ..	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	1·12	...	...	...
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	1·13	...	...	...
			Chuadanga ...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·85	1·64	0·01	...	...
			Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	1·73	0·01	...	...
			Kushtia .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·75	1·65	...	...	...
		Murshidabad..	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	2·00	...	...	...
			Berhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	1·66	0·01	...	...
			Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	1·17	1·73	...	...	...
			Azimganj ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·62	...	...	...
			Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	0·84	...	...	...
			Lalgola .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	5·30	...	...	...
			Akriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·90	...	...	...
			Patkabari ..																			
			Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	1·90	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	1·24	0·49	...	...	...
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·18	...	...	...
			Jhemdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·40	...	...	...
			Magura ...	...	0·64	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	1·08	0·01	...	...
			Baugaon ...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	1·14	0·62	...	...	...
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·05	0·30	...	...	...
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	0·04	0·30	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	1·70	0·02	...	...
			Khulna ...	0·02	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	1·19	...	...	...
			Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·40	...	...	...	...
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	0·87	...	...	...
			Dumuria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·05	0·50	...	...	...
			Rampal ...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·70	1·40	...	...	...
			Kalaroa ...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	1·50	...	...	...
			Paikgacha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	1·70	...	...	...
			Mollahat ..	...	0·25	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·34	...	...	...	...
			Morellganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	1·87	2·38	0·01	...	...
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	1·73	0·02	...	...
			Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	2·40	...	...	...
			Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	2·14	...	...	...
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·48	2·12	...	...	...
			Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	1·37	...	...	...
			Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·55	...	...	...
		Dinajpur ...	*Nithpur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	1·15	...	...	...
			Nawabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·34	1·85	...	...	...
			Gangarampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	0·80	...	...	...
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·42	...	...	...
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·38	...	...	...
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·95	...	...	...
			Balurghat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·45	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Setabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	...
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·26	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·98	...	...	...
			Alipore Duar	...	1·06	0·42	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·38	0·18	...	...	...
			Fallacotta ...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·33	...	...	...
			Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·09	0·49	0·14	...	...
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).	0·32	...	1·44	...	...	0·18	0·35	...	0·74	1·22	0·33	2·60	0·40	0·16	0·30	0·73	...	...	...
			Kalchini ...																			
		Darjeeling ...	Baxa ...	2·25	1·10	0·45	4·86	0·01	0·31	0·44	0·07	0·30	1·94	0·50	0·40	0·36	0·05	1·45	0·70	0·12	...	...
			Siliguri ...	...	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·04	2·00	...	...	...	0·30	0·06	0·50	...	...	...
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·22	0·13	...	...	...
			Kalimpong ..																			
			Mungpoo ...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·03	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...
			Kurseong ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	...	0·36	0·75	0·10	...	0·12	0·50	0·05	...	...	...
			Pedong ...	...	...	...	0·18	0·50	...	0·05	0·06	...	...	0·04	0·00	...	0·12	0·03	0·37	...	...	...
		Tibet ..	Yatung ...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·03	...	...	0·39	0·30	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·41	...	...	...	0·22	0·85	...	...	...
			Cooch Behar...	...	...	0·95	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·06	0·17	0·59	...	...	...
			Mickliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·15	...	...	0·09	0·42	...	...	...
			Mathabhanga	...	0·38	0·56	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·12	0·60	...	...	...
			Fulbari ...	...	0·04	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·05	...	...	...	0·25	0·90	...	...	...
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	2·40	0·28	...	...
			Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·26	1·55	...	...	...
			Peerganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·71	0·07	...	...
			Kurigaon	...	0·33	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	2·40	...	...	...
			Gobindganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	2·76	0·19	...	...
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·60	...	...	...
			Ullipur ...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	3·06	0·06	...	...
			Sunderganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·55	3·05	0·04	...	...
		Bogra ..	Sherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	1·90	...	...	...
			Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·31	1·87	0·10	...	...
			Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	2·32	0·04	...	...
			Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	2·00	...	...	...
		Pabna ..	Pabna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·02	...	...	...
			Sirajganj ...	0·05	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	2·46	0·08	...	...

Bengal in October 1899.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1899 up to 31st Oct. 1899.	Average rain fall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·04	...	...	...	3	4·38	2·48	3·51	1·60	0·88	1·29	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·27	...	...	...	4	4·27	3·60	3·61	1·95	1·71	1·57	Burdwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	3	4·88	2·65	3·76	1·30	1·41	1·72	Katwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	2	4·35	2·25	3·31	1·18	1·07	1·22	Raniganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	2	3·64	2·94	2·28	1·55	1·62	0·74	Mankur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·24	...	...	...	3	4·73	3·30	3·49	2·32	2·64	1·51	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·02	...	...	2	4·14	2·90	3·06	1·78	1·85	1·08	Hetampur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·17	...	...	...	4	4·61	3·60	3·75	1·75	2·14	1·43	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	2	4·18	2·43	3·00	1·26	1·17	0·78	Bolpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·79	0·21	...	0·56	...	5	?	3·61	?	1·03	2·50	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	2·25	?	1·49	1·40	?	*Labpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	3	5·10	3·12	3·82	2·18	0·94	1·60	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·36	...	...	4	4·94	4·81	3·16	2·60	2·21	1·21	Vishnupur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·88	2·70	3·09	1·36	1·34	1·29	Maliara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	3	4·88	3·73	3·77	3·08	0·65	1·13	Khatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·05	0·06	...	...	3	3·73	2·56	2·61	1·80	0·76	0·89	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·36	1·15	3·34	1·15	Nil	1·24	Kotalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	3	3·55	2·35	2·08	1·80	1·95	0·96	Onda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·18	3·18	2·20	1·90	1·28	0·81	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	3	5·27	4·41	4·44	3·95	0·40	2·06	Raipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	3	3·36	5·24	2·44	2·52	2·70	0·94	Sonamukhi			
...	...	...	...	0·44	0·04	0·03	...	...	...	2	6·73	4·15	7·80	3·61	0·54	4·08	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	4	4·23	5·03	4·32	3·02	1·21	2·20	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·07	...	...	...	2	5·15	3·52	4·30	2·95	0·57	2·05	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	2	4·55	3·32	3·23	2·63	0·69	0·75	Ghatal			
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	2	5·33	4·53	4·25	4·15	0·38	1·25	Kukrahaty.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·15	...	...	...	4	4·64	4·85	2·06	3·40	3·95	1·39	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	...	0·27	0·05	0·07	...	...	...	3	?	4·22	?	3·60	0·62	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	0·13	0·01	0·03	...	...	...	3	?	4·28	?	4·00	0·28	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	2	6·12	2·77	4·45	1·93	0·84	1·80	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·05	...	...	...	2	5·23	3·04	3·98	1·87	1·17	1·37	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·02	...	...	...	3	4·80	3·10	3·89	2·51	0·59	1·42	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	2	6·12	2·43	4·22	1·40	1·03	1·86	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·07	...	...	...	2	4·71	4·40	3·28	4·12	0·28	0·98	Mohesreka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	2	?	2·76	?	1·55	1·21	?	*Ulubaria.*			
...	...	...	...	0·32	0·01	0·03	0·04	...	...	5	8·15	7·84	9·14	5·80	1·54	4·63	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	4	5·85	5·57	5·03	3·86	1·21	2·00	Diamond Harbour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	4	5·00	4·65	4·94	2·09	1·88	1·72	Canning Town.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·05	...	...	...	2	6·04	3·02	4·39	1·70	1·30	1·91	Alipore (Obsy.)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	3	5·54	2·68	3·90	1·70	0·96	1·57	Barrackpore.			
...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·50	4·25	4·59	3·04	1·21	1·85	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·05	...	...	...	2	5·69	3·23	4·55	2·70	2·78	2·03	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·08	...	...	...	5	5·92	3·02	4·80	1·95	0·45	2·10	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·19	0·08	...	...	...	3	5·12	3·01	3·80	1·55	1·46	1·48	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·02	...	...	...	3	5·35	2·79	4·22	1·20	1·59	1·44	Krishnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·03	...	...	...	4	5·08	3·64	4·19	1·64	2·48	1·63	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·08	...	...	...	2	4·73	3·11	4·01	1·73	1·86	1·58	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·42	...	...	...	4	5·58	3·13	4·10	1·65	2·13	1·97	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	3	4·76	4·13	3·69	2·00	2·23	1·25	Kandi ...	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	3	5·43	3·29	3·83	1·66	1·88	1·31	Berhampore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·53	3·05	4·19	1·73	1·73	1·26	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·63	0·10	...	...	...	4	5·13	4·17	4·26	2·12	2·35	1·30	Azimganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·74	0·24	...	...	...	4	4·13	3·74	3·27	1·92	1·82	1·35	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·10	...	...	...	4	4·30	5·80	4·01	5·30	5·50	1·58	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·09	...	...	...	3	4·90	2·62	3·27	1·90	2·12	1·58	Akriganj.			
											3·86		3·00			1·39	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	2	4·29	4·20	3·52	2·25	1·95	1·37	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·89	...	...	...	6	5·28	3·27	3·98	1·24	1·60	2·11	Narail ...	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	0·32	0·10	1·28	...	...	...	5	5·92	3·68	4·55	1·28	2·88	2·37	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·60	...	...	...	5	5·44	2·93	4·48	1·50	1·31	1·90	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	2·01	0·02	...	...	5	4·80	4·48	3·83	2·01	3·21	1·56	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	0·23	0·06	0·07	...	...	...	5	5·46	2·51	4·87	1·14	0·98	1·93	Bangaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·80	...	...	...	5	5·81	4·81	4·88	3·05	1·50	1·90	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	0·25	0·82	1·74	...	...	...	6	5·24	6·34	5·37	1·74	4·53	2·63	Bagerhat.			
...	...	...	...	0·08	0·35	0·51	...	...	...	4	6·12	4·20	4·56	1·90	2·13	2·00	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	2	?	4·90	?	3·40	1·50	?	*Kaliganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·54	...	...	...	4	?	4·72	?	2·44	2·28	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·30	0·18	0·43	...	...	...	5	?	5·36	?	3·95	1·41	?	*Dumuria.*			
...	...	...	...	0·17	1·66	0·70	...	...	...	5	?	6·68	?	2·70	3·93	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	0·01	0·21	0·50	...	...	...	5	?	3·16	?	1·50	2·22	?	*Kalaroa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·50	...	...	...	4	?	4·65	?	2·10	2·55	?	*Paikgacha.*			
...	...	...	...	0·25	0·15	1·15	...	...	...	6	?	6·39	?	3·34	1·55	?	Mollahat.			
...	...	...	...	1·24	2·00	5·31	...	0·15	...	7	?	13·45	?	5·31	11·0[illegible]	?	Morellganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·04	...	...	...	3	5·19	3·09	4·11	1·73	2·00	1·38	Boalia ...	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·18	0·02	...	...	3	5·04	3·15	4·09	2·40	2·69	1·66	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	3	3·69	3·59	3·14	2·14	2·41	0·93	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	3	3·91	4·0[illegible]	2·62	2·12	2·52	0·80	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	3	4·39	3·30	3·54	1·37	2·37	1·04	Manadebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·91	2·30	3·32	1·55	1·55	0·74	Manda.	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	3	?	2·05	?	1·15	1·38	?	*Nithpur* ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	2	?	2·35	?	1·85	1·94	?	*Nawabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·20	?	1·20	1·00	?	*Gangarampur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·76	0·72	3·14	0·42	0·42	0·75	Churaman.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	3	3·60	0·6[illegible]	3·65	0·38	0·48	0·65	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	3	3·46	1·34	4·55	0·95	1·12	1·89	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	3	4·14	1·11	3·64	0·45	0·79	1·00	Balughat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·05	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	1	?	0·84	?	0·77	0·84	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·34	?	0·26	0·26	?	*Ramganj.*			
...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·57	0·10	...	3	4·81	1·79	5·32	0·98	1·71	2·41	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·79	...	...	8	4·10	3·69	4·18	1·06	1·14	1·38	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	3	4·59	2·12	4·26	1·33	1·93	0·87	Fallacotta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·20	1·01	3·93	0·49	0·63	1·06	Debganj.			
0·46	0·70	...	3·54	...	...	0·18	0·30	...	0·13	18	?	14·02	?	3·54	6·04	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).*			NORTH BENGAL.
											?		?			?	Kalcaini.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	2·04	17	9·42	18·90	10·69	4·86	3·81	4·12	Baxa ..	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·32	...	7	5·69	6·34	5·04	2·00	2·62	1·30	Siliguri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·35	0·10	...	5	4·92	1·32	5·83	0·44	1·02	3·12	Darjeeling.			
											3·54		3·09			0·91	Kalimpong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·82	...	...	...	5	?	2·94	?		2·12	?	*Mungpoo.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	...	...	7	?	4·63	?	0·80	1·83	?	*Kurseong*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·50	...	...	6	?	2·17	?	0·59	1·13	?	*Pedong.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·26	...	...	5	?	1·28	?	0·39	0·59	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·05	0·04	...	5	4·82	2·05	5·68	0·85	1·00	1·55	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·17	...	7	4·20	2·50	5·22	0·95	1·08	1·65	Cooch Behar			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·19	...	4	4·41	1·0[illegible]	4·71	0·42	0·71	1·69	Mekliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·14	0·03	...	6	5·06	2·21	6·33	0·60	0·78	1·85	Matabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	4	?	1·70	?	0·90	1·01	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·06	...	...	5	4·52	3·90	5·05	2·40	3·23	1·62	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	3	4·00	1·96	5·44	1·55	1·58	2·32	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	2	?	1·33	?	0·71	0·86	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	3	3·52	3·37	4·40	2·40	2·49	0·90	Kurigaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·10	...	...	5	?	4·28	?	2·76	3·41	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	3	4·00	1·60	4·49	0·60	0·80	1·38	Bagdogra. (*Nilphamari*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	3	2·91	5·02	4·14	3·06	3·21	0·96	Ulipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	2	?	5·72	?	3·05	3·17	?	*Sunderganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	3	4·95	3·10	4·41	1·90	2·63	1·80	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	0·24	...	...	6	4·70	3·47	4·55	1·87	3·04	1·86	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·05	...	...	3	5·00	5·24	3·74	2·32	3·69	1·37	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	4	4·65	3·76	4·2[illegible]	2·00	3·12	1·12	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	3	5·[illegible]	3·20	4·05	1·62	2·40	1·58	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·09	...	...	3	4·88	4·12	4·2[illegible]	2·40	3·73	1·65	Serajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at statio[ns]

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2[0]
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj	0·10	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	0·05	...	0·10	1·16	0·05	...	...	..
			Dacca ..	...	...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·69	0·10	...	...	..
			Narayanganj	...	0·58	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·21	0·12	...	...	..
			Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	2·25	...	...	...	..
			Jaydebpur ...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·09	...	...	..
		Mymensingh...	Kishorganj	1·52	...	0·36	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·20	...	...	...	1·43	0·56	...	...	..
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·02	...	2·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	1·30	0·02	...	...	..
			Mymensingh	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·08	1·60	0·50	...	...	..
			Jamalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	3·95	...	...	0·30	1·50	...	...	...	...	..
			Netrakona ...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·51	1·31	1·73	...	...	..
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·40	...	...	...	..
			Durgapur ..	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·60	...	...	...	3·80	0·50	...	...	..
			Sherpur Town	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	1·00	...	...	1·00	1·25	0·10	...	...	..
			Diwanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	2·20	0·03	...	...	..
			Nalitabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·50	...	0·09	2·13	0·10	0·07	...	...	..
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...		...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·10	0·50	...	...	..
			Faridpur ...	0·34	0·53	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	1·10	0·06	...	...	..
			Goalundo ..			0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	0·48	1·00	...	...	...	..
		Backergunge..	Patuakhali ...	0·15	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	4·60	0·03	...	...	..
			Pirojpur ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	3·20	0·03	...	...	..
			Barisal ...		0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·13	2·97	.	...	...	..
			Gaurnadi ..	0·06	0·11	0·14	0·02	0·16	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	1·80	0·80	0·09	...	...	..
			Bhola ...	...	0·07	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	3·75	...	...	...	..
			Doulatkhan ...	0·40	0·62	0·10	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	0·50	0·70	3·83	...	...	...	..
			Buaphal ...	0·10	0·40	0·80	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·90	6·60	0·02	...	...	..
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera...	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·51	0·31	...	...	...	...	..
		Tippera ...	Comilla ..	0·02	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	2·82	0·04	...	...	..
			Chandpur ..	...	0·01	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·88	3·06	0·14	...	...	..
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	1·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	...	1·70	0·26	...	...	..
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·33	0·09	...	...	..
			Nasirnagar ...																				
			Daudkandi ...																				
			Kasba ...	0·17	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·90	0·08	...	...	..
			Laksam ...	0·35	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	0·26	4·25	0·08	...	...	...	..
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	0·32	2·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	8·24	0·12	...	...	..
			Fenny ...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	5·18	0·58	...	...	..
			Harishpur ...	...	0·50	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·46	1·00	...	...	4·15	0·50	...	...	..
			Ramganj ...	0·73	...	1·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	3·75	...	...	...	..
			Chahagalnaya	0·02	0·62	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	4·13	0·44	...	...	..
			Hatya ...	0·35	0·35	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·62	...	...	...	..
			Lakhipur ...	0·06	...	1·17	1·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	3·72	0·10	...	...	..
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·95	2·44	...	...	..
			Chittagong ...	0·99	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	2·80	0·64	...	...	..
			Kutubdia ...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·80	0·76	...	...	..
			Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	0·76	...	...	..
			Kodala ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·78	1·17	...	...	...	.
			Fenoa ..	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	...	...	...	2·00	1·71	...	...	...	..
			Mirsarai ...	0·02	0·15	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	4·98	1·14	...	...	..
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ..	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	0·29	...	...	..
			Bundarban ...	2·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·35	0·37	0·20	...	..
BIHAR.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Dinapore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Bihar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Gaya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Nawada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	..
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Rajauli ...																				
			Pakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Dehri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Bhabhua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Khiri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Ageaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	..
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Sikraul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Bassowan .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Monoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Chausa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Siwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Hathwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Amnaur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Basantpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Darowlee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Bhoreh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	..
			Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	..
			Burnurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Muzaffarpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa ...																				
			Shiuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuprean ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
			Khargpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1899—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 to 31st October 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	0·52	...	...	7	5·83	5·07	5·28	1·26	2·99	2·15	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·86	...	...	...	4	6·19	4·04	4·02	1·69	2·68	1·53	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	1·12	0·06	...	...	6	5·46	3·55	4·42	1·21	2·55	2·23	Narayanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	1·50	0·04	...	...	4	4·92	4·37	3·69	2·25	4·12	1·62	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	4	5·36	2·20	3·69	1·00	1·79	1·57	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·48	0·04	...	...	6	6·19	6·65	4·91	1·52	3·51	1·55	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	0·02	...	...	4	4·81	5·96	4·48	2·11	3·59	1·81	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	1·60	0·18	...	...	6	5·77	5·03	5·62	1·60	4·78	2·08	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·16	...	...	...	4	4·92	7·16	4·00	3·95	1·16	1·88	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·10	1·50	0·10	...	...	8	5·46	5·60	6·18	1·73	4·82	2·55	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25					3·73		3·60	0·50		1·43	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	1·20	0·50	...	...	8	4·70	8·80	6·06	3·80	7·00	1·44	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	2·00	0·22	...	...	9	?	7·17	?	2·00	3·77	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...		...	1·28	0·07	...	...	3	3·73	3·83	4·50	2·20	3·58	1·10	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	1·21	0·30	...	...	7	?	5·15	?	2·13	2·13	?	*Nalitabari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	2·40	...	...	...	6	5·88	7·10	4·59	2·40	4·40	1·75	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	2·48	1·24	...	...	...	6	5·23	6·37	4·09	2·48	4·68	1·81	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·99	2·20	...	...	...	6	5·36	5·57	4·26	2·20	4·19	1·66	Goalundo			
...	...	...	...	...	0·80	2·54	11·33	0·34	...	...	7	7·50	21·64	6·25	11·33	19·64	2·16	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·50	5·06	...	...	...	5	6·27	10·71	5·87	5·06	9·96	2·40	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·48	1·25	5·94	...	...	...	6	6·23	12·97	5·61	5·94	10·64	2·56	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·53	2·77	0·02	...	...	9	5·73	6·95	4·75	2·77	4·42	2·12	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·36	1·84	5·70	0·44	...	...	7	6·79	11·84	6·07	5·70	12·09	2·02	Bhola			
...	...	...	...	...	1·31	3·16	5·64	1·00	...	...	12	?	17·97	?	5·64	14·94	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	1·60	2·35	10·50	0·45	...	...	10	6·18	26·07	7·04	10·50	21·52	2·61	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·00	1·20	...	...	4	5·54	9·05	5·08	6·00	7·20	2·28	Agartola	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·45	1·10	0·31	...	6	5·83	6·17	5·20	2·82	5·83	2·09	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·15	3·02	0·43	...	...	9	6·50	8·25	6·13	3·06	7·12	2·18	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·61	0 67	...	...	6	5·85	5·11	4·04	1·76	3·31	2·08	Brahmanbaria			
												5·00		4·73			2·74	Ramchandra-pur.			
												4·50		4·65			2·11	Nasirnagar.			
												4·00		3·21			1·62	Daudkandi.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·08	0·90	1·22	...	...	6	4·18	5·33	4 05	1·90	4·31	2·27	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·60	1·00	0·05	...	...	8	3·82	9·43	4·19	4·25	3·23	1·97	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·47	5·90	0·46	...	...	9	7·31	18 89	7·70	8·24	15·41	3·08	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·20	3·04	0·78	...	...	8	7·70	10·69	6 50	6·08	9·84	2·19	Fenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·78	5·91	2·65	0·31	...	12	7·82	16·89	10 26	5·91	14·65	4·38	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	2·75	1·75	...	...	7	5·70	12·60	6·47	3·75	8·48	2·17	Ramganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·22	3·09	0·54	...	...	8	?	10·75	?	4·13	9·73	?	*Chhagalnaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	2·10	1·35	5 35	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Hatya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·69	2 62	0·75	...	...	9	?	11·30	?	3·72	8·60	?	*Lakhipur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·09	0·26	1·32	2·84	5·53	4·62	...	7	6·88	27·11	7 95	9·95	27·04	3·47	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·86	5·06	6·05	7·33	...	9	7·00	24·55	6·24	7·33	23 16	2·20	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·61	4·75	8·66	7·95	...	8	6·73	28·02	7·51	8·66	27·70	4·26	Kutubdia.			
10	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·98	3·70	0·12	4·18	...	7	5·36	20·07	6·09	9·12	20 97	2·91	Satkanya.			
04	...	...	...	0·60	0·93	3·35	4·44	6·30	...	...	7	7·46	18·63	5·93	6·30	16·83	2·64	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·61	5·52	7·90	4·41	...	8	?	23·51	?	7·99	20·55	?	*Fenoa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·39	8·73	1·23	0·14	...	10	?	17·91	?	8·73	16·99	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	0·02	0·35	0·60	3 64	4·04	3·07	...	8	8·58	13·67	6·54	4·04	13·43	2·18	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·10	3·40	4·30	3·16	...	9	?	17·88	?	4 30	15 08	?	*Bandarban*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·93	...	...	...	1	3·10	1 93	3·26	1·93	1·93	1·19	Patna ...	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	1	3·46	1·05	3·33	1·05	1 05	1·23	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·27	...	...	...	1	3·38	1·27	2·61	1·27	1·27	1·01	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	1	2·85	1·10	2 55	1·10	1·10	1·00	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	...	...	...	1	3·00	2·38	3·54	2·38	2·38	0·97	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	1	3·00	1·15	2·42	1·15	1·15	1·08	Hilsa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	1	2·08	0·32	2·47	0·32	0·32	0·65	Aurungabad..	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	1	2 95	0·4[illegible]	2·27	0·42	0·42	0·93	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·16	2 21	0·16	0·16	0 80	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	...	...	...	1	3 22	0·94	2·87	0·94	0·94	0 70	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	2	2·09	0·94	2·54	0·73	0·73	0 83	Arwal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 82	...	...	...	1	2·09	1·82	1·63	1·82	1·82	0·61	Daudnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	1	3·00	0·60	3·09	0·60	0·60	0·80	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Nil	3·0[illegible]	Nil	2·3[illegible]	Nil	Nil	0 91	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	1	2 00	0·25	1·41	0·25	0·25	0·29	Pakri Barawan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	...	...	...	1	3·04	0·86	3·26	0·86	0·86	1·15	Buxar	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	...	...	1	2·77	1·09	2·63	1·09	1·09	1·11	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	Nil	2·38	0·05	2·93	0 05	0·05	1·05	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·53	3·05	0 53	0·53	1·17	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	0·21	...	...	2	3·62	2·51	2·9[illegible]	2·30	2·51	0·96	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	2·38	Nil	Nil	0·87	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	1	?	0·33	?	0·33	0·33	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	2	?	1·90	?	1·05	1·50	?	*Ageaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	1	?	0·3[illegible]	?	0·32	0·32	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	0 25	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	...	...	...	1	?	1·07	?	1·07	1 07	?	*Sikraul.*			
												?		?			?	*Bassawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·20	?	*Manaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	1	?	0·33	?	0 33	0·33	?	*Chausa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	1	2·61	0·30	3·98	0·30	0·30	0·69	Gopalganj ..	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	1	2·77	0·62	3·41	0·62	0·62	1·25	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·81	...	...	...	1	?	0·81	?	0·81	0·81	?	*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·45	3 08	0·45	0·45	0·99	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	1	?	0·23	?	0·23	0·23	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·97	...	...	...	1	?	1·97	?	1·97	1·97	?	*Amnaur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·25	...	...	2	?	0·61	?	0·36	0·36	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·14	...	...	2	?	0·42	?	0·28	0·28	?	*Darou'ee.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·12	...	...	...	1	?	0·14	?	0·12	0·12	?	*Bhorch.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	1	2·58	0·10	3·39	0·10	0·10	0·91	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	Nil	2·24	0·15	3 3[illegible]	0·09	0·15	0·71	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	2	2·82	0·88	3 73	0·61	0·88	0 78	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	1	2·45	0·21	2 71	0·21	0·21	1·02	Burhurwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	...	...	1	?	0·67	?	0·67	0 67	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	1	2·48	0·28	2·80	0·28	0 28	0·98	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·62	...	...	...	1	2·81	1·62	3·11	1·62	1·62	1·35	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·05	...	...	...	1	3·44	4·05	3·53	4·05	4·05	0·87	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·70	...	...	...	1	1·73	2·70	1·84	2·70	2·70	0·56	Paru.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00	...	...	...	1	2·45	4·00	2·61	4·00	4·00	0·84	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·12	...	...	2	3·18	0·34	3·29	0·22	0·34	1·18	Shiuhar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	...	...	...	1	1·88	0·66	1·30	0·66	0·66	0·06	Pupri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·70	...	...	...	1	2·08	3·70	2·61	3·70	3·70	0·86	Tajpur	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·14	...	...	...	1	3·08	3·14	2·84	3·14	3·14	1·09	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·43	...	...	...	1	2·80	1·43	2·43	1·43	1·43	0·90	Madhubani			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·98	...	...	...	1	1·45	2·98	1·18	2·98	2·98	0·26	Bahera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	...	...	...	1	2·09	2·44	1·45	2·44	2·44	0·22	Rosera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·90	0·01	...	...	1	3·27	0·96	2·74	0·90	0·96	1·20	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	1	3·23	0·73	3·02	0·73	0·73	1·14	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	2	3·42	0·85	2·33	0·60	0·60	0·75	Jamui			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·45	Nil	1·50	Nil	Nil	0·26	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·09	...	...	1	?	0·43	?	0·34	0·43	?	*Jamalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	1	1·45	0·35	2·22	0·35	0·35	0·47	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·01	0·03	...	...	2	?	0·32	?	0·18	0·22	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	...	...	...	1	?	1·29	?	1·29	1·29	?	*Chupreon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·46	?	0·46	Nil	?	*Gidhaur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	1	?	1·30	?	1·30	1 30	?	*Kharagpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongaon (Syfabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·01	...	...	...	...
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kallaganj ..								...	...	...	...	...	..	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·18	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	1·00	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·70	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	0·50	0·30	...	...	...	...
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·21	...	...	...	...
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	1·10	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·48	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·42	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·15	...	...	...	...
			Mohagama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...
			Nunihat ...																				
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	0·63	...	...	...	...	...
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	1·02	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·26	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·83	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	0·60	...	...	...	...
			Sahibganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...
			Barso ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·30	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jugatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·32	6·30	...	...	...	...	...
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	7·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	10·37	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	6·62	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	8·40	...	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	10·60	0·03	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	6·12	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	8·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		3·11	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	10·28	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	0·24	6·94	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	8·32	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·00	..	...	...	...	...
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·75	0·06	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·22	...	...	...	...	...
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·50	0·27	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2·74	5·57	...	...	...	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·98	8·10	0·04	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·00	6·35	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·76	..	0·76	6·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·76	5·36	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·56	7·90	.	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·08	5·80	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	1·30	9·60	...	...	...	...	...
			Kanas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·11	0·75	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (Giridih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	0·21	0·14	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·07	0·23	...	...	...	...
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·62	...	...	...	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bano ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirguja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangpur ...																				
		Palamau ...	Palamau (Daltonganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balumath ...															...	...	...	...	...	...
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuadand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panki ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Latehar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nagaruntari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chutterpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·04	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	0·08	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·12	...	...	...	...
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·17	...	...	...	...
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	0·16	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·15	0·40	...	...	...	...
			Baharagora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	0·26	...	...	...	...
			Gailkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·07	...	...	...	...	...
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·02	...	...	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Talcher ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·13	12·50	0·08	...	...	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·03	3·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	7·00	0·03	...	...	...	...
			Bisipara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	3·44	...	...	...	...	...
			Kunjabongarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	5·95	...	...	...	...	...
			Baramba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	7·03	...	...	...	...	...
			Baisonga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	5·80	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in October 1899—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1899 to 31st October 1899.	Average rain fall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	1	3'50	0'30	3'20	0'30	0'30	1'08	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BIHAR—*concluded.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'11	...	...	...	1	?	2'11	?	2'11	2'11	?	Bongaon (*Sufabad*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'25	...	...	...	1	2'68	1'25	2'48	1'25	1'25	0'92	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'40	0'25	...	...	2	2'00	1'65	1'73	1'40	1'65	0'55	Protabganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	...	Nil	3'12	0'10	2'80	0'06	0'06	0'91	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	1	3'92	0'47	3'18	0'39	0'47	1'26	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2'82	Nil	2'06	Nil	Nil	0'70	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	1	?	0'43	?	0'38	0'05	?	*Bansil.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3'24	0'06	3'36	0'06	Nil	1'11	Kishanganj ..	Purnea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	Nil	2'96	0'06	3'20	0'03	0'03	1'08	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	...	...	Nil	3'46	0'12	3'57	0'06	0'07	1'48	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2 70	Nil	2'23	Nil	Nil	0'08	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	1	?	0'35	?	0'35	0'35	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...												3'50		3'04			0 67	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	...	...	3	4 02	2'13	4'42	1'18	1'63	1'39	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3'35	0'60	2'72	0'60	0'60	0'62	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	0'06	...	...	3	3'53	1'54	2'61	1'00	1'21	0'69	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	2	3'73	1'54	4'05	0'78	0'76	1'59	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'80	0'80	3'26	0'50	0'30	1'04	Rajmahal	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3'83	0'36	2'87	0'21	0'21	0'98	Godda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	0'34	0'01	...	...	3	5'25	2'12	4'99	1'10	1'47	1'18	Pakaur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	0'02	...	...	...	2	4'88	1'43	4'22	0'87	0 56	1'38	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'34	...	...	...	...	3	4'50	0'87	3'81	0'42	0'76	1'40	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'01	...	...	...	3	4'05	0 99	3'87	0'65	0'34	1'08	Jamtara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'50	?	0'50	0'50	?	*Mohagama.*			
												2'80		1'96			0'82	Nanihat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 30	...	...	...	...	3	?	1'56	?	0'66	0'30	?	*Assenboni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'42	...	...	...	...	3	?	3'74	?	2'30	1'44	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	0'04	...	...	...	2	?	0'67	?	0'34	0'33	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'42	?	0'42	Nil	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	1	?	0'67	?	0'59	0'08	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
...												?		?			?	*Bhagya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2'12	0'18	...	...	...	4	?	3'08	?	2'12	3'13	?	Mohespore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'94	...	...	...	3	?	2'05	?	0'94	1'54	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'15	?	0'15	0'15	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0'51	?	0 30	0'30	?	*Bario.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 84	...	0'11	...	...	5	7'08	7'72	6'54	6 30	0'95	2'93	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	...	0'03	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	2	7'23	7'51	4'80	7'10	0'08	2 49	Bauki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	2	6'38	10'55	5'64	10'37	0'03	2'96	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'47	0'39	...	...	...	...	4	7'92	8'01	9'19	6'62	0'86	4'36	False Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	0 52	0'41	0'02	...	...	...	4	6'93	9'83	6'09	8'49	0'95	2'94	Kendrapara			
...	...	...	...	...	0'06	0'35	...	0'07	...	...	3	5'83	11'34	5'07	10'60	0'51	2'19	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'25	...	0'28	...	...	...	3	6'18	6'76	4'75	6'12	0'58	1'99	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'16	...	...	3	6'41	10'16	4'68	8'50	1'16	2'21	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	3'11	?	3'11	Nil	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0'03	0'17	...	0'07	...	...	3	6'67	11'37	3'99	10'28	0'29	1'66	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0'35	1'27	...	...	...	...	4	5'83	8'80	5 76	6'94	1'62	2'32	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'13	0'52	...	...	...	...	3	5'42	8'97	4'92	8'32	0'65	2'15	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'25	...	...	0'65	...	...	3	4'87	6'90	5'12	6'00	0'90	1'94	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'40	0'15	...	0'30	...	...	4	6'13	5'66	6'74	4'75	0'91	2'58	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'41	0'06	0'03	...	...	...	2	5'04	4'72	4'47	4'22	0 50	1'23	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'28	...	...	...	...	3	5'94	6'05	4'60	5'50	0'55	1'75	Baripada			
...	...	...	...	...	0 03	0'08	0'29	...	0'02	...	3	8 69	8'73	8 90	5'57	0'42	4'93	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	0'63	...	...	3	8'12	9'87	6'59	8'10	0'72	3'00	Khurda.			
...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	0'01	0'52	0 37	...	4	7'65	10'32	6'55	6'35	0'97	3'28	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'50	0'15	0'21	...	...	...	7	8'70	11'36	6'92	6 50	0'86	4 10	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'03	0'15	2'95	...	5	?	13'25	?	5'36	4 13	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	...	...	4	6'88	8'97	5'60	7'90	0'15	3 25	Pipli.			
...	...	...	0'97	...	...	0'98	0'02	...	...	...	4	?	9'93	?	5'86	1'99	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	0'35	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	4	?	12'15	?	9'60	0'43	?	*Ranpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	8'96	?	6'75	Nil	?	*Kanas.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4'04	0 35	3'25	0 21	0'14	1'29	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	1	4'60	0'34	3'41	0'33	0 27	1'26	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	1	3 91	0'22	3'16	0'13	0'22	0'98	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	1	3'82	0 38	2'91	0 33	0 05	0 95	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4'45	Nil	3 11	Nil	Nil	0'79	Karagdeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	2	4'18	0'37	4'83	0'20	0'20	1'56	Ramgarh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4 64	0'03	2'88	0'03	Nil	1'42	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4'73	0'17	2 95	0 15	0'02	1'16	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'90	0'62	1'74	0'62	Nil	0'37	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bano.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'85	?	0'85	Nil	?	*Tumar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3'50	Nil	1'75	Nil	Nil	0'93	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5'64	Nil	4'23	Nil	Nil	2'46	Jashpur.			
												3'50		2'44			0'95	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	...	Nil	3'10	0'01	2'50	0'01	0'01	0'94	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	Palamau.		
												3'10		3'07			1'37	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'00	...	...	...	1	2'18	2'00	2'49	2'00	2'00	1'07	Husainabad.			
...												?		?			?	*Mahuadand.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	1	3'18	0'10	3'05	0'10	0'10	1'01	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Latehar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	...	1	?	0'18	?	0'18	0'18	?	*Nagaruntari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	...	...	1	?	0'45	?	0'45	0'15	?	*Ranka.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 99	...	...	...	1	?	0'99	?	0'99	0'99	?	*Chatterpore.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	...	...	1	3'96	0'76	2'83	0'71	0'05	1'05	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4'44	0'97	3'26	0'94	0'03	1'11	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	2	3'18	1'20	1'94	0'90	0'30	0'56	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4'45	1'17	2'15	1'08	0'09	0'87	Barabhum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	2	3 27	0'92	2 75	0 75	0'17	0'64	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4'15	1'04	2'81	0'87	0'16	0'92	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1'05	?	0'86	0'19	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	2	4'46	1'74	2'72	1'55	0'19	1'22	Chaibassa ..	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	1	4'36	1'45	2'83	1'42	0'03	0'90	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	3	4'00	4'69	3'41	4'15	0'54	1'20	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'64	0'28	...	...	...	4	4'36	3'56	2'02	2'38	1'18	1'31	Baharagora.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1'24	?	1'24	Nil	?	*Gatikura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	2	?	3'07	?	2'97	0'10	?	*Kalikapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0 87	?	0'85	0'02	?	*Monahorpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	...	.	...	3	3'85	6'72	2'40	6'50	0'12	1'51	Koonjhar ..	Orissa, Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'98	.	...	2	?	5'70	?	4'72	0'98	?	*Anandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4'53	6'35	2'74	6'35	Nil	0'90	Talchar.			
...	.	0'03	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	3	7'00	13'91	4'17	12'50	0'28	1'82	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	2	5'07	6'18	4'50	3'50	0'05	1'64	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'52	...	...	...	...	3	6'73	9'19	4'13	7'90	0'55	1'59	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	3	6 33	4'09	4 95	3'44	0'10	2 17	Bishpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6'54	7'25	5'60	5'95	Nil	2'17	Kunjabongarh			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'32	...	3	?	8'68	?	7'93	0'32	?	*Baramba.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0'27	0'06	0'07	...	...	3	?	6'30	?	5'80	0'40	?	*Bainnga.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1899.

WEATHER during the greater part of October was of the kind usual at the end of the monsoon season with pressure above the normal and northerly winds fairly frequent and continuous, especially in the eastern districts. Temperature differed but little from the normal, and the sky was generally cloudless or lightly clouded with an almost entire absence of rainfall, the only exception being fairly numerous light showers in North Bengal. In the western districts exceptionally dry weather prevailed, so that over a wide area, including Chota Nagpur and the greater part of Bihar, the rainfall for the month is largely below the normal. On an average for these two divisions only 34 per cent. of the fall usual in October was received.

There were two occasions of disturbed weather which continued for about three days each time. The first was in the middle of the month, the second towards the end. On both occasions the disturbance was due to a depression which began in the south of the Bay, and moving, as has been almost invariably the case, during the present monsoon season, in a north-easterly direction, passed over Southern and Eastern Bengal. Cloudy rainy weather obtained over a great part of the province, and heavy rain fell over considerable tracts of country, chiefly in Orissa, East Bengal, and Arakan.

The first of these depressions appeared off the coast of the Circars on the 14th, and moving almost parallel to the coast line was in the north-west angle of the Bay on the morning of the 15th, and in East Bengal on the 16th, after which it rapidly filled up.

The second began about a week later in the extreme south-west of the Bay, where it caused squally weather and in places very heavy rainfall for two or three days. On two consecutive days Negapatam reported 11 inches each day, and the total fall at that station due to the disturbance was about 25 inches. The depression moved slowly northwards, and appears, when near the centre of the Bay to have become diffused and broken up into several smaller depressions, one of which approached the Bengal Coast on the 27th and was over East Bengal on the 28th. A second, two or three days later, crossed the coast of the Circars as a disturbance of small extent and of less than average severity.

During the week following the 22nd weather was disturbed over a wide area, and that it was squally or stormy over the Bay was shown by the strong winds at Diamond Island, where velocities of close on 20 miles an hour continued from the 26th to the 30th.

The squally weather was not marked in the north of the Bay, but more or less heavy rain fell over the greater part of the province, and the heavy falls continued between Chittagong and Akyab for two or three days.

In both of these storms the most marked feature was the absence of stormy weather in the north of the Bay and the very heavy rainfall which was irregularly distributed with regard to the area immediately affected by the depression—a feature which it may be remembered was noticeable in the case of the previous disturbance which caused the heavy rainfall in the Darjeeling Hills towards the end of September.

In consequence of the continued tendency for the cyclonic disturbances to move towards the north or north-east, the distribution of rainfall has been more irregular than usual in October. Over a great part of Chota Nagpur less than 1 inch fell, and the average for the whole division was 1 inch as compared with the normal fall of 2·94 inches. Over a great part of the west of Bihar falls were less than half an inch, and only a few stations in any part of the division received more than 1 inch. These were mostly in the Hajipur and Tajpur districts, where heavy falls of more than 2 inches were almost general on the 28th. The average fall for the whole of Bihar for the month was slightly under 1 inch and about one-third of the normal fall.

Towards the south-east amounts increased considerably, especially in East Bengal, in the southern part of which they varied from 10 to more than 25 inches. Patuakhali in Backergunge received 22 inches, Bauphal 26, Noakhali 19, Cox's Bazar 27, Chittagong 24, Kutubdia 28, Satkanya 21, and Fenoa 24. In the north-east also heavy rain fell, the heaviest being 19 inches at Baxa and 14 inches at Bhagatpur.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution was still of the south-west monsoon type with readings highest in the south-east of the Bay and lowest in the west of Bihar, the excess being greater over the Bay than at inland stations. Winds were light and variable and temperature differed by only small amounts from the normal. A rise of pressure which had begun on the 1st continued for some days, and by the 3rd a reversal of the gradient resulted with highest pressure in Assam and lowest in Madras. This arrangement was modified by a brisk fall on the 5th, but it was for a short time only, as readings were again highest in Assam on the 7th. From that date onwards the distribution underwent small changes, except during the two periods of unsettled weather. At times pressure was low in the west of Bihar, and winds were not unfrequently southerly or south-easterly in the western and central districts. Owing to the same cause winds were more variable than usual in North Bengal, and with the change of winds occasional light showers fell; but generally throughout the first-half of the month fine settled weather with variable or light variable winds prevailed, with temperature at times about 2° above the normal.

On the 13th pressure began to fall over the south of the Bay, and winds which were increasing in strength became more regularly cyclonic at the coast stations. On the following day a shallow depression of small extent was near Vizagapatam, at which pressure had fallen ·13 inch, but the greatest defect was only ·07 inch, and wind velocity was above 20

miles an hour at that station only. The depression moved rapidly north-eastward without intensifying and having little influence on the general atmospheric conditions, except that very heavy rain fell in the coast districts. Between the 14th and 15th at 8 A.M. Cuttack received 11 inches, and Puri, False Point, Balasore, and Saugor Island about 5. The fall of pressure in the north-west of the Bay was ·16 inch, but the difference from the normal was still only about ·1 inch. On the 16th the depression was in East Bengal, and general rain had fallen in Bengal Proper, but none of the falls were heavy, except at Noakhali, which received 8 inches. The next heaviest fall was 3 inches at Barisal. With the filling up of the depression rainfall ceased almost immediately, very little being reported on the 17th.

While weather was disturbed, very low day temperatures were recorded owing to the heavy cloud and general rainfall. The mean defect on the 16th varied from 2° in Bihar to 11° in the central districts, and was very little under 10° at any of the stations in Bengal Proper.

From the 17th cool weather conditions obtained for some days. Pressure was highest in the north of the province and above 30 inches; and it steadily diminished towards the south of the Bay with general light northerly winds.

The second disturbance began in the south-west of the Bay on the 22nd, and at 8 A.M. on the morning of the 23rd was causing unsettled weather with squalls of some force in that area, the station most affected being Negapatam. As the depression moved northwards and broke up before reaching the coast, the land observations give little or no information regarding its development during the earlier days of its existence—between the 22nd and 26th. The main feature while it was in the neighbourhood of the Madras coast was the heavy rainfall, especially at Negapatam, which received about 25 inches; and it is possible that this remained the most important feature throughout its movement northwards. But the strong winds at Diamond Island between the 26th and 30th show that squally or stormy weather probably prevailed for some days in the south and south-east of the Bay.

Only a small shallow depression reached the north of the Bay, and crossed the coast between Saugor Island and Chittagong on the 27th, but the weather in Bengal was disturbed over a much wider area than is usual with a depression of such depth and extent, rainfall being reported in greater or less quantity from all stations, except a few in Chota Nagpur. The heaviest falls occurred in the extreme south-east of the province on the 28th, Barisal receiving 6, Noakhali 5, and Chittagong 4; and general rainfall moderate to heavy in amount continued for some time in Arakan and Assam. The most notable circumstance was the continuous rainfall at Chittagong, which received 1·23 inches on the 27th, 2·83 on the 28th, 5·53 on the 29th, and 4·62 on the 30th, a total of more than 14 inches. A second noteworthy circumstance was the general and in places heavy rainfall in Bihar, where there is usually dry cloudless weather when depressions move in a north-easterly direction from the Bay.

After the shallow depression filled up on the 28th, weather recovered more slowly than is usual in similar cases at the end of October, when the transition period between cyclonic and fine cool weather is very short. The sky remained cloudy, and, as already noted, heavy rainfall continued in the east, but by the end of the month rainfall had entirely ceased, and northerly winds with low temperature were becoming general.

Pressure was generally above the normal during the early part of the month; and as both the depressions of the month were shallow, there was no occasion of very low pressure. In consequence the average pressure for the month is above the normal by considerable amounts. Excess varies from ·06 inch in the south of Assam and the adjacent part of East Bengal to ·04 inch in the west of Bihar. The greatest defect was ·15 inch on the 16th, when the first depression was over East Bengal.

Temperature.—As cloudy weather was more frequent and continuous during the latter half of the month in Bengal Proper than in the western districts, there is a considerable difference in maximum temperature in the west as compared with the east of the province. In the west of Bihar and Chota Nagpur, that is, in the area of deficient rainfall, there was an average excess in day temperatures of about 3°, and at some stations of nearly 4°. In the central districts maximum temperature was about normal, and in the east there was defect of 1° to 2°.

Minimum temperature shows a reverse arrangement, there being a small excess in the east and defect of 1° to 2° in the west.

The mean temperature for the month is in consequence very nearly normal, only a few stations showing a difference of more than 1°.

Rainfall.—With the exception of a few light scattered showers, chiefly in North Bengal, no rain fell during the month, except at the times of disturbed weather, on the 15th and 16th and on the 27th and 28th. On those dates it was general over a great part of the province, but the falls were light, except in the eastern districts and Orissa, more particularly in East Bengal and the extreme north-east of North Bengal, where they were considerably in excess of the normal.

On an average for the larger divisions of the province, Bihar and Chota Nagpur received only 34 per cent. of the normal fall of about 3 inches, North Bengal 63 per cent., and South-West Bengal 90 per cent. In Orissa the average fall was 47 per cent. in excess and in East Bengal 94 per cent.

The following table gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall and the normal rainfall of the province up to the end of October in the same form as has been employed in the previous monthly abstracts of the present year. The figures represent

the ratio of the rainfall of each month of the present year to the normal rainfall expressed as a percentage. The table thus gives a condensed summary of the rainfall data of the year for each meteorological division. The first ten columns give the percentage amount of rainfall received in each month, and the last column the percentage rainfall of the whole period from the 1st of January to the end of October:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	230	52	17	135	118	122	154	85	92	90	111
North Bengal .	270	49	112	93	85	127	123	133	119	63	116
East ,, ...	300	169	51	153	137	101	125	114	116	194	124
Bihar ...	224	56	17	288	101	143	167	127	102	34	130
Orissa ...	49	38	10	357	144	93	99	81	54	147	96
Chota Nagpur ...	164	24	Nil	255	85	154	110	54	57	34	87

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the Province. The first column gives the average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 26 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the actual weighted rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in the district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall to the normal as a percentage; and the fourth the same information in a slightly different form:—

Percentage Table for October 1899.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for October.	Actual district rainfall for October 1899.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage, excess (+), defect (—).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	3·53	2·94	83	— 17
	Birbhum	3·53	3·31	95	— 5
	Bankura	3·24	3·48	108	+ 8
	Midnapore	4·63	3·94	85	— 15
	Hooghly	4·08	2·99	73	— 27
	Howrah	3·66	3·61	99	— 1
	24-Parganas	4·79	4·05	85	— 15
	Calcutta	4·39	3·02	69	— 31
	Nadia	4·16	3·09	74	— 26
	Murshidabad	3·74	3·54	95	— 5
	Jessore	4·41	3·35	76	— 24
	Khulna	4·94	5·12	104	+ 4
		3·79	3·16	83	— 17
North Bengal	Rajshahi	4·55	1·34	29	— 71
	Dinajpur	4·83	2·60	54	— 46
	Jalpaiguri	4·72			
	Darjeeling	5·54	2·26	41	— 59
	Cooch Behar	4·88	2·67	55	— 45
	Rangpur	3·89	4·80	123	+ 23
	Bogra	4·14	3·66	88	— 12
	Pabna	4·26	4·14	97	— 3
East Bengal	Dacca	5·30	5·97	113	+ 13
	Mymensingh	4·32	6·50	150	+ 50
	Faridpur	5·92	15·50	262	+162
	Backergunge	5·10			
	Tippera	7·38	16·69	226	+126
	Noakhali	6·85	25·05	366	+266
	Chittagong	6·54	13·67	209	+109
	Chittagong Hills Tracts ...	2·84	1·44	51	— 49
Bihar	Patna	2·42	0·53	22	— 78
	Gaya	2·98	0·86	29	— 71
	Shahabad	3·46	0·46	13	— 87
	Saran	3·46	0·28	8	— 92
	Champaran	2·76	1·68	61	— 39
	Muzaffarpur	2·27	2·41	106	+ 6
	Darbhanga	2·37	0·65	27	— 73
	Monghyr	2·79	0·59	21	— 79
	Bhagalpur	3·29	0·08	2	— 98
	Purnea	4·18	2·00	48	— 52
	Malda	3·85	1·10	29	— 71
	Sonthal Parganas	5·49	9·23	168	+ 68
Orissa	Cuttack	5·51	7·04	128	+ 28
	Balasore	7·37	9·46	128	+ 28
	Puri	3·37	0·31	9	— 91
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	2·58	0·07	3	— 97
	Ranchi	2·64			
	Palamau	2·72	0·93	34	— 66
	Manbhum	2·97	2·68	90	— 10
	Singhbhum				

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of October 1899 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month. Of highest of each day.	Averages for month. Of lowest of each day.	Averages for month. Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month. Average.	Of month. Normal average.	Of month. Variation.	Rainy days. Average number in month.	Rainy days. Normal average number in month.	Rainy days. Variation.	Since 16th Oct. 1899. Average.	Since 16th Oct. 1899. Normal average.
South-West Bengal	95·2	64·2	87·9	73·1	80·5	—0·6	3·61	4·00	—0·39	3·20	5·00	—1·80	1·63	1·63
North Bengal	92·2	59·8	86 3	72·3	79·3	0	2·69	4 28	—1·59	3·66	4·30	—0 64	1·90	1·39
East "	92·3	62·5	86·5	73·7	80·1	—0·5	10·57	5·45	+5·12	7·44	5·82	+1·62	9·39	2·22
Bihar	97·4	57·9	89 1	70·8	79·9	+0·4	0·97	2·84	—1·87	1·07	2 96	—1 89	0 90	0·92
Orissa	96·7	66·3	88·7	74·5	81·6	0	8·59	5·85	+2·74	3·25	6·69	—3 44	0 59	2·71
Chota Nagpur*	95·4	58·7	87·5	66·7	77·1	+1·0	1·00	2·94	—1·94	1·39	3·04	—2 65	0·26	1·05
Assam	93·0	63·4	84·7	71·6	78·2	—1·1								

* Daltonganj and Purulia not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th November 1899.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th November 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Max.mum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	5th	140·6	9·3	29·965	72·8	81·1	19·1	65·0	66·2	0·557	62·0	72	N by W and calm	69	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≏.
„	6th	140·2	8·4	·911	71·8	83·6	20 8	62·8	65·8	·556	62·0	74	NNW and calm ...	53	„	Chiefly clear, ≏.
„	7th	131·5	9·3	·917	71·5	84·2	22·0	62·2	65·3	·545	61·4	74	N and calm ..	53	„	Clear, ≏.
„	8th	135·4	9·1	·909	71·1	84·0	21·8	62·2	65·4	·552	61·8	75	NW by N and N by W.	60	„	Chiefly clear, ≏, ≡.
„	9th	138·4	9·0	·892	70·4	82·6	21·6	61·0	64·9	539	61·0	75	N by W and NNW	78	„	Clear, ≏.
„	10th	137·0	9·1	·914	70·3	83·1	22·3	60·8	64·3	·525	60·3	71	NNW and calm ...	51	„	Clear, ≏.
„	11th	138·8	7·9	·918	70·1	83·2	23·0	60·2	64·1	·521	60·1	74	NNW and calm ...	65	„	Clear, ≏.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29 927
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·935
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	62·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	77·9
The mean temperature of the seven days	71·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	77·1
The extreme variation of temperature	24·0
The maximum temperature	84·2
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th November 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·39
The total fall from 1st January to 11th November 1899	71 95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·09

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≏, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 13th November 1899.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,850	3,581	30·84	17	·12	2	·01	2,077	17·88	73	·60	42	·36	705	6·00	2,917	25·08	3,078	26·52	
	Birbhum	798,254	2,152	32·28	38	·48	...	...	1,086	16·32	...	...	33	·56	457	6·84	1,611	24·12	1,764	26·40	
	Bankura	1,069,668	3,484	38·52	16	·12	2	·01	1,229	13·80	23	·24	36	·36	541	6·00	1,557	20·76	2,245	25·08	
	Midnapore	2,631,516	7,211	32·88	238	1·08	5	·01	3,162	14·40	100	·36	100	·48	1,090	4·92	4,704	21·36	4,988	22·68	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,109	24·36	21	·24	1	·01	1,846	21·36	173	1·92	68	·72	341	3·84	2,453	28·44	2,579	29·88	
	Howrah	763,625	1,927	30·24	31	·48	1	·01	1,152	18·00	266	4·08	62	·96	539	8·40	2,054	32·16	1,705	26·76	
Presidency	24-Parganas	1,992,033	4,348	27·48	50	·24	14	·08	3,196	19·80	144	·84	155	·96	497	3·12	3,995	25·32	3,455	21·84	
	Calcutta	681,560	981	17·16	10	·12	2	·02	560	6·24	231	3·96	33	·48	1,111	19·56	1,747	30·72	1,681	29·52	
	Nadia	1,644,108	6,230	45·36	26	·12	...	...	4,284	31·20	21	·12	124	·84	659	4·80	5,114	37·32	3,354	24·48	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	4,661	44·64	306	2·88	...	...	5,098	48·84	5	·03	97	·84	601	5·76	6,107	58·56	2,795	26·76	
	Jessore																				Return not received.
	Khulna	1,177,652	3,566	36·24	12	·12	...	...	2,566	26·04	25	·24	61	·60	745	7·56	3,409	34·68	2,666	27·12	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,437,460	3,049	25·44	157	1·20	...	...	3,737	31·08	6	·04	123	·96	276	2·28	4,293	35·88	3,658	30·48	
	Dinajpur	1,462,570	3,498	28·20	...	...	...	...	3,417	27·60	3	·02	85	·60	243	1·92	3,751	30·36	4,229	34·08	
	Jalpaiguri	680,736	1,732	30·48	23	·36	...	...	1,414	24·84	19	·24	11	·12	61	·96	1,528	26·88	1,663	29·28	
	Darjeeling	223,314	804	43·20	26	1·32	...	...	483	25·84	54	2·88	284	15·24	163	8·64	990	53·16	727	39·00	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	4,939	28·68	54	·24	6	·02	3,417	19·80	13	·07	57	·24	189	1·08	3,736	21·60	4,838	28·08	
	Bogra	766,635	1,746	27·24	173	2·64	...	...	1,246	19·44	7	·10	66	·96	211	3·24	1,743	26·64	1,606	26·52	
	Pabna	1,361,223	2,723	24·00	138	1·20	...	...	2,863	25·20	8	·06	67	·48	117	·96	3,193	28·08	2,677	23·52	
Dacca	Dacca	2,395,602	5,924	29·64	236	1·08	...	...	4,052	20·40	241	1·20	128	·60	974	4·80	5,631	28·32	4,223	21·12	
	Mymensingh	3,472,186	8,124	27·96	322	1·08	4	·01	5,412	18·60	69	·12	123	·36	1,101	5·72	7,031	24·24	6,519	22·44	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	4,890	32·16	81	·48	3	·01	3,553	23·92	57	·24	113	·72	571	3·72	4,771	31·32	3,766	24·72	
	Backergunge	2,153,965	4,992	27·72	9	·04	...	...	2,826	15·72	21	·10	159	·84	1,161	6·12	4,176	22·92	4,750	26·40	
Chittagong	Tippera	1,782,935	3,711	24·96	39	·12	...	...	2,203	14·56	41	·24	93	·60	550	3·60	2,997	20·16	2,783	18·72	
	Noakhali	1,009,693	2,931	34·80	12	·12	...	...	2,145	25·44	3	·02	89	·96	272	3·12	2,521	29·88	1,955	23·16	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	4,144	38·52	...	...	...	...	2,010	18·60	7	·06	106	·96	140	1·32	2,263	21·00	2,559	26·52	
	South Lushai Hills																				Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,772,352	7,489	50·52	506	3·36	5	·02	3,372	22·68	256	1·68	108	·72	1,779	12·00	6,096	40·56	6,314	42·72	
	Gaya	2,138,331	10,329	57·96	260	1·44	9	·04	5,187	29·04	91	·48	149	·84	1,552	8·64	7,248	40·56	8,587	48·12	
	Shahabad	2,060,579	8,498	49·44	982	5·64	...	...	5,924	34·44	29	·12	111	·60	1,678	9·48	8,089	30·52	7,149	41·52	
	Saran	2,466,065	8,527	41·40	254	1·20	4	·01	2,600	12·60	169	·72	255	1·20	2,650	12·84	5,941	28·80	7,721	37·56	
	Champaran	1,859,465	6,532	42·12	234	1·44	11	·06	2,595	18·00	22	·12	173	1·08	1,261	8·04	4,503	29·04	6,564	42·36	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	10,112	44·64	71	·24	2	·008	3,862	17·04	91	·36	335	1·44	1,778	7·68	6,119	27·00	8,463	37·08	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	10,191	43·56	13	·04	...	...	4,887	20·88	124	·48	366	1·56	1,981	4·56	6,471	27·60	6,621	28·32	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,036,021	8,555	52·08	167	·96	3	·01	3,762	22·08	16	·08	163	·96	1,175	6·84	5,286	31·08	6,427	37·80	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	7,508	44·76	71	·36	12	·06	4,113	24·24	13	·07	118	·60	772	4·44	5,099	30·00	5,406	31·80	
	Purnea	1,944,658	5,179	31·91	31	·12	...	...	3,881	23·88	2	·01	98	·60	182	1·08	4,194	25·80	3,955	24·36	
	Malda	814,919	3,312	48·72	175	2·52	...	...	3,035	44·52	9	·12	47	·60	182	2·64	3,446	50·64	1,753	25·80	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,753,775	7,114	48·60	124	·84	7	·03	2,846	19·44	17	·10	81	·48	463	3·12	3,538	24·12	4,078	27·84	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,937,671	5,946	36·72	821	5·04	237	1·44	1,675	10·32	391	2·40	127	·72	1,212	7·44	4,462	27·60	4,351	26·76	
	Balasore	994,625	2,814	33·84	68	·72	26	·24	783	9·36	130	1·56	57	·60	691	8·28	1,755	21·12	2,235	26·88	
	Puri	944,998	2,333	29·52	133	1·68	140	1·68	332	4·20	215	2·64	53	·60	731	9·24	1,634	20·28	1,904	24·12	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	5,105	52·56	...	...	1	·009	1,937	19·92	9	·08	45	·36	548	5·64	2,540	26·16	4,375	45·00	
	Ranchi	1,128,885	4,921	52·20	...	...	6	·06	1,242	12·72	114	1·20	32	·24	937	9·96	2,291	24·24	4,611	48·84	
	Palamau	596,770	2,819	56·64	41	·72	5	·09	1,521	30·48	18	·36	39	·72	353	7·08	1,977	39·72	2,186	44·04	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	4,817	48·36	3	·02	...	...	1,371	13·68	13	·12	40	·36	539	5·40	[illegible]	19·68	2,757	27·96	
	Singhbhum	545,488	1,977	43·44	...	...	1	·01	699	13·32	4	·08	34	·72	110	2·40	[illegible]	16·56	1,972	23·52	
	Total	69,190,790	217,855	37·68	5,987	·96	509	·08	120,977	20·88	3,338	·48	4,755	·72	32,869	5·64	168,435	29·16	173,113	30·00	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	...	192,092	33·24	6,850	1·08	395	·06	128,407	22·20	4,736	·72	3,979	·60	28,746	4·92	173,113	30·00	...	...	
	Difference + or −	......	+25,763	+4·44	−863	−·12	+114	+·02	−7,430	−1·32	−1,398	−·24	+776	+·12	+4,123	+·72	−4,678	−·84	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th November 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of September 1899.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	61	21·12	..	...	...	...	57	19·80	14	4·80	...	...	15	5·16	86	29·88	57	30·24	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore	32,264	86	31·92	21	7·80	...	...	71	26·40	14	5·16	...	. .	16	5·88	122	45·36	83	30·84	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	67	24·24	5	1·80	...	...	65	23·52	20	7·20	1	·36	11	3·96	102	36·96	109	39·48	
	4. Serampore	35,952	79	26·28	8	2·64	. .	. .	105	35·04	29	9·60	4	1·32	16	5·28	162	54·00	140	46·68	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,606	322	33·12	6	·60	1	·09	229	23·56	68	6·96	5	·48	145	14·88	445	45·72	323	33·24	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	37	14·04	...	...	...	...	19	7·20	3	1·08	1	·36	10	3·72	33	12·60	30	14·88	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	40	14·52	...	...	...	..	22	7·92	6	2·12	...	...	5	1·80	33	12·00	32	11·64	
	8. Barnagore	34,278	60	21·00	2	·60	...	...	63	21·96	32	11·16	5	1·68	10	3·48	112	39·12	72	25·20	
	9. South Suburban ...	41,718	79	22·68	1	·24	...	...	63	18·12	11	3·12	7	1·92	15	4·20	97	27·84	115	33·60	
	10. Garden Reach ..	27,924	51	21·84	...	..	..	. .	41	17·52	1	·36	...	..	11	4·68	53	22·68	Data not available.		
	11. South Barrackpore, including Titiagarh Municipality.	35,647	21	6·96	1	·24	...	...	73	24·48	6	1·92	4	1·32	11	3·60	95	31·92	62	20·76	
	12. Naihati	29,724	63	25·32	30	12·00	...	..	58	23·40	9	3·60	6	2·40	14	5·64	117	47·16	78	31·44	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	981	17·16	10	·12	2	·02	360	6·24	231	3·96	33	·48	1,111	19·56	1,747	30·72	1,[illegible]1	29·52	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	49	23·04	...	...	...	...	38	17·88	...	...	...	...	3	1·32	41	19·20	47	22·08	
	15. Santipur	30,437	73	28·68	...	...	...	...	88	34·68	1	·36	...	.	27	10·56	116	45·72	66	25·92	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore	23,515	32	16·32	33	16·80	...	...	103	52·56	4	2·04	1	·48	. .		141	71·88	57	29·04	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	46	25·68	45	25·20	...	...	75	42·00	3	1·68	...	...	8	4·44	131	73·32	47	26·28	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj	23,267	43	22·08	13	6·60	..	...	37	19·08	3	1·44	8	4·08	...	...	61	31·44	44	22·68	
Dacca ...	19. Dacca	82,523	194	28·20	77	11·16	...	...	106	15·36	57	8·16	4	·48	84	12·12	328	47·64	203	29·40	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong	24,069	16	7·92	...	...	..	...	21	10·44	...	..	2	·96	2	·96	25	12·36	31	15·36	
Patna ...	21. Patna City	165,192	595	43·20	38	2·76	...	...	219	15·84	61	4·32	7	·48	197	14·40	522	37·80	563	40·80	
	22. Bihar	47,723	228	57·24	...	..	.	...	84	21·12	8	1·92	...	...	41	10·20	133	33·36	171	42·27	
	23. Dinapore	44,419	152	41·04	20	5·40	...	..	73	19·68	15	3·96	...	...	41	11·04	149	40·20	124	33·48	
Gaya ...	24. Gaya	80,383	296	44·16	71	10·56	4	·48	252	37·56	39	5·76	6	·84	86	12·84	458	68·28	433	64·68	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah	46,905	116	29·64	10	2·52	...	...	58	14·76	1	·24	4	·96	15	3·72	88	22·44	144	36·84	
	26. Sasaram	22,713	108	57·00	...	...	...	...	92	48·60	1	·48	...	...	20	10·56	113	59·64	86	45·36	
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,352	280	58·56	94	19·56	...	...	104	21·72	16	3·24	1	·12	115	24·00	330	69·00	164	34·20	
Champaran	28. Bettiah	22,780	92	48·36	18	9·48	1	·48	42	22·08	3	1·56	1	·48	22	11·52	87	45·72	98	51·60	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	147	35·76	14	3·36	...	...	40	9·72	9	2·16	5	1·20	37	9·00	105	25·56	131	31·92	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	92	51·36	2	1·08	...	...	27	15·00	5	2·76	5	2·76	32	17·76	71	39·60	71	39·60	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,561	216	35·16	...	.	...	...	81	13·20	13	2·04	3	·48	64	10·44	161	26·16	200	32·52	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr	57,077	255	53·52	17	3·48	...	...	53	11·04	7	1·44	3	·60	117	24·48	197	41·40	218	45·72	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	273	47·40	13	2·16	1	·12	102	17·64	7	1·20	11	1·80	63	10·92	197	34·20	219	37·92	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,186	119	30·24	37	9·36	...	...	38	9·60	30	7·56	2	·48	25	6·24	132	33·48	106	26·88	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	64	36·96	..	.	...	..	8	4·56	2	1·08	5	2·88	30	17·28	45	25·92	43	24·72	
Puri ...	36. Puri	28,794	38	15·72	1	·36	...		16	6·60	8	3·24	1	·36	41	17·04	67	27·84	74	30·72	
Ranchi ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	67	39·48	...	...	2	1·08	21	12·36	2	1·08	2	1·08	14	8·28	41	24·12	52	30·72	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over	2,273,167	5,538	29·16	557	3·00	11	·04	2,995	15·72	739	3·84	157	·72	2,474	12·96	6,943	36·60	6,215	32·76	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	......	4,709	24·84	346	1·80	15	·07	3,159	16·56	805	4·20	127	·60	1,763	9·24	6,215	32·76	... ..	......	
	Difference + or −	... ..	+829	+4·32	+241	+1·20	−4	−·03	−164	−·84	−66	−·36	+10	+·12	+711	+3·72	+728	+3·84	......	......	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th November 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics for August 1899, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 7th October 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births: Number registered.	Births: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera: Number registered.	Cholera: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox: Number registered.	Small-pox: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever: Number registered.	Fever: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury: Number registered.	Injury: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes: Number registered.	Other causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes: Number registered.	Total of all causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Presidency... ...	Jessore	1,888,827	3,880	24·60	65	·36	...	...	4,672	29·64	6	·03	154	·96	333	2·04	5,230	33·12	3,762	23·88
Patna	Shahabad	2,060,579	9,618	55·92	709	4·08	...	...	5,348	34·56	38	·12	142	·72	1,756	10·20	8,593	50·04	7,678	44·64
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,069,617	236,016	39·84	5,792	·96	779	·12	134,114	22·56	3,505	·60	5,508	·84	36,754	6·12	186,752	31·44	187,577	31·56
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	189,795	32·04	15,330	2·52	733	·12	132,341	22·32	5,178	·84	4,455	·72	29,540	4·92	187,577	31·56	...	...
	Difference + or −	...	+46,221	+7·80	−9,538	−1·56	+46	Equal	+1,773	+·24	−1,373	−·24	−1,053	+·12	+7,214	+1·20	−825	−·12	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Shahabad ...	Arrah	46,905	158	40·32	9	2·28	...	...	86	21·96	6	1·44	2	·48	27	6·84	130	33·24	209	53·40
	Sasaram	22,713	76	40·08			...	...	53	27·96	...		4	2·04	3[illegible]	15·84	87	45·96	92	48·60
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,273,167	4,965	26·16	388	2·04	29	·12	2,[illegible]35	15·24	772	3·96	104	·48	2,445	12·84	6,646	35·04	6,683	35·16
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	4,338	22·80	627	3·24	20	·09	3,215	16·92	879	4·56	117	·60	1,822	9·60	6,683	35·16	......	......
	Difference + or −	...	+627	+3·36	−239	−1·20	+9	+·03	−310	−1·68	−107	−·60	−13	−·12	+623	+3·24	−37	−·12	......	......

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th November 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1899-1900.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of September 1899.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Long-term leases.	Season leases. Kharif.	Season leases. Rabi.	Season leases. Sugarcane.	Season leases. Bhadoi.	Season leases. Hot-weather.	Season leases. Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1899-1900. During month.	Rainfall, 1899-1900. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1898-99. During month.	Rainfall, 1898-99. Up to end of month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	845	252	17,853	17,766	14,016	3,937	...	...	...	...	3,937	17,953	3·55	47·46	9·77	45·68	Kulsai.
		Ditto, 2nd „	566	284																
		Machgaon	776	861	439	32,711	33,019	23,525	9,186	...	...	...	...	9,186	32,711	1·40 1·65	28·35 35·18	5·25 6·73	30·55 44·26	Balia. Jagatsingpur.
		Kendrapara	1,067	853	715	50,797	51,384	44,676	6,121	...	...	...	...	6,121	50,797	3·83 5·00	47·60 54·45	6·97 6·94	47·84 47·20	Kendupatna. Marshaghai.
		Gobri	373	60	60	3,695	3,732	3,517	178	...	...	...	...	178	3,695	5·89	43·52	7·43	58·12	Kendrapara.
		Do. Extension	648	55	45	3,458	3,640	3,458	...	...	...	...	...		3,458	5·77	42·03	8·90	44·71	Ichapur.
		Patamundi	885	286	231	14,280	14,668	13,250	1,058	...	...	...	...	1,058	14,308	3·52	47·77	9·11	55·11	Nurtang.
		High Level, Range I	608	378*	232	22,244	22,219	20,484	1,748	...	...	...	11	1,759	22,243	2·58	47·32	14·49	52·58	Janapur.
		Ditto, do. II	727	15	14	2,996	2,998	2,996	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,996	No gauge.				
		Jajpur Canal	700	167	146	9,390	10,309	9,013	194	...	59	...	15	268	9,281	4·22	39·87	13·70	48·75	Jajpur.
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727	393	393	20,394	20,269	25,856	...	...	144	...	208	352	26,208	4·31	44·66	11·84	48·85	Akhoyapada.
		Total	...	...	...	188,728	189,094	163,791	22,422	...	203	...	234	22,859	186,650	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	179,530	9,375	...	380	...	193	9,948	188,778	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	400·00	305·83	60,198	30,320	62,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,464	11·20	62·17	8·82	53·52	29 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	5·26	6·46	1,498	1,744	6,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,507	12·17	70·67	8·70	43·31	5 „ „
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	...	...	131	1,305	1,397	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,397	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	61,817	33,459	70,368	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,368	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	69,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,378	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,383	533	17,268	18,635	12,724	5,128	...	*...	...	357	5,485	18,209	2·23	45·43	11·41	43·87	
		Buxar	1,226	1,075	805	77,640	77,229	64,848	11,517	...		...	5,409	17,316	82,164					
		Arrah	2,000	1,773	1,186	145,093	149,127	119,792	21,608	...		...	13,804	35,412	155,204	6·37	45·60	13·48	50·18	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,165	809	2,2 8	2,502	1,714	601	...		...	20	621	2,335	6·03	49·72	15·52	52·30	
		Patna				73,595	75,590	55,522	17,659	...		...	2,529	20,188	75,710					
		Total	...	...	...	316,464	323,063	254,600	57,013	...	...	...	22,009	79,022	333,622	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	290,532	24,965	...	...	...	22,160	47,125	337,657	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total	...	...	...	565,009	545,606	488,759	79,435	...	203	...	22,243	101,881	590,640	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	539,740	34,340	...	380	...	22,353	57,073	596,813	...	...	...	...	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of September 1899.

Days.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	86		134	48	90		177	87	287	110	381	94	471	90	591	120						
	Distance.	From Allahabad		From Allahabad	From Mirzapur	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj ...	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	...	19·75	225·97	17·50	214·30	17·53	186·58	26·10	160·33	19·25	121·10	21·67	89·67	20·00	62·00	21·08	30·02	23·58	57·32	25·60	29·90	27·10	175·86
2nd ...	...	19·00	225·22	17·17	213·97	18·00	187·05	27·10	161·33	20·08	121·93	21·67	89·67	20·00	62·00	21·08	30·02	23·58	57·32	25·75	30·05	27·00	175·76
3rd ...	...	18·67	224·89	16·83	213·63	17·42	186·47	26·80	161·03	20·67	122·52	21·83	89·83	20·04	62·04	21·00	29·94	23·62	57·36	25·75	30·05	27·25	176·01
4th ...	...	16·17	222·39	16·33	213·13	16·42	185·47	26·00	160·23	20·00	121·85	22·00	90·00	20·25	62·25	21·00	29·94	23·67	57·41	25·85	30·15	27·50	176·26
5th ...	...	15·17	221·39	15·33	212·13	14·92	183·97	25·00	159·23	19·25	121·10	21·67	89·67	20·35	62·35	21·17	30·11	23·67	57·41	25·85	30·15	27·70	176·46
6th ...	...	14·50	220·72	14·67	211·47	13·75	182·80	24·10	158·33	19·08	120·93	20·00	88·00	20·35	62·35	21·08	30·02	23·58	57·32	25·60	29·90	27·90	176·66
7th ...	...	13·67	219·89	13·83	210·63	13·00	182·05	23·00	157·23	18·50	120·35	20·42	88·42	20·21	62·21	20·92	29·86	23·42	57·16	25·40	29·70	28·00	176·76
8th ...	...	12·93	219·14	12·00	208·80	11·83	180·88	22·10	156·33	16·67	118·52	19·58	87·58	19·75	61·75	20·75	29·69	22·50	56·24	25·35	29·65	28·20	176·96
9th ...	...	12·08	218·30	11·33	208·13	11·08	180·13	21·20	155·43	16·50	118·35	18·58	86·58	19·00	61·00	20·50	29·44	21·50	55·24	25·20	29·50	28·30	177·06
10th ..	...	11·50	217·72	10·67	207·47	10·33	179·38	20·40	154·63	15·67	117·52	17·67	85·67	18·39	60·39	20·25	29·19	20·75	54·49	24·20	28·50	28·10	176·86
11th ..	...	11·00	217·22	10·17	206·97	9·58	178·63	19·60	153·83	14·75	116·60	17·00	85·00	17·21	59·21	20·17	29·11	19·75	53·49	23·60	27·90	28·00	176·76
12th ...	...	10·67	216·89	10·00	206·80	8·92	177·97	19·00	153·23	14·58	116·43	16·25	84·25	15·89	57·89	20·00	28·94	19·25	52·99	22·30	26·60	27·70	176·46
13th ..	...	10·17	216·39	9·75	206·55	8·42	177·47	18·20	152·43	14·25	116·10	15·75	83·75	15·79	57·79	19·75	28·69	18·33	52·07	22·00	26·30	27·50	176·26
14th .	...	10·00	216·22	9·33	206·13	8·08	177·13	17·60	151·83	13·08	114·93	15·25	83·25	15·79	57·79	19·58	28·52	17·67	51·41	21·60	25·90	27·10	175·86
15th ...	...	10·17	216·39	9·75	206·55	8·25	177·30	17·60	151·83	12·75	114·60	14·83	82·83	15·50	57·50	19·33	28·27	17·17	50·91	21·00	25·30	27·00	175·76
16th ..	.	10·50	216·72	9·75	206·55	9·33	178·38	17·90	152·13	12·75	114·60	14·50	82·50	15·35	57·35	19·17	28·11	16·83	50·57	20·30	24·60	26·70	175·46
17th .	...	11·00	217·22	9·75	206·55	9·92	178·97	18·60	152·83	13·08	114·93	14·67	82·67	15·25	57·25	19·08	28·02	16·50	50·24	20·10	24·40	26·30	175·06
18th ..	...	12·00	218·22	10·33	207·13	10·33	179·38	18·80	153·03	13·42	115·27	14·83	82·83	15·25	57·25	19·17	28·11	17·00	50·74	19·30	23·60	26·30	175·06
19th ...	...	12·00	218·22	10·50	207·30	10·50	179·55	19·00	153·23	13·42	115·27	15·25	83·25	15·39	57·39	19·25	28·19	17·17	50·91	19·10	23·40	27·00	175·76
20th ...	.	11·50	217·72	10·17	206·97	10·33	179·38	18·70	152·93	13·67	115·52	15·25	83·25	15·50	57·50	19·33	28·27	17·58	51·32	19·00	23·30	27·40	176·16
21st ..	...	11·00	217·22	9·67	206·47	9·92	178·97	18·40	152·63	13·50	115·35	15·25	83·25	15·50	57·50	19·42	28·36	17·71	51·45	19·80	24·10	27·50	176·26
22nd ...	...	10·50	216·72	9·33	206·13	9·42	178·47	18·00	152·23	13·00	114·85	15·00	83·00	15·50	57·50	19·50	28·44	17·71	51·45	20·00	24·30	27·40	176·16
23rd .	...	10·50	216·72	9·00	205·80	8·75	177·80	17·60	151·83	12·50	114·35	14·75	82·75	15·50	57·50	19·58	28·52	17·50	51·24	20·30	24·60	27·30	176·06
24th ..	..	9·67	215·89	8·58	205·38	8·08	177·13	17·20	151·43	12·50	114·35	15·50	83·50	15·54	57·54	20·00	28·94	19·00	52·74	20·60	24·90	27·00	175·76
25th ...	...	9·00	215·22	8·00	204·80	7·50	176·55	16·70	150·93	12·75	114·60	18·25	86·25	16·71	58·71	19·83	28·77	20·58	54·32	22·30	26·60	26·50	175·26
26th ...	.	8·67	214·89	7·33	204·13	7·00	176·05	16·20	150·43	12·33	114·18	18·00	86·00	17·25	59·25	20·00	28·94	22·50	56·24	24·10	28·40	26·00	174·76
27th ...	...	8·17	214·39	6·50	203·30	6·67	175·72	15·60	149·83	11·25	113·10	17·00	85·00	17·25	59·25	20·00	28·94	22·75	56·49	25·20	29·60	25·60	174·36
28th ...	...	8·00	214·22	6·00	202·80	6·25	175·30	15·20	149·43	11·25	113·10	16·25	84·25	17·00	59·00	19·75	28·69	22·50	56·24	25·60	29·90	25·45	174·21
29th ...	...	7·67	213·89	5·67	202·47	5·92	174·97	14·70	148·93	11·08	112·93	15·50	83·50	16·71	58·71	19·42	28·36	21·00	54·74	25·20	29·50	25·15	173·91
30th ...	...	7·50	213·72	5·33	202·13	5·50	174·55	14·20	148·43	11·33	113·18	14·67	82·67	15·50	57·50	19·08	28·02	19·83	53·57	24·70	29·00	24·00	172·76

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 11th of November 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 11th November 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 12th November 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,006	1,68,885	2,650	743	1,15,625	1,796
Jute	306	1,09,075	1,605	420	1,78,825	2,894
Firewood	88	72,425	1,162	110	85,175	1,276
Other articles	798	1,78,385	2,484	723	1,76,725	2,428
Total ...	2,198	5,28,770	7,901	1,996	5,56,350	8,394

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of August 1899, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,736	14,990	14,106	6,905	18,726	21,011	......	2,285
Cotton, raw	1	152	5	153	153	158	......	5
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	292	......	365	......	292	365	......	73
Ditto, Indian	241	73	318	229	314	542	......	228
Piece-goods, European	1,546	5	1,867	4	1,551	1,871	......	320
Ditto, Indian	13	......	20	......	13	20	......	7
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	3	7	4	7	10	11	......	1
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	11	......	......	......	11	......	11	......
Others	63	5	70	......	68	70	......	2
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	......	......	......	4	......	4	......	4
Myrabolams	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cutch	17	......	37	4	17	41	......	24
Turmeric	35	152	52	507	187	559	......	372
Alizarine and aniline dyes	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	4	......	8	......	4	8	......	4
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	37	360	45	57	397	102	295	......
Paddy	741	3,130	538	1,239	3,871	1,777	2,094	......
Rice	1,966	5,729	2,945	2,023	7,695	4,968	2,727	......
Jowar and bajra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulse	2,149	12,033	1,273	1,205	14,182	2,478	11,704	......
Others	8	640	299	70	648	369	279	......
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Raw	44	358	33	854	402	887	......	485
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Raw	4	52	1	28	56	29	27	......
Horns	4	2	5	3	6	8	......	2
Hemp and other fibres	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Jute—								
Raw	425	65,878	87	35,149	66,303	35,236	31,067	......
Gunny-bags and cloth	1,067	343	324	326	1,410	650	760	......
Lac—								
Stick ... ... Shell	......	13	......	18	13	18	......	5
Leather, manufactured	13	6	25	......	19	25	......	6
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	33	......	35	......	33	35	......	2
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	......	3	4	......	3	4	......	1
Wines	79	......	74	......	79	74	5	......
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	......	......	31	......	......	31	......	31
Copper, wrought	3	8	12	1	11	13	......	2
Brass, do.	104	76	170	79	180	249	......	69
Iron and steel — cast	87	25	37	13	112	50	62	......
Iron and steel — unwrought	......	......	6	14	......	20	......	20
Iron and steel — wrought	544	21	829	36	565	865	......	300
Iron and steel — manufactures of	357	7	450	9	364	459	......	95
Others	103	19	110	33	121	143	......	22
Oils—								
Kerosine	9,407	84	10,801	108	9,491	10,909	......	1,418
Castor	10	......	6	......	10	6	4	......
Cocoanut	127	......	143	......	127	143	......	16
Mustard and rape	191	7	178	6	198	184	14	......
Others	46	4	46	......	50	46	4	......
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	......	878	7	1,998	878	2,005	......	1,127
Rape and mustard	204	1,403	437	743	1,607	1,180	427	......
Til or jinjili	......	87	......	188	87	188	......	101
Poppy	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Earthnuts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Castor	......	4	......	......	4	......	4	......
Others	......	8	58	38	8	96	......	88
Opium	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Paper and pasteboard	166	475	168	339	641	507	134	......
Provisions—								
Ghee	99	9	70	1	108	71	37	......
Dried fruits and nuts	......	......	2	19	......	21	......	21
Others	720	397	1,000	283	1,117	1,283	......	166
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	......	......	......	235	......	235	......	235
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	......	9	2	7	9	9	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	1,889 732	1	 874	 22	1,890 732	 896	1,890	 164
Other sorts	850	14	46	7	864	53	811	......
Salt	4,247	55	4,534	49	4,302	4,603	......	301

STAPLES.	1899.		1898.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	4	......	9	......	4	9	......	5
Other saline substances	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	19	......	17	19	17	2	......
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian—								
Mugs	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Endi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	387	233	377	497	620	874	......	254
Pepper	38	......	49	......	38	49	......	11
Ginger	......	23	......	78	23	78	......	55
Chillies	123	112	1	201	235	202	33	......
Cardamoms	......	24	......	6	24	6	18	......
Others	99	32	128	173	131	301	......	170
Lime and lime-stone	711	734	500	1,287	1,445	1,787	......	342
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	460	......	733	......	460	733	......	273
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,479	231	1,058	339	1,710	1,397	313	......
Tea—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	4	4,576	......	7,220	4,580	7,220	......	2,640
Timber	181	48	127	109	229	236	......	7
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	146	2,819	130	2,534	2,965	2,673	292	......
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	......	......	12	......	......	12	......	12
Wool, raw	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piece-goods, European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ditto, Indian	1	......	3	......	1	3	......	2
Other sorts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	5,588	2,160	4,835	2,285	7,748	7,120	628	......
Total ...	41,638	1,18,533	50,523	67,779	1,60,171	1,18,302	53,642	11,773

A. HYDE WOLLASTON,
for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st November 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 289,947	(a) 3,37,087 12 0	(b) 48,37,189 30	(b) 10,12,813 10 0	22,589 0 0	13,73,490 6 0	97,358	181,180	278,538
Or per mile of railway ...	... ..	197 1 1	......	592 1 8	13 3 3	803 6 0	... ..	... ..	......
For previous 16 1/7 weeks of half-year ...	5,184,343*	52,49,231 1 0*	6,84,31,199 0†	† 1,24,88,159 7 0	‡ 3,55,420 0 0	1,80,92,810 8 0	§ 1,531,514	§ 2,619,513	§ 4,151,027
Total for 17 1/7 weeks ...	5,474,290	55,86,318 13 0	7,32,68,388 30	1,35,00,973 1 0	3,78,000 0 0	1,94,65,300 14 0	1,628,872	2,800,693	4,429,565
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	280,068	3,10,504 14 6	36,76,331 0	7,01,120 15 0	20,357 1 8	10,32,042 15 2	88,013	150,433	238,446
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	182 2 3	......	411 3 1	11 15 0	605 4 4	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 17 3/7 weeks of previous year ...	5,152,100½	51,75,829 10 10	6,75,40,573 30	1,22,41,794 15 5	3,48,287 15 1	1,77,65,912 9 4	1,575,115	2,650,929	3,226,044

(*a*) The increase is in passenger traffic from all the districts on the line.
(*b*) The increase is chiefly in coal traffic from all the colliery stations, and in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations throughout the line.

* Deducted number of passengers 6,318* and Rs. 8,182 }
† Added Mds. 4,41,552 and ,, 27,490 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2nd
‡ Deducted ,, 2,676 } and 9th September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	278,382	3,61,549 12 0	(a) 47,56,846 0	(a) 9,94,275 3 0	26,013 0 0	13,81,837 15 0	98,746	185,239	283,985
Or per mile of railway ...	.. ...	211 5 11	......	581 4 3	15 3 4	807 13 6	... .	......	...
For previous 17 1/7 weeks of half-year ...	5,474,290	55,86,318 13 0	7,32,68,388 30	1,35,00,973 1 0	3,78,000 0 0	1,94,65,300 14 0	‡ 1,628,872	‡ 2,800,693	4,429,565
Total for 18 1/7 weeks ...	5,752,672	59,47,868 0 0	7,80,25,234 30	1,44,95,248 4 0	4,04,022 0 0	2,08,47,138 13 0	1,727,618	2,985,932	4,713,550
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	285,282	3,57,929 11 6	41,10,019 20	8,41,001 9 10	22,195 0 8	12,21,126 6 0	92,927	161,106	254,033
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	209 6 10	......	492 1 2	12 15 9	714 7 9	......	......	..
Total for corresponding 18 3/7 weeks of previous year * ...	5,137,882½	55,33,750 6 4	7,16,50,593 30	1,30,82,490 0 3	3,70,182 15 9	1,80,87,038 15 4	1,668,042	2,812,035	4,480,077

(*a*) The increase is chiefly (1) in coal traffic, both upwards and downwards, from *viâ* Assansol, Jharia, and Giridih; (2) in live-stock from Brace Bridge Hall; and (3) in food grains from almost all the principal stations in loop, Dinapore and Allahabad districts chiefly to Agra Junction and Delhi and stations on the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th October 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,624	5,115 8 0	18,886 30	715 8 0	9 0 0	5,833 11 0	1,096	92	1,188
Or per mile of railway	... ..	230 1 10	... ..	32 2 9	0 6 6	262 11 1	......	......	
For previous 16 1/7 weeks of half-year	300,088*	69,522 2 0*	2,17,152 0†	6,997 15 0†	144 0 0	76,661 1 0	17,561‡	1 523§	19,084‡
Total for 17 1/7 weeks ...	320,712	74,637 10 0	2,36,038 30	7,713 2 0	153 0 0	82,503 12 0	18,657	1,615	20,272
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,604	5,460 1 0	9,178 30	351 1 0	6 2 0	5,817 4 0	874	72	946
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	245 9 10	......	15 12 8	0 4 5	261 10 11	.. ...	......	...
Total for corresponding 17 3/7 weeks of previous year	320,816½	74,918 9 11	1,52,975 20	5,828 0 0	118 6 6	80,865 0 5	19,148	1,620	20,768

* Added number of passengers 1,590 and Rs. 309 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2nd
† Deducted M umber 5,878 and ,, 87 } and 9th September 1899.
‡ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 22·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 19,500	(a)4,645 5 0	18,720 30	835 4 0	10 0 0	5,400 9 0	1,088	100	1,188
Or per mile of railway	......	208 15 6	......	37 9 2	0 7 2	246 15 10	......	......	......
For previous 17¼ weeks of half-year	320,712	74,637 10 0	2,36,038 30	7,713 2 0	153 0 0	82,503 12 0	18,657	1,615	20,272
Total for 18¼ weeks ...	340,212	79,282 15 0	2,54,759 20	8,548 6 0	163 0 0	87,904 5 0	19,745	1,715	21,460
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,017	5,501 4 2	13,128 0	586 4 0	12 3 3	6,099 11 5	1,102	108	1,210
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	247 7 6	......	26 6 0	0 8 9	274 6 3	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 18¼ weeks of previous year ...	349,733½	80,419 14 1	1,66,103 20	6,414 4 0	130 0 9	86,964 11 10	20,250	1,728	21,978

(a) The decrease is in passenger traffic from all stations on his line, chiefly to Howrah.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,086	17,889 12 8	86,425 30	12,871 10 0	66 0 0	30,827 6 0	7,125	3,365	10,490
Or per mile of railway ...	......	110 4 3	......	79 5 5	0 6 6	190 0 2	......	......	......
For previous 16¼ weeks of half-year	279,155*	2,66,762 14 0*	14,08,825 10†	1,94,625 8 0†	1,084 0 0‡	4,62,472 6 0	114,985§	56,485§	1,71,470§
Total for 17¼ weeks ...	295,241	2,84,652 10 0	14,94,751 0	2,07,497 2 0	1,150 0 0	4,93,299 12 0	122,110	59,850	1,81,960
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,576½	17,908 14 10	99,218 0	10,778 3 0	[illegible]	28,754 11 [illegible]	7,453	3,533	10,986
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	110 6 2	......	66 6 11	0 6 8	177 3 9	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 17¼ weeks of previous year ...	2,96,250	2,64,614 0 4	10,76,028 20	1,57,591 12 7	1,066 8 6	4,23,272 5 5	124,608	54,159	1,78,867

* Deducted No. of passengers 601 and Rs. 1,275 }
† Added Mds. 27,737 and deducted ,, 180 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2?nd and 19th
‡ Do. ,, 7 } September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	15,746	17,687 0 0	1,21,304 10	17,937 14 0	78 0 0	35,703 7 0	7,096	3,520	10,61[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	.. ..	109 0 4	......	110 9 0	0 7 9	220 1 1	......	......	......
For previous 17¼ weeks of half-year	295,241	2,84,652 10 0	14,94,751 0	2,07,497 2 0	1,150 0 0	4,93,299 12 0	122,110	59,850	181,96[illegible]
Total for 18¼ weeks ...	310,987	3,02,340 3 0	16,16,055 10	2,25,435 0 0	1,228 0 0	5,29,003 3 0	129,206	63,370	192,57[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,733	17,558 5 0	96,786 30	12,609 8 0	77 14 0	30,305 11 0	7,472	4,211	11,[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	108 3 7	......	78 1 6	0 7 8	186 12 9	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 18¼ weeks of previous year	312,902	2,82,172 5 4	11,72,815 10	1,70,261 4 7	1,144 6 6	4,53,578 0 5	132,170	58,370	190,5[illegible]

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th October 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	8,353	4,026 10 0	30,314 0	2,397 0 0	14 0 0	6,436 10 0	1,945	281	2,226
Or per mile of railway	......	51 1 1	......	30 6 6	0 2 10	81 10 5	......	......	...
For previous 15¾ weeks of half-year	142,853*	69,169 9 0*	4,20,540 20†	33,928 5 0†	256 0 0‡	1,03,353 14 0	21,504	4,370§	25,874§
Total for 16¾ weeks	151,206	73,195 3 0	4,50,854 20	36,325 5 0	270 0 0	1,09,790 8 0	23,449	4,651	28,100
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

* Added No. of passengers 608 and Rs. 820
† Do. Mds. 31,093 and ,, 1,344
‡ Do. ,, 32
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2nd and 9th September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	7,637	3,791 4 0	35,053 20	3,032 10 0	15 0 0	6,838 14 0	1,945	281	2,226
Or per mile of railway	. ...	48 1 6	......	38 7 6	0 3 1	86 12 1	... ...	... ..	...
For previous 16¾ weeks of half-year	151,206	73,195 3 0	4,50,854 20	36,325 5 0	270 0 0	1,09,790 8 0	23,449	4,651	28,100
Total for 17¾ weeks ...	158,843	76,986 7 0	4,85,908 0	39,357 15 0	285 0 0	1,16,629 6 0	25,394	4,932	30,326
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	...

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	167,290	98,610 0 0	10,91,380 0	2,61,400 0 0	13,720 0 0	3,73,730 0 0	35,460	51,295	86,755
Or per mile of railway	201	118 0 0	1,309 0	313 0 0	1 0 0*	432 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year†	3,361,661	15,65,868 0 0	1,82,20,798 0	37,96,104 0 0	2,96,295 0 0	56,58,267 0 0	614,693	726,952	1,340,645
Total for 18 weeks ...	3,528,951	16,64,478 0 0	1,93,12,178 0	40,57,504 0 0	3,10,015 0 0	60,31,997 0 0	649,153	778,247	1,427,400
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	194,609	97,971 0 0	13,20,761 0	2,81,469 0 0	13,942 0 0	3,93,382 0 0	34,814	50,193	85,007
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	236	119 0 0	1,603 0	342 0 0	1 0 0	433 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,325,496	14,72,576 0 0	1,79,48,101 0	30,08,670 0 0	3,26,983 0 0	54,08,238 0 0	617,769	707,933	1,325,702

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 9th September 1899.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,500	8,070 0 0	66,040 0	7,430 0 0	200 0 0	15,700 0 0	2,378	2,832	5,210
Or per mile of railway	250	94 0 0	768 0	86 0 0	3 0 0	183 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	4,03,735	1,25,279 0 0	6,52,898 0	55,921 0 0	2,801 0 0	1,84,001 0 0	43,524	27,034	70,558
Total for 18 weeks ...	4,25,235	1,33,349 0 0	7,18,938 0	63,351 0 0	3,001 0 0	1,99,701 0 0	45,902	29,866	75,768
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,591	7,704 0 0	65,041 0	6,722 0 0	70 0 0	14,496 0 0	2,572	2,762	5,334
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	263	90 0 0	756 0	78 0 0	1 0 0	160 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,10,310	1,25,820 0 0	5,70,718 0	50,025 0 0	3,596 0 0	1,80,341 0 0	43,378	39,236	82,614

* Audited up to 9th September 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 54 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,910	900 0 0	10,250 0	680 0 0	10 0 0	1,590 0 0	750	174	924
Or per mile of railway	72	17 0 0	190 0	13 0 0	.. ...	30 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	61,526	13,876 0 0	78,597 0	4,360 0 0	105 0 0	18,341 0 0	9,384	12,272	21,656
Total for 18 weeks ...	65,436	14,776 0 0	88,847 0	5,040 0 0	115 0 0	19,931 0 0	10,134	12,446	22,580
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,543	404 0 0	6,179 0	323 0 0	......	727 0 0	206	256	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	47	12 0 0	187 0	10 0 0	......	22 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,543	404 0 0	10,323 0	518 0 0	......	922 0 0	206	1,246	1,452

* Audited up to 9th September 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,280	410 0 0	7,980 0	510 0 0	130 0 0	1,050 0 0	200	524	*724
Or per mile of railway	52	17 0 0	322 0	21 0 0	5 0 0	43 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year†	24,969	7,563 0 0	1,24,322 0	7,610 0 0	868 0 0	16,041 0 0	3,647	11,012	14,659
Total for 18 weeks ...	26,249	7,973 0 0	1,32,302 0	8,120 0 0	998 0 0	17,091 0 0	3,847	11,536	15,383
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	... .	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 374.
† Audited up to 9th September 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,620	960 0 0	11,940 0	690 0 0	280 0 0	1,930 0 0	334	674	*1,008
Or per mile of railway	79	29 0 0	360 0	21 0 0	......	‡50 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year†	33,060	11,933 0 0	1,36,680 0	13,142 0 0	1,470 0 0	26,545 0 0	5,618	14,050	19,674
Total for 18 weeks	35,680	12,893 0 0	1,48,620 0	13,832 0 0	1,750 0 0	28,475 0 0	5,952	14,730	20,682
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,320	476 0 0	7,290 0	1,513 0 0	117 0 0	2,106 0 0	140	516	656
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	60	22 0 0	330 0	68 0 0	......	90 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,816	7,713 0 0	77,901 0	7,925 0 0	1,885 0 0	17,523 0 0	2,775	9,696	12,471

* Includes ballast train-miles 340.
† Audited up to 9th September 1899.
‡ Excluding ferry.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,334	11,329 0 0	98,562 0	10,562 0 0	3,913 0 0	25,804 0 0	4,642	3,903	8,545
Or per mile of railway ...	218	*87 0 0	709 0	76 0 0	28 0 0	191 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	513,960	1,98,931 0 0	13,97,628 0	1,55,179 0 0	12,410 0 0	3,66,520 0 0	73,973	65,930	139,903
Total for 17 weeks ...	542,294	2,10,260 0 0	14,96,190 0	1,65,741 0 0	16,323 0 0	3,92,324 0 0	78,615	69,833	148,448
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,693	10,307 0 0	1,14,611 0	11,479 0 0	1,109 0 0	22,895 0 0	4,509	3,924	8,433
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	214	82 0 0	917 0	92 0 0	9 0 0	183 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	546,940	1,03,302 0 0	12,81,390 0	91,150 0 0	5,911 0 0	2,30,423 0 0	70,637	57,181	127,818

* Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.
† Audited up to week ending 16th September 1899.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B.-N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 28th October 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	410	240	6,716	177	15	432	141	75	216
Or per mile of railway	23·28	13·34	378·11	9·83	0·83	24·00	......	......	.. .
For previous 0⅝ weeks of half-year	51	91	25	1	4	96	36	108	144
Total for 1⅝ weeks ...	470	331	6,741	178	19	528	177	183	360
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th October 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	118,540	(a)52,130	5,61,870	(a)62,02	(b)13,140	(a)1,27,290	25,111	(c)29,520	54,631
Or per mile of railway	109·25	48·05	517·85	57·16	12·11	117·32	......	......	...
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,058,918	7,55,070	96,33,924	10,60,091	2,28,064	20,43,225	419,627	425,612	845,239
Total for 17½ weeks ...	2,177,458	8,07,200	1,01,95,794	11,22,111	2,41,204	21,70,515	444,738	455,132	899,870
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	101,379	37,755	4,67,050	48,752	16,393	103,900	19,489	(e)19,193	38,682
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year... ...	109·60	40·82	504·92	52·70	17·72	111 24	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,831,871	6,58,075	67,95,891	8,06,347	2,06,760	16,71,182	369,279	360,280	729,559

(a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
(b) The decrease is due to the earnings of Tirhut section for the month of October being included in this week last year on account of breaches.
(c) Includes 6,208 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 16th September 1899.
(e) ,, 2,509 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 4th November 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	(a)112,300	55,170	(b)5,47,340	63,250	12,460	(a)1,30,880	25,968	(c)27,489	53,457
Or per mile of railway	103·59	50·85	504·46	58·30	11·48	120·63	......	......	......
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,189,893	8,07,879	1,01,74,390	11,18,966	2,35,910	21,57,755	442,801	457,334	900,135
Total for 18½ weeks ...	2,302,283	8,63,049	1,07,21,730	11,77,216	2,48,370	22,88,635	468,769	484,823	953,592
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	104,678	44,700	5,09,394	65,810	14,453	1,24,963	21,573	(c)19,675	41,248
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	113·17	48·32	550·70	71·15	15·63	135·10	.....	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,036,549	7,02,775	73,05,285	8,72,157	2,21,213	17,96,145	390,852	379,955	770,807

(a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
(b) ,, in weight and decrease in freight is due to shorter lead.
(c) Includes 5,206 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 23rd September 1899.
(e) ,, 2,428 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 28th October 1899	7,076	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	18,087	0	0
Decrease	11,011	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 28th October 1899	138	11	11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	354	10	4
Decrease	215	14	5
Receipts from 1st July to 28th October 1899	1,89,784	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	2,35,597	0	0
Decrease	45,813	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 15th November 1899.

...bstituted for pages 2247 and ... the Supplement to the *Calcutta* ... dated 22nd November 1899.

... the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the ... failure of this all-important branch of ... on the amount of energy and attention ... their subordinates. If proper attention is given by them, ... an hardly fail to effect a much-needed improvement; if it does not do so, it will at least be obvious in future with whom the responsibility for its failure must rest. Proposals were submitted by the Health Officer for still further and more radical reforms in the establishment. These, however, did not receive the sanction of the Corporation.

Another important improvement has been the introduction of an afternoon, in addition to a morning, conservancy service. This is much appreciated by the public. It should be noted that the new scheme has as yet hardly had time to get into working order, and that its operations have been hampered by scarcity of labour during the past year.

It is hoped that in the future the greatest vigilance will be exercised in keeping this most important branch of administration up to a proper level of efficiency, and that the state of the public streets in Calcutta will no longer give reason for the severe but well-merited comments which have been so constantly made upon it in the past.

15. During the year there were two outbreaks of plague in Calcutta,—the first, which was restricted in incidence, in April, and the second, which was most extended and persistent, in the middle of the cold weather of 1898-99. By orders issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, measures for the prevention and extirpation of plague in Calcutta are entrusted to the Chairman alone, assisted by a special staff, and are not subject to the control of the Commissioners. The matter is therefore not dealt with in the present Report, and falls outside the scope of this review. It would be out of place on the present occasion to discuss the policy which has actuated the Government in dealing with plague in Calcutta, the measures which were from time to time adopted, or the success or failure which attended them. This will be done when the history of plague in Bengal comes under review. For the present the Lieutenant-Governor desires to avail himself of the opportunity of publicly expressing his acknowledgments to those whose efforts have contributed to keeping the epidemic within narrow bounds. Amongst officials are the successive Chairmen, Mr. Greer and Mr. Bright; Major Green, I.M.S., the Chief Plague Officer, and Dr. Hossack, one of his Assistants. The character of their duties demanded a constant patience, firmness and kindly temper, and this difficult but essential combination of qualities all four possessed and showed. Many of the Municipal Commissioners gave excellent help on the Vigilance Committees, which formed the first of the plague measures in Calcutta. Amongst private gentlemen, two were eminent—Babu Hari Ram Goenka and Dr. Rai Koylash Chandra Bose Bahadur. The former, a Municipal Commissioner and an active member of the Vigilance Committee of his Ward, not merely subscribed large sums towards the establishment of an admirable hospital for his fellow-caste men, but by his activity and influence contributed largely to secure the co-operation of the public with the efforts of the authorities. The latter rendered invaluable service in bringing to light the progress of the disease, and by his sympathy and tact in winning over the ignorant to acquiesce in the measures necessary for its suppression.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 20th November 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of *aman* paddy and sugarcane good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Cultivation of potato going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kalna	13⅓	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* finished. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Prospects of winter rice good. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *nuan* paddy nearly finished. Sowing of wheat continues. Other standing crops doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Bankura 16 seers, and at Vishnupur 15 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice very good. Harvesting begun. *Rabi* crops being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Jhargram and Garhbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Contai	15	0	
Tamluk	14	3½	
Ghatal	16	0	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced in places. Sowing of *rabi* still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13¼ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* on high lands continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	17¼	
Diamond Harbour	14½	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Harvesting of early *aman* commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Early *aman* paddy is being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	17	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	17	

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 47 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5571A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5471A.—The 17th November 1899.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Revd. H. B. Hyde, Honorary Chaplain, 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, of his commission, with effect from the 9th October 1899.

No. 5477A.—The 17th November 1899.—Captain P. C. Palin, 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment, Bengal Infantry, is appointed to be Adjutant of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 6th November 1899, *vice* Captain B. O. Fyffe, resigned.

No. 5511A.—The 20th November 1899.—Babu Nobin Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is allowed leave for seventeen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 5522A.—The 21st November 1899.—Maulvi Mahomed Habibar Rahman, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Ranchi.

No. 5524A.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. F. W. Ward, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Champaran, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Ranchi.

No. 5526A.—The 21st November 1899.—Maulvi Najimuddin Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Malda.

No. 5532A.—The 21st November 1899.—Babu Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Collector, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th November 1899.

No. 5552A.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. T. R. Godfrey, Officiating Deputy Collector, Jamtara, Sonthal Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 5566A.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. E. Geake, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is allowed furlough for one day, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 18th May 1899.

POLICE.—*No. 5469A.—The 17th November 1899.*—Mr. F. R. Ezechiel, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has been selected by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, is posted to the Bhagalpur district.

No 5499A.—The 18th November 1899.—Maulvi Jannat Hossain Khan, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Malda, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5504A.—The 18th November 1899.—Babu Girindra Chandra Mukerjee, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Bogra, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 29th September 1899.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5508A.—The 20th November 1899.*—Babu Jagat Bandhu Laha, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Patna Division, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th October 1899, or such subsequent date as he availed himself of it.

EXCISE.—*No. 5455A.—The 16th November 1899.*—Babu Kali Kisor Taluqdar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as Special Excise Deputy Collector, Saran, is transferred to Dacca for employment on excise duty in that district, *vice* Babu Gangadhar Ghose, about to retire.

No. 5458A.—The 16th November 1899.—Babu Brij Bansi Sahai, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran, is appointed to act as Special Excise Deputy Collector of that district, *vice* Babu Kali Kisor Taluqdar, transferred.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 8611G.—The 9th November 1899.—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Province of Assam.

No. 8612G.—The 9th November 1899.—The Chief Commissioner empowers Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the first class, to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898).

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4004L.R.

The 17th November 1899.—Babu Annada Charan Das, Assistant Settlement Officer, North Bihar, is transferred to Chittagong for employment in connection with the computation and recovery of costs of the settlement.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4029L.R.

The 20th November 1899.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga, with effect from the dates mentioned against each :—

Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmad, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector ...	20th October 1899.
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee (No. I), substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector	21st " "
Maulvi Abdul Majid, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector	20th " "
Babu Khettro Bhusan Prosad, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector	21st " "
Babu Annoda Charan Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector	The date on which he joins his appointment.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4080L.R.

The 20th November 1899.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the officers named below to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. They are also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Rule I, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885:—

Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmad, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee (No. I), substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Maulvi Abdul Majid, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Babu Khettro Bhusan Prosad, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
,, Annoda Charan Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4059L.R.

The 21st November 1899.—Whereas a survey is being made and a record of rights is being prepared in respect of all lands in North Bihar:

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B.C.) of 1898, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of the lands situated in thanas Benipatti and Phulparas in the district of Darbhanga. The particulars to be recorded in the record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.
(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
(*c*) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.
(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.
(*e*) The rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared.
(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(*i*) The name of each proprietor, including rent-free owner, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.
(*j*) If the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4060L.R.

The 21st November 1899.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make under section 189 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, III of 1898, and to be substituted for Rule 3, Chapter I of the Rules published under notification dated the 21st December 1885 in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, is hereby published for general information under the provisions of section 190 (*1*) of the said Act. The modification which it is proposed to make in the existing rule is shown in italics in the draft rule below.

Any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the draft should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, Calcutta, before the 23rd December 1899, on which date the draft will be taken into consideration.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Draft Rule.

3. Where no other mode of service of notice is prescribed by the Tenancy Act or by these rules, service shall be effected in the manner prescribed for the service of a summons on a defendant under the Code of Civil Procedure, if the notice is addressed to only

one person; and if it is addressed to a number of persons occupying or owning land in the same village, the notice shall be served *in the manner prescribed for the service of summons on a defendant under the Code of Civil Procedure*, or by proclamation and beat of drum, and by posting it in the presence of not less than two persons on some conspicuous place in the village, and also by fixing it up in the village office, if any, where the rent is usually paid.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4015L.R.

The 22nd November 1899.—With reference to the Notification dated the 26th October 1899, published in to-day's Gazette, in which the Board, with the sanction of Government, substitute the word "acres" for "local *máns*" in their Notification dated 7th July 1888, relating to the registration of revenue-free tenures in the district of Cuttack, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Board's Notification dated the 26th October, 1899, shall take effect from this date.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 4050L.R.

The 16th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a post office building at Nagra, in the village of Kadipur, pargana Bal, zilla Saran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs 8¼ dhurs, equal to 27¾ poles of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By village road,
South—By District Board road from Chapra to Satterghat,
East—By field of Dhonra Raut and others,
West—By field of Bally Raut and Chooni Raut,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kadipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer at Chapra.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th October 1899.—In the Notification dated the 7th July 1888, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, directing that no revenue-free lands, the area of which is less than two local *máns*, be registered in the district of Cuttack, *for* the words "local *máns*" *read* "acres."

R. W. CARLYLE,
Offg. Secy., Board of Revenue, L.P.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6071S.R.

The 20th November 1899.—Babu Juggat Durlabh Bysack, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Harish Chandra Banerjea, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6016Mis.

The 21st November 1899.—Lieutenant A. T. Gage, I.M.S., Curator of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for five weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th October 1899.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6086R.P.W.

The 21st November 1899.—Under section 112 of the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Melville Macfadyen and Babu Ran Bahadur Singh to be members of the Giridih Branch Road Committee, *vice* Babu Raj Krishna Sahana and Tikait Toral Narayan Singh.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 718T.M.—The 12th November 1899.—Under section 2, Act XXXVI of 1858, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. George Irving to be a visitor of the European Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipur, *vice* Mr. G. B. McNair, resigned.

No. 721T.M.—The 13th November 1899.—Dr. V. L. Watts, Officiating Civil Medical Officer of Bogra, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved. This cancels the Notification No. 3710Medl., dated the 14th July 1899.

No. 728T.M.—The 13th November 1899.—Kumar Bhobendra Narayan, Civil Medical Officer of Malda, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 730T.M.—The 13th November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohan Sen is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the district of Malda, during the absence, on leave, of Kumar Bhobendra Narayan, or until further orders.

No. 5083Medl.—The 17th November 1899.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Flood Murray, I.M.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the forenoon of the 12th October 1899.

E. N, BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2484$\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{P.}}$.

The 16th November 1899.—The following notifications by the Government of Madras prohibiting pilgrimage to certain festivals in the Madras Presidency are republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 876, dated Fort St. George, the 24th October 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kalgunda and Subramanya in the Uppinangady taluk of the South Canara district, if persons from the Bombay Presidency, the Mysore State and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit those places on the occasion of the ensuing cattle fair and Subramanya Shasti festival respectively:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that no cattle fair shall be allowed to be held at Kalgunda this year, and that no person from the Bombay Presidency or Mysore State or other plague-infected places intending to be present at the Subramanya Shasti festival shall be permitted to visit that place from the 13th November to 9th December 1899, both days inclusive. All persons proceeding to either of the above-mentioned places in contravention of this notification will be sent back.

No. 890, dated Fort St. George, the 31st October 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Dharmastala in the Uppinangadi taluk of the South Canara district, if persons from the Bombay Presidency, the Mysore Province and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing illumination festival at the said place:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 24th November to the 2nd December 1899, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above. All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this notification will be sent back.

No. 894, dated Fort St. George, the 31st October 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Chidambaram in the district of South Arcot, if persons from the Salem district, the Bombay Presidency, the States of Mysore and Hyderabad and other plague-infected areas are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Arudradarsanam festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from 4th December 1899 to the 18th December 1899 (both days inclusive), of persons from the

abovementioned places, and directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be issued within the Salem district to the Railway stations of Alappakkam, Porto Novo, Kille, Chidambaram, Coleroon and Shiyali on the South Indian Railway to any person intending, or believed to be intending, to attend the festival. All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 895, dated Fort St. George, the 31st October 1899

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Virinjipuram in the Vellore taluk of the North Arcot district, if pilgrims from the Salem district, Mysore State, and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that village on the occasion of the ensuing Kadanayar festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit the attendance at the said festival from the 4th December 1899 to the 14th December 1899, both days inclusive, of persons from the abovementioned plague-infected parts. All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this notification will be sent back.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2515 $\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{F.}}$

The 17th November 1899.—The following notice issued by Mr. R. T. Greer, the officer in charge of the arrangements for despatching pilgrims desirous of proceeding to the Hedjaz during the ensuing season, is published for general information.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.

Notice to Bengal, Bihar and Assam Pilgrims.

THE Government, while desirous of impressing upon intending pilgrims that they would be well advised in deferring their purpose until another season, in view of the stringent quarantine rules imposed by the Turkish Government and the inconvenience to which it is likely they will be subjected on arriving in Arabia, have decided to permit the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the current season of 1899, subject to certain conditions as below :—

(*a*) In consequence of the prevalence of plague, no person resident permanently or temporarily in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, the Presidency of Madras, the Mysore and Hyderabad States, Coorg, Calcutta and the Saran district of Bihar, the Nagpur Division of the Central Provinces or the Hoshiarpur district of the Punjab, shall be permitted to embark from any port in India with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca.

(*b*) No person shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca, except at the port of Chittagong in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and unless and until such person has been kept under observation in a place appointed for the purpose.

(*c*) All intending pilgrims shall proceed to Chittagong, avoiding Calcutta, and shall at Chittagong be received into a camp, where they will remain for a period of 10 days, or until a steamer is ready for their reception.

2. Every pilgrim seeking admission to the Chittagong camp is required to provide passage money, Rs. 80 (including feeding expenses). He is advised to have enough money for the return journey from the Hedjaz also. Each pilgrim will be required to provide himself with a return ticket by rail or steamer for the journey from Calcutta to his home or to deposit the price of such ticket in the Post Office Savings Bank, Chittagong, in the name of the officer in charge of the pilgrim camp. The return tickets for the journey from Calcutta should be deposited with this officer.

3. Tickets for the steamer journey must be purchased at the Chittagong camp, and on leaving the camp, pilgrims holding those tickets will be given certificates that they have undergone 10 days' quarantine and are free from all suspicion of infection.

4. Intending pilgrims need not bring with them food for the journey, as the steamer will be required to keep a stock of all necessary articles of food to be sold at rates which have been authoritatively approved.

5. The camp at Chittagong will be ready for the reception of pilgrims on the 1st December. The first steamer will leave about the 15th December.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1899.

R. T. GREER, I.C.S.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5572A.

No. 5451A.—The 16th November 1899.—Babu Durga Kant Roy, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Sandip, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Nobin Chandra Nag, or until further orders.

No. 5453A.—The 16th November 1899.—Babu Nobin Chandra Nag, Munsif of Sandip, in the district of Noakhali, now on deputation to Sudharam, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Sudharam Munsifi.

No. 5463A.—The 16th November 1899.—Babu Amrita Lal Mukerjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Alipore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kali Pada Mukerjee, or until further orders.

No. 5473A.—The 17th November 1899.—Babu Syam Chand Dhur, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Saran, is appointed temporarily to act as an Additional Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Faridpur, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Pabna.

No. 5488A.—The 17th November 1899.—Babu Binod Behari Mitter, Additional Munsif of Bolpur and Rampur Hât, in the district of Birbhum, who is now on deputation at Rampur Hât, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Tara Prasanna Banerjee, or until further orders.

No. 5490A.—The 17th November 1899.—Babu Charu Chandra Mitter, B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Bolpur and Rampur Hât, but to be on deputation at Rampur Hât, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Binod Behari Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 5496A.—The 17th November 1899.—Mr. J. S. Mackay, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Godda, Sonthal Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5513A.—The 20th November 1899.—Mr. J. Johnston, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Sirajganj, Pabna, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5526A.—The 21st November 1899.—Maulvi Najimuddin Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Malda, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 4814J.—The 16th November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Revd. Richard Henry Tregillus of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Khulna.

No. 4816J.—The 16th November 1899.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Khulna, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

(1) Babu Hari Das Chatterjee. | (2) Babu Kedar Nath Das Gupta, B.A.
(3) Babu Promoda Nath Sen.

No. 4856J.—The 20th November 1899.—The Revd. R. K. D. Gupta is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Baruipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 4891J.—The 21st November 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Sikhar Kumar Bose of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Magura Independent Bench in the district of Jessore.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4868—J.

The 17th November 1899.—With reference to rule 6 of the Rules for the Examination of candidates for appointment as Sub-Inspectors of Police, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th October 1899, it is hereby notified that the number of appointments offered for competition at the examination to be held on the 18th and 19th December, 1899, at the following centres is 40, as noted below:—

Calcutta ...	... 12	Bankipore ...	... 12
Dacca ...	... 12	Cuttack ...	... 6

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4895J.

The 21st November 1899.—Under section 3, Act 1 (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Muhammed Ismail, authorizing him, as a temporary measure, to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar, within thanas Khulna and Baitaghata, in the district of Khulna.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4896J.

The 21st November 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Mahomed Ismail, appointing him, as a temporary measure, Kazi of thanas Khulna and Baitaghata, in the district of Khulna, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4912J.

The 21st November 1899.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdul Aziz, authorizing him, as a temporary measure, to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar, within thana Raojan, in the district of Chittagong.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4913J.

The 21st November 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdul Aziz, appointing him, as a temporary measure, Kazi of thana Raojan, in the district of Chittagong, for the celebration of marriges and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 846P.D.

The 15th November 1899.—The services of Captain E. LeMesurier, Indian Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his appointment as Officiating Political Officer, Sikkim.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 2135P.

The 21st November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the purpose of a godown and other buildings for the Resident in Nepal, in the village of Raksaul, pargana Majhanwa, tappa Bahas, zilla Champaran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 22 67 acres, bounded on the north by the river Sariswa and Mahgo Koeri's field, on the east by the river Sariswa, on the south by the road from Bharowli *alias* Parastoka through Raksaul, and on the west by the fields of Dawlat Lohar, Pahari Ahir, Baburam Kandu, Pahari Ahir and Atma Chamar, is required within the aforesaid village of Raksaul.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Champaran.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th November 1899.

No. 242.—Mr. J. B. Ralph, Assistant Engineer, is, on return from privilege leave which was granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 155, of the 18th July 1899, transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Lower Rajshahi to the Upper Rajshahi Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 28th October 1899.

The 21st November 1899.

No. 245.—In modification of the orders contained in paragraph 2 of Bengal Government Notification No. 206, dated the 2nd August 1897, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to place the Dacca Division under the control of the Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, until further orders.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st November 1899.

No. 246.—Babu Madhusudan Sen Gupta, Assistant Engineer, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 8th November 1899.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 21st November 1899.

No. 244.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz , for a retired line of Embankment at Posol, on Mahanadi Left Embankment, in the village of Posol, pargana Jhonkor, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 acre 2 roods and 24 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the cultivated lands of mauza Posol, south by the Mahanadi river, east by the boundary line of mauza Posol and west by the Posol Jongole, is required within the aforesaid village of Posol.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Mahanadi Division.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 21st November 1899.

No. 208.—*Declaration*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed Lalmonirhat station yard in the village of Suptana, pargana Kakina, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 115 bighas 8 cottahs 7 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by jute godowns of Mr. Jordan and Kaloo Ram Gones Narain Marwaree, on the south by land of zamindars Babu Ashutosh Roy and Maharaja of Kakina, on the east by land of Babu Sarat Chunder Roy Chowdhery, Maharaja of Kakina and zamindar Babu Ashutosh Roy, and on the west by lands of Babu Sarat Chunder Roy Chowdhery, Maharaja of Kakina, and zamindar Babu Ashutosh Roy, is required within the aforesaid village of Suptana.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Saidpur.

No. 209.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Moghal Serai-Gaya Railway, in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7·61 acres, bounded by the land of Kujpa village, is required in the village of Kujpa, tahsil Siris.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the railway are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Moghal Serai-Gaya Railway at Dehri.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 18th November 1899.

No. 201Marine.—Mr. F. C. Cooper, Licensed Branch Pilot, has, on his return from leave, been appointed to the command of the P. V. *Fame*, with effect from the 14th November 1899.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 18th November 1899.

No. 202Marine.—*Erratum.*—In line 2 of the Notification No. 194Marine, dated the 2nd November 1899, published on page 1419 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, *for* Major W. V. Constable, R.E., *read* Lieutenant-Colonel W. V. Constable, R.E.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 21st November 1899.

No. 203Marine.—Mr. W. Bryant, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 10th instant.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 21st November 1899.

No. 204Marine.—Mr. A. W. Michie, 1st Mate Leadsman, is appointed a Mate Pilot in the Bengal Pilot Service with effect from the date he is put on the running list.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 21st November 1899.

No. 205Marine.—Mr. M. H. Beattie, Acting Branch Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 14th November 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5573A.

No. 5518A.—The 21st November 1899.—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub-section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Balaram Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Jessore, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5520A.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. C. O. Pereira, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Howrah, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the district of Burdwan.

No. 5528A.—The 21st November 1899.—Babu Murari Misra, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Kendrapara, Cuttack, is transferred to the Jajpur subdivision of that district.

No. 5530A.—The 21st November 1899.—Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5550A.—The 21st November 1899.—Babu Amrita Sekhar Mukherjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Presidency Division, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of the 24-Parganas, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11804, dated 20th November 1899.—Military Assistant Surgeon R. Brown made over charge of the Bankura Jail to Assistant Surgeon M. E. Mungavin on the forenoon of the 13th November 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No 14015 $\frac{1K}{21}$, dated 20th November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Nath Sen is allowed leave for four months under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Medical Department Notification No. 8613, dated 22nd July 1899.

No. 14072 $\frac{1H}{5}$, dated 20th November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt was on supernumerary duty at Natore in the Rajshahi district from the forenoon of the 6th to the afternoon of the 14th August 1899.

C. H. JOUBERT, M.B., *Lieut.-Col.*, I.M.S.,
for *Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI KHONDKAR FUZLAL HUQ was placed in charge of the Pabna Treasury from the 6th to the 20th October 1899, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVISION, DARJEELING, *the 14th November 1899.*

BABU SYAMA KUMUD MUKERJEA, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Tippera Treasury, *vice* Babu Nabin Chandra Sen, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. R. S. COLLIER, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 16th November 1899.*

Sheriff's Office, the 18th October 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

C. LAWRIE JOHNSTONE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ১৮ই অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

সিঃ লরি জনষ্টোন, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 12th November 1899.—Maulvi Fazaruddin Ahmed, B.A., First Additional Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was absent on leave under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations from the 21st October to the 4th November 1899, both days inclusive.

The 13th November 1899.—Maulvi Mohsin Ali and Babu Barada Prasad Sarkar, Sub-Inspectors of Schools under the District Board of Midnapore, have been granted by the Board privilege leave for seventeen days and three weeks, with effect from the 19th August and 18th September 1899 respectively.

Babu Hara Mohan Raya, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Dinajpur (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Burdwan on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Bagchi, promoted.

The 16th November 1899.—The transfers of the following Sub-Inspectors of Schools are sanctioned:—

(1) Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim from Patna to Muzaffarpur.

(2) Maulvi Diyanat Hossain from Muzaffarpur to Patna.

Babu Siddheswar Banerjea, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Dinajpur, has been granted by the Board leave of absence without pay for 18 days, with effect from the 21st October 1899.

The following arrangements are made consequent on the absence, on privilege leave, for one month and a half granted to Babu Hari Nath Sen, B.A., Third Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal:—

(1) Babu Braja Syam Mazumdar, Fourth Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class IV), to act as Third Assistant in that office on the pay of his own grade.

(2) Babu Suresh Chandra Dev, Fifth Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class IV), to act as Fourth Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(3) Babu Kali Kumar Ganguli, Sixth Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class IV), to act as Fifth Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(4) Babu Raj Krishna Bose, Seventh Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class IV), to act as Sixth Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(5) Mr. L. M. Martyr, Eighth Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class IV), to act as Seventh Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(6) Mr. J. Jones, Ninth Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class VI), to act as Eighth Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(7) Mr. P. Alexander, Tenth Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class VI), to act as Ninth Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(8) Babu Hira Lal Mukherjea, Eleventh Assistant in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class VI), to act as Tenth Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(9) Babu Mani Lal Das, Twelfth Assistant in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class VII), to act as Eleventh Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(10) Mr. F. D'Silva, Thirteenth Assistant in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction (substantive *pro tempore* in class VII), to act as Twelfth Assistant in that office, on the pay of his own grade.

(11) Babu Abinash Chandra Mallik, Fourteenth Assistant in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, to act as Thirteenth Assistant in that office and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LOWER PRIMARY SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

THE following books have been prescribed by Government for the Examination of 1902:—

Name of group.	Name of book.
Presidency group, including the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.	"Bignan Bodh," by Rai Kanai Lal De Bahadur and Mr. T. N. Mukerji.
Eastern group, comprising the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions.	"Bodh Bikash," by Rajani Kanta Gupta, revised and enlarged in 1899.
Northern group, including the Rajshahi Division and the Bengali-speaking districts of Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions.	"Bodhoday," by Iswar Chundra Vidyasagar, revised and improved by his son.

N.B.—The books are prescribed for one year only.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction.

DARJEELING,
The 14th November 1899.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

MAHAMOHOPADHY CHANDRA KANTA TARKALANKAR, Sreegopal Basu Mallik Fellow for 1897-98, will deliver his first lecture of the third year on the general principles of Hindu Philosophy, with special reference to the Vedanta and Upanishads, at the Senate House, College Square, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M. The above lecture, as well as all subsequent lectures to be delivered by the Fellow on the subject, will be open to the public.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 18th November 1899.

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 3104B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st December 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th December 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th December 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th December 1899.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

B. BELL, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, on Friday, the 22nd December 1899, in Ward No. 2 of the Serampore Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, to fill up the vacancy caused by the removal, under section 20 of the Act, of Babu Kedar Nath Das, a Commissioner of the said ward of the Municipality.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, *the 14th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election held on the 4th November 1899 in Ward No. 1 of the Rajpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, Babu Haran Chandra Chakravarti was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Babu Amrita Lal Rai Chaudhuri, deceased.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of Members of the Committee for the management of the Diamond Harbour Charitable Dispensary in the 24-Parganas.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Babu Chandra Kumar Bhattacherjee, B.L., *vice* Babu Hari Pada Ghose, Deputy Magistrate, transferred.
„ Girish Chandra Mondal, Mukhtear, *vice* Babu Nritya Gopal Sarkar, transferred.
„ Nobin Chandra Kar, Deputy Magistrate, *vice* Babu Shama Kanta Nag, transferred.
„ Latu Behari Basu, Munsif, *vice* Babu Mohini Mohan Dutt, transferred.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th November 1899.—Under Rule 21 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed members of the Managing Committee for the Jamui Dispensary, in the district of Monghyr:—

1. Subdivisional Officer — *Ex-officio Chairman.*
2. Munsif of Jamui — *Ex-officio.*
3. Sub-Registrar of Jamui — *Ex-officio.*
4. Babu Moheshwari Proshad Singh.
5. Babu Bageswari Proshad Singh.
6. Maulvi Amir Safdar.
7. Babu Ashutosh Bhattacharjee.
8. Munshi Ally Karim.
9. „ Abdul Wahid.

H. C. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 17th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th November 1899.—Under Rule 21 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed members of the Managing Committee for the Ramganj dispensary at Kishanganj, in the district of Purnea—

1. Subdivisional Officer of Kishanganj ... ... *Ex-officio Chairman.*
2. Mr. A. C. Rolt, Manager of the Khagra Ward's Estate ... *Secretary.*
3. Vice-Chairman, Local Board, Kishanganj... ... *Ex-officio Member.*

H. C. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 17th November 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Fort William, the 17th November 1899.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1232.—Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers.—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 1121, dated 13th October 1899, the following appointments are made :—

Honorary Colonel.

The Hon'ble Sir John Woodbun, K.C.S.I.

Staff.

Commander Eaton Wallace Petley, C.I.E., R.N. (retired),—Commandant.
Honorary Lieutenant Edward Jackson Beaumont, Commander, Royal Indian Marine,—Attached.
The Reverend Herbert Octavius Moore,—Honorary Chaplain.
Surgeon-Major Robert Forrest Dedrickson,—Medical Officer.
Lieutenant Horace Campbell Blaker,—Officiating Adjutant.

NAVAL DIVISIONS.

Commander.

George Pointon.

Lieutenants.

William Bryant.
Horace Campbell Blaker.

Sub-Lieutenants.

William Ravenswood Cowper Jewell.
Godfrey Francis Thorpe.
John Knighton Chase.
Reginald Somerest Mead Curran.
Robert Graves MacIver.

Chief Engineer.

Graham Robertson.

Engineers.

Vincent Richard Carbery.
John Henry Bews
William Elkin.

ARTILLERY COMPANY.

Commandant.

Will be notified hereafter.

Captain.

William John Bradshaw.

ENGINEER COMPANY (SUB-MARINE MINING).

Commandant.

Will be notified hereafter.

Lieutenant.

William Harold Edwards.

No. 1235.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.—

Cecil Dunlop Paul, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from 1st September 1899, *vice* Pritchard, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

E. DEBRATH, *Lieut.-Col.*,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5048L.S.-G.—The 16th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. F. J. Smith to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Nadia, *vice* Revd. C. H. Bradburn, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5050M.—The 16th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Jajpur Municipality, in the district of Cuttack, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Parts IX and X of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5052M.—The 16th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Amar Nath Datta to be a Commissioner of the Chandrakona Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Babu Ganga Narain Chaudhri, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5054L.S.-G.—The 16th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry named in the margin, which is situated in the district of Faridpur, to be a public ferry.

Khalia ferry across the khal within Khalia and Fatehpur market.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5055L.S.-G.—The 16th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferry named in the margin, which is situated in the district of Faridpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Faridpur, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received

Khalia ferry across the khal within Khalia and Fatehpur market.

under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be credited to the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5063L.S.-G.—The 16th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Shahabad to be the Chairman of the Shahabad District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5065L.S.-G.—The 17th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the rules framed under section 138 (*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix Saturday, the 20th January 1900, as the date for holding an election under section 19 of the Act in thana Shamshergunge, in the district of Murshidabad, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the representation of that thana on the Local Board of Jangipur caused by the resignation of Babu Mukunda Sundar Sarkar.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5067L.S.-G.—The 17th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Shahabad:—

Local Boards.	Names of Members.
Arrah	The Civil Surgeon—*Ex-officio.* Babu Chaturbhuj Sahai. „ Syamla Nund. „ Mahanund Sahai. Mr. A. C. Fox. Quazi Mzahar-alam. Babu Ram Janum Singh. Maulvi Abdul Samad. Munshi Karun Buksh. Babu Het Narayen Singh. „ Gopal Narayen. Maulvi Sherali. Chowdhry Baderudin. Babu Ram Kumar Prasad. „ Kishun Deo Narayen Singh. „ Kailash Chander Banerjee. „ Kesu Sahai. „ Gopal Saran Singh. „ Jawala Pershad. Maulvi Mahomed Idris.
Buxar ...	The Executive Engineer } *Ex-officio.* „ Assistant Surgeon } Babu Hurdhyan Singh. Mr. C. Fox. Pundit Mohesh Dutt Misser. Babu Kesho Pershad Singh. Akhauri Ram Udraj Singh. Babu Kawer Jawahir Singh. Pundit Mooneshar Pattak. „ Purbhu Nath Chowbey. Munshi Mahadeva Lal. Rai Shanker Deal Singh Bahadur. Babu Kamta Sri Mohan Pershad Singh. „ Harihur Pershad.
Bhabhua	Sheikh Elahi Bux. Shah Wasi Ahmed. Babu Raghunandan Singh. „ Gudar Singh. „ Kani Ram. „ Makund Lal Sahu. „ Lalji Lal. „ Permashur Dayal Singh.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5069L.S.-G.—The 17th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish a public ferry at Amtali over the Baramashia khal at the 12th mile of the Sheriakandi Road, and situated in pargana Poladashi, police-station Sheriakandi, in the district of Bogra.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the aforesaid Act, to direct that the ferry named in the foregoing paragraph shall be managed by the District Board of Bogra, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5085L.S.-G.—The 17th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Gaya to be the Chairman of the Gaya District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5087L.S.-G.—The 20th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Abhoya Prosad Das to be a member of the Bhadrak Local Board, in the district of Balasore, *vice* Maulvi Mahomed Abdul Halim, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5089L.S.-G.—The 20th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Tamluk Local Board, in the district of Midnapore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Fakir Chandra Bose to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5097M.—The 21st November 1899.—Whereas a notification, No. 4681M., dated the 12th September 1899, was published at page 173, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the levy by the Commissioners of the Ranchi Municipality of a rate on the annual value of holdings in the Municipality in lieu of the tax upon persons occupying holdings, according to their circumstances and property, which is now in force within the Municipality; and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended up to 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Ranchi Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the above proposal, with effect from 1st April 1900.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5099M.—The 21st November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 6 (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish two public ferries—one over the Burrakur river on the Burhi-Koderma road, and the other over the Usri river on the Giridi-Bengabad road in the district of Hazaribagh—with effect from the 1st April 1900.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 692T.M.—The 12th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Tippera to be the Chairman of the District Board of Tippera.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 694T.M.—The 12th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re appoint the Magistrate of Noakhali to be the Chairman of the District Board of Noakhali.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 696T.M.— The 12th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Chittagong to be the Chairman of the District Board of Chittagong.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 700T.M. — The 12th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that on the application of the Commissioners of the Faridpur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to declare that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, with respect to wild birds, shall apply, so far as regards the rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Faridpur, to hares and deer.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 701T M —The 12th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to confirm, under clause 4, section 3, Act XX of 1887, the following rules framed by the Commissioners of the Faridpur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, under section 3 of the Act, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of that Municipality unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality:—

Rules under section 3 of Act XX of 1887 for the Faridpur Municipality.

1. "Wild bird" for the purposes of these rules shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl partridges, quail, plover, whistling teal, painted snipe, cotton teal, and every bird killed for the sake of its plumage.

2. The Local Government having by notification declared that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, shall apply to hares and deer, the following rules will apply to these animals as well as to wild birds.

3. The breeding season for the purposes of these rules shall extend from 1st April to the 30th September.

4. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession within the limits of the Municipality of Faridpur any wild bird, deer or hare recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird or animal, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each bird or animal.

5. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild bird, recently killed or taken, or the fur or skin of any hare or deer recently killed or taken, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare or deer.

6. In the case of a second conviction the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each such bird, hare, deer, plumage, fur or skin.

7. All birds, plumage, fur or skin, &c., in respect of which a conviction has been had under rules 4, 5 and 6, shall be confiscated.

8. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 4, 5 and 6 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 716T.M.—The 12th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Purnea :—

Local Boards by which elected.	Names of members.
Purnea ...	Mr. A. J. Shillingford.
	„ C. J. Shillingford.
	Babu Satkari Banerjee.
	„ Raghubans Sahai.
	Munshi Amir Bux.
Kishanganj	Babu Ram Chandar Marwari.
	Mia Atufat Ali.
	Babu Nani Lal Singh.
	„ Hira Lal Misser.
Araria	Babu Rudra Nand Thakoor.
	Mir Kasim Ali.
	Babu Har Nandan Sahai.

The following gentlemen are appointed, under section 7 of the Act, to be members of the Board :—

The Civil Surgeon ... ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Deputy Inspector of Schools
The Road Cess Deputy Collector
The Subdivisional Officer of Araria
The Subdivisional Officer of Kishanganj
Babu Bhuban Mohan Sanyal.
Mr. H. Meyer.
Mr. G S. Hayes.
Mr. V. E Weatherall.
Syed Asad Reza.
Babu Kamakhya Nath Ghosh.
Mr. K. Mackenzie

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 725T.M.—The 14th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Buxar Municipality, in the district of Shahabad, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, to revise the boundaries of the said Municipality so as to include within its limits the following area, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality :—

"A line drawn from the southern extremity of Lock No. 11 on the Buxar Canal to the south-east corner of the Railway property, then the southern fencing of the Railway, including Shah Company's premises."

2. The revised boundaries of the Municipality after the inclusion of the above area will be as follows :—

North.—The river Ganges.

South.—A line drawn from the southern extremity of Lock No. 11 on the Buxar Canal to the south-east corner of the Railway property, thence the southern fencing of the Railway, including Shah Company's premises.

East.—Buxar Canal, abandoned canal as far as the bridge over Buxar-Koilwar road, a portion of the Buxar-Koilwar road as far as the kutcha road connecting it with Sarimpur, the kutcha road connecting with Sarimpur and a line drawn from the north extremity of this road to the Ganges.

West.—Pande Putti road, Nayabazar-Charitaiban road, including Mr. DeSilva's bungalow, Buxar-Koilwar road as far as the temple of Sumeshar Nath, west side of the temple of Sumeshar Nath to Ganges river.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 741T.M.—The 13th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Sripat Jha to be a member of the Araria Local Board, in the district of Purnea, *vice* Babu Shib Sankar Jha, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

No. 773 T.M.—The 20th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been appointed by the Local Government, under section 16 of Bengal Act II of 1888, to be Commissioners of Calcutta:—

Name of Commissioner.	Ward for which appointed.
Kumar Surendra Narain Deb	Ward No. I.
Babu Raj Kristo Dutt	Ward No. I.
Dr. Mohendra Nath Banerji	,, ,, II.
Rai Jadub Chandra Deb Bahadur	,, ,, II.
Dr. Kedar Nath Dutt, M.B.	,, ,, III.
,, Mirza Mahomed Masoom	,, ,, III.
Babu Rishikesh Law	,, ,, IV.
Rai Koylash Chandra Bose Bahadur	,, ,, IV.
Babu Apurba Kumar Ganguli	,, ,, V.
,, Panna Lal Mullick	,, ,, VI.
,, Prosad Das Bural	,, ,, VI.
,, Nobin Chand Bural	,, ,, IX.
Maulvi Mahomed Ibrahim	,, ,, XI.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allan Arthur	,, ,, XX.
Mr. James Wyness	,, ,, XXII.
,, Norman McLeod	,, ,, XXIII.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 787 T.M.—The 19th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Ulubaria Local Board, in the district of Howrah:—

Babu Sital Chandra Ghosal.
,, Gopeswar Biswas.
Munshi Nurul Huq.
Babu Umes Chandra Ghosal.
Munshi Shanghat Ali.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to appoint the following gentlemen, under section 10 of the Act, to be members of the above Local Board:—

Babu Hem Chandra Ghosh.
Babu Dakshinapada Roy Chaudhuri.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5039M.—The 16th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Santipur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for public latrines, in the town of Santipur, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Kedar Majhi's land, on the east by Jadab Chandra Pramanik, Benode Behari Pramanik and Kalachand Poddar's land, on the south by Sadhu Bisvas' land, and on the west by Sahapara Lane.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acqusition Deputy Collector, Nadia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5040M.—The 16th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Santipur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a drain in the town of Santipur, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 7 cottahs and 4 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by Bagchi's Lane and Hemchandra Banerji's land and Rajak Pramanik's land, on the east by Rajak Pramanik's land and Girija Bhusan Mukherji's land, on the south by Girija Bhusan Mukherji's land, Gourish Chandra Mukherji's land, and Umesh Chandra Mukherji's land and on the west by Rakhal Moni Debya's land and Bagchi's drain.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Nadia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5041M.—The 16th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Santipur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a burial ground for Muhammadans in the town of Santipur, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 bighas and 8 cottahs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Yasin's and Enayet Shekh's holdings, on the east by Samir Ostagar's garden, on the south by Muchipara Road, and on the west by gow-bhagar.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Nadia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5045M.—The 16th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the drainage of the town and suburbs, No. 3, main sewer, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 20 and 36, Kurrya Bazar Road, 19, 21, 22, 32, 33, 37 and 38, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road, and 36, Tiljulla 1st Lane, in Kurrya, Dihi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 10 cottahs 14 chitaks and 39 square feet, are required. The boundaries of the lands are as follow:—

Plot A.—On the north, east and west Kurrya Bazar Road, and on the south the remaining portions of No. 36, Kurrya Bazar Road.

Plot B.—On the north, east and west Kurrya Bazar Road, and on the south the remaining portion of No. 20, Kurrya Bazar Road.

Plot C.—On the north partly Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road and partly the remaining portions of Nos. 38, 37, 33 and 32, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road; on the south the remaining portions of Nos. 38, 37, 33 and 32, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road, on the east partly Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road and partly the remaining portions of Nos. 32, 33, 37 and 38, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road, and on the west the remaining portions of Nos. 38 and 37, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road.

Plot D.—On the north partly Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road and partly the remaining portions of Nos. 21 and 19, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road, on the south partly the remaining portions of Nos. 19 and 22, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road, and partly Tiljulla 1st Lane, on the east partly Tiljulla 1st Lane and partly the remaining portions of Nos. 19 and 21, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road, and on the west the remaining portions of Nos. 22 and 19, Tiljulla Butcherkhana Road.

Plot E.—On the north, east and west Tiljulla 1st Lane, and on the south the remaining portion of No. 36, Tiljulla 1st Lane.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5057M.—The 16th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the drainage of the Suburbs, Main Sewer No. 4, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 22, Gora Chand Road, and 2, Tiljullah Road, in Tiljullah, Dihi Panchannagram, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs and 13 chitaks, are required. The boundaries of the lands are as follow:—

Plot A.—On the north and east the Tiljullah Road, and on the south and west the remaining portion of No. 22, Gora Chand Road.

Plot B.—On the north, south and west the Tiljullah Road, and on the east the remaining portion of No. 2, Tiljullah Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5060 M.—The 16th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the subarban main drain No. 2, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land, premises No. 1, Old Ballygunge Road, and holdings Nos. 240, 295, 302, 307, 300, 310, 311, 314, 315, 318, 319, 320 and 400 in Sub-division H, Section I, Grand Division 5, and land belonging to the estate of late Kristo Kissore Ghosh, in Ballygunge, Dihi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 16 cottahs 9 chitaks, and 30 square feet, are required. The boundaries of the lands are as follow :—

Plot A.—On the north and south the remaining portion of premises No. 1, Old Ballygunge Road, on the east partly the Old Ballygunge 1st Lane and partly the remaining portion of No. 1, Old Ballygunge Road, and on the west partly the Ghoogoodanga Road, and partly the remaining portion of premises No. 1, Old Ballygunge Road.

Plot B.—On the north the remaining portions of holdings Nos. 315, 318, 319, 320 and 310, on the south the remaining portions of holdings Nos. 314, 311, and 310, on the east partly a public drain and partly the remaining portions of holdings Nos 310, 311 and 314, and on the west partly Old Ballygunge 1st Lane and partly the remaining portion of holding No. 315.

Plot C.—On the north and south the remaining portion of holding No. 300, and on the east and west public drains.

Plot D.—On the north partly holding No. 303 and partly the remaining portion of holding No. 302, on the east partly a public drain and partly the remaining portion of holding No. 302, and on the west holding No. 309.

Plot E.—On the north partly the remaining portion of holding No. 400 and partly Chamroo Khansama's Lane, on the south the remaining portions of holdings Nos 400 and 307, on the east Chamroo Khansama's Lane, and on the west partly the remaining portion of holding No. 400, and partly a public drain.

Plot F.—On the north the remaining portion of land belonging to the estate of late Kristo Kissore Ghosh, on the south partly Chamroo Khansama's Lane and partly the remaining portion of land belonging to the estate of late Kristo Kissore Ghosh, on the east partly the remaining portion of land belonging to the estate of late Kristo Kissore Ghosh, partly Tiljulla 3rd Lane, and partly Chamroo Khansama's Lane, and on the west partly the remaining portion of land belonging to the estate of late Kristo Kissore Ghosh and partly holding No. 293.

Plot G.—On the north and west Chamroo Khansama's Lane, and on the south and east the remaining portion of holding No. 295.

Plot H.—On the north, east and west Tiljulla 3rd Lane, and on the south the remaining portion of holding No. 240.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Faridpur, will be put up to sale at the Faridpur Collectorate on the 22nd December 1899, corresponding with 8th Pous 1306 (B.S.)

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3705	Taluq Janaki Ram	264 0 3	161 6 0	Six annas share of this estate will be sold.
2641	Taluq Raj Chandra Choudhuri ...	1 0 25	1 12 1	
1223	Taluq Krishna Chandra Chakravarty ...	2 2 37	4 4 1	

FARIDPUR COLLECTORATE, the 9th November 1899.

K. C. DE, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estates or share of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhannra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,596	Whole ...	......	Chandhuri Krutibas Das.	... ...	798	......	Land Revenu November 189[illegible]
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. ..	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
228	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. ...	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai	......	354	......	
189	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ..	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	... ...	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chandhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	
257	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ..	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
160	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ..	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	... ..	
365/2	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	...	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 0 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang	879	Whole .	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	.. ...	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899. KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1899 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal tenures.*			Rs. A. P.	
1671	Dakhal No. 1 in Char Gazi.	1,932 12 7	Whole ...	......	Jamiotali Pandit ...	......	Land Revenue—420 9 7 Road Cess—42 0 0 462 9 7	
1671	Dakhal No. 3 in Char Gazi.	1,540 3 3	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue—330 11 10 Road Cess—30 4 7 361 0 5	
1671	Dakhal No. 61 in Char Gazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	......	Aja Maddi Patari and others.	......	Land Revenue—120 13 9 Road Cess—16 11 6 137 9 3	
1086	Holding No. 1 in Char Alexander.	518 14 0	Do. ...	......	Naba Kumar Bose ...	......	Land Revenue—113 8 0 Road Cess—18 0 9 131 8 9	
1086	Holding No. 2 in Char Alexander.	919 6 0	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue—201 1 0 Road Cess—28 3 9 229 4 9	

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 1st November 1899. J. D. CARGILL, Collector

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6820	Pargana Rajnagar, taluk Nilmani Sen.	507 12 3	...	....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	...	131 5 11	......

Faridpur Collectorate, the 7th November 1899.

K. C. DE, Collector.

Notice under Rule 19, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Captain C. G. B. Jensen, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th February 1900, Thursday (the 4th Falgoon 1306 B.S.), at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas Khulna, and Backergunge, dated 12th November 1879:—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath, not less than 25 feet in width, on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land; but for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 127	24-Parganas, Sadar, Canning.	Bighas. 21,265	*North.*—By Goran Boser khal. *East.*—By Goran Boser khal and a portion of Biddya river. *South.*—By Doania khal, which runs into Biddya river and Lotabunia or Jeerar khal, which runs into the Mutla river. *West.*—By the Mutla river. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1897-98.	

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipore, the 31st October 1899.

P. ROSS, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Notice under Rule 19, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Roy Jotindra Nath Chowdhury, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th February 1900, Thursday (the 4th Falgoon 1306 B.S)., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated 12th November 1879:—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath, not less than 25 feet in width, on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land; but for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting and carrying away such minerals It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 128, south portion.	24 Parganas, Sadar, Canning,	Bighas. 23,765.	*North.*—By the Baganiabari khal, which runs into the Goran Boser khal, then a straight line bearing 104° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Baganiabari khal to a point on the bank of the Dholar khal, then a straight line bearing 20° 15′ drawn from a point on the bank of the Dholar khal to a point on the southern boundary line of the north portion of this lot and by a straight line bearing 90° drawn from the north-east corner of the first block of the south portion of this lot to a point on the bank of the Chandkhali khal and a portion of the said Chandkhali khal. *East* —By the Biddya river. *South* —By a portion of the Biddya river and a portion of the Goran Boser khal. *West* —By a portion of the Goran Boser khal. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1897-98.	

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipore, the 31st October 1899. P. ROSS, Commissioner, Sundarbans

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 21st December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
73	Dantia, pargana Dantia.	47,322 5 6¼	No ...	Separate account No. 1—9a, 16g. 1[illegible]k.	Gopeshwar Pal Choudhury and others.	29,031 8 11¼	... ..	1,349 3 7½
20	Khalishkhali, pargana Khalishkhali.	397 12 11	Yes ..	......	Prasannamoyi Debi and others.	......	66 8 5	......

Khulna Collectorate, the 9th November 1899. S. C. MUKHERJEE, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, corresponding with the 27th of Pous 1306 B.S. and 28th of Pous 1307 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.			Government revenue assessed.			REMARKS.
		A.	R.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
2702	Dayalbar Maharajpur, pargana Barda ...	0	2	20	4	1	2	
2711	Nandigram, police-station Nimki Dhasabari, pargana Gumgar.	0	2	12⅔	5	4	0	
2718	Tengrakhali pass station, pargana Jalamutha ...	0	2	6	3	10	6	
2726	Patunda, pargana Mandalghat ...	3	3	12	27	14	3	
2727	Durgapur Jugumaitibar, pargana Majnamutha ...	0	0	36⅔	0	13	9	
2731	Mirgoda Jalpai, pargana Mirgoda . ..	58	0	27⅓	24	0	0	
2895	Urisya Balsai Jalpai, pargana Urisya Balsai ...	1,125	0	16	29	0	0	
2899	Haripur, pargana Balijora	49	0	16	94	0	0	
2901	Bamunia, pargana Bisuan	246	0	22	163	2	0	
2905	Gohalpota Khas Jalpai, pargana Bisuan ...	14	0	19	34	0	0	
2906	Pankhiya Paschimchak, pargana Bisuan ...	51	3	0	62	0	0	
2920	Katka Debichak, pargana Kasba Hijli ...	21	2	4	35	0	0	
2926	Bajbajiya, pargana Keoramal	71	1	1	50	4	2	
2927	Mundamari, pargana Keoramal	68	2	5	140	0	0	
2928	Sikdarchak Khas Jalpai, pargana Keoramal ...	18	2	26	22	0	0	
2936	Narahariehak, mauza Uttar Kharida, pargana Majnamutha.	47	1	35	73	0	0	
2938	Talgachari, pargana Mirgoda	11	1	11	8	9	3	
2948	Idalpur, pargana Paharpur	58	0	39	50	0	0	
2953	Uttarpoda Khas Khamar, pargana Paharpur ...	221	2	11	78	7	8	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 31st October 1899.

C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, * specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
307	Mahal Beipara, pargana Chunakhali.	506 0 6	Whole ...	. ...	Munshi Jillor Rahoman .	..	2 13 1	...
513	Mahal Amor, pargana Bihorole.	....	......	13a. 17g. 2k. 1⅓til.	Shridam Chandra Sen ..	711 0 5	......	4 8 2

Berhampore, the 14th November 1899.

D. N. DE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900, at 11 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1533	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	2,228 11 4	Entire mahal	..	Braja Lal Roy Chandhuri and others	......	620 8 1½	...
1725	Chiknikandi, pargana Chandradvip.	3,282 8 1		Ijmali— 2 annas 19¾ gandas 10 tils and 1½ krant share	Krishna Narayan Ghosh	626 10 7	....	227 10 3
1725	Ditto ditto .	3,282 8 1	.	Separate account No. 1 2 annas 19¾ gandas 10 tils and 1½ krant share.	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	226 12 0	.	228 0 5
1739	Taluk Khajehnur, pargana Chandradvip	2,525 3 1½	Entire mahal.		Asmatali Khan Chaudhuri and others.	...	875 11 3	......
1994	Taluk Iswar Nath Sen, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar	570 6 11½	Ditto	....	Ram Narayan Sen ..	..	112 6 5	...
1997	Taluk Fatemahamud, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	778 3 9	Ditto .	...	Rukishore Aich and others.	.. .	92 3 7	. .
3417	Taluk Ram Das, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,173 5 4	..	Ijmali— 15 annas share ..	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	953 5 4	.	82 8 0
3843	13 gandas zamindari, pargana Shilemabad.	3,601 1 1½	Entire mahal.	...	Shasi Kumar Roy Chandhuri and others.	... ..	33 14 2	.....
4599	Abad Teakhali, pargana Chandradvip	1,580 3 3	Ditto .	... ..	Jogesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	... ..	50 0 0	......
4605	Samasdi Baliaram, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,115 0 0	Ditto	......	Kali Prasanna Das and others.	......	74 15 8	. .
4609	Nazirabad, pargana Chandradvip	2,969 0 0	Ditto	... ..	Pitambar Datta and others.	... .	370 15 9	... .
5145	Kismat Teola, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	514 2 0	Ditto	... ..	Dev Nath Datta and others	...	99 15 9	......
5247	Char Monpura, pargana Jajua	817 1 3	Ditto	...	Ram Kamal Mazumdar and others.	... .	37 5 9	......
5248	Ditto ditto	956 7 9	Ditto ...	.. ..	Kaderbox Talukdar and others.		37 8 0	.....
6117	Osat taluk Kebal Roy, kismat Kartickpasha, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,115 6 10½	. .	Ijmali— 8 annas and 15 gandas share.	Mohesh Chandra Gangopadhya and others	609 15 6½	... .	37 13 0
6125	Taluk Krishna Dulal Das, Govrdhi, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	940 6 5½	Entire mahal	......	Kailash Chandra Das and others.	. .	14 1 0	......
6474	Surplus land of Kajal, pargana Chandradvip.	1,138 4 9	Ditto	......	Shurendra Nath Ghosh and others.	......	291 0 0	... ..

Backergunge Collectorate, the 14th November 1899. D. WILSON, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
623	Rahimpur, Fazalpur, pargana Balia.	756 12 0	.. .	11a. 2g. 0k. 2kt. 2dt. ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Dariao Singh Chaudhry, &c.	525 9 0	. ....	29 3 10
626	Shirna, &c., pargana Balia.	1,073 12 0	.....	11a. 11g. 2k. 2kt. ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale	Bhupal Naraen Singh, Daulat Singh.	787 6 0	......	40 1 0
2338	Belauni Patti Avadh Behari Singh, pargana Amarthu.	564 1 0	Whole ..	... .	Mir Hasmat Ali .	. ...	238 4 0	......
4420	Dura Gangbarar Sihanwanbaran, pargana Malki.	2,881 8 0	... .	3a. 11g. 1k. 1kt. 2dt. ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale	Gujn Singh, Ragho Singh, &c.	642 1 0	......	63 1 3
4823	Taluqa Ismailpur, pargana Monghyr.	790 13 0	...	Ijmali share as detailed below:— As. Ismailpur . 8; Bindwara .. 8; Herudiara ... 12; and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Advanand Singh and others.	685 13 0	.....	190 15 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 17th November 1899. ASHUTOSH BANERJEE, for Offg. Collector, on tour.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1899.

Particulars.	3 per cent of 1896-97.	3½ per cent. Loans— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1883-84.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	4 per cent. Loans— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ per cent. Loans— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	Grand Total.
Balance of 31st October 1899	1,71,65,600	1,56,30,700	13,48,21,400	2,03,50,700	1,31,66,400	1,100	......	19,32,70,300	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,500	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	3,700	21,05,60,334
Add—																					
Amount of transferred from London	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 8th November 1899	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 11th November 1899	......	2,000	4,77,000	2,500	46,000	......	......	5,27,500	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,27,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1899 ..	......	21,000	2,61,500	1,000	20,000	......	......	3,03,500	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,03,500
Deduct—	1,71,65,600	1,56,53,700	13,55,59,900	2,03,54,200	1,35,32,400	1,100	......	19,41,01,300	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,500	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	3,700	21,13,91,334
Amount written off in the London registers ...	55,000	35,400	3,68,000	60,000	3,900	......	......	4,67,300	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,700	5,25,000
Balance on 15th November 1899	1,71,10,600	1,56,18,300	13,51,91,900	2,02,94,200	1,35,28,500	1,100	......	19,36,34,000	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,500	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	1,000	21,08,66,334

NOTE.—From 9th June 1897 to 15th Sept. 1899—Enfaced from India 10,286 lakhs; retransferred from London 9,598 lakhs.
" 16th Sept. 1899 " 30th " " " " " 57 " " " " 26 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " " " " 32 " " " " 8 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 19 " " " " 8 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " " 8 " " " " 5 "

10,402 — 9,645 = 9,645

Balance against India 757 lakhs.

(855—1)

E. HILDRETH,
Offg. Superintendent.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 20th November 1899.

The Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Chittagong.

NOTICE.

THE following scale of charges on goods landed at the jetties, having been approved by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, is now published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 33, Act IV (B.C.) of 1887.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

8th November 1899.

SCHEDULE A.

Rate of Charges and Rent to be paid by Owners, Importers, or Consignees for Goods landed at the jetties, and for their removal when not cleared within forty-eight hours, to the Custom-house or Commissioners' Import Warehouse.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods, not claimed within 48 hours, to the Custom-house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Abbir, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
2	Accoutrements, military	Measurement rates		
3	Acids	Double measurement rates		
4	Aerated waters, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
5	Agricultural and horticultural machines, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
6	Almonds, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
7	Aloes	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
8	Alta	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
9	Alum	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
10	Anchor	See charges by weight.		
11	Aniseed, in bags of two bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
12	Antimony, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
13	Arms, fire	Measurement rates.		
14	Arrowroot	Ditto.		
15	Arsenic, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
16	Asphalte, „	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
17	Assafœtida „	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
18	Axles, loose „	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
19	Baggage, passengers', per package	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
20	Ballast, per cwt.	0 0 4	0 0 3	0 2 0
21	Bark, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
22	Barley, in bags of 1½ bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
23	Beads in cases	Measurement rates.		
24	Bath-bricks	Ditto.		
25	Bedanna, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
26	Beer and porter, in wood, per imperial gallon	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 1 0
27	Ditto bottled, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
28	Bellows, per package	0 5 0	0 2 6	1 0 0
29	Betelnut, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
30	Billiard requisites	Measurement rates.		
31	Do. slates, per ton	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
32	Biscuits, in cases or casks	Measurement rates.		
33	Blacking	Ditto.		
34	Black-seed, in bags of two bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
35	Bobbins, wooden, in cases	Measurement rates.		
36	Bones and bone-dust, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
37	Boots and shoes, in cases	Measurement rates		
38	Borax, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
39	Bottles, empty, per dozen	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 3 0
40	Bran, in bags of 1½ bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
41	Brass of sorts, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
42	Bramstone or sulphur, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
43	Buckets, iron, per dozen	0 1 9	0 1 0	0 4 0
44	Butter, in kegs or casks, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
45	Cables and chains, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
46	Camphor, in cases	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
47	Camphor-wood	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
48	Candles, per box of 25 lbs.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
49	Canvas, in bales, per bale	0 6 0	0 4 0	2 0 0
50	Do. country, per bundle of two bolts	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
51	Carafts and stone jars	Measurement rates.		
52	Cardamoms, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
53	Carpets	Measurement rates.		
54	Carriages on four wheels, each	6 0 0	3 0 0	30 0 0
55	Ditto two „	3 0 0	1 8 0	20 0 0
56	Carriages, in cases	Measurement rates.		
57	Carts, each	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
58	Castor, seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 8 0
59	Cement, in barrels, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0

No.	DESCRIPTION.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom-house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
60	Chairs, China, deck, &c.	0 2 0	0 1 0	1 0 0
61	Chalk, per cwt.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 2 0
62	Chanks, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
63	Chemicals, photographic	Measurement rates.		
64	Chillies per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
65	China preserves, in cases	Measurement rates		
66	Do. roots, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
67	Chiretta, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
68	Chussum, in screwed bales, per bale	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
69	Cider, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
70	Cigars, in cases	Measurement rates		
71	Cinnamon or cassia, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
72	Clocks, in cases	Measurement rates		
73	Cloves, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
74	Coal or coke per cwt.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 2 0
75	Coins copper, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
76	Cochineal, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
77	Cocoanuts, per 100	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
78	Coffee, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
79	Coir-matting, per roll	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
80	Coir-yarn, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
81	Coprah and cocoanut shells, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
82	Copper, per cwt	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
83	Coperas, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
84	Coral, in cases	Measurement rates.		
85	Cordage, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
86	Corks	Measurement rates.		
87	Cotton, per bale	0 2 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
88	Cowries, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
89	Crakers (China fireworks)	Double measurement rates.		
90	Creosote, per gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
91	Crockery	Measurement rates.		
92	Cubebs, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
93	Cummin Seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
94	Cutch or gambier, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
95	Cutlery, in cases	Measurement rates.		
96	Dammar, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
97	Dates, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
98	Dal, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
99	Dhunea, per bag of 1¼ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
100	Drainage pipes, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
101	Drugs	Measurement rates.		
102	Dye-woods, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
103	Earth, Fuller's, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
104	Earthenware	Measurement rates.		
105	Earth or lubricating oil, in casks, per bazar maund	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 12 0
106	Elephants' teeth and tusks, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
107	False pearls	Measurement rates.		
108	Feathers	Ditto.		
109	Felt	Ditto.		
110	Fire-blocks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 3 0
111	Fire bricks, per 1,000	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0
112	Fire-clay, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
113	Fish, dried, and salted in kegs	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
114	Fishing poles, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	1 8 0
115	Flax	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
116	Flour, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
117	Do, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
118	Flower-pots, per dozen	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
119	Forks, digging, per dozen	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
120	Fruits, dried, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
121	Furniture	Measurement rates.		
122	Galangal, per cwt....	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
123	Gall-nuts, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
124	Gamboge	Measurement rates.		
125	Gauzaban, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0
126	Garlic, per bazar maund	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
127	Ganja, per bazar maund	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
128	Ghee, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
129	Ginger, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
130	Glass ware (including sheet and plate-glass)	Measurement rates.		
131	Glass, window, per case	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
132	Gold, bar, leaf, &c., per box	0 4 0	......	... ..
133	Gram, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
134	Grease, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
135	Gum, in cases	Measurement rates.		
136	Gunny-pieces in screwed bales, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0

No.	Description.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods, not claimed within 48 hours, to the Custom house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
137	Gunny-cloth, in screwed bales, per bale of 12 pieces	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 8 0
138	Gunny-bags, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 8 0
139	Gunny, loose, bundles of 50 pieces, per bundle	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
140	Guano, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
141	Guttapercha, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
142	Hair of sorts, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
143	Hams, in canvas, each	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
144	Do. in cases	Measurement rates.		
145	Hardware	Ditto.		
146	Harness	Ditto.		
147	Hats and caps	Ditto.		
148	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs. per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
149	Herbs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
150	Hides, buffalo, per 100	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
151	Do., cow, per 100	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
152	Hog's lard, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
153	Honey, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
154	Hops, per bale or case	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
155	Horns, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
156	Hosiery	Measurement rates.		
157	Horses or cows, each	2 0 0	......	......
158	India-rubber, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 6 0
159	Indigo, per chest	0 5 0	0 2 6	......
160	Instruments, musical, mathematical, phillosophical, surgical, &c.	Measurement rates.		
161	Iron, in plates, bars, rods, hoops, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c., per ton.	1 0 0	per cwt. 0 0 9	per cwt. 0 3 0
162	Iron castings, or hollow-ware, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
163	Do. galvanized, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
164	Do. girders, columns, railing, bridgework, tanks, posts, &c.. per ton.	1 4 0	0 0 9	0 8 0
165	Iron girders, columns, railings, bridgework, tanks, posts, &c., over two tons.	Charges by weight.		
166	Iron safes, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
167	Isinglass	Measurement rates.		
168	Ivory, per cwt	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
169	Jewellery, per box	1 0 0	......	...
170	Jute and jute-cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs, per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
171	Kajuputty-oil	Double measurement rates		
172	Lac-dye, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
173	Lac, stick, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
174	Lametta	Measurement rates.		
175	Lamps	Ditto.		
176	Lamp, black, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
177	Lead, in rolls, ingots, shots, &c., per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
178	Leather	Measurement rates.		
179	Linen	Ditto.		
180	Linseed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
181	Logwood, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
182	Mace, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
183	Machinery in pieces or cases	See charges by weight or measurement whichever gives the bigger result.		
184	Mahogany, per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
185	Mallacca canes, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
186	Mats, China and other	Measurement rates.		
187	Marble, in slabs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
188	Marble tiles, in cases, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
189	Marble tiles, not exceeding two feet square, per 100	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
190	Matches	Double measurement rates.		
191	Mateo-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
192	Medicines	Measurement rates.		
193	Millinery and habardashery	Ditto.		
194	Mirrors	Ditto.		
195	Molasses, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
196	Mother-of-pearl, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
197	Munjeet, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
198	Mustard-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
199	Myrabollams, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
200	Nails in kegs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
201	Naptha, per gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
202	Needles, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
203	Nutmegs, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
204	Oars, per dozen	1 0 0	0 8 0	2 0 0
205	Oats, per bag of 1¼ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
206	Ochre, yellow, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
207	Oil cakes, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0

No.	DESCRIPTION.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods, not claimed, within 48 hours, to the Custom-house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
208	Oil, essential	Measurement rates.		
209	Oil, kerosine, in cases of two tins, per case	0 2 6	0 2 0	1 0 0
210	Oil, linseed and other vegetable oils in drums, per imperial gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
211	Ditto ditto casks, ditto	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
212	Oilman's stores	Measurement rates.		
213	Onions, per maund	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
214	Opium, per chest	0 4 0	0 2 0	...
215	Paddy, per bag of 1¼ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
216	Paints, in kegs of 28 to 56 lbs., per cwt.	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
217	Paints, in casks, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
218	Perfumery	Measurement rates.		
219	Peas, of all sorts, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
220	Pepper, black and long, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
221	Patchuck, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
222	Phosphorus	Double measurement rates.		
223	Piece-goods, per bale or case not exceeding 20 cubic feet	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
223½	Piece-goods, in bales or cases exceeding 20 cubic feet	Measurement rates.		
224	Pitch and tar, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
225	Pitch and tar, per hogshead	0 8 0	0 4 0	4 0 0
226	Pitch and tar, per butt or puncheon	0 12 0	0 6 0	6 0 0
227	Plants, in packages, per package	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
228	Plated-ware, in cases	Measurement rates.		
229	Polish, French, per gallon	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
230	Poppyseed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
231	Precious stones, per case	1 0 0	0 8 0	......
232	Preserves, China and others	Measurement rates.		
233	Provisions (salt), in casks, per cask	0 12 0	0 6 0	3 0 0
234	Pumice stones, per cask	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
235	Putch leaves, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
236	Quicksilver, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
237	Quilts or rezais	Measurement rates.		
238	Quinine	Ditto.		
239	Rape-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
240	Rattans, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
241	Rice, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
242	Rice-bowls, in casks	Measurement rates.		
243	Rose leaves, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
244	Rosin, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
245	Saddlery	Measurement rates.		
246	Safflower, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
247	Sago, in cases or bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
248	Saltpetre, in bags, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
249	Sampless, per parcel	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
250	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates.		
251	Sandalwood, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
252	Sandalwood-oil, per jar	1 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
253	Sarsaparilla roots, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
254	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates.		
255	School slates	Ditto.		
256	Screws, jack, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
257	Seeds of all other kinds not mentioned in the schedules, per bag of two bazar maunds.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
258	Senna leaves, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
259	Shawls, Cashmere, or other	Measurement rates.		
260	Shellac or seedlac, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
261	Shovels, per dozen	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
262	Sieves, tea, per dozen	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
263	Silk piece-goods, in cases	Double measurement rates		
264	Do. raw per bale	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
265	Silver, per box	0 4 0	......	......
266	Skins, calf, per 100	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
267	Do goat and sheep, per 100	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
268	Snuff, in cases	Measurement rates.		
269	Soda, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
270	Soap	Measurement rates.		
271	Spices (not in schedule), per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
272	Spelter and Solder, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
273	Spirits, in wood, per imperial gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
274	Do. bottled, per dozen quarts	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 8 0
275	Stamps or stamp paper	Measurement rates.		
276	Stationery, paper, books, card, and paste-board	Ditto.		
277	Staves for casks, per bundle	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
278	Steel, per cwt	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
278½	Stone, sets, per cwt.	0 0 6	......	......
279	Stones, in blocks, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 2 0
280	Do. grinding, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 9	0 4 0
280½	Do. over 3 tons	Charges by weight.		

No.	Description.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods, not claimed within 48 hours, to the Custom-house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
281	Stones, cut or engraved for monumental purposes, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 4 0
282	Sugarcandy, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
283	Sugar and khaur, in bags of hogsheads, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
284	Sulphate of copper, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
285	Talc, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
286	Tallow, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
287	Tamarind, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
288	Tea, in chests, each	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
289	Do. in ½ or ¼ chest, each	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 4 0
290	Teel seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
291	Timber, squared, per ton of 50 cubic feet	1 8 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
292	Do. scantling and planks, per ton	1 8 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
293	Tin plates in boxes, per box	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
294	Tin blocks, per cwt.	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 6 0
295	Tincal, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
296	Tobacco, manufactured	Measurement rates.		
297	Tobacco-leaf, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 3 0
298	Treacle, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
299	Turmeric, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
300	Turpentine, in drums, per imperial gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
301	Ditto in casks, per imperial gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
302	Twine and lines, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 0 0
303	Twist and yarn, coloured or plain, of sorts, per bale, not exceeding 20 cubic feet.	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
303½	Twist and yarn, in bales exceeding 30 cubic feet	Measurement rates.		
304	Twist and yarn of sorts, in cases not exceeding 20 feet, per case...	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
305	Twist and yarn of sorts, in cases exceeding 20 cubic feet ...	Measurement rates.		
306	Types, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
307	Umbrellas	Measurement rates.		
308	Varnish, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
309	Varnish, copal, per gallon	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
310	Verdigris, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
311	Vermilion, per box	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
312	Vitriol, oil of, per jar	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
313	Watches, per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	......
314	Wax, in cases	Measurement rates.		
315	Whiting, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
316	Wines	See spirits.		
317	Wire, galvanized telegraph, &c., per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
318	Wire-netting, in packages	Measurement rates.		
319	Wood, red and sapan, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
320	Do. lignum vitæ, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
321	Wood rollers or bosses, bundle	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
322	Woollen piece-goods of country or European manufacture ...	Measurement rates.		
323	Wheat, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
	Charges by Measurement.			
	On all goods not enumerated, if in cases, bales crates, or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rate will be—			
324	If under 3 cubic feet	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 12 0
325	If over 3 ditto and under 5 cubic feet	0 3 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
326	Do. 5 ditto ditto 10 ditto	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
327	Do. 10 ditto ditto 15 ditto	0 6 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
328	Do. 15 ditto ditto 20 ditto	0 7 0	0 5 0	3 8 0
329	Do. 20 ditto ditto 30 ditto	0 12 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
330	Do. 30 ditto ditto 40 ditto	1 4 0	0 12 0	8 0 0
331	Do. 40 ditto ditto 50 ditto	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
332	Do. 50 ditto ditto 60 ditto	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0
333	Do. 60 ditto	4 0 0	2 8 0	30 0 0
	Charges by Weight.			
334	On all goods not enumerated chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
335	On all goods exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
336	Ditto ditto 4 ditto 10 ditto	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
337	Ditto ditto 10 tons, per cwt.	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

Consignees to load carts. 1. Consignees must provide coolies for loading carts.

Removal charge on heavy lift. 2. On all packages exceeding four tons in weight the removal charge will under all circumstances, have to be paid if consignees do not take delivery at the jetty head.

3. The rates for unloading into boats will be one-third of the landing charges. For rails and iron sleepers the charge will be *one-fifth* of the landing charges; but vessels discharging into boats under this rule may, after 36 hours' notice in writing, be required to haul out to moorings in the stream if the Commissioners required this jetty.

Delivery into boats.

Charges to vessels for use of jetty.

4. Every ship unloading at the jetties will be charged Rs. 35 per idem.

5. No charge for wharf-rent will be made until the third day after landing, *e.g.*, goods landed on Monday will not be liable to wharf-rent if removed before Wednesday evening, and no charge for wharf-rent will be made for holidays when, owing to the Custom-house being shut, consignees are unable, without any fault on their part, to clear their goods.

Wharf-rent when incurred.

6. Damaged goods, for which a claim is brought against the ship, will not be charged wharf-rent until the fourth day after landing; provided notice of survey is given to the Jetty Superintendent within 48 hours after the goods have been received from the ship.

Wharf-rent on damaged goods.

7. A hoisting charge, equivalent to one-third of the landing charges, will be levied for the use of the hand-cranes by consignees of goods for loading carts at the jetties.

Use of cranes for loading carts.

Chittagong, the 8th November 1899.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

SCHEDULE B.

Scale of Charges and Wharf-rent to be paid by Exporters for shipping cargo at the Jetties.

No.	Description.		Shipping charges.	Wharf-rent per month.
1	2		3	4
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Aniseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
2	Assafœtida, in cases	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
3	Arrowroot		Measurement rates.	
4	Bark, in bags	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
5	Barley, in bags of 1¼ b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
6	Betelnut, in bags of 2 b. maunds	,,	0 0 9	0 8 0
7	Biscuits	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
8	Blackseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
9	Borax, in cases	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
10	Bran, in bags of 1¼ b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
11	Camphor, in cases	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
12	Candles, in boxes		Measurement rates.	
13	Canvas, country	per bundle of two bolts.	0 1 0	0 10 0
14	Cardamoms, in cases		Measurement rates.	
15	Cassia, in cases		Ditto.	
16	Castor seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
17	Chussum, in screwed bales	per bale	0 2 0	2 0 0
18	Cigars, in cases		Measurement rates.	
19	Coffee	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
20	Coral, in cases		Measurement rates.	
21	Cordage	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
22	Coir-matting or yarn	,,	0 1 3	0 12 0
23	Cotton	per bale	0 1 3	2 0 0
24	Cotton piece-goods of European or country manufacture, in cases or bales	per case or bale.	0 4 0	2 0 0
25	Cummin-seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
26	Cutch	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
27	Dal, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
28	Fishing poles, in bundles	per bundle	0 2 0	1 8 0
29	Flour, in barrels	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
30	Ghee, packed in tin with wood cases	per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
31	Ginger	per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
32	Gram, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
33	Gums, in cases		Measurement rates.	
34	Gunny-pieces, in screwed bales for Bombay	per bale	0 7 0	5 0 0
35	Gunny-bags, in screwed bales	,,	0 3 0	2 8 0
36	Gunny-cloth, in screwed bales	per bale of 12 pieces.	0 5 0	3 8 0
37	Gunny, in loose bundles of 50 pieces	per bundle	0 1 0	1 0 0
38	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs.	per bale	0 1 0	1 2 0
39	Hides, buffalo, in screwed bales	per 100 pieces.	0 12 0	7 8 0
40	Hides, cow, in screwed bales	,,	0 8 0	5 0 0
41	Hog's lard, packed in tin with wood cases	per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
42	Horns	per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
43	India-rubber	,,	0 0 9	0 10 0
44	Indigo	per chest	0 5 0	......
45	Iron, in plates, bar, rod, hoop, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c. ..	per cwt.	0 1 3	0 12 0
46	Iron, galvanized	,,	0 1 6	0 12 0
47	,, girders, columns, railings, bridge-work, tanks, &c. ...	,,	0 2 0	1 0 0
47½	Iron, scrap, of which any single piece does not exceed 5 cwt. ...	,,	0 0 6	0 6 0
48	Jute and jute-cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs.	per bale	0 1 3	2 0 0
49	Lac-dye	per chest	0 2 6	2 0 0
50	Linseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0

No.	DESCRIPTION.		Shipping charges.	Wharf-rent per month.
1	2		3	4
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
51	Machinery, if in pieces or cases over 2 tons	per cwt.	See charges by weight.	
52	Ditto ditto under 2 tons	"		
53	Mateo-seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
54	Molasses, in casks	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
55	Munjeet	"	0 1 0	0 10 0
56	Mustard seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
57	Myrabollams	per cwt.	0 1 3	0 12 0
58	Oats, in bags of 1¼ b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
59	Oils, packed in tin with wood cases	per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
60	Do. in casks	"	0 0 9	0 8 0
61	Opium	per chest	0 4 0	......
62	Paddy, in bags of 1¼ b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
63	Patchuck	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
64	Peas, of all sorts, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
65	Pepper, long and black	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
66	Poppy seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
67	Preserved, in cases, China and others		Measurement rates.	
68	Provisions (salt)	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
69	Rags, in screwed bales of 300 lbs.	per bale	0 1 6	2 0 0
70	Rapeseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
71	Ratans	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
72	Rice, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
73	Rum	per impl. gal	0 0 2	0 1 4
74	Safflower, in bales	per bale	0 2 0	2 0 0
75	Sago, in cases		Measurement rates.	
76	Salpetre, in bags	per cwt.	0 0 4	0 6 0
77	Seeds of all other kinds not included in this schedule, in bags of 2 maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
78	Shawls, Cashmere and others		Measurement rates.	
79	Shellac or seedlac	per chest	0 2 6	2 0 0
80	Silk piece-goods, in cases		Measurement rates.	
81	Silk, raw, in bales	per bale	0 5 0	......
82	Skins, goat and sheep, in screwed bales	per 100 pieces.	0 1 0	0 10 0
83	Soap, in cases		Measurement rates.	
84	Sugarcandy	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
85	Sugar and khaur, in bags or hogsheads	"	0 0 4	0 6 0
86	Tallow, in cases	per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
87	Do. in casks	" "	0 0 9	0 8 0
88	Tamarinds	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
89	Tea in chests	per chest	0 1 0	1 0 0
90	Do. in half chests	"	0 0 6	0 8 0
91	Teelseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
92	Tincal	per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
93	Tobacco, leaf and prepared	"	0 0 9	0 10 0
94	Treacle, in casks	"	0 1 0	0 10 0
95	Turmeric	"	0 0 9	0 10 0
96	Twine and lines	"	0 1 0	0 10 0
97	Twist, in bales	per bale	0 4 0	2 0 0
98	Wax, in cases		Measurement rates.	
99	Wood, sandal, red and sapan	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
100	Woolen piece-goods of country or European manufacture, in cases or bales	per case or bale.	0 4 0	2 0 0
101	Wheat in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
	CHARGES BY MEASUREMENT.			
	On all goods not enumerated if in cases, bales, crates or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rate will be—			
102	If under 3 cubic feet		0 1 0	0 8 0
103	Over 3 cubic feet and under 5 cubic feet	per package	0 2 0	1 0 0
104	Do. 5 ditto ditto 10 ditto	"	0 3 0	1 8 0
105	Do. 10 ditto ditto 15 ditto	"	0 4 0	2 0 0
106	Do. 15 ditto ditto 20 ditto	"	0 5 0	2 8 0
107	Do. 20 ditto ditto 30 ditto	"	0 8 0	4 0 0
108	Do. 30 ditto ditto 40 ditto	"	0 12 0	6 0 0
109	Do. 40 ditto ditto 50 ditto	"	1 0 0	8 0 0
110	Do. 50 cubic feet	"	2 5 0	12 0 0
	CHARGES BY WEIGHT.			
111	On all goods not enumerated, chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons	per cwt.	0 1 6	0 8 0
112	On all goods exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 4 tons ...	"	0 2 0	0 8 0
113	Exceeding 4 and not exceeding 8 tons	"	0 4 0	0 8 0
114	On all weights over 8 tons	"	0 7 0	0 8 0

Shippers to unload carts. 1. Exporters must provide coolies for discharging carts.

Wharf-rent when incurred. 2. On all cargo shut out from the vessel for which it has been sent to the jetties for shipment, wharf-rent is charged after 24 hours have elapsed from the time such cargo was shut out until documents for shipment on board another vessel loading at the jetties have been received, or the cargo is removed from the jetty. The vessel which shuts out the cargo incurs the wharf-rent charge.

Goods for direct shipment. 3. The following goods will not be received in the sheds in course of shipment, viz., assafoetida, cutch, safflower, camphor, turmeric, aniseed, hog's lard, and ghee, all oils, India-rubber, molasses, myrabollams, treacle. Silk, silk piece-goods, indigo, and opium must be sent direct on board the vessel.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

Chittagong, the 8th November 1899. (846—3)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th November 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs.	63,62,765 10 0	1,22,21,029	3	3
Ditto ditto at Branches „	58,58,263 9 3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,79,16,464	4	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,14,070	10	7
Sundries		26,04,632	6	4
Rupees		10,24,56,196	8	5

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		43,11,582	0	0
Other authorised investments		83,47,940	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,26,42,425	2	6
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		2,28,59,255	13	5
Bills discounted and purchased		1,51,85,179	8	3
Balances with other Banks		10,53,539	6	11
Bullion		4,896	4	7
Dead Stock		13,31,644	7	1
Stamps		9,606	14	3
Sundries		16,29,480	4	4
		7,73,75,550	5	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	96,60,815 5 0	2,50,80,646	3	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches „	1,54,19,830 14 1			
Rupees		10,24,56,196	8	5

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 16th November 1899.

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 34·3.

(847—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree and an order of the said Court, made in suit No. 309 of 1898 (Kanai Lal Sen *versus* Mohendra Nauth Mookerjee and others), and dated respectively the 26th of August 1898 and 11th of April 1899, the interest of the defendants in the undermentioned property being an entire and absolutely interest therein :—

No. 16 (formerly No. 7), Serpentine Lane, in the town of Calcutta, being an upper-roomed brick built dwelling-house and premises and the land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same is built, containing by estimation 2 cottahs 7 chitaks and 4 square feet, be the same a little more or less, Block I, Holding No 242, in the South Division of the said town of Calcutta, and bounded on the north partly by the dwelling-house of Khetter Churn Bannerjee, and partly by the premises of Punchanun Paul, on the south by the tenanted land of Chandi Churn Surnokar, on the west by a passage formed by a filled-up drain beyond which are the premises of Mohesh Chunder Paul, deceased, and on the east by the Serpentine Lane.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at No. 5, Hastings Street, the office of Messieurs Kally Nath Mitter and Survadhicary, the plaintiff's Attorneys, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Kally Nath Mitter and Survadhicary, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side, the 11th July 1899.

(851—1)

1258

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 16th December next, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree and an order of the said Court, made in suit No. 129 of 1892 (Dino Nath Mukerjee *versus* Jadu Nath Dey), and dated respectively 2nd May 1892 and 21st April 1894, the interest of the defendant in the following property :—

No. 162, Musjidbari Street, in the town of Calcutta, being a piece of land containing by estimation 1 cottah and 7 chitaks, more or less, and the two-storied house and premises erected thereon. This property is bounded on the east by Musjidbari Street, on the north by Kally Krishna Ghose's land, on the west by the lane and Street called Musjidbari Street, and on the south by the land purchased by Grish Chunder Bose.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. C. N. Manuel, Attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 12, Old Post Office Street, and at the office of the said Registrar, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

C. N. Manuel, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side, the 18th September 1899. (835—1)

1158

THE Powers-of-Attorney given by the undersigned to Theo. Tilemann are cancelled from this date. He has no authority to act for or represent us.

JULES KARPELÈS.
JULES KARPELÈS & Co.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1899. (853—1)

1259

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin ... er, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ „ „ ... „ „ „ „ 9.
¼ „ „ „ 4-4 „ „ „ „ 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cincl o ine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸০
॥ আধ „ „ ৮৷৷০ „ „ „ „ ৯,
। শিকি „ „ ৪।০ „ „ „ „ ৪৸০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের স্থপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound in, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED temporarily an Overseer on a consolidated pay of Rs. 60 per month for building works at Noakhali.

The candidates must be qualified under the Government rules and have experience in building works. Applications will be received by the Chairman, District Board, up to 27th November 1899. They should be accompanied by copies of certificates and statement of qualifications.

B. B. PÁL, District Engineer.

Noakhali, the 7th November 1899. (831—2)

Advertisement.

WANTED from 1st December 1899 a competent tracer having a good English hand-writing. Salary Rs. 20. Apply sharp personally to

Land Acquisition Deputy Collector,
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
361, Grand Trunk Road, Sibpur, Howrah.

Wanted

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Nadia on a salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 400 by an annual increment of Rs 20 per mensem *plus* travelling allowance at the Public Works Department rates.

2. Candidates for employment must be qualified in one of the manners noted in Part IX of the Rules framed by Government under clauses *(g)* and *(h)* of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, and must produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon that they are physically fit for outdoor duties and from the Magistrate of the district that they are able to ride.

3. Candidates holding similar appointments in other districts need not bring evidence s of the qualifications specified in Rules 1 and 2, but should produce a certificate of approved service from the Chairman of the District Board and the Commissioner of the Division under whom he is employed.

4. All applications from intending candidates should be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Nadia, and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the rules, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration, in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful.

5. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1899.

N. K. BOSE, Chairman, District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 13th November 1899. (843—4)

Wanted

HEAD CLERK for Bhagalpur Collectorate on pay of Rs 80. Applications to be made to the Collector of Bhagalpur not later than 6th December 1899.

J. G. CUMMING, Offg Collector.

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 13th November 1899.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Puri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 250 a month, in addition to khas mahal allowance of Rs. 50 a month and 1st class travelling allowance.

Applicants must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G. of 20th April 1897. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd January 1900.

M. YUSUF, Chairman, District Board, Puri.

Puri, the 13th November 1899. (850—6)

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk for the office of the District Board, Monghyr, on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 1st December 1899.

None need apply who does not possess thorough knowledge of docketing, drafting, précis-writing and putting up cases complete.

Copies of testimonials accompanying applications will not be returned, and the selected candidate will have to join at once.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman,
District Board.

Monghyr, the 7th November 1899. (832—3)

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board, 24-Parganas, a Muhammadan Sub-Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 and fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 20 a month. No one need apply who is not qualified in accordance with the rules promulgated with Government Notification No. 486T.G., dated the 2nd September 1898, and who has not got from the Circle Inspector a certificate of fitness to examine vernacular schools of all classes. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd December 1899.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Chairman.

District Board's Office, 24-Parganas, Alipore, the 4th November 1899. (830—3)

Notice.

WANTED a Nazir for the Court of the District Judge of Bankura. The pay of the post is Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 150 by a biennial increment of Rs. 7-8. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 30th November 1899.

K. N. ROY, Offg. District Judge.

Bankura Judge's Office, the 7th November 1899.

Notice.

WANTED a competent Surveyor on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem for the relaying of the boundaries of Government Estates in the district of Monghyr. None need apply who have not passed the B.E. or F.E Examination of the Calcutta University or do not possess sufficient knowledge of surveying with a theodolite. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned till the 30th November 1899.

ASHUTOSH BANERJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Monghyr, the 17th November 1899.

Notice.

WANTED two Inspectors on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 each for six months in the Partition Department of the 24-Parganas Collectorate. Preference will be given to those who have qualified themselves by holding certificates from a Survey School or from the head of a professional Survey Party and have experience of Partition and Settlement work. Applications will be received by the undersigned till the 2nd December 1899.

N. K. BANERJI,
Deputy Collector in charge of Partition Department.

24-Parganas Collectorate, Alipore, the 16th November 1899.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given under Rule XX, part (i), of the Rules for the care and use of Government Cemeteries published in Home Department Notification No. 275, dated the 30th June 1899, that the under-mentioned monuments will be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Cemeteries may decide to be necessary.

Any friends of the deceased should communicate with the Chaplain of Howrah.

Old Cemetery, Howrah.

1. Elizabeth Penelape, Beloved child of James and Elizabeth Millor, died 5th February 1859.
2. John Selkirk of Gateshead on Tyne, Manager of Messrs. Craig & Co., died 22nd May 1863.

Bantra Cemetery, Howrah.

1. Amelia, died 30th November 1871, aged 28 years.
2. Mr. William Sammon, Howrah Court Inspector, died 3rd November 1866, aged 44 years and 4 months.
3. George Willoughby Houston, 2nd Engineer, S.S. *Jumna*, died 9th March 1869.

College Cemetery, Sibpur.

1. Alice Mary Bird, died 6th June 1866. (Railings.)
2. Mary, wife of Revd. C. W. Withers, Principal of Bishop's College, died 17th October 1842. (Railings.)

J. F. SMITH, Officer in charge of the Cemetery,
Chaplain of Howrah.

Howrah, the 6th November 1899.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartic Baruni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhulleshury river near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 26th November 1899 A.D., corresponding to 10th Agrahan 1306 (B.S.), and continue up to 5th January 1900.

J. T. [illegible]KIN, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 31st October 1899. (839—3)

Notice.

AT a special meeting held on the 7th November 1899, the District Board of Saran resolved that the maximum rate of road cess, viz., half an anna in the rupee of rental, be levied for the year 1900-1901.

W. C. MACPHERSON, Chairman,
District Board, Saran.

Chapra, the 9th November 1899.

Notice.

MR. W. D. Cruickshank has returned from leave and resumed the office of Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. A. M. Lindsay reverts to his appointment as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. R. T. Horsford to that of Inspector of Branches.

Mr. M. B. Logan has returned from short leave and resumed his duties as Agent at Lucknow.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK, Secretary and Treasurer

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 15th November 1899. (844—1)

Notice.

IT is notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Burdwan have, at their special meeting held on the 13th November 1899, determined to continue to levy the road cess in the district for the ensuing financial year, 1900-1901, at the maximum rate of half-anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands and net profits from mines.

BANAWARI LALL HATI, Vice-Chairman, for
Chairman, District Board.

Burdwan, the 18th November 1899.

Notice.

THE Shareholders of the Kalihati Bibaha Sahajya Company, Limited, have appointed me Liquidator to voluntarily wind up the Company. Now I request them to be present at a general meeting to be held on the 3rd Poush 1306 B.S. in the office house to see how the works of the Company have been performed and the property has been disposed of.

GOBINDA PROSAD GHOSE, Liquidator.

Kalihati, the 13th November 1899. (180—1)

1260

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa Annual Fair will be held during the month of December 1899 from the 26th, and will last for a month.

H. L. KHASTGIR, Deputy Collector,
for Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Chibassa, the 17th November 1899

Partnership.

THE interest, risk and responsibility of Babu Mohindra Nauth Dutt as a partner in our firm ceased from the 30th September 1898, and we have admitted Babus Behary Lall Dutt, Johur Lall Dutt, and Kali Churn Dutt as partners since 1st October 1898.

SHIB CHURN DUTT & Co.

1, Hastings, Street, Calcutta, the 7th November 1899. (823—3)

1152

Caution.

PUBLIC are hereby informed that the firm of B. N. Dutt and Company, of No. 173, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta, has sufficient capital of its own, and is not in need of any loan. Any one lending any money to Bhuthnath Dutt, who has no power to borrow, on behalf of the firm, will do so at his own risk, and the undersigned will not be liable for the same.

JOGENDRO KRISHNA DUTT }
HARI CHARAN DUTT } Proprietors.
PURNO CHUNDRA DUTT }

Calcutta, the 28th October 1899. (820—2)

1153

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Ld."

THE Seventy-third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 16, Government Place, on Wednesday, the 29th of November, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,
ROBERT J. CARBERY,
Secretary and Accountant.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1899. (834—3)

1157

[Eighth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Banspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
W/192 of 1898-99	AA/32 08376	100	The Postmaster-General, Bengal.
	A/8 54470	10	
	X/95 66105	10	
	X/93 01639	10	
	X/97 92366	10	
	Y/8 89496	10	
	Y/5 61853	10	
	Y/10 30301	10	
	Y/7 84510	10	
	Y/10 08711	10	
	Y/4 81036	10	

RIVERS HOWE, Assistant Comptroller-General,
in charge, Paper Currency.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1899.

Currency Note.

THE following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value. Rs.	Name of claimant.
W/282 of 1891	V/13 91791	100	Babu Booloo Ram Deb, care of Mr. R. C. Nripa, Accountant, Cachar.

RIVERS HOWE, Assistant Comptroller-General,
in charge Paper Currency.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1899.

Nagra Timber Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Company will be held at 12-30 P.M. on Saturday, the 25th November 1899, at No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, for the purpose of having laid before the Meeting the accounts made up by the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and for the purpose of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

J. R. STEWART, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 7th October 1899. (788—3)

1141

Lost or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 011251, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the books of the Public Debt Office in the name of Bidya Soonderee Dasee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application will be made in due course by her legal representatives for the issue of a duplicate of the said Government Promissory Note.

Names of advertisers—Lal Bihari Basak, 27, Fuckeer Chand Chuckerbutty's Lane, Calcutta, and Ramkissen Bysack, 56-2, Aheereetollah Street, Calcutta.

(842—1)

1168

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 073016 and 044605, of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 and 1854-55, for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Rama Proshad Bhattacharjee, the present proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

Name of the advertiser—Rama Proshad Bhattacharjee.

Residence—Berhampore, Murshidabad district.

(814—3)

1166

Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 1111, dated the 2nd October 1886, and granted by Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
006377	3½ per cent., 1893-94.	500	District Judge of 24-Parganas.

F. E. PARGITER,
District Judge, 24-Parganas.

Alipore, the 20th November 1899. (854—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge 1st Court, Shahabad.

EXECUTION CASE No. 458 OF 1899.

Sheoparsan Lall, decree-holder, *versus* Musammat Gulzari Koer, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Shahabad, on the 14th December 1899, at 12 A.M., in the Subordinate Judge's Court-house at Arrah, the undermentioned mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtor, Musammat Gulzari Koer, for satisfaction of judgment-debt of Rs. 1,669-6-9:—

1. Two annas 8 pies mauza Balha and 5 annas 4 pies mauzas Nilkunthpore, Tekunpora, Serkutpore and Harpore, pertaining to taluk Surujpora, asli with dakhli, bearing former tauzi No. 1911 and present tauzi No. 3562 of the Shahabad Collectorate, pargana Danwar, thana Dangoin and sub-registry Sasaram. The annual revenue payable to the Government for entire 16-anna taluk is Rs. 2,059-14.

2. Five annas 4 pies mauzas Neori, Bithooni and Manipore, pertaining to mahal Kaniari, bearing former tauzi No. 1999 and present tauzi No. 3635 of the Shahabad Collectorate, pargana Danwar, thana and sub-registry Sasaram. The annual revenue payable to the Government for the entire 16-anna mahal is Rs. 1,026-1-1.

DWARAKANATH BHATTACHARJYA,
Subordinate Judge.

Arrah, the 14th November 1899. (845—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1899.

NANDA LALL ROY, son of Sugram Roy, deceased, of Darjeeling, was declared an insolvent under section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure on the 22nd day of September 1899.

R. C. BANERJEA, for Deputy Commissioner
and Sub-Judge.

Darjeeling Deputy Commissioner's Office, the 2nd October 1899. (794—3)

1151

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 20th November 1899.

Cobb, A. B.
"Daily Indian Standard," Manager.
Dutton & Co.
Freesen, N. F.
Glender, R. & Co.
Gordon & Co.
Hurst (Leeds Cycle Co).
Laufer, Dr. B.
Lepage & Co., R. C.
Martin, R. R.
Manley & Co., Bootmakers.
Morrhan Henry.
Nicholson, R.
Proctor, Raston.
Reich & Co., S.
Ryder, Dr. Emily B.
Swallow & Co.
Thoms, R. S.
Ward, Mrs.
Yeoman, R. W.
Zobel, Joseph.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aburto, J. G.
Anderson, T.
Andree, R. M.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. C.
Bell, Mr. W. A. Wood.
Bows, B. A.
Bird, Harry.
Bishop, J. H.
Blackwell, B. W.
Bradbury, J. F.
Brincati, Salvo.
Brown, J.
Bryant, E. P.
Bull, J.
Burrowes, Mr.
Burt, H A. Seymour.
Cawte, F.
Chasse, Mr.
Chatterton, G.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Chester, G., care of G. Saudys & Co.
Clarkson, F. W.
Compton, Miss.
Condoreet, Lucille.
Cooke, Mrs. A.
Cronin David.
Dagmar, Mrs. Vivianne.
Damrosh, H. E. Prince.
Davies, Mr. H.
Deavin, H. P.
DeFries, Jean.
DeSilva Autin Basil.
Draper, W. J. J.
Dunstan, Mr.
Edwards, W. T.
Elliott, Mr.
Foley, J. N.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Gomes, G. A.
Grant, C.
Grose, Arthur.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Harding, Chas.
Harrison, Miss Norah.
Hecquet, Mrs. A.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Hyde, Miss A.
Johnston, D.
Judge, P. G. L.
Kennedy, T. L.
Keys, C. F.
Kopeli, Schapiro.
Kulka, F.
Lamb, J. L.
LePatourell, Capt., S.S. *Seagull.*
Leventie, Zachariah.
Levien, Reginald.
Logg, Mrs.
Lowrie, Jno.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Litroni, E., Royal Opera Co.
Macdonell, A.
Martin, Freak Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marshall, J.
Marsh, Mis. J.
Martin, A. M.
Mazoué, J. H.
McCullogh, James, Captain.
McKerrow, R. C.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Morris, Mrs.
Morice, Hamilton.
Mohz, L.
Mountain, W.
Mulford, Dr. H. B.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nicholas, A. G.
O'Connor, Miss J.
Palin, E. W.
Papagicas, Coumas J.
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Renan, Van.
Richardson, B. M.
Richardson, J. D.
Ring, H. G.
Rose, G. W.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Row, E. H. P.
Scudamore, Capt. C. P.
Selle, Carl.
Seller, Carl.
Skaer, Mrs. J.
Spencer, J.
Stevens & Co., G.
Sutton, H. R. L.
Taylor, Mrs. E. Davis.
Thompson, Mrs. Alfred.
Thomas, Mrs. S.
Tourtellotte, Miss M. L. C.
Turner, Mrs.
Wallis, L.
Warren, E.
Webster, R. A.
Woodrell, Wm. A.
Wobbekind, Carl.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John.
Anderson, C. B.
Chester, D.
Cunningham, M. A.
Dosogne, L. & Co.
Klerx, Leopold.
Linetzky, Anna.
Pearson, W. F. T.
Rosewood, Clayton H. Hon'ble.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 19th November 1899.

Jameson, A. S.
Pughe R.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	23rd Nov. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	22nd „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	25th „ ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	27th „ ...	Per P. & O. str. *Barneo.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	28th „ ...	Per Steamer *Lightning.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	23rd „ ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui Penang and Singapore.	27th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang and Singapore.	25th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	25th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	27th „ ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	28th „ ...	Ditto ditto.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.
For Midnapore and Orissa at 6-30 A.M.
For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz.—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.
For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.
For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.
For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.
For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.
For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours :—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.
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Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

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On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee to 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 21st November 1899.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 10th November 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.		REMARKS.
		Ft.	In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	6	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ...	2	3	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	2	0	Rosunpur.
	„ Jangipur to Berhampore	2	0	Kutirampur.
	„ Berhampore to Katwa	2	0	Jalalpur.
	„ Katwa to Nadia ..	2	0	Dadupur.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ..	3	3	
	Thence to Akriganj	3	0	Chakerpara.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	2	9	Chaipara.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	9	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3	0	Goghata, Kalinagar.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	1	0	Ayadanga.
	Thence to Dewanganj	2	6	Dewangunge.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	2	0	Meghana.
	„ Shikarpur to Boalia ...	3	6	Bharol, Malipara.
	„ Boalia to Chuadanga ...	4	9	Moheshpur.
	„ Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	5	0	Raipur, Kuchemora.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahibganj	11-11-99	6	6·50	74·50	
	Rampur Boalia	11-11-99	12	5·00	47·00	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ..	10-11-99	7	10·01	53·85	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	12-11-99	...	4·05	42·01	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ..	10-11-99	...	5·46	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ..	11-11-99	..	6·55	48·60	
	Berhampore ...	13-11-99	10	4·37	38·12	
	Katwa ...	10-11-99	6	7·30	22·56	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	11-11-99	...	3·66	12·55	
	Sarupganj ...	...	12	6·15	8·42	
			P.M.			
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ..	...	4	4·75	15·60	

UJJAL CHUNDER SEN, *Acctt.*,
for *Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.*

Berhampore, the 13th November 1899.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narainganj), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1897-98. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

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selves, proved directly remunerative. The Canals twenty years ago paid from five to six per cent. on their capital. Now the percentage on the average of the last five years has been reduced to a little over three per cent and in 1897-98 the net revenue only gave two per cent. on the capital. The past year was, in some respects, exceptional, and an increase in the traffic and in the returns is anticipated. The receipts during the year were Rs. 4,09,281, against Rs. 4,26,203 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 16,922, and the working expenses were Rs. 2,80,677, or Rs. 79,272 more than those of the year 1897-98. There was a decrease of Rs. 96,194 in the net revenue of the year. Of this, nearly sixty thousand was due to an increase in establishment charge, which was partly real, but mainly due to the fact that, in the previous year, there had been certain adjustments of accounts which had resulted in a somewhat artificial enhancement of the net revenue of that year. There was a decrease in the number and maundage of the boats using the channels and in the number of the steamers and flats. Altogether the results of the year were unsatisfactory, but there is reason to think that this was to some extent exceptional and mainly due to the fact that the year was an unfavourable one for the jute trade, which largely affects the canal revenue.

25. The steamers and flats using the Sundarban route continued to increase. The channel known as the Angeria creek, is [illegible]e only connection suitable for steamers, which exists on one portion of the [illegible]oute: more than one attempt has been made, but unsuccessfully, to find [illegible] alternative to it. It is therefore an important link in the connection be[illegible]en Calcutta and Assam. Some improvements were effected in it during t[illegible] year. One alternative route, which has been suggested, is that known as [illegible]e Bhil channel, between the Madhumati and Kumar river in the Faridpur di[illegible]t This channel has since 1894 been improved at a cost of some Rs. 25,00[illegible] and in 1897-98, Rs. 4,000 were expended in making a diversion in the 1[illegible] mile of the route. It is rather disappointing to find that the facilities which [illegible] been afforded, by the expenditure which has been incurred, have not l[illegible]o the general use of the channel when it is open in the rainy season. In 1[illegible] and in 1899 the steamers did not use the channel at all, although it obv[illegible]sly presents great advantages. There is reason to think that it could be [illegible]tly improved, at comparatively moderate expense, if it is only kept op[illegible]or a limited time when the neighbouring rivers are high; but if the impro[illegible]ents which have been carried out do not attract the traffic, it seems dou[illegible]l whether further expenditure is justifiable. The Chamber of Commerc[illegible]nd the Steamer Companies correctly represent the great advantages of [illegible]rou[illegible] not only in itself in saving distance, but also as an alternative to[illegible] mentioned above, and the matter is receiving the attention of Go[illegible]ment; but, so far, the results which have attended the improvements act[illegible] executed are not encouraging.

26. The **Orissa Coast Canal** is a continuation [illegible]the Hijili Tidal Canal. Its revenue suffered in the same way. The r[illegible]pts amounted to Rs. 73,094, against Rs. 85,450 in the previous year, and t[illegible] working expenses were Rs. 82,288, as compared with Rs. 61,045. The fina[illegible]l results of the year are far from satisfactory, the net revenue being [illegible]ficit of Rs. 9,194, against a profit of Rs. 24,405 in 1897 98.

The opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway no [illegible]ubt affected the revenue of this canal, and will continue to do so.

27. The **Saran Canals** remained closed during t[illegible]ear under review.

28. The **Nadia Rivers** are gradually losing [illegible]ir position as a great trade route to Calcutta. In the five-yearly period e[illegible] in March 1893 the average weight of cargo paying toll was about 88 lak[illegible]d [illegible]f maunds—in the quinquennial period ending in March 1898 it was only so[illegible]ing more than 60 lakhs of maunds, and in 1898-99 this had fallen to rather [illegible] than 40 lakhs of maunds. As railway communication develops these [illegible]s must probably continue to decrease in importance. Meanwhile, econom[illegible] expenditure has somewhat reduced the loss which these rivers now involv[illegible] The receipts were Rs. 89,416 as compared with Rs. 89,043 in the previous year, and the working expenses were Rs. 99,422 against Rs. 1,08,859; the net revenue being a reduction in the deficit from Rs. 19,816 to Rs. 10,606. But these results bring little

satisfaction when it is remembered that in the quinquennial period ending March 1888, the average results were an annual profit of about one lakh of rupees: in the similar period ending March 1893, they were about 70 thousand rupees: and in the similar period ending March 1898, there was an average annual loss of about one thousand rupees only.

29. The **Eden Canal** was worked during the year at a much smaller loss than usual. The receipts from the canal were Rs. 28,725 against Rs. 35,835, and the working expenses were Rs. 39,380, as compared with Rs. 67,037 in the previous year, the result being a reduction in the deficit from Rs. 31,202 in 1897-98 to Rs. 10,655 in 1898-99.

The area irrigated during the year was 29,757 acres as compared with 24,487 acres in the previous year, showing an increase of 5,270 acres. The arrears of uncollected revenue at the end of the year was Rs. 9,312, which, although it is less than in former years, is still an unduly large amount.

30. The **Madhuban Canal** irrigated during the year 3,190 acres as compared with 2,000 acres in 1897-98, showing an increase of 1,190 acres. This was due to the great demand for water from the middle of October to the end of December. For maintaining the canal Rs. 9,569 were expended during the year against Rs. 6,471 in the previous year.

31. The **Gaighatta and Buxi khal** was maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 395 against Rs. 681 in the previous year. Rupees 4,500, being the amount of the annual lease, less Rs. 36 refunded, were realised from the lessees during the year.

32. The improvement in the collection of the canal revenue on the three large irrigating systems, which were noticed in previous years, was carried still further in the year under review. The facts are very striking when it is remembered how large the arrears used to be in former years. In the five years ending March 1889 the uncollected balance at the end of each year averaged nearly 6 lakhs of rupees, in the the next quinquennial period it was rather more than 3½ lakhs, while in the last period it was about Rs. 36,000. At the end of the year now under review (1898-99), the outstanding uncollected balance is less than Rs. 6,000, while in the Orissa and Sone canals there is no outstanding at all: the whole demand has been collected. This improvement in collections has been accompanied by a very marked decrease in the number of certificates issued (as shown in paragraph 7 of this Resolution), which indicates that the people are satisfied and content to pay the demands without compulsion. Further, the remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable show, at the same time, a marked decrease, indicating greater accuracy and promptness on the part of the officers who are responsible for the assessments. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges, again, the excellent work done by the Deputy Collectors and especially by Maulvi Syed Mahomed Nasiruddin and Babu Madhav Lal in reorganizing and improving the work of the collection staff.

33. The year 1898-99 was one of very high floods in the Cossye, Selye, Subarnarekha and Damodar rivers in June 1898, and in the Sikrana or Boor-Gandak and Bagmati rivers in September 1898. The floods which occurred in the Cossye and Sikrana rivers were extraordinary and unprecedented, and very disastrous in their effects. The Cossye floods did considerable damage to the embankments, canal works and distributaries in the Midnapore district.

The Sikrana floods submerged a vast area of country in the Champaran and Muzaffarpur districts, and did considerable damage to the Champaran, Tirhut and Turki embankments, as also to the District Board roads and bridges and railway embankments. The floods destroyed many houses and standing crops; many cattle were lost and human lives also. The damage done to the embankments and canal works by the floods of the Selye, Subarnarekha and Damodar rivers was not serious.

34. The Irrigation Department of this Province was in charge of Colonel A. D. McArthur, R.E., Chief Engineer, during the year. Since it expired he has retired from the Public Works Department, after serving in it, in the Irrigation Department of Bengal, for more than 30 years. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his appreciation of the work done by Colonel McArthur, in almost all parts of the Province, during his long service in it.

The Superintending Engineers, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Horn and Mr. Toogood, were in charge of the three Irrigation Circles. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the efficiency of their services. The large reduction in the expenditure on repairs during the last few years in the Sone Canals, and especially in the Arrah Division, is partly due to the able management of Mr. C. H. DeMello.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the Chief Engineer's note and its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Also that it be circulated to other Governments and to all Departments and officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Irrigation Department.

Government of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by R. B. BUCKLEY, ESQ., *Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports of Bengal for the year 1898-99.*

THE Capital expenditure on Irrigation Works in 1898-99 was as follows:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure on Major Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue ...	36,304	2,715	39,019
Capital expenditure on Minor Works and Navigation for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	93,632	1,404	95,036
	1,29,936	4,119	1,34,055

2. The total Capital outlay at the end of the year 1898-99, including indirect charges, was:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works—			
Productive Public Works	6,24,63,875	17,50,443	6,42,14,318
Minor Works and Navigation—			
Protective grants—Imperial ...	8,66,000	......	8,66,000
Ordinary revenue { Imperial and Provincial. } ...	1,12,93,765	3,16,942	1,16,10,707
Total ...	7,46,23,640	20,67,385	7,66,91,025

3. The outlay abstracted above is shown in the following statement divided under the different projects:—

WORKS.	During 1898-99.			To end of 1898-99.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major Irrigation Works—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	67,748	2,322	70,070	2,57,88,378	5,84,773	2,63,73,151
Midnapore Canal ...	...	...	...	82,80,766	1,84,661	84,65,427
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	...	...	...	25,51,729	63,513	26,15,242
Sone Canals ...	(—)31,444	393	(—)31,051	2,58,43,002	9,17,496	2,67,60,498
Total ...	36,304	2,715	39,019	6,24,63,875	17,50,443	6,42,14,318
Minor Works and Navigation—						
Tirhut project ...	...	...	...	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075
Damodar project ...	(—)1,200	...	(—)1,200	1,39,141	16,239	1,55,380
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	64,993	1,293	66,286	63,69,011	92,241	64,61,252
Orissa Coast Canal ...	14,838	98	14,936	44,25,796	1,06,616	45,32,412
Saran Canals ...	15,001	13	15,014	6,94,392	27,196	7,21,588
Total ...	93,632	1,404	95,036	1,21,59,765	3,16,942	1,24,76,707
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,29,936	4,119	1,34,055	7,46,23,640	20,67,385	7,66,91 025

EVENUE. 4. The statement below shows the totals for the last five years of the receipts, working expenses, and interest charges for Major Irrigation Works:—

PARTICULARS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources (less refunds of revenue)	15,20,127	15,07,729	19,02,205	21,72,182	18,39,942
Working expenses (direct and indirect charges)	14,62,049	13,84,340	13,66,707	14,37,681	14,27,467
Net revenue ...	58,078	1,23,389	5,35,498	7,34,501	4,12,475
Charges for interest	24,81,895	24,94,499	24,98,009	24,97,817	24,97,828
Deficit	24,23,817	23,71,110	19,62,511	17,63,316	20,85,353
Rate per cent. on Capital outlay ...	3·79	3·69	3·05	2·74	3·25

5. The financial results of Major Irrigation Works to the end of the year 1898-99 were as follows:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

		Major Irrigation Works.
		Rs.
Direct revenue		3,21,18,203
Working expenses (direct charges)		2,92,95,827
Results on direct charges only ...	Profit	28,22,376
Indirect charges debitable to revenue ...	...	17,55,835
Results on both direct and indirect charges	Profit	10,66,541
Charges for interest on Capital ...	...	5,86,06,726
Net results, including interest to end of 1898-99	Loss	5,75,40,185

6. The financial results to the close of the year 1898-99 of Minor Works and Navigation are shown below:—

		Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.	Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.
		Rs.	Rs.
Direct revenue	...	2,60,38,981	92,91,127
Working expenses (direct charges)	...	1,15,62,792	54,33,788
Results on direct charges only	Profit	1,44,76,189	38,57,339
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	...	3,55,125	2,95,150
Results on both direct and indirect charges	Profit	1,41,21,064	35,62,189

The total expenditure incurred during the year 1898-99 chargeable against 33—Famine Relief was Rs. (—) 566.

7. The areas irrigated by the Major Irrigation Works, during the year 1898-99 and the five previous years, are shown in the following statement:— AREAS IRRIGATED.

Year.	Orissa Canals.				Midnapore Canal.				Sone Canals.				Total.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif, including five-year and long-term leases.	Rabi, including five-year and long-term leases.	Perennial and hot-weather.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1893-94	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	85,763	...	...	85,763	280,528	66,458	19,790	366,776	466,697	69,362	20,006	556,065
1894-95	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	69,941	175	...	70,116	258,361	41,664	17,109	317,134	446,418	45,941	17,452	509,811
1895-96	111,131	7,909	420	119,460	65,251	...	...	65,251	261,485	115,343	18,394	395,222	437,867	123,252	18,814	579,933
1896-97	171,373	13,300	375	185,048	65,183	...	...	65,183	316,041	215,390	22,825	555,156	553,197	228,690	23,200	805,387
1897-98	188,041	7,015	546	195,602	72,206	...	...	72,206	299,061	103,371	31,013	433,445	559,308	110,386	31,559	701,253
Average of five years.	137,813	7,046	380	145,239	71,669	35	...	71,704	283,275	108,445	21,826	413,546	192,757	115,526	22,206	630,489
1898-99	189,134	5,089	624	194,847	70,741	4,160	...	74,901	304,778	110,035	25,983	440,796	564,653	119,284	26,607	710,544

The results of the working of each of the canal systems of the Province during the year will now be described separately, as in previous years.

GENERAL.

In all statements showing totals of receipts or expenditure, the figures are those of the Examiner of Accounts. In dealing with details, the figures of the Superintending Engineer have been taken.

ORISSA CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

8. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1898-99.	Outlay to end of 1898-99.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	72,229	1,88,53,980
II.—Establishment	16,495	46,81,444
III.—Tools and plant	1,034	20,71,663
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)22,010	16
Loss by exchange	......	2,68,070
Total ...	67,748	2,58,75,173
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital Account	......	86,795
Net total Direct Charges ...	67,748	2,57,88,378
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land-revenue	13	33,246
Leave and pension allowances	2,309	5,51,527
Total Indirect Charges ...	2,322	5,84,773

The construction estimate of these canals is closed. The works carried out during the year at a cost of Rs. 72,229 chargeable to the open Capital Account under the head 43—Minor Works and Navigation, were the construction of permanent outlets, Minor distributaries and village channels, and the restoration of the flood bank of the Kendrapara Extension Canal between Marshaghai and Jumboo which had been wrecked by the flood of July-August 1896. The last work was practically completed within the year.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1897-98	2,27,67,013
Ditto for 1898-99	10,30,180
Total ...	2,37,97,193

8.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals.)

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Particulars.	Expenditure— During 1897-98.	Expenditure— During 1898-99.	Particulars.	Receipts— During 1897-98.	Receipts— During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges.					
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs ...	4,15,789	3,78,227	Water rates ...	3,14,729	2,72,832
II.—Revenue management.	89,326	83,309	Navigation ...	2,11,279	1,72,649
			Miscellaneous ...	28,749	24,523
Total Direct Charges	5,05,115	4,61,536			
			Total ...	5,54,757	4,69,554
Indirect charges ...	34,804	33,677			
Total Working Expenses	5,39,919	4,95,213	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	2,833	4,062
Net revenue ...	12,005	(—)29,721			
Total ...	5,51,924	4,65,492	Total receipts ...	5,51,924	4,65,492

There was a decrease of Rs. 86,432 in the receipts, and of Rs. 44,706 in expenditure, the result being a deficit of Rs. 29,721, against a profit of Rs. 12,005 in 1897-98.

EARNINGS.

9. The following statement compares the earnings with the outlay for the last two years. The term "earnings" as applied to Irrigation denotes the assessed water-rate value of the Irrigation effected during the year; as applied to Navigation, it denotes the amount of tollage assessed during the year, together with the actual realizations of miscellaneous revenue charged to Navigation. The miscellaneous earnings are the actual receipts during the year under this head:—

Earnings.	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Irrigation	2,71,401	2,70,272
Navigation	2,10,017	1,67,807
Miscellaneous	28,749	24,523
Total ...	5,10,167	4,62,602
Deduct refunds ...	2,833	4,062
Net earnings ...	5,07,334	4,58,540
Outlay	5,39,919	4,95,213
Net deficit	32,585	36,673

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

10. The revenue receipts and working expenses for the last ten years are tabulated below :—

PARTICULARS.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,99,844	2,09,806	2,17,256	3,52,369	2,09,542	1,93,550	2,24,648	246,777	3,14,729	2,72,382
Navigation	88,632	1,21,498	1,35,902	1,18,757	1,43,911	1,15,201	1,68,378	1,94,100	2,11,279	1,72,649
Miscellaneous	15,747	13,708	17,843	26,532	23,122	24,321	24,196	33,340	28,749	24,523
Total ...	3,04,223	3,45,012	3,71,001	4,97,658	3,76,575	3,33,072	4,17,2 2	4,74,217	5,54,757	4,69,554
Less—Refunds of revenue .	99	76	79	283	1,210	737	418	1,270	2,833	4,062
Total receipts ...	3,04,124	3,44,936	3,70,922	4,97,375	3,75,365	3,32,345	4,16,804	4,72,947	5,51,924	4,65,492
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
I.—WORKS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS—										
Works (extensions and improvements) . ..	...	...	5,001	9,123	29,355	6,547	4,768	5,859	15,071	14,300
Repairs	2,31,068	2,22,638	1,70,637	2,30,360	2,26,362	2,28,252	1,95,059	2,17,693	2,18,134	1,79,329
Establishment, including Direction and Accounts .	1,09,434	1,32,859	1,19,775	1,20,391	1,24,048	1,09,706	1,39,684	1,33,432	1,59,272	1,56,939
Tools and plant	19,722	13,951 1,225	27,023	19,437	34,801	24,532	22,061	17,578	23,312	27,659
Total ...	3,60,224	3,70,673	3,22,436	3,79,311	4,14,566	3,69,037	3,61,572	3,74,562	4,15,789	3,78,227
II.—REVENUE MANAGEMENT—										
Irrigation establishment ...	55,502	52,591	57,074	78,996	73,988	69,681	63,239	72,778	71,186	66,114
Navigation ditto ...	15,871	16,119	16,506	16,917	16,840	17,095	16,820	17,135	18,140	17,195
Total ...	71,373	68,710	73,580	95,913	90,828	86,776	80 059	89,913	89,326	83,309
Total Direct Charges ...	4 31,597	4,39 383	3,96,016	4,75,224	5,05,394	4,55,813	4,41,631	4,64,475	5,05,115	4,61,536
Indirect Charges.										
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Leave and pension allowances ...	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	30,764	31,268	34,804	33,035
Total Indirect Charges ...	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	30,764	31,268	34,804	33,077
Total Working Expenses ...	4,56,910	4,67,603	4,23,086	5,05,507	5,35,477	4,83,320	4,72,3 6	4,95,743	5,39,919	4,95,213
Net revenue ..	(—)1,52,786	(—)1,22,667	(—)52,164	(—)8,132	(—)1,60,112	(—)1,50,975	(—)55,591	(—)22,796	12,005	(—)29,721

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

11. The following statement gives the lengths of the canals and distributaries and the areas protected, commanded and irrigated during 1898-99, compared with the previous year :—

NAMES OF CANALS.	1897-98. Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries with village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	1898-99. Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries with village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mahanadi Series.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Taldanda	51¾	..	100¼	75,278	75,278	24,901	17,866	71·30	51¾	...	103	75,278	75,278	41,825	17,982	43·00
Machgong	4	28	210¾	97,057	97 057	81,681	32,498	39·78	4	28	211¼	116,476	115,476	115,476	33,193	28·75
Kendrapara	39	..	376	129,421	101,110	97,504	53,223	54·78	39		376	129,421	107,588	107,588	52,038	48·37
Gobri with extension ..	24	.	39	27,251	53,701	21,855	7,345	33·60	24	..	41	27,251	53,701	21,438	7,310	34·05
Pattamundai	.	47	108	65,600	51,520	44,059	15,213	33·90	...	47	108½	65,600	51,520	37,400	15,023	40·17
Kendrapara Extension ..	15	.	.	8,960	7,000				15			8,960	7,000	...	..	
High Level Canal, Range I ..	33	.	131½	86,128	48,815	48,815	22,052	45·13	33	..	131½	80,128	48,815	47,737	22,232	46·67
Total Mahanadi Series ..	166¾	75	965¼	483,695	434 481	319,717	148,167	46·34	166¾	75	971¾	502,114	459,378	371,462	147,778	39·78
Brahmini-Byturni Series.																
High Level Canal, Range II	12½		..	...	10,000	.	3,213		12½	...	...	...	10,000	4,415	3,181	72·05
Ditto, do. III	19	..	49½		57,500	44,017	29,193	68·23	19	...	49½	.	57,500	54,318	29,248	51·94
Jajpur Canal	6½		79¼	60,000	70,000	36,987	14,999	40·55	6½	...	80	60,000	70,000	35,644	14,640	41·07
Total Brahmini-Byturni Series	38	...	129¾	60,000	137,500	81,034	47,435	58·53	38	...	129¼	60,000	137,500	96,372	47,069	48·84
Total Orissa Canals ...	201¼	75	1,094¾	543,695	571,981	400,751	195,602*	48·88	204¾	75	1,101¼	562,114	596,876	467,834	194,847†	41·65

Note.—In column 13 the areas which are under direct command from the Main Canals are included. Column 14 includes areas which cannot be irrigated unless the Distributary system is extended.

* Includes the chakdars' jagir lands, but excludes areas, of which remission on account of non-irrigation was given.

† Ditto ditto ditto ditto on which the rates were not assessed on account of non-irrigation.

During the year there was no change in the lengths of the canals. In the length of distributaries there was an increase of 6½ miles, due to the construction of minors. The areas shown as commanded and provided with distributaries were revised, as those shown last year were found to be incorrect.

The Superintending Engineer gives, on page 5 of his report, a statement which has been prepared to show the land commanded by the canals which is suitable, or otherwise, for irrigation. The following statement, which has been prepared from it, is interesting as showing the area which is likely to be irrigated ultimately:—

		Acres.	Percentage of gross area.
Gross area commanded by the canals ...	...	562,114	100·0
Area which has been provided with distributaries	...	467,834	85·2
(*a*) Area which has been found irrigable at the full rate (*i.e.* land which more generally requires irrigation) ...	207,326	...	36·8
(*b*) Area found irrigable at reduced rate (*i.e.* land which rarely requires irrigation) ...	21,640	...	3·8
Total area likely to be irrigated ...	...	228,966	40·6
Area which for one reason or another has been classed as not suitable for irrigation	...	238,868	42·4

This shows that about 40 per cent. of the gross area commanded by the canals, or about half the area commanded by existing distributaries, is suitable for irrigation. The remainder for one reason or another is not suitable or does not need irrigation.

12. The number of permanent and temporary outlets which were in use during the year are given in the following table:— OUTL

Division.	Canal system.	Permanent outlets.	Temporary outlets.	Total.	Total area irrigated.	Average area per outlet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Mahanadi ...	Taldanda	62	426	488	17,982	37
	Machgong	95	1,018	1,113	33,193	30
Brahmini-Byturni	Kendrapara	181	2,560	2,741	52,038	19
	Gobri	1	129	130	3,708	28
	Do. Extension ...	...	102	102	3,602	35
	Pattamoondi	8	437	445	15,023	34
Acquapada-Jajpur	High Level Canal, Range I	209	309	518	22,232	43
	Ditto, do. II	...	33	33	3,181	96
	Ditto, do. III	3	280	283	29,248	103
	Jajpur	...	307	307	10,624*	35
	Total, 1898-99 ...	559	5,601	6,160	190,414*	31
	„ 1897-98 ...	525	5,793	6,318	195,602	31
	„ 1896-97 ...	524	5,895	6,419	185,048	28

* NOTE.—In the case of the Jajpur Canal the area of the *kharif* season only is taken, as the *rabi* irrigation is done through natural channels without outlets.

During the year a considerable number of permanent outlets was built in the Mahanadi Division and some in the Brahmini-Byturni Division. The total increase was 34 compared with the previous year. In temporary outlets there was a decrease of 192.

RAINFALL. 13. The average rainfall of the last five years at thirteen stations, situated within the canal-irrigated area, is shown below for the *kharif* and *rabi* seasons:—

	Average of thirteen stations.				
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season ... July ...	16·34	8·89	13·93	13·71	9·34
Kharif season ... August ...	9·59	15·91	16·63	12·23	18·14
Kharif season ... September ...	6·79	8·37	9·42	7·48	8·70
Kharif season ... October ...	6·37	5·46	0·02	9·31	10·68
Total ...	39·09	38·63	39·00	42·73	46·86
Rabi " ... November ...	3·07	0·41	0·03	1·72	......
Rabi " ... December ...	0·03	......	......	0·12	0·18
Rabi " ... January ...	0·02	......	0·01	......	0·06
Rabi " ... February ...	0·60	......	2·87	0·07	0·37
Total ...	3·72	0·41	2·91	1·91	0·61
Whole year ...	58·91	63·12	65·86	55·99	58·87

The average fall for the year was 58 87 inches, as compared with a mean average for the last 30 years of 57·45 inches. The average rainfall recorded at nine stations in the Central Provinces, from which area of country the Mahanadi river derives the greater part of the supply, was 48·68 inches in 1898-99, as compared with 52·45 inches in 1897-98.

IRRIGATION. 14. The assessed areas for the last ten years, with the yearly rainfall, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial or sugarcane.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1888-89 ...	156,319	2,779	194	159,292	49·07
1889-90 ...	180,568	5,897	162	186,627	67·95
1890-91 ...	175,829	4,250	220	180,299	63 17
1891-92 ...	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	61·03
1892-93 ...	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	56·43
1893 94 ...	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	74·83
1894-95 ...	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	58·91
1895-96 ...	111,131	7,909	420	119,460	63·12
1896-97 ...	168,533	13,121	375	182,029	65·86
1897-98 ...	185,158	6,972	546	192,676	55·99
Average of previous five years ...	136,669	7,001	380	144,050	63·74
1898-99 ...	186,171	5,054	624	191,849	58·87

NOTE.—The area irrigated during the year was 194,847 acres, against 195,602 in 1897-98. These areas include chaukidars' jagir lands which were excluded from assessment (*vide* paragraph 11).

The area assessed was 827 acres less than the year 1897-98, which showed the largest figure on record since the opening of the canals for irrigation, but it exceeds the average of the previous five years by 47,799 acres.

The Superintending Engineer says:—

"The total area assessed is slightly below that of the previous year, owing to a smaller *rabi* irrigation. This is always liable to fluctuations. It is almost entirely *dalwa* (spring) rice situated in tracts open to floods, and at present we have no proper channels for leading the water to the tracts for which it is wanted. A scheme is under consideration for making a channel for this purpose, which, if it can be carried out, at not too great cost, should lead to an extension of *rabi* irrigation."

15. The following statement shows the details of the assessments, as compared with the figures of the two preceding years:— ASSESSMENT OF CROPS.

Crop.		Rate per acre.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Kharif	Flow ...	1 8 0	130,504	1,97,590	164,819	2,47,548	165,026	2,47,946
	Lift ...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhoya	...	0 8 0	13,287	6,656	19,177	9,584	19,749	9,942
Perennial crops ...	Flow ..	6 0 0	350	1,738	500	2,209	622	3,048
	Lift ...	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhoya	...	0 8 0	24	121	...	...	...	...
Rabi	Flow	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	...	...	...	24	39
	Lift ...	0 5 0 to 1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhoya	...	0 8 0	31	51	...	...	...	...
Unauthorised irrigation ...	Kharif	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
	Rabi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Additional kharif demand assessed after the close of the year.	Flow ...	...	20,173	35,119	1,055	1,519	1,178	1,594
	Dhoya...	...	4,569	2,533	107	52	218	101
Additional perennial crops assessed after the close of the year.	Flow ...	...	1	8	46	228	2	10
	Dhoya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Additional rabi assessed after the close of the year.	Flow ...	...	13,064	19,565	6,972	10,261	5,030	7,592
	Dhoya	...	26	39	...	.	...	...
Total ...		...	182,029	2,63,420	192,676	2,71,401	191,849	2,70,272

The total areas leased and assessed, as compared with the previous year, are shown below:—

Crops.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Leased.	Assessed.	Leased.	Assessed.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Long leases	189,451	185,097	191,019	186,058
Season leases.				
Sugarcane	546	546	624	624
Rice, Autumn	61	61	113	113
Rabi (including *dalua* rice) ...	10,051	6,972	5,122	5,054
Unauthorised rice	......	......	......	......
Total ...	200,109	192,676	196,878	191,849

The Superintending Engineer thus explains the difference between the areas leased and assessed:—

"The difference in the areas of long leases shown as leased and assessed is due to the exclusion from assessment of chaukidars' lands of 2,998 acres and to the non-assessment of lands which have been remitted as not irrigable, although they had been leased. The leased areas should have been reduced also by the areas so remitted, and instructions are being given to have the recorded areas amended accordingly."

The distribution by divisions and canal systems of the areas leased, irrigated and assessed is given in the following table, in which sugarcane is classed as *kharif*:—

Division.	Canal system.	1898-99.								
		Leased.			Irrigated.			Assessed.		
		Kharif.*	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.*	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.*	Rabi.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres,	Acres.
Brahmini-Byturni.	Kendrapara	51,944	114	52,058	51,924	114	52,038	51,017	113	51,130
	Gobri	3,959	126	4,085	3,582	126	3,708	3,541	126	3,667
	Do. Extension	3,638	14	3,652	3,588	14	3,602	3,548	14	3,562
	Pattamoondi	15,100	367	15,467	14,656	367	15,023	14,396	361	14,757
	Total ...	74,641	621	75,262	73,750	621	74,371	72,502	614	73,116
Mahanadi ...	Taldanda	18,248	7	18,255	17,975	7	17,982	17,705	7	17,712
	Machgoug	33,357	28	33,385	33,165	28	33,193	32,674	28	32,702
	Total ...	51,605	35	51,640	51,140	35	51,175	50,379	35	50,414
Acquapada-Jajpur.	High Level Canal, Range I ...	22,268	21	22,289	22,211	21	22,232	21,826	21	21,847
	Ditto, do. II ...	2,996	213	3,209	2,995	186	3,181	2,937	182	3,119
	Ditto, do. III ...	29,442	216	29,658	29,038	210	29,248	28,685	206	28,891
	Jaipur	10,804	4,016	14,820	10,624	4,016	14,640	10,466	3,996	14,462
	Total ...	65,510	4,466	69,976	64,868	4,433	69,301	63,914	4,405	68,319
	Grand Total ...	191,756	5,122	196,878	189,758	5,089	194,847	186,795	5,054	191,849

* Includes *Perennial*.

DUTY OF WATER.

16. The statement below shows the duties obtained in the *kharif* season on each of the canals:—

	Supply at head.	Supply used for irrigation.	Duty on supply used.	* Rainfall for period.
1	2	3	4	5
	Cubic feet per second.	Cubic feet per second.	Acres per second.	Inches.
Taldanda system ...	759	663	78	46·96
Kendrapara „ ...	1,117	1,031	71	46·08
High Level Canal, Range I	300	153	145	37·44
Ditto, do. II	35	35	85	35·83
Ditto, do. III	238	238	122	37·62
Jaipur Canal ...	113	90	118	42·53

The figures are of little value, as any duties calculated on averages are misleading. There was no opportunity of testing the real duty during a period of pressure, which is the only true test, as there was ample rain in October.

Some observations on the quantity of water required during the period when the rice is being ploughed in or transplanted in July and August were made in the Jajpur subdivision by Babu Kristo Dhone Banerjee, Supervisor. These showed that in the absence of rain, or with only slight assistance from rain, a duty of only 58 acres per cubic foot per second, as measured at the outlet, was obtained.

Details of the duty on each distributary are given in Appendix I. Until the outlets are adjusted so as to be suitable to the areas to be irrigated, and the supply in the distributaries can, consequently, be better regulated, the results obtained have but little value.

17. The following table gives the general results for the year 1898-99 of the crop experiments, classed under broadcast and transplanted rice :— CROP EXPERIMENTS.

Division.	IRRIGATED LANDS.										UNIRRIGATED LANDS.									
	Number of experiments.	Broadcast.				Number of experiments.	Transplanted.				Number of experiments.	Broadcast.				Number of experiments.	Transplanted.			
		Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.	
		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Mahanadi	14	18	25	29	32	4	13	19	29	30	13	10	20	18	16	...	...	...		...
Brahmini-Byturni	15	26	6	41	20	6	25	9	48	29	15	16	27	29	14	5	14	20	16	39
Acquapada-Jajpur	27	20	8	35	28	...	...	...	...	...	24	14	17	22	3	..	.	.	..	.
Average per acre ...	56	21	16	35	31	10	20	21	41	5	52	14	7	23	10	5	14	20	16	39

A general abstract of the results of all the experiments made in the year under review is given in the following table:—

Division.	Number of experiments.	Average outturn per acre from irrigated land. Dry weight.		Number of experiments.	Average outturn per acre from unirrigated land. Dry weight.		Value to cultivators of outturn from irrigated land per acre.		Value to cultivators of outturn from unirrigated land per acre.	
		Rice, ⅔rds of paddy.	Straw.		Rice, ⅔rds of paddy.	Straw.	Rice at 21 seers per rupee.	Straw at 9 maunds per rupee.	Rice at 21 seers per rupee.	Straw at 9 maunds per rupee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mahanadi	18	12	30	13	7	18	24	3	14	2
Brahmini-Byturni ...	21	17	41	20	11	26	34	5	22	3
Acquapada-Jajpur ...	27	13	56	24	10	22	26	4	20	2
Average	66	14	37	57	9	22	28	4	18	2
Average for 1893-94 ...	...	11·30	24·56	..	9·06	21·62	25·29	2·73	20·25	2·40
„ 1894-95 ...	...	19·59	50·38	...	17·68	37·01	32·86	5·60	29·82	4·24
„ 1895-96 ...	...	17	37	...	15	33	26	4	23	4
„ 1896-97 ..	...	17	38	...	14	33	32·4	4·2	26·6	3·7
„ 1897-98 ...	...	17	29	...	15	28	32	3	27·3	3

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The result generally indicates that the crops, both irrigated and unirrigated, were inferior to those of the previous three years, and this, I understand, is the general opinion among the rice merchants. The difference in favour of the irrigated crops is very marked, but our experiments are on too small a scale to be of any great value, though they are undoubtedly of some use as giving indications of the comparative yield."

The average value of the rice outturn from the irrigated lands in Orissa is given by the Superintending Engineer as Rs. 28 per acre, while from the unirrigated lands it is given as Rs. 18 per acre.

18. The demands, collections, and balances of water-rates are shown below for the last five years:— ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTIONS.

Years.	Amount outstanding at commencement of the year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realizations.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	63,350	1,68,449	2,31,799	1,93,550	6,109	32,140
1895-96 ...	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	2,24,648	4,876	34,343
1896-97 ...	34,343	2,35,517	2,69,860	2,46,777	18,486	4,597
1897-98 ...	4,597	3,16,520	3,21,117	3,14,729	5,724	664
1898-99 ...	664	2,73,191	2,73,855	2,72,382	1,473	Nil

There was no outstanding balance at the end of the year. This is very satisfactory and reflects much credit on the Deputy Collector, Babu Madhub Lall, and his staff. The demands were collected from more than 150,000 persons

Of the total Rs. 1,473 remitted and written off, Rs. 1,338 were classed as remission, and Rs. 135 written off as irrecoverable. Including miscellaneous revenue the total amount realized by the Deputy Collector was Rs. 2,73,211, as against Rs. 3,25,336 realized in the previous year.

CERTIFICATES. 19. The amount of certificate work done in each district is shown in the following statement:—

	Cuttack.				Balasore.				Total.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cases for disposal—												
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year ...	2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	...	...
2. Cases instituted during the year	960	10,749	614	4,940	207	1,932	72	940	1,167	12,681	686	5,880
Total ...	962	10,772	614	4,910	207	1,932	72	940	1,169	12,704	686	5,880
Cases disposed of—												
1. By being struck off	23	669	12	12	7	270	...	...	30	940	12	12
2. Wholly satisfied	939	10,103	602	4,928	200	1,662	72	940	1,139	11,764	674	5,868
Total ...	962	10,772	614	4,940	207	1,932	72	940	1,169	12,704	686	5,880
Balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The number of certificate cases instituted has shewn a marked decrease for some years past. This is most satisfactory and the Chief Engineer trusts that the decrease will still continue, as there is yet room for improvement. During the year under review the number of cases instituted was 686 against 1,167 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 481 cases. The certificate process was only resorted to in extreme cases after every other effort to collect the water-rates had failed. There were no certificate cases pending at the close of the year under review, and in no case was any landed property sold or any defaulter sent to jail.

COMPLAINTS. 20. The following table shows the number of objections filed against assessment and disposed of during the year :—

Division.	I.—Ordinary remissions.				II to V.—Other complaints.			Total received during the year.	Pending at end of year.
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	How disposed of—		Pending.	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of.	Pending.		
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Mahanadi	194	83	110	1	57	57	...	251	1
Brahmini-Byturni ...	201	71	130	...	22	20	2	221	2
Acquapada-Jajpur	224	134	82	8	24	24	...	242	8
Revenue	271	224	42	5	166	163	3	418	8
Total ...	890	512	364	14	269	264	5	1,132	19

The total number of cases received during the year was 1,132, as compared with 1,737 in the previous year. The number pending at the end of the year was reduced from 29 to 19: this is a moderate number.

21. The statement below gives the details of the amounts remitted and written off as irrecoverable during the year, on account of water-rates, &c., which were adjusted in the accounts by a reduction of demand, compared with the figures of the previous year:— REMISSIONS.

Revision of Assessment.

		1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
(a) Unirrigated crops	... ...	2,220	1,199
(b) Damage "	... ...	461	43
(c) Chaukidar's jagir	... ...	42	28
Total	...	2,723	1,270

Remissions.

(d) Waste land	... ...	34	40
(e) Land occupied by canals	... ...	...	9
(f) Twice assessed	... ...	149	3
(g) Change of rates	... ...	2,368	2
(h) Erroneous assessments	... ...	83	14
(i) Loss of crops	... ...	349	...
(j) Error in accounts	... ...	...	...
Total	...	2,983	68

Written off.

Irrecoverable demands	... ...	20	135
Total	...	5,726	1,473
Deduct remissions under Miscellaneous Revenue	...	...	...
Net Remissions	...	5,726	1,473
Refunds authorised	... ...	2,536	3,328
GRAND TOTAL	...	8,262	4,801

The amount allowed to be written off as irrecoverable is insignificant and the fact is satisfactory. The account furnished by the Deputy Collector as to the progress made in paying out the amounts authorised to be refunded, is as follows:—

		Rs.
Balance on books as on 1st April 1898	... ...	895
Refunds authorised during year	... ...	3,328
Total	...	4,223
Payments made during year ...	... ...	3,995
Balance on books on 31st March 1899	...	228

This shows an improvement, and the accounts of these payments and of balance unpaid are now being kept in a more methodical manner.

22. There were no appeals to the Collectors of districts from the orders of Canal officers during the year. Eight cases were dealt with by the Superintending Engineer in revision of the proceedings of Divisional Officers. In two cases the decision of Divisional Officers was revised, and in six it was upheld. APPEALS.

23. *Criminal cases.*—In the Mahanadi Division there were three cases instituted, in two of which convictions were obtained and the third was dismissed. In the Brahmini-Byturni Division three cases were instituted, and in the Acquapada-Jajpur Division two cases, in all of which convictions were obtained. The cases were not of a serious nature.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT. 24. The cost of the Revenue Establishment for the last five years is shown below:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Deputy Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establisment, including travelling allowance.	43,679	42,735	43,840	46,942	46,572
Temporary establishment	11,166	6,161	14,812	7,886	4,221
Contingencies	3,206	2,457	2,634	3,346	2,520
Headmen's fees	80	172	48	12	...
Establishment under Executive Engineer.					
Permanent and temporary establishments, including travelling allowances.	8,568	8,905	8,623	9,653	9,266
Water-regulation establishment	2,982	2,809	2,821	3,347	3,535
Total ...	69,681	63,239	72,778	71,186	66,114
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue.	2,12,178	2,43,076	2,63,800	3,25,336	2,73,211
Percentage ...	32·8	26·01	27·58	21·88	24·19

There was a reduction in the cost of both permanent and temporary establishments employed under the Deputy Collector and the Executive Engineers which is so far satisfactory, but the Chief Engineer considers that there is room still for further economy in these establishments. A slight increase took place in the water-regulation establishment.

NAVIGATION. 25. The following statement shows the receipts from "Navigation" for the last five years:—

Year.	Taldanda Canal System.		Kendrapara Canal System.		High Level Canal, Range I.		High Level Canal, Range II.		High Level Canal, Range III.		Jajpur Canal.		Total.	
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1893-94	55¾	14,309	78	83,005	33	14,616	12¼	3,091	19	2,026	6½	508	204½	1,19,115
1894-95	55¾	16,024	78	65,090	33	10,587	12¼	2,561	19	1,507	6½	451	204½	96,220
1895-96	55¾	15,911	78	1,04,522	33	15,681	12¼	3,890	19	1,989	6½	424	204½	1,42,617
1896-97	55¾	28,366	78	1,04,986	33	20,051	12¼	3,613	19	935	6½	311	204½	1,58,262
1897-98	55¾	18,787	78	1,16,580	33	23,814	12¼	3,554	19	1,120	6½	314	204½	1,64,169
1898-99	55¾	22,236	78	88,313	33	21,466	12¼	3,148	19	813	6½	341	204½	1,36,317

* Exclusive of the receipts from Transport Service and hire of boats and steamers.

The receipts during the year were considerably less than in the previous year. This was chiefly due to the opening of the Bengal and Nagpur Railway.

Regarding the articles of traffic carried on the canals, the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"There was a large reduction in the rice carried, due to slackness in the export trade from Orissa. The reductions in metals and building materials are due to less materials for the railway works having been brought over the canals.

There was some increase in oilseeds, salt and miscellaneous goods, but generally traffic was slack. The railway was open for goods traffic for a few months at the close of the year under review, but it cannot be said to have as yet had any effect on the goods traffic over the canals."

The number of passengers carried during the year was 138,277 against 173,152 in the previous year, showing a reduction of 34,875. This was caused by the opening of the railway. It is probable that before long the passenger traffic on the canals will be almost entirely diverted.

TRAFFIC.

The traffic on the Orissa Canals is detailed below for the last ten years, the Transport Service being excluded:—

		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of miles open ...	No.	177	177	204¾	204¾	204¾	204¾	204¾	204¾	204¾	204¾
Toll collections	Rs.	78,030	1,06,961	1,20,761	1,00,503	1,10,115	96,220	1,42,617	1,58,262	1,64,169	1,36,317
Rate of toll per mile ...	"	440·9	604·3	589·8	490·8	581·7	469·9	696·5	770·9	801·9	665·7
Number of boats plying cargo and passengers including empties	No.	25,183	21,737	21,742	21,603	22,982	19,670	25,185	25,646	25,121	26,028
Tonnage of cargo and passenger boats, including empties	Tons	237,599	314,249	332,423	297,109	309,748	239,005	346,932	387,038	546,766	357,181
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts	Rs.	48,68,255	85,21,551	95,49,756	84,69,728	71,69,437	51,72,772	77,69,283	1,00,14,777	1,17,13,163	1,00,83,914

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

26. The total receipts from the Transport Service amounted to Rs. 36,332 against Rs. 47,110 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 10,778. The cost of working the Transport Service was Rs. 15,989 for establishments, fuel and stores, and Rs. 4,087 for repairs, in addition to which Rs. 4,073 were spent in fitting up a passenger barge. The service worked at a profit of Rs. 12,183.

The Superintending Engineer states:—

"The traffic was well maintained in the early part of the year, but fell off latterly on the temporary opening of the railway for passenger and goods traffic. After December 1899, when the railway will be opened permanently, this service will have to be withdrawn. It can be tried on the Taldanda Canal to see if enough traffic will offer to pay for the working."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

27. The following statement shows the Miscellaneous Receipts in detail for the last five years:—

DETAILS.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water		46	112	79	39	53	66	26
Plantations		1,244	2,514	2,520	2,998	2,346	2,325	3,628
Other canal produce		628	492	1,290	2,092	1,418	1,165	1,644
Rent of buildings		4,892	5,168	4,273	5,139	4,800	4,854	4,655
Fines		...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous	Rent of lands ...	9,247	9,248	11,129	11,052	8,568	9,849	11,784
	" fisheries ...	1,191	740	1,740	1,187	1,207	1,213	1,186
	Cost of process ...	4,951	5,593	2,478	2,041	1,521	3,317	560
	Sale of old materials ...	...	...	66	48	2	29	...
	Other items ...	1,023	454	591	8,744	8,829	3,928	1,134
Total ..		23,122	24,321	24,196	33,340	28,749	26,746	24,623

PLANTATIONS.

28. The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—

Division.	Upwards of 12 feet.		Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.		Seedlings below 4 feet.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mahanadi ...	22,687	26,113	7,801	5,378	5,269	4,077	35,657	35,568
Brahmini-Byturni ...	45,980	46,899	12,432	11,118	13,776	16,832	72,188	74,849
Acquapada ...	18,134	19,283	4,827	6,956	4,906	6,707	27,867	32,946
Total ...	86,701	92,295	25,060	23,452	23,951	27,616	135,712	143,363

The receipts from plantations amounted to Rs. 3,628 against Rs. 2,346 in the previous year. The expenditure under this head chargeable to the Revenue Account was Rs. 1,403 against Rs. 1,033. There was no expenditure under Capital Account during the year.

FLOODS.

29. The maximum flood-levels recorded during the year are compared in the following table with the maximum levels in 1897-98 and with the highest recorded levels:—

Name of river.	Locality.	1897-98.		1898-99.		Highest recorded flood.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mahanadi	Naraj above weir	14th August 1897 ...	86·10	15th August 1898 ..	85·30	26th July 1892 ...	92·10
	Do. below weir	14th " " ...	86·05	15th " " ...	85·20	26th " " ...	92·10
	Jobra above weir	14th " " ...	70·00	15th " " ...	70·05	25th " " ...	75·95
	Do. below weir	14th " " ...	68·80	15th " " ...	68·55	25th " " ..	74·65
Brahmini	Janapur above weir	24th " " ...	64·70	9th " " ..	62·70	26th " 1894 ..	69·60
	Do. below weir	24th " " ...	64·30	9th " " ...	62·40	26th " " ...	68·60
Byturni	Acquapada above weir ..	6th " " ...	58·10	10th " " ...	61·65	17th " 1881 ...	66·60
	Do. below weir .	6th " " ...	47·80	10th " " ..	55·40	17th " " ...	63·79
Salindi	Randia	2nd June " ...	53·55	22nd " " ...	56·90	12th Sept. 1887 ...	59·78
Katjuri	Bellevue	14th August " ...	75·81	13th " " ..	76·25	25th July 1892 ...	83·50
Beropa ...	Jagatpur above weir	5th October " ...	68·05	22nd June " ..	67·60	25th " 1896 ...	72·00
	Do. below weir	15th August " ...	65·55	22nd " " ..	65·20	25th " " ...	71·60
Patia .. " ...	Jokodia above weir	24th " " ...	63·60	10th August " ...	61·90	26th " 1894 ...	69·10
	Do. below weir	24th " " ...	63·10	10th " " ..	61·60	26th " " ...	68·70

The year under review was marked by an absence of any high floods in any of the rivers, a similar state of things to that which obtained during the previous year.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

30. The charges for maintenance and repairs of the canals during the year compared with the five previous years are shown in the following statement:—

Charges.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extension and improvements.	29,355	6,547	4,768	5,859	15,071	12,320	14,300
Head-works ...	45,757	59,800	57,291	52,859	64,746	56,091	44,615
Main and branch canals	1,27,400	1,21,928	83,277	1,10,116	1,03,547	1,09,253	82,456
Distributaries ...	29,261	27,950	32,694	31,658	29,445	30,202	28,870
Drainage and protective works.	8,237	5,480	8,946	14,734	11,616	9,803	12,904
Cost of working Transport Service.	15,707	13,094	12,851	8,326	8,780	11,751	10,984
Total ...	2,55,717	2,34,799	1,99,827	2,23,552	2,33,205	2,29,420	1,93,629

There was a reduction of Rs. 39,576 in the cost of maintenance and repairs, as compared with 1897-98, the chief economy lay in the expenditure on the main canals and on the distributaries.

The chief works carried out under "Extensions and Improvements" were the construction of a boat dock at Rahama on the Taldanda Canal, and a minor distributary from No. 11 distributary, Taldanda Canal; a wooden bridge across the Machgong Canal at Barabag cattle crossing; an extension of No. 11 distributary, Machgong Canal; a syphon under No. 19B.I. distributary, Machgong Canal; an extension of No. 2 distributary, Pattamoondi Canal; and two minor distributaries on the Pattamoondi Canal.

HEAD-WORKS.

31. The cost of maintaining each of the weirs is shown below:—

NAME OF WEIR.	Length.	EXPENDITURE.			RATE PER RUNNING FOOT.		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Naraj	3,833	3,889	3,090	3,652	1·01	0·80	0·96
Mahanadi ...	6,349	14,018	20,372	13,970	2·21	3·20	2·20
Beropa	1,980	7,595	6,337	4,415	3·84	3·20	2·23
Barhmini... ...	4,000	1,119	3,064	2,258	0·28	0·76	0·56
Pattia	783	3,200	4,634	6,357	4·09	5·92	8·12
Bytarni	1,062	4,975	2,199	445	4·12	2·19	0·43
Burra	526	5,311	1,881	906	10·10	3·57	1·72
Total of all weirs ...	18,497	40,107	41,577	32,003	2·11	2·25	1·73

The expenditure on the weirs during the year was Rs. 9,574 less than the previous year and about Rs. 12,000 less than the average of the previous five years; this is satisfactory.

The miscellaneous charges incurred during the year on head-works, exclusive of those on the weirs, were Rs. 12,750 against Rs. 23,259 and Rs. 13,304 in the years 1897-98 and 1896-97.

MAIN AND BRANCH CANALS.

32. The following statement shows the expenditure on each canal for the last three years:—

MAIN AND BRANCH CANALS.		EXPENDITURE.			RATE PER MILE.		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal	39	35,688	22,826	21,599	915	585	554
Kendrapara Extension Canal	15	1,848	23,810	4,202	123	1,587	280
Pattamoondi Canal	47	7,433	6,720	5,451	156	143	116
Gobri Canal	15	6,791	8,498	7,189	453	562	479
Gobri Extension Canal	9	2,919	2,506	3,082	324	278	342
Taldanda Canal	51¾	18,151	15,550	14,545	351	299	280
Machgong Canal	32	9,092	7,643	8,145	284	239	254
High Level Canal, Range I	33	15,085	8,433	11,028	457	256	334
Ditto, do. II	12½	2,455	1,897	1,629	196	152	130
Ditto, do. III	19	4,553	3,789	3,573	210	199	188
Jajpur Canal	6½	1,411	1,552	1,873	217	239	288
Total ...	279¾	1,05,416	1,03,151	82,316	377	368	294

There was a reduction of Rs. 20,838 compared with the previous year.

The reason for increase and decrease of each of the canals is given below:—

Kendrapara Canal.—There was a considerable reduction in the charges for silt clearance and dredging.

Kendrapara Extension Canal.—The expenditure was normal. In the previous year, the heavy increase in cost was due to special work required for filling in the breaches caused by the flood of July-August 1896.

Pattamoondi Canal.—The expenditure was rather below normal.

Gobri Canal.—The cost of renewing the upper gates of the Kendrapara Lock and the lower gates of the Gundakia Lock, which was incurred partly in the previous year and partly in the year under review, was exceptional; otherwise the expenditure was ordinary.

Gobri Extension Canal.—The expenditure was a little more than in the previous year. The charges for repairs to canal banks were rather high, owing to the wash of steamers.

Taldanda Canal.—The expenditure was moderate. Some silt clearance was done in the first two miles of the canal where the bed was somewhat choked.

Machgong Canal.—The expenditure was about normal. It was a little more than in the previous year.

High Level Canal, Ranges I, II and III.—The expenditure was normal and moderate. In Range I the weeds were especially bad, as the canal was kept open throughout without any closure. When the steamer service is withdrawn, it will be necessary to close the canal for a considerable period each hot weather to destroy the weeds.

Jajpur Canal.—The expenditure was a little more than last year. It was due to substantial repairs to buildings having been carried out.

DISTRIBUTARIES. 33. The maintenance cost of the distributaries, per mile, is shown below. The average rate of Rs. 26 shows a decrease, as compared with the average mileage rates of 1897-98 and of 1896-97, which were Rs. 27 and Rs. 31, respectively. The cost is less than in the Sone Canals and is extremely moderate:—

	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRIBUTARIES.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal System, including Gobri and Gobri Extension	412	10,871	26	412	10,183	[illegible]	520¾*	14,299	27
Taldanda Canal	99¾	2,485	25	100¾	2,549	25	311½ (Taldanda and Machgong)	8,029	26
Machgong Canal	210½	8,662	41	210½	4,933	23			
High Level Canal, Range I	131¼	2,916	22	131¼	4,517	34	260¼† (Ranges I and III)	5,443	21
Ditto, Range III ...	49½	2,447	49	49½	1,803	37			
Pattamoondi Canal	106¾	4,062	38	106¾	2,904	27	...	...	...
Jajpur Canal	...	221	...	79¾	2,555	32	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total ...	1,009¾	31,664	31	1,090½	29,444	27	1,092½	28,371	26

NOTE.—The lengths of distributaries in the above are those which have been brought on the revenue account, and consequently differ from the lengths given in paragraph 13 which include all so far advanced as to be fit for use, whether the capital account is still open or not.

* Includes length of Pattamoondi canal.

† Includes length of Jajpur canal.

Regarding distributaries the Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The expenditure was moderate—indeed, it was, if anything, too moderate, and some of the distributaries require to be brought to a higher standard. It will be as well to spend rather more in these very important works for the next few years. We have now leases nearly up to our full capacity, and it is necessary that the distributaries should be in a position to carry full supplies."

The Chief Engineer concurs in these remarks: it is always difficult to determine the standard to which distributaries should be maintained, but, obviously, that standard should enable the channels to be thoroughly efficient.

DRAINAGE AND PROTECTIVE WORKS. 34. The total expenditure on Drainage and Protective Works was Rs. 12,904 against Rs. 11,920 in 1897-98. It includes the upkeep of 207½ miles of flood embankments, and 279¾ miles of drainage cuts.

On the Taldanda Canal system the expenditure was chiefly confined to raising the flood banks along the Suk Pyka river and at Paradip. The

expenditure on the other systems was normal, and does not call for any special comment.

35. The following table shows the cost of silt-clearing and dredging during the year 1898-99:— DREDGING AND SILT-CLEARING.

Name of Canal.	Silt-clearing.			Dredging.		
	Quantity in cubic feet.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldanda	1,032,270	3·3	3,392	1,73,883	8·6	1,500
Machgong	44,034	3·1	138	..	...	...
Kendrapara	404,325	2·6	1,051	70,210	5·5	386
Ditto Extension ...	90,896	2·2	200	44,126	5·0	220
Gobri	391,620	2·5	979	15,278	6·0	90
Do. Extension ...	...	...	...	17,340	6·3	110
Pattamovndi	11,050	2·8	31	...	...	...
High Level Canal, Range I	215,372	5·1	1,089	1,68,709	4·2	711
Ditto, do. II	43,811	4·2	183	13,096	4·8	63
Ditto, do. III	2,9[illegible]0	2·4	7	...	...	...
Jajpur	12,765	2·4	31	...	...	...
Total ...	2,249,063	3·2	7,101	5,02,642	6·1	3,080
Total, 1897-98 ...	2,154,356	3·80	8,191	5,99,464	7·34	4,400

Some silt was removed from the heads of the Taldanda and Kendrapara Canals and from the head of the 1st Range of the High Level Canal. It was necessary to dredge the head of the Taldanda Canal, as there was an accumulation of sand, which was reducing the discharge and which could not be moved by the flow of the water. The remaining dredging was in the lock entrances and in clearing ring bunds made during closures. The high rate for the silt clearance in the 1st Range, High Level Canal, is due to the work being done without closing the canal. It was really of the nature of dredging, but by the manual labour instead of by steam.

The cost of rasing and removing the silt lifted by steam dredgers is shown in the following table:—

Name of Canal.	Cost of raising silt by dredging.			Cost of removing silt dredged.		
	Quantity in cubic feet.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldanda	173,883	4·31	750	173,883	4·31	750
Kendrapara	70,210	3·75	263	70,210	1·75	123
Gobri	15,278	4·0	60	15,278	2·0	30
Do. Extension ...	17,340	4·25	75	17,340	2·0	35
Kendrapara Extension Canal	44,126	3·25	143	44,126	1·75	77
High Level Canal, Range I	168,709	2·0	3[illegible]9	168,709	2·12	372
Ditto, do. II	13,096	3·13	41	13,096	1·68	22

On the Taldanda Canal the high rate for lifting was due to some expensive works at the terminal lock at Paradip. Here Rs. 199 were spent in raising 18,600 cubic feet of silt, the cost of hauling the dredger 50 miles each way being a considerable item. For the silt taken out of the head of the canal 155,283 cubic feet were lifted at a cost of Rs. 549-12-10, which gives a rate of Rs. 3·55 per 1,000.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

36. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of this canal are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1898-99.	Outlay to the end of 1898-99.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	Nil	83,12,324
Less—Receipts on Capital Account	Nil	31,558
Total direct charges ...	Nil	82,80,766
Indirect charges	Nil	1,84,661

The construction estimate of this canal was closed on 31st March 1889. There was no expenditure during the year chargeable to Capital Account.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interests charges to end of 1897-98	83,93,059
Ditto for 1898-99	3,31,230
Total ...	87,24,289

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

PARTICULARS	EXPENDITURE—		PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS—	
	During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.		During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs ...	1,95,036	2,29,594	Water-rates ...	1,19,909	1,07,554
			Navigation ...	1,32,235	1,03,681
			Miscellaneous ...	23,492	22,537
II.—Revenue management ...	34,048	35,069	Total ...	2,75,636	2,33,772
Total direct charges	2,29,084	2,64,663			
INDIRECT CHARGES	11,148	9,317			
Total working expenses ...	2,40,232	2,73,980	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	1,599	5,040
Net revenue ...	33,805	(—) 45,248			
Total ...	2,74,037	2,28,732	Total receipts ...	2,74,037	2,28,732

37. The earnings of the Canal, *i.e.*, the assessed water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year, the assessed tollage *plus* the actual miscellaneous receipts under Navigation, and the actual receipts under the head Miscellaneous, are compared below with the actual outlay:— EARNINGS.

EARNINGS.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,13,079	1,12,341
Navigation	1,30,514	1,04,528
Miscellaneous ...	23,492	22,537
Total ...	2,67,085	2,39,406
Deduct refunds of revenue	1,599	5,040
Net earning... ...	2,65,486	2,34,366
Outlay	2,40,232	2,73,980
Net earned profit ...	(+)25,254	(—)39,614

38. The Revenue Receipts and Working Expenses of the Midnapore Canal for the last ten years are exhibited below:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

PARTICULARS.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,16,424	1,15,438	1,32,981	1,49,057	1,65,630	1,36,882	98,050	1,00,618	1,19,900	1,07,554
Navigation	1,48,164	1,12,754	1,32,572	1,14,141	1,14,994	1,35,492	1,43,918	1,54,215	1,32,235	1,03,681
Miscellaneous	13,016	9,004	19,147	16,979	24,319	22,308	22,017	24,924	23,492	22,537
Total ...	2,77,604	2,37,196	2,84,700	2,80,177	3,04,943	2,94,682	2,63,994	2,79,757	2,75,636	2,33,772
Less—Refunds of revenue	181	205	3	176	174	259	361	1,090	1,599	5,040
Total receipts ...	2,77,423	2,36,991	2,84,697	2,80,001	3,04,769	2,94,423	2,63,633	2 78,667	2,74,037	2,28,732
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	...	...	3,736	8,138	11,093	5,785	9,056	7,001	10,630
Repairs (including compensation)	1,13,507	1,05,038	1,41,262	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502	1,35,047	1,08,155	1,08,697	1,63,706
Establishment, including direction and accounts	29,753	30,562	35,278	34,681	22,881	29,910	44,967	43,826	45,583	31,482
Tools and plant	27,612	23,929	51,761	29,885	38,788	39,599	51,364	30,827	33,755	23,776
Total ..	1,70,872	1,68,529	2,28,301	1,55,732	1,72,985	1,85,104	2,37,163	1,91,864	1,95,036	2,29,594
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	21,903	22,809	21,273	23,011	20,215	22,861	20,532	22,663	25,176	26,978
Navigation ditto ...	7,719	7,711	7,750	7,658	7,857	8,080	8,112	8,310	8,872	8,091
Total ...	29,622	30,520	29,023	30,669	28,072	30,941	28,644	30,973	34,048	35,069
Total direct charges ...	2,00,494	1,99,049	2,57,324	1,86,401	2,01,057	2,16,045	2,65,807	2,22,837	2,29,084	2,64,663
Indirect charges	8,312	9,811	9,002	9,149	7,133	8,519	10,306	10,472	11,148	9,317
Total working expenses ...	2,08,806	2,08,860	2,66,326	1,95,550	2,08,190	2,24,564	2,76,113	2,33,309	2,40,232	2,73,980
Net revenue ...	68,617	28,131	18,371	84,451	96,579	69,859	(—)12,480	45,358	33,805	(—)45,248

On extensions and improvements an expenditure of Rs. 10,630 was incurred during the year against Rs. 7,001 in the previous year. The work carried out was the revetting of portions of the inner slope of the canal banks with laterite stone for protection against erosion caused by the wash of the steamers. The total length of the banks protected was 13,725 feet. The total expenditure, inclusive of indirect charges, was Rs. 2,73,980 against Rs. 2,40,232 in the previous year, or Rs. 33,748 more, which was mainly due to the abnormal flood of June 1898. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 45,305 less than the previous year. The net revenue of the year was a deficit of Rs. 45,248 against a profit of Rs. 33,805 in the year 1897-98.

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

39. In the following statement are tabulated particulars concerning the canals and distributaries. There has been no change in the lengths of canals and distributaries, or in the areas protected or commanded:—

Name of Canal	1897-98.								1898-99.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation and navigation.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation and navigation.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Under Midnapore weir	44	44	260·30	204,400	180,000	100,000	64,002	64·00	44	44	260·30	204,400	180,000	100,000	62,950	62·95
Under Panchkurah weir ...	12	12	35·25	112,640		23,000	7,472	32·48	12	12	35·25	112,640		23,000	10,554	45·89
Under Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II ...	16	16	18·00	30,080		2,000	732	36·60	16	16	18·00	30,080		2,000	1,397	69·85
Total Midnapore Canal ...	72	72	313·55*	437,120	180,000	125,000	72,206	57·76	72	72	313·55*	437,120	180,000	125,000	74,901	59·92

* Of this the length of distributaries is 283·97 miles, and village channels 29·58 miles.

OUTLETS.

40. The following statement shows the areas commanded by the distributaries, and the number of outlets in use:—

Portion of canal.	Total length of channel.	Area commanded.	Number of temporary outlets.		Number of permanent outlets.	
			1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Acres.				
Under Midnapore weir ...	230·72	100,000	795	755	41	40
Do. Panchkurah weir ...	35·25	23,000	187	187	2	3
Do. Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II	18·00	2,000				
Total ...	283·97	125,000	982	942	43	43

There was a decrease of 40 temporary outlets. The number of permanent outlets during the year remained the same as last year. It would appear to be desirable to increase the number of permanent outlet, and the question will be considered.

RAINFALL.

41. The average rainfall of the last five years at four stations within the canal-irrigated area is shown below:—

Stations.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Average of former years.	
						No. of years.	Average rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.
Midnapore ...	48·99	48·39	50·17	55·32	59·18	30	55·35
Panchkurah ...	71·62	31·54	61·61	40·89	48·14	30	54·56
Luchmapur ...	54·22	39·50	53·92	48·83	52·55	14	55·63
Mowah ...	53·77	27·12	54·64	49·03	46·04	14	51·61
Average ...	55·90	36·66	55·08	48·52	51·48	...	54·29

The rainfall throughout the year was seasonable and favourable for the rice crops. It was heavy in June and August, when 15·64 and 13·82, inches respectively, were registered at Midnapore.

The rainfall in the *kharif* season was distributed as follows:—

MONTH.	Midnapore.	Panchkurah.	Luchmapur.	Mowah.	Average, 1898-99.	Average, 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
July ...	12·42	9·83	12·71	7·07	10·51	6·96
August ...	13·82	10·52	10·84	12·03	11·80	10·00
September ...	8·82	8 70	7·36	7·93	8·20	5·84
October ...	4·93	4·73	4·17	3·51	4·34	6·29
Total kharif season, 1898-99.	39·99	33·78	35 08	30·54	34·85	29·09
Do. 1897-98 ...	32·52	26·06	30·62	27·16	29·09	...

42. The areas of the crops irrigated during 1898-99 and the ten previous years, as also the average annual rainfall, are shown below:— IRRIGA-

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Inches.*
1888-89 ...	66,408	3,369	...	69,777	62·13
1889-90 ...	68,370	440	...	68,810	44·47
1890-91 ...	82,002	...	...	82,002	55·68
1891-92 ...	83,905	68	...	83,973	51·81
1892-93 ...	91,217	...	...	91,217	41·28
1893-94 ...	79,550	6,213	...	85,763	70·63
1894-95 ...	69,941	175	...	70,116	55·90
1895-96 ...	65,251	...	...	65,251	36·66
1896-97 ...	65,183	...	...	65,183	55·08
1897-98 ...	72,206	...	...	72,206	48·52
Average of previous five years ...	70,426	1,278	...	... 71,704	53·36
1898-99 ...	70,741	4,160	...	74,901	51·48

* Average of four stations throughout the irrigated areas under the Midnapore and Panchkurah weirs.

The total area irrigated during the year was 74,901 acres, including 4,160 acres of *boro* rice classed as *rabi*, as compared with 72,206 acres of the previous year, showing an increase of 2,695 acres. There was no *rabi* irrigation in 1897-98. The area of *kharif* irrigation was slightly less than that of last year.

LEASES.

43. The total area under lease during the year was 76,696 acres, against 72,206 acres in the previous year, showing an increase of 4,490 acres. The following table gives particulars regarding the leases:—

PARTICULARS.	KHARIF.			Sugarcane and other perennial irrigation.	Rabi.	Total.	REMARKS.
	*Long leases.	Annual leases.	Surreptitious irrigation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Leases in force in 1897-98 ..	71,960	32	214	......	......	72,206	
Deduct leases which expired at the end of 1897-98 ...	4,[illegible]20	32	214	......	......	4,566	
Leases in force at the beginning of 1898-99 ...	67,640	......	......	......	......	67,640	
Deduct area cancelled and deducted during the year	811	......	.....	......	......	811	
Net area ...	66,829	......	.....	......	......	66,829	
Leases executed during 1898-99 (area under provisional licenses and area brought under lease directly, together with the increased area brought under lease after measurement).	5,707	......	......	......	4,160	9,867	
Leases in force during 1898-99	72,536*	......	......	......	4,160	76,696	
Deduct leases and provisional license which will expire at the end of 1898-99 ...	3,134	......	......	......	4,160	7,294	
Leases in force at the beginning of 1899-1900 ..	69,402	......	......	......	......	69,402	

* Out of this leased *kharif* area, 1,795 acres which were not irrigated during the year owing to damage done by floods were excluded from assessment.

The Superintending Engineer states:—

"It will be seen from the above table that the area leased under *kharif* was slightly greater than that of the previous year. The area under *rabi* is also shown in the above table, although the water-rates for *rabi* will not be realized until 1899-1900. The total area under lease was not fully irrigated during the year. This was due to an abnormal flood in the Cossye on the 19th June 1898, which breached the Main Canal and also Nos. 1 and 4 distributaries, and thus rendered irrigation impossible for about two months. Fortunately the rainfall was seasonable, so the want of canal-water was not much felt, except on an area of about 6,000 acres on No. 1 distributary, for which a remission of a third of the water-rates was granted. As the flood-water did not subside quickly enough, a large area in the Panchkurah subdivision was thrown out of cultivation, which was afterwards cultivated with *boro* rice. In the Balichak subdivision a limited area could not be irrigated owing to obstructions caused by the new railway. These two areas amounting to 1,795 acres have been excluded from assessment as noted in the statement. A 10 per cent. deduction on account of increase in area by measurement was allowed, as in previous years, an area of 490 acres being thus excluded from lease in 160 villages, the leases of which were completed after measurement during the year. An area of 2,978 acres represents the net increase brought under lease after measurement of the villages, which were previously under provisional license."

44. The duty obtained from the discharge utilized is given below for the last three years:— DUTY OF WATER.

			Under Midnapore weir.	Under Panchkurah weir.	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5
1896-97	Kharif ...	Acres	56,334	7,763	1,086	65,183
		Duty on gross supply ...	232	228	...	...
	Rabi ...	Acres	...	...	...	...
		Duty on discharge utilized	..	..	...	...
1897-98	Kharif ...	Acres	64,000	7,472	732	72,206
		Duty on gross supply ...	173	146	...	...
	Rabi ...	Acres	...	...		...
		Duty on discharge utilized	...	...	...	...
1898-99	Kharif ...	Acres	62,950	6,394	1,397	70,741
		Duty on gross supply ...	434	274	...	...
	Rabi ...	Acres	...	4,160	...	4,160
		Duty on discharge utilized	...	191		...

The duties on this canal are generally very large, but some of them are quite abnormal, and, indeed, only possible under most extraordinary circumstances. The matter will be enquired into and further details given in the next report.

45. The total number of experiments made on land irrigated with canal water was 26. The average outturn of the irrigated crop per acre was 17 maunds $27\frac{1}{2}$ seers of paddy and 36 maunds 3 seers of straw. The number of experiments made on unirrigated land was 26. The average outturn of the unirrigated crop per acre was 17 maunds $17\frac{2}{3}$ seers of paddy and 38 maunds and 9 seers of straw weighed dry. The Executive Engineer reports that in one experiment made by the Subdivisional Officer of Luchmapur, the paddy weighed wet 30 maunds 25 seers and straw 82 maunds 28 seers per acre. CROP EXPERIMENTS.

In addition to the above, twelve experiments were made by the zilladars under the Special Deputy Collector, Revenue Division. They gave an average outturn of 17 maunds of paddy and 33 maunds of straw, weighed dry, per acre on irrigated land, against 16 maunds of paddy and 32 maunds of straw per acre on unirrigated land.

The crop experiments on the Midnapore canal are not as fully reported as they should be.

46. The balances, assessments, and recoveries of water-rates on the Midnapore Canal during the last five years are shown in the following statement:— ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES.

YEAR.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realization.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	1,36,882	612	4,549
1895-96 ...	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	98,059	477	10,124
1896-97 ...	10,124	1,05,660	1,15,784	1,00,618	3,727	11,439
1897-98 ...	11,439	1,13,079	1,24,518	1,19,909	1,091	3,518
1898-99 ...	3,518	1,12,341	1,15,859	1,07,554	2,587	5,718

There was a decrease of Rs. 738 in the assessments, and Rs. 12,355 in the collections during the year as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year, and an increase of Rs. 1,496 in remissions granted. The outstanding balance at the end of the year showed also an increase of Rs. 2,200.

Regarding the increase and decrease the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"Though the balance was a little larger than that of the preceding year, the collections must be taken to be satisfactory, considering the peculiar circumstances. Owing to damage caused to the canal by floods, the villagers at the beginning of the irrigation season could not get water. In October, when the crops were ripening, a plague of grasshoppers came and attacked the rice in No. 1 distributary and did considerable damage, so that the cultivators did not get a good outturn. As a rumour got about that remissions would be granted to those villages in which the crop suffered, the villagers in the Antra subdivision declined to pay up their rates. Notices had therefore to be served in the villages explaining that if remissions were sanctioned by Government, the amount realized would be refunded, but meanwhile the assessment due must be paid in full. It was on this account that the balance at the end of the year was greater than that of the previous year."

"Out of Rs. 1,07,554 collected, Rs 3,275 only were realised by certificate procedure. Twelve tahsildars had to realise a water-rate demand of Rs. 1,04,243 from 39,544 rate-payers in 933 villages within a period of three months. As a matter of fact, the greater part of the demand was realized in two months. The result cannot but be considered satisfactory, and reflects great credit on the Special Deputy Collector and his staff."

REMISSION. 47. The sum of Rs. 2,587 was remitted during the year 1898-99, against Rs. 1,091 in the previous year.

The following are the details:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Remission granted by Superintending Engineer under rule 28 of the Midnapore Canal Rules	103	8	3
Remission granted by the Special Deputy Collector under rule 24, clause I	144	4	6
Remission granted by the Special Deputy Collector under rule 24, clause II	2,141	6	3
Total ..	2,389	3	0
On account of one-third remission granted, *vide* Bengal Government letter No. 382*I*, of 23rd March 1899 ..	197	15	0
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,587	2	0

The remissions granted during the year were considerably more than in the previous year. They chiefly come under rule 24, II, for damage to crops on account of non-supply of canal-water owing to breaches caused by the flood already referred to. A large number of notices of remissions were issued during the year.

CERTIFICATES. 48. The extent to which recoveries by means of certificates were made during the year is shown in the following statement:—

PARTICULARS.	MIDNAPORE.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
Cases for disposal.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year	31	200	6	80
2. Cases instituted during the year ...	427	3,740	347	3,970
Total ...	458	3,940	353	4,050
Cases disposed of.				
1. By being struck off, owing to the demand having been remitted ...	10	62	4	28
2. By being wholly satisfied	442	3,798	345	3,926
Total ...	452	3,860	349	3,954
Balance outstanding at the close of the year	6	80	4	96

The number of certificate cases instituted during the year was 347, against 427 in the previous year, showing a satisfactory decrease of 80. The number of outstanding cases at the end of the year was 4 against 6 of the year before.

No judgment-debtor was arrested, nor was the immoveable property of any judgment-debtor sold during the year. In one case a warrant of arrest was reported to have been resisted. On enquiry, however, the evidence not being found satisfactory, no prosecution was instituted.

49. The number of complaints filed during the year, and the nature of their disposal, is shown in the following statement:— COMPLAINTS.

Year.	Class of complaints.	Received.			Disposed of.			Balance pending at end of the year.		
		Balance pending from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Allowed.	Refused.	Total.	Received during previous years.	Received during the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1897-98 ...	Ordinary remission ...	81	261	342	122	169	291	...	...	51
	Other complaints	1	59	60	30	24	54	...	...	6
	Total ...	82	320	402	152	193	345	...	...	57
1898-99 ...	Ordinary remission ...	51	608	659	343	241	584	...	...	75
	Other complaints	6	137	143	124	12	136	...	...	7
	Total ...	57	745	802	467	253	720	...	...	82

It will be seen that out of a total number of 802 cases against 402 in 1897-98, 720 cases were disposed of by the Special Deputy Collector during the year, against 345 in the preceding year. The increase in the number of complaints was due to the large number of applications filed by the villagers for remission of water-rate owing either to non supply of water or damage to crops by flood-water.

50. The cost of the revenue establishment during the last five years is shown below:— REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

Establishment under the Collector.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances.	18,436	17,530	18,650	19,654	20,799
Temporary establishment ...	1,289	332	1,566	2,476	3,242
Contingencies	873	677	1,111	1,689	1,304
Headman's fees	813	656	...	...	...
Total ...	21,411	19,195	21,327	23,819	25,345

In addition to the above, the following sums were paid by the Executive Engineer for water regulation:—

	Water regulation.	
	Permanent.	Temporary.
	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	1,187	263
1895-96	1,208	129
1896-97	1,095	241
1897-98	1,219	138
1898-99	1,633	...

51. The navigation receipts were Rs. 1,03,681, against Rs. 1,32,235 in the previous years, showing a decrease of Rs. 28,554. The decrease was partly due to the plague, partly to depression in trade, but mainly to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The passenger traffic by the steamers has decreased by nearly 20 per cent. in two years; but there is not any marked decrease, as yet, in the passengers carried by native boats, owing, probably, to the fact that this traffic is mainly between Uluberia and Bansberia only, while the steamer passengers, who chiefly go to and from Calcutta, are more affected by the railway. NAVIGATION.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The tolls received from the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company are almost the same as last year. This is due to the fact that during the year the tollage for the daily double service in the canal was raised from two-fifths to half full tolls and for special trips from half to three-fifths full tolls. These rates will remain in force until the railway enters into direct competition with the canal. The causes which led to the decrease in the private tolls from Rs. 94,566 in 1897-98 to Rs. 66,336 in the year under review, will be explained in the following paragraphs."

"There was a general falling-off both in the export and import trade, the total quantities of goods exported and imported during the year being 53,960 and 43,511 tons, against 86,265 and 45,234 tons, respectively, in 1897-98. The traffic in 1896-97 was the best on record, but that was due to famine in other districts which increased the export trade, and the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway gave a great impetus to the import traffic.'

"The decrease in trade was due partly to the panic caused by the presence of plague in Calcutta, and also to the high flood in the river in June which did considerable damage to the canal banks. The low rates for produce in Calcutta were also not favourable for exports.

"The portion of the canal from Midnapore to Panskura and the Narainghur Distributary was closed for silt clearance and repairs from the 20th March to the 20th April 1898, and again from 19th June to 8th July 1898.

"The traffic on the portion of the canal from Midnapore to Buramulla was stopped by the flood of 19th June 1898, which breached the canal banks in several places. Although traffic on the main canal was restored on the 8th July, it was not till the 21st of August 1898 that the Narainghur Distributary could be re-opened.

"Under 'Exports' decreases are noticeable principally in the case of 'rice' (11,600 tons), 'other food-grains' (15,000 tons), 'sugar' (850 tons), 'building materials' (3,600 tons) and 'miscellaneous goods' (1,500 tons). There was a slight increase in 'oil-seeds' (450 tons) and 'timber' (600 tons). Under 'Import' the principal items which contributed to the decrease were 'oils' (550 tons), 'salt' (850 tons), 'building materials', (900 tons), 'miscellaneous goods' (650 tons), and 'coal and coke' (2,600 tons), the only item which showed any important improvement being 'other food-grains' (4,800 tons). The increase in the import of "other food-grains" was wholly in paddy brought from Calcutta to the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore district and the neighbouring tracts, where the effect of the extraordinary high flood in June was most disastrous. The rise in the importation of coal and coke, which began in 1895-96, and was very high in the following year, is gradually falling off as the railway works are approaching completion, and although it was reduced by about 2,600 tons this year, it is still above the normal by about 3,000 tons. The total value of imports and exports was respectively 61 lakhs of rupees and 50 lakhs against 66 and 82 lakhs in 1897-98."

The following statement shows the quantities and values of rice and paddy carried during the principal months of the year as compared with those of 1897-98:—

Months.	99.				1897-98.			
	Rice.		Paddy.		Rice.		Paddy.	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
September	1,234	1,23,428	1,701	84,427	3,504	4,36,212	3,054	2,04,110
October ..	1,810	1,75,322	1,708	77,263	2,307	2,69,094	1,596	94,703
November	910	79,587	2,285	99,116	2,201	2,56,250	2,427	1,22,037
December	969	74,506	1,941	61,683	3,002	3,08,395	2,137	95,190
January	1,145	78,017	2,058	91,848	1,795	1,78,516	3,617	1,57,156
Total	6,068	5,30,860	10,291	4,14,337	12,809	14,48,467	12,831	6,78,196

The table illustrates the decrease in trade in these items which are the ones which form the bulk of the traffic on the canal.

TRAFFIC. Particulars regarding the traffic on the canal for the last ten years are tabulated below:—

Description.		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		2			5	6	7			10	11
Miles open	No.		72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Toll collections ...	Rs.	1,16,409	89,556	(a)1,32,572	(a)1,14,141	(a)1,14,994	(a)1,35,492	(a)1,43,918	(a)1,54,215	(a)1,32,235	(a)1,03,681
Rate of toll per mile	"	2,196	1,080	1,811	1,585	1,397	1,882	1,999	2,142	1,837	1,440
Number of boats, including empty boats	No.	52,060	45,054	42,328	40,438	36,910	39,375	43,633	45,822	43,008	36,257
Tonnage of boats .	Tons.	462,418	417,803	411,893	410,003	369,691	420,996	451,293	507,959	454,977	375,879
Passengers carried ...	No.	176,226	187,700	163,836	(b)205,804	(b) 203,653	(b) 216,525	(b)227,905	(b)220,383	(b)233,065	(b)218,181
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts	Rs.	,45,12,442	1,48,33,801	1,26,05,724	.26,04,201	1,22,50,436	1,24,09,708	1,27,43,136	1,33,78,237	1,47,94,019	1,11,73,775

(a) Inclusive of tolls paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.
(b) Inclusive of passengers carried by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's steamers.

52. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years were as follows:— MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

Details.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water ...	4	...	...	119	15	28	...
Plantations ...	44	55	18	28	36	36	103
Other canal produce ...	2	1	88	28	16	27	...
Rent of buildings	712	890	973	1,156	1,004	94	1,020
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous. Rent of lands	12,468	12,049	10,390	14,953	19,891	13,950	19,258
Miscellaneous. „ of fisheries	1,479	1,507	1,440	1,664	1,434	1,505	1,299
Miscellaneous. Cost of process	2,173	722	333	672	582	896	509
Miscellaneous. Other items ...	7,437	7,084	8,775	6,904	514	6,023	341
Total ..	24,319	22,308	22,017	24,924	23,492	23,412	22,537

53. The expenditure on plantations during the year was Rs. 143 against Rs. 111 of the previous year. The following table compares the condition of the plantations in 1898-99 with 1897-98:— PLANTATIONS.

Year.	Trees upwards of 12 feet high.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1897-98 ...	16,358	4,789	4,187	25,334
1898-99 ...	16,122	4,824	4,552	25,498

54. The following table shows the highest levels of the Cossye and Rupnarain rivers, compared with those of last year, and with the highest recorded levels:— FLOODS.

River.	Locality.	1897-98.		1898-99.		Highest recorded.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cossye ...	Midnapore above weir ...	16th August 1897 ...	85·60	19th June 1898 ...	93·30	19th June 1898 ...	93·30
	Ditto below weir ...	Ditto ..	80·00	Ditto ...	Not observed.	Ditto ...	Not observed.*
	Panchkurah above weir	Ditto ...	32·20	16th September 1898	32·50	10th October 1876 ...	35·00
	Ditto below weir	Ditto ...	32·10	Ditto ...	Not observed.	Ditto ...	34·00
Rupnarain	Dainan	16th July 1897 ...	15·20	1st September 1898	15·50	26th August 1885 ...	17·30
	Kantapukhur	Ditto ...	15·41	Ditto ...	15·90	Ditto ..	16·80

* Highest previous recorded flood at Midnapore 92·30 in 1868.

There were unprecedented floods in the rivers Cossye and Selye on the 19th of June 1898. The maximum height of the flood at Mohunpore was 93·30 and at the workshops 95·50 against 92·30 and 91·70, the previous highest

known readings. The flood caused an immense amount of damage to the canal works. The river Cossye broke through the dock embankment at Mohunpore, and, the flood water passing down the canal, caused breaches in both embankments of the first reach, and did very considerable damage to the distributaries, particularly to Nos. 1 and 4. At Latchmapore the right bank was breached just above the lock, for a length of about 200 feet, and the earth, behind the upper abutments, was scoured out to a depth of 30 feet. Two big breaches occurred in Reach II. One, just above Buramulla lock, was 250 feet in length. The head sluice of No. 28 distributary which was at the site of this breach was carried away completely. The spill on the left bank of the Cossye scoured the north abutment of the anicut to its foundations and severely damaged the apron near the same place.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

55. The actual cost of maintenance and repairs during the last five years is shown below:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Head works, including buildings.	9,480	15,461	26,774	12,693	9,260	14,724	21,476
Main canal and branches...	67,404	68,702	77,291	65,331	74,899	70,725	94,310
Distributaries ...	20,932	18,501	24,601	25,222	19,485	21,748	40,260
Drainage and protective works.	2,058	1,240	3,261	1,898	2,171	2,126	4,684
Working steam-launches and *bholios*.	3,354	698	3,120	3,011	2,882	2,593	2,976
Total ...	1,03,178	1,04,602	1,35,047	1,08,155	1,08,697	1,11,916	1,63,706

The outlay during the year was Rs. 55,009 more than that of the preceding year. The increase took place in all items of the charges. It was mainly due to the very heavy flood of June 1898, which did considerable damage to the canal works, banks and distributaries.

HEAD-WORKS.

56. The expenditure on head-works was Rs. 15,601 against Rs. 5,660 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 9,941. On ordinary repairs Rs. 9,075 were expended, and on flood-damage repairs Rs. 6,526.

The expenditure on the Midnapore and Panchkurah head-works during the year was Rs. 15,601 and Rs. 5,875, respectively, against Rs. 5,660 and Rs. 3,600 in the previous year. On weirs the expenditure was at the rate of Rs. 2·91 per foot run at Midnapore, and Re. 1·7 at Panchkurah, as compared with Re. 0·92 and Re. 1·68, respectively, last year.

MAIN CANAL.

57. The mileage rate for repairs to the main canal was Rs. 2,572, as compared with Rs. 1,858 in the previous year. This, again, was due to heavy repairs made necessary by the flood.

The cost of working steam-launches and *bholios* used for inspection purposes was Rs. 2,976 against Rs. 2,882 in 1897-98. This expenditure was chiefly confined to working the steam-launch *Kaladuck* and Superintending Engineer's inspection launch *Maud.*

The expenditure on Tools and Plant was Rs. 23,776, as compared with Rs. 33,755 in the previous year. The outlay was mainly incurred on thorough repairs to dredging plant at a cost of Rs. 19,499.

DISTRIBUTARIES.

58. On distributaries, the expenditure on repairs was Rs. 40,260, or Rs. 142·26 per mile, against Rs. 19,485, or Rs. 68·85 per mile, in the previous year.

The damage caused to distributaries Nos. 1, 4 and 6 by the flood of June 1898 was excessive, the banks being levelled down in places and the beds filled up especially in the first reaches, where the flood-water was hemmed in between the canal and the railway embankment. No additions or alterations were made to any of the distributaries during the year.

The cost of maintenance per mile of both the main canal and the distributaries is given below for each of the last ten years:—

Year.	Main Canal and Head Works, &c.			Distributaries.		
	Length of canal open.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90 ...	48	93,738	1,953	283	19,769	69
1890-91 ...	48	93,187	1,941	283	11,851	41
1891-92 ...	48	1,30,897	2,727	283	10,365	36
1892-93 ...	48	74,818	1,558	283	12,612	44
1893-94 ...	48	82,246	1,713	283	20,931	74
1894-95 ...	48	86,001	1,792	283	18,501	65
1895-96 ...	48	1,10,446	2,301	283	24,601	87
1896-97 ...	48	82,983	1,728	283	25,222	89
1897-98 ...	48	89,212	1,858	283	19,485	69
1898-99 ...	48	1,23,446	2,572	283	40,260	142

The rate of the distributaries is generally very high.

59. The following statement shows the quantity of work done by each dredger and excavator, and the amount expended on their working during the year:— DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

Name of Dredger.	Quantity of earth dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	Cost of removing.			Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
			Steam-hopper barges and S. L. *Cricket*.	Ordinary hopper barges.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Hector	2,083,395	10,848	2,963	...	13,811	5·20	1·42	6·62
Ajax	2,613,329	6,224	3,715	..	9,939	2·38	1·42	3·80
Atlas	1,826,270	4,870	2,598	...	7,468	2·66	1·42	4·08
Combination	...	320	...		320		...	..
Cadmus	668,106	3,151	...	...	3,151	4·71	...	4·71
Total for 1898-99 ...	7,193,100	25,413	9,276	...	34,689	3·53	1·29	4·82
Total for 1897-98 ...	4,870,508	20,141	9,777	...	29,918	4·13	2·00	6·13

The quantity of silt excavated during the year was considerably more than in the previous year, viz., 7,193,100 cubic feet, against 4,870,508 cubic feet in 1897-98. The cost of lifting and removing was Rs. 34,689, as compared with Rs. 29,918 in the year previous. The rate per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs. 4·82 against Rs. 6·13 in 1897-98: a decrease in rate usually attends an increase in quantity, but the result is satisfactory.

The total quantity of silt cleared by hand during the year was 1,761,998 cubic feet at a cost of Rs. 8,114, or Rs. 4-9-8 per 1,000 cubic feet against 1,151,404 cubic feet at Rs. 7,011, or Rs. 6-1-6 per 1,000 cubic feet in the preceding year. The reduction in cost of the removal of silt was due to the fact that local labour was available at a cheaper rate, as the men could not obtain further employment on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the Midnapore district.

60. The receipts from all sources show a decrease of Rs. 45,305, and the working expenses have exceeded those of last year by a sum of Rs. 33,748. The net revenue has decreased from that of last year by a sum of Rs. 79,053. The loss in revenue is mainly due to the depressed state of trade, and the increase in working expenses was caused by the heavy expenditure which had to be incurred in making good the damage done to the canal by the unprecedented flood of June 1898. GENERAL RESULTS.

HIJILI TIDAL CANAL.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

61. The Capital, Interest and Revenue accounts of this canal are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEAD OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1898-99.	Outlay to end of 1898-99.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES	Nil	25,52,654
Less—Receipts on capital account	Nil	925
Net total direct charges ...	Nil	25 51,729
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	Nil	11,210
Leave and pension allowances	Nil	52,303
Total indirect charges ...	Nil	63,513

The remodelling works on the canal were completed in the year 1896-97. During the year no expenditure was incurred chargeable to capital account.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1897-98	21,39,517
Ditto for 1898-99	1,02,069
Total ...	22,41,586

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

3—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE—		PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS.	
	During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.		During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	33,759	43,792	Water-rates ...	...	...
II.—Revenue management ...	3,910	3,763	Navigation ...	90,755	73,759
			Miscellaneous ...	1,455	1,527
Total Direct Charges ...	37,669	47,555			
Indirect Charges ...	1,719	2,474	Total ...	92,210	75,286
Total working expenses...	39,388	50,029	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	779	980
Net revenue ...	52,043	24,277			
Total ...	91,431	74,306	Net total receipts	91,431	74,306

67. **The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—** PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1897-98	6,683	5,789	436	12,908
1898-99	7,714	5,121	5,276	18,111

The receipts during the year were Rs. 22 against Rs. 14 in the previous year, and the expenditure was Rs. 57 against Rs. 42. The increase in the number of trees was due to a more correct count having been taken by the Executive Engineer.

68. There were no high floods in 1898-99 in any of the rivers crossed by the canal, and no breaches occurred. The following statement shows the highest-flood levels recorded at the locks of the rivers Hooghly, Haldi and Rassalpur during the year compared with the previous year and the highest known floods. FLOODS.

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Highest known flood.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hooghly river at Gewankhali lock	115·30	On 13th August 1897	115·50	On 3rd August 1898	123·23	Cyclonic storm, 1874
Haldi river at Etamagra lock ...	115·50	Ditto ...	115·90	On 1st September 1898.	120·23(a)	......
Rassalpur river at Kalinagar lock	114·10	On 14th August 1897	114·20	On 4th August 1898	118·50	26th August 1888.

(a) Mr. Vertannes' record without date.

NOTE.—Etamagra readings have been given instead of those at Terapakia. Mr. Vertannes' record refers to Etamagra, and it being a subdivisional head-quarters and close to the river gives better returns than Terapakia. Datum is 103·97 below mean sea-level at False Point.

The highest canal level in Range I at Etamagra was 112·50 on 15th September 1898, and in Range II at Kalinagar it was 112·20 on 13th March 1899 against 112·80 on 25th November and 111·80 on 15th August 1897, respectively.

69. The quantity of silt dredged from Ranges I and II of the canal, and the cost of lifting and removal are shown in the statement below:— DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

NAME OF DREDGER.	Cubic feet dredged.	Cost of lifting 1,000 c.ft.	Cost of removing 1,000 c.ft.	Total cost of 1,000 c.ft.	Site of work.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Marchant No. I ...	297,750	4·31	5·00	9·31	Range I, Gowankhali supply channel. Bund between supply channel and main canal at Gowankhali and Gewankhali lock chamber.
Ditto ...	17,500	12·74	5·03	17·77	Range II at Terapakia.
Bruce No. II (new) ...	549,000	3·51	5·00	8·51	Range I and Gowankhali supply channel.
Ditto ...	40,000	3·51	5·00	8·51	Range II at Terapakia.
Total ...	904,250	3·95	5·00	8·95	

No dredging was done in the Sadar khal, which was in a much better state during the year.

The dredgers were kept at work in Ranges I and II, 846,750 c.ft. and 57,500 c. ft. of silt, respectively, being removed at a total cost of Rs. 8,100, as compared with 53,400 c. ft. and 77,500 c. ft. removed from these two ranges during the previous year at a cost of Rs. 5,613. The cost of maintenance per mile of the year was Rs. 1,617, as compared with Rs. 1,385 per mile in the preceding year.

In Range I of the canal the only silt clearance done by hand labour was near Gowankhali. Out of the total length of 6,670 feet to be silt-cleared, about one-third of the work was done during the year. The amount of silt removed was 111,560 c. ft., at a cost of Rs. 798, or an average rate of Rs. 7·15 per 1,000 c. ft., against Rs. 5 per 1,000 allowed last year. Owing to great demand for labour in the neighbourhood, this higher rate was unavoidable.

GENERAL RESULTS.

70. The results of the year are disappointing. There is an increase in expenses and decrease of revenue; the latter, however, is probably only due to the depression in trade and is one of the fluctuations which must be expected.

SONE CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

71. The Capital, Interest and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1898-99.	Outlay to end of 1898-99.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	12,522	1,88,07,937
II.—Establishment	2,809	52,16,639
III.—Tools and plant	(—) 43,788	21,83,314
IV.—Suspense accounts	13	22
Loss by exchange	......	52,240
Total ...	(—) 28,444	2,62,60,152
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital account	3,000	4,17,150
Net total Direct charges ...	(—) 31,444	2,58,43,002
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue... ...	......	37,911
Leave and pension allowances	393	8,79,585
Total Indirect charges ...	393	9,17,496

The construction estimate of these canals is closed. During the year the original works sanctioned and carried out, chargeable to the open capital account under 43—Minor works and Navigation, were an escape channel from the Kathrain distributary, Gurra Chowbey Branch Canal, and some permanent outlets on distributaries for long leased areas. The total expenditure incurred on their construction and in completing some of the permanent outlets and regulators, and the syphon and sub-distributary from the Behea Branch Canal, which were in progress in the previous year, was Rs. 12,522. Other original works for extensions and improvements, the estimated cost of each of which, for works alone, amounted to Rs. 1,000 or under, were charged to the revenue account, in accordance with the rules laid down in paragraph 36, Chapter V, Volume II of the Public Works Department Code.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

II.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1897-98	2,28,09,309
Ditto for 1898-99	10,34,349
Total ...	2,38,43,658

62. The following statement shows the receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

PARTICULARS.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	40,338	27,145	36,348	52,180	58,209	57,089	60,677	89,511	90,755	73,759
Miscellaneous	1,614	899	567	1,282	987	1,436	1,299	1,435	1,455	1,527
Total ...	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,462	59,196	58,525	61,976	90,946	92,210	75,286
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	779	980
Total Receipts ...	41,952*	28,044	36,915	53,390	59,196	58,525	61,976	90,946	91,431	74,306
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works extensions and improvements	...	...	...	...	1,925	4	16,712	...	...	4,116
Repairs	16,713	27,012	32,588	16,447	32,077	26,148	20,186	22,343	21,392	21,574
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	4,157	8,636	11,433	5,562	12,614	9,770	13,966	8,159	8,367	13,912
Tools and plant	1,806	13,487	1,693	5,363	3,901	5,417	3,996	4,000	4,000	4,190
Total ...	22,676	49,135	45,714	27,372	50,517	41,339	54,860	34,502	33,759	43,792
II.—Revenue management.										
Navigation establishment ...	3,039	2,833	2,955	4,332	3,700	4,140	4,020	3,988	3,910	3,763
Total Direct Charges ...	25,715	51,968	48,669	31,704	54,217	45,479	58,880	38,490	37,669	47,555
INDIRECT CHARGES	1,007	1,606	2,014	1,385	2,284	1,947	2,518	1,701	1,719	2,474
Total working expenses ...	26,722	53,574	50,683	33,089	56,501	47,426	61,398	40,191	39,388	50,029
Net revenue ...	15,230	(—)25,530	(—)13,768	20,301	2,695	11,099	578	50,755	52,043	24,277

The working expenses were Rs. 50,029, as compared with Rs. 39,388, in 1897-98. On extensions and improvements, the following works were completed or in progress during the years:—

Two lock-bridges—one at Etamagra and the other at Terapakia, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 3,990 was sanctioned.

A new toll office at Gewankhali: this was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 1,496, but the expenditure of the year was Rs. 611 only. The work could not be completed owing to the delay in the arrival of iron-work from England.

A weir in front of the Gewankhali supply sluice: this is to exclude the heavy silt-laden water from the supply channel when the sluice is working: the expenditure on this work was Rs. 1,627.

The canal was maintained in an efficient condition throughout the year. The total cost of maintenance, and repairs (exclusive of extensions and improvements, but inclusive of establishment and tools and plant and indirect charges), was Rs. 45,913, as compared with Rs. 39,388 in the previous year. There were no special repairs done to the canal. The whole length was open to traffic throughout the year, with the exception of a short length (about 6,670 feet), which was cross-bunded for silt clearance by hand labour. This, however, did not cause any interruption to traffic, as the supply channel at Gewankhali was used for navigation purposes. About one third of the work was completed during the year under report. The remaining portion will be cleared during 1899-1900.

63. The length of the Canal, Ranges I and II, remains the same as last year, viz., 29 miles from the junction of the lock channel and the Hooghly river at Gewankhali to Kalinagar on the Rassalpur river, of which $12\frac{1}{4}$ miles are in the former range, including the Haldi river crossing, and $16\frac{3}{4}$ miles in the latter. The supply channel at Gewankhali will probably have to be eventually extended still further, as a considerable quantity of silt is carried beyond the supply channel into the canal. LENGTHS OF CANAL, SUPPLY CHANNEL AND PASS KHAL.

64. The rainfall registered at Contai was 55·62 inches against 61·38 inches in the previous year. It was below the average in May and June, up to the average in July, August and September, and in October it was heavier than usual. At Etamagra the rainfall was 55·47 inches against 45·55 inches in the previous year. RAINFALL.

NAVIGATION. 65. The traffic statistics of the canal for the last ten years are given below:—

PARTICULARS.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open ... ... No.	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections ... Rs.	(a)40,341	(a)27,145	(a)36,348	(a)52,180	(a)58,209	(a)57,089	(a)60,677	(a)89,511	(a)90,755	(a)73,759
Rate of toll per mile ,,	1,200	821	1,128	1,607	2,007	1,968	2,092	3,086	3,219	2,543
Number of boats, including empty boats No.	13,785	10,215	15,332	16,084	14,716	15,133	15,002	22,979	21,438	17,694
Tonnage of boats ... Tons	124,605	91,114	133,575	168,230	1,78,640	193,345	208,574	290,595	282,272	229,306
Passengers carried ... No.	(b)30,222	(b)22,420	(b)27,320	(b)42,488	60,081	(b)34,951	(b)27,581	(b)26,075	(b)26,026	(b)28,431
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ... ... Rs.	27,29,720	20,78,072	34,97,725	52,56,550	42,37,488	44,85,289	48,84,232	69,55,120	77,59,218	53,13,290

(a) Inclusive of tolls, paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.
(b) Inclusive of passengers carried by the Company's steamers.

The tollage receipts were Rs. 73,759 against Rs. 90,755 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 16,996.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The number of boats that took tickets was 17,694, as compared with 21,438 of 1897-98, and the gross tonnage was 2,29,306 against 2,82,272 in the preceding year. It will be seen from the above that the tonnage and number of boats passing and the tollage receipts were less than in the previous year. The falling-off in tollage was chiefly owing to diminished export trade in rice, paddy and straw due partly to the plague scare and also to the low prices which prevailed in the Calcutta market.

"The receipts from steamer companies were Rs. 6,729 against Rs. 5,787 in the previous year, of which the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company paid Rs. 6,337. The number of passengers carried was 22,422 against 19,924 in the previous year. The India General Steam Navigation Company paid Rs. 392 as tollage on steamers and barges going to Calcutta for repairs and returning therefrom. A few goods and passengers were also taken by them for which they paid Rs. 78 as tollage.

"The exports of rice and paddy were less during the year, but there was an increase in the export of jute, hides and skins.

"Altogether 52,020 tons of rice passed through the canal against 68,911 tons in the preceding year. Its distribution by ranges is given below:—

	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3
	Tons.	Tons.
Range I	21,793	30,239
Range II	13,777	16,286
Both Ranges I and II ...	16,450	22,286
Total ...	52,020	68,911

"The import trade on the Hijili Tidal Canal showed a decrease in rice, miscellaneous goods, metal, salt, tobacco, coal, coke and mustard, as compared with the previous year, while there were increases in sugar, other food-grains, kerosine oil and building materials.

"The issue of through tickets from Kalinagar to Gewankhali and *vice versâ* was sanctioned by Government from 1st February 1899. The effect of this concession in rates in drawing traffic from the Rassalpur and Haldi rivers will be reported on next year."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS. 66. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are shown below:—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
987	1,436	1,299	1,435	1,455	1,322	1,527

III.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Particulars.	Expenditure— During 1897-98.	Expenditure— During 1898-99.	Particulars.	Receipts. During 1897-98.	Receipts. During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs	3,82,755	3,87,525	Water-rates ...	11,42,244	9,29,016
II.—Revenue management ...	1,79,840	1,68,102	Navigation ...	88,426	1,05,564
			Miscellaneous ...	36,304	40,685
Total Direct charges	5,62,595	5,55,627			
Indirect Charges ...	55,547	52,618	Total ...	12,66,974	10,75,265
Total Working Expenses ...	6,18,142	6,08,245	*Less*—Refunds of Revenue ...	12,184	3,853
Net revenue, profit ...	6,36,648	4,63,167			
Total ...	12,54,790	10,71,412	Total receipts ...	12,54,790	10,71,412

72. The following statement compares the "Earnings" with the actual outlay for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99:— EARNINGS.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Earnings—	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	9,26,830	9,38,607
Navigation	87,429	1,05,087
Miscellaneous	36,304	40,685
Total ...	10,50,563	10,84,379
Deduct refunds of revenue ...	12,184	3,853
Net earnings	10,38,379	10,80,526
Outlay	6,18,142	6,08,245
Earned profit ...	4,20,237	4,72,281

73. The following is a statement of the revenue account and working expenses of the canal for ten years:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	8,16,394	6,44,718	8,11,750	9,68,070	8,42,309	7,43,213	6,77,714	9,57,726	11,42,244	9,29,016
Navigation	57,759	65,629	66,517	59,089	60,025	58,898	61,261	70,006	88,426	1,05,564
Miscellaneous	23,342	26,128	31,827	29,214	29,578	35,620	33,148	36,961	36,304	40,685
Total ..	8,97,495	7,36,475	9,10,094	10,56,373	9,31,912	8,37,761	7,72,123	10,64,693	12,66,974	10,75,265
Less—Refunds of revenue	16,520	7,305	4,020	3,792	6,237	2,927	6,807	5,048	12,184	3,853
Total Receipts ...	8,80,975	7,29,170	9,06,074	10,52,581	9,25,675	8,34,834	7,65,316	10,59,645	12,54,790	10,71,412
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—*Works, maintenance and repairs.*										
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	4,712	3,263	3,812	6,541	7,419	10,972	20,428	25,029	12,365	8,230
Repairs, including compensation ..	2,92,992	2,72,831	2,59,832	2,80,579	2,65,928	2,20,227	1,32,057	1,51,717	1,40,015	1,57,191
Establishment, including direction and accounts	1,82,667	1,88,895	1,89,196	2,08,810	2,22,213	2,31,729	2,00,094	1,83,041	2,16,927	2,07,738
Tools and plant	33,460	28,527	28,843	28,031	27,206	27,543	15,351	23,400	13,448	14,363
Total ..	5,13,831	4,93,516	4,81,683	5,23,961	5,22,766	4,90,471	3,67,930	3,83,187	3,82,755	3,87,525
II.—*Revenue management.*										
Irrigation establishment	1,52,823	1,45,528	1,52,113	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960	1,42,311	1,50,530	1,62,858	1,52,692
Navigation ditto ...	14,305	14,242	14,264	14,430	14,391	14,291	14,260	14,654	16,982	15,410
Total ...	1,67,128	1,59,770	1,66,377	1,73,730	1,64,123	1,61,251	1,56,571	1,65,184	1,79,840	1,68,102
Total Direct charges ...	6,80,959	6,53,286	6,48,060	6,97,691	6,86,889	6,51,722	5,24,501	5,48,671	5,62,595	5,55,627
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933	48,793	55,547	52,618
Total Indirect charges ...	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933	48,793	55,547	52,618
Total working expenses	7,29,930	7,02,099	6,97,840	7,51,247	7,40,976	7,06,739	5,74,434	5,97,464	6,18,142	6,08,245
Net revenue ...	1,51,045	27,071	2,08,234	3,01,334	1,84,699	1,28,095	1,90,882	4,62,181	6,36,648	4,63,167

The water-rate receipts during the year were Rs. 2,13,228 less than in the previous year, 1897-98. This is due to the fact that the former year was an exceptional one, mainly owing to the fact that the water-rates on the large area of *rabi* irrigated in the famine year 1896-97 were collected in 1897-98. They were, however, more than the average of the last five years by Rs. 56,369. The navigation receipts for the year showed an increase of Rs. 17,138 over those of the preceding year, and were the largest on record since the opening of the canals for traffic. This increase is not likely to be maintained as it is largely due to the construction of the Mogulsarai-Gya Railway.

Under "Working expenses" the works carried out were—the construction of regulators in distributaries, permanent outlets, culverts under roads in connection with village channels, tahsil sheds, remodelling of roofs of lock khalasis' sheds with Allahabad tiles, and minor improvements to drainage. The cost of maintenance and repairs exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 17,179. The increase was owing to the removal of silt above and below the locks and at the bifurcation by hand, and more extensive repairs to the masonry works.

The Eastern Main series of canals was closed from 26th April to the 5th June 1898, and the Western Main series from 26th March to 9th April 1898.

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

74. The following table shows the length of canals and distributaries in operation and the areas commanded, provided with distributaries, and irrigated at the close of each of the last two years, respectively:—

Name of Canal.		1897-98.								1898-99.							
		Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Eastern Sone Division.	Eastern Main .. .	7½	..	9		15,462	15,462	2,578	17	7½	...	9	.	15,462	15,462	2,777	18
	Patna	79	...	341¼	..	390,693	379,737	86,928	23	79	...	341¼	.	390,693	379,737	87,701	23
		86½		350¼		406,155	395,199	89,506	23	86½	..	350¼	..	406,155	395,199	90,478	23
Arrah Division.	Arrah	65¾	...	208	...	229,433	229,433	75,646	33	65¾		208	...	229,433	229,433	73,885	32
	Dumraon Branch ..	...	40¼	149	.	209,817	209,817	67,123	32	...	40¼	149	..	209,817	209,817	67,724	32
	Behea Branch	...	31	113	.	179,104	179,104	60,308	34	...	31	115	...	179,104	179,104	60,151	34
		65¾	71¼	470	...	618,354	618,354	203,077	33	65¾	71¼	472	...	618,354	618,354	2,01,760	33
Ditto	Dehri Workshops sub-division, Western Main.	9	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxar Division.	Western Main ..	12¼	...	46¾	...	89,480	89,480	31,310 (Western Main and Gurra Chowbey Branch)	15	12¼	...	46¾	...	89,480	89,480	33,563 (Western Main and Gurra Chowbey Branch)	17
	Gurra Chowbey Branch	.	38	55¼	...	173,440	114,522			.	38	55¼	...	173,440	114,522		
	Buxar	45½	...	196	...	233,600	203,580	109,543 (Buxar and Chowsa Branch)	32	45½	.	196	...	233,600	203,580	114,995 (Buxar and Chowsa Branch)	34
	Chowsa Branch ...	.	39½	111½	..	212,480	134,514			..	39½	111½	...	212,480	134,514		
		57¾	77½	409	...	709,000	542,096	140,862	26	57¾	77½	409	...	709,000	542,096	148,558	27
TOTAL SONE CANALS ...		218¾	148¾	1,229¼	...	1,733,509	1,555,640	433,445	28	218¾	148¾	1,231¼	...	1,733,509	1,555,640	440,796	28

The length of the main canals is the same as last year, while there is an increase of 2 miles in distributaries. This increase is due to the construction of the Pitumpur sub-distributary of the Behea Branch Canal in the Arrah Division. There are no changes in the areas commanded and provided with distributaries.

75. The lengths of village channels and the number of outlets in use during the year were as follows:— VILLAGE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS.

DIVISION.	Total length of village channels completed up to end of 1898-99.		Total number of temporary and permanent outlets in use during 1898-99.	Number of permanent outlets.	Number of temporary outlets.
1	2		3	4	5
	M.	Ft.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	529	3,804	1,660	1,065	595
Arrah	1,345	2,890	2,495	1,915	580
Buxar	1,106	1,587	1,592	672	920
Total, 1898-99 ...	2,981	3,001	5,747	3,652	2,095
Total, 1897-98 ...	2,616	414	6,020	3,634	2,386

During the year the permanent outlets increased from 3,634 to 3,652, and the temporary outlets decreased from 2,386 to 2,095. A total number of 29 permanent outlets was constructed in the Eastern Sone Division, and 17 in the Buxar Division. Many more outlets have been sanctioned for the Buxar Division, the construction of which is in progress. The progress made in the construction of these outlets is not as good as it should be.

As regards village channels made by the villagers themselves, there has been an increase of about 358 miles in length, which may be considered very satisfactory. Progress is also being made in improving the channels, but the Superintending Engineer reports that in order to effect this it has been necessary to bring pressure on the owners by refraining to renew their leases until the improvements are carried out. This is quite right, and the Chief Engineer trusts that the local officers will firmly insist on the improvement of channel as it is by that means that the irrigation is rendered more efficient.

76. The following is a statement of rainfall in the vicinity of the Sone Canals for the last five years:— RAINFALL.

		Average of 22 Stations.				
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season	August ...	14·81	10·41	9·69	12·32	18·32
	September ...	9·50	5·90	2·81	5·40	13·14
	October ...	8·06	0·33	...	5·18	1·05
	Total ...	32·37	16·64	12·50	22·90	32·51
Rabi season	November ...	2·08	...	0·73	...	...
	December ...	0·03	0·14	0·31	...	0·06
	January ...	0·56	0·01	0·03	...	1·64
	February ...	0·61	...	1·08	1·39	0·23
	Total ...	3·28	0·15	2·15	1·39	1·93
	Whole year ...	58·22	36·56	32·05	52·98	54·91

The rainfall of the year was somewhat in excess of the previous one. In the *kharif* season the excess was considerable. It was, however, not nearly so favourably distributed. There was no large fall in June, so useful for ploughing and early sowing, whilst there was a heavy fall, to which the excess in

the *kharif* season is chiefly due, in September during the "Utra Naichhatra," the period of *nigar* or draining of the rice-fields; this was of little advantage to the crops. The "Hathia" rain, on which the maturing of the rice crop is so largely dependent, entirely failed, and the rain held off till nearly the middle of October; the falls, moreover, after the middle of October, were generally light in the irrigated tracts, and there was, in consequence, a heavy demand for canal-water from the 5th of October. The *rabi* rainfall was a normal one and more favourable for the crops than that of the previous year.

The following table shows the rainfall during the "Hathia Naichhatra" and for the succeeding ten days since 1888; it is based on the 22 stations mentioned in subsidiary Form IVE(*a*):—

YEAR.	Average rainfall during the "Hathia," 25th September to 8th or 9th of October.	Average rainfall during ten days after the "Hathia."	In the Shahabad district only. Period of maximum demand for water in any period of ten days.	In the Shahabad district only. Average daily discharge during that period per 100 acres leased.
1	2	3	4	5
	Inches.	Inches.	October.	C. ft.
1888	0·18	Nil	12th to 21st	2·00
1889	0·02	0·11	6th to 15th	1·92
1890	4·15	0·86	10th to 19th	1·48
1891	1·45	Nil	14th to 23rd	2·04
1892	0·86	Nil	10th to 19th	1·90
1893	3·13	4·39	8th to 17th	1·68
1894	3·97	2·67	15th to 24th	1·31
1895	0·90	Nil	7th to 16th	2·12
1896	Nil	Nil	6th to 15th	1·85
1897	2·42	1·86	25th Sept. to 4th October	1·75
1898	0·01	1·03	5th to 14th October.	1·81

IRRIGATION. 77. The irrigation for ten years, together with the rainfall over 16 stations actually situated on the canal-irrigated area, is show below :—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1889-90 ...	230,741	55,613	18,928	305,282	49·65
1890-91 ...	211,726	51,318	17,970	281,014	52·23
1891-92 ...	248,819	210,907	14,997	474,723	26·82
1892-93 ...	274,839	126,195	9,727*	410,761	37·69
1893-94 ...	280,528	66,458	19,790*	366,776	46·62
1894-95 ...	258,361	41,664	17,109*	317,134	59·65
1895-96 ...	261,485	115,343	18,394*	395,222	38·36
1896-97 ...	316,941	215,390	22,825*	555,156	30·59
1897-98 ...	299,061	103,371	31,013*	433,445	53·59
1898-99 ...	304,778	110,035	25,983*	440,796	55·74

* Hot-weather crop.

The figures in columns 4 and 5 above and below the black line are not strictly comparable owing to different system of dealing with the hot-weather irrigation.

The total area irrigated was 7,351 acres more than that in the previous year.

IRRIGATION UNDER LEASES.

78. The following statement gives the areas of each crop irrigated under season and long term (seven and three-year) leases from 1893-94 to 1898-99 under the new rules:—

CROPS.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	Long-term leases.	254,515	233,756	227,761	244,122	269,234	245,877	278,760
	Season leases	26,013	24,605	33,724	72,819	29,827	37,398	26,018
		280,528	258,361	261,485	316,941	299,061	283,275	304,778
Rabi ...	Long-term leases.	37,231	30,234	31,157	30,709	34,239	32,714	35,567
	Season leases	29,227	11,430	84,186	184,681	69,132	75,731	74,468
		66,458	41,664	115,343	215,390	103,371	108,445	110,035
Hot-weather...	Season leases	19,790	17,109	18,394	22,825	31,013	21,826	25,983
Total ...		366,776	317,134	395,222	555,156	433,445	413,546	440,796
	Total long-term leases.	291,746	263,990	258,918	274,831	303,473	278,591	314,327
	Total season leases.	75,030	53,144	136,304	280,325	129,972	134,955	126,469

Under the new rules for the Sone Canals there are no separate leases for sugarcane: they are included in each season lease.

The total areas irrigated under each form of lease are abstracted as follows for convenient reference:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area irrigated under long-term leases.	291,746	263,990	258,918	274,831	303,473	278,591	314,327
Area irrigated under season leases.	74,292	51,913	120,392	259,323	127,190	126,622	119,337
Area irrigated by sale by volume	57	55	13,856	18,100	1,077	6,629	3,777
" " without permit	681	1,176	2,056	2,902	1,705	1,704	3,355
Total ...	366,776	317,134	395,222	555,156	433,445	413,546	440,796

During the year there was an increase of 10,854 acres in the areas irrigated under long-term leases. The area of *rabi* crops irrigated varies greatly with the season; when there is good rainfall in October the *rabi* area is always small. The *rabi* crop is mainly irrigated under season leases, only a small portion of the area falls within the long-term leases.

Owing to the failure of rain during the *hathia* there was a very heavy demand for canal-water from the 5th of October. This excessive demand was met in a satisfactory manner.

The hot-weather irrigation decreased from 31,013 acres in 1897-98 to 25,983 acres, but though less than last year, it was still above the average of previous years. There is only a small volume of water available for this kind of irrigation, and the area can not be very largely increased.

SUGARCANE.

As sugarcane is the only crop for which canal water is taken during the hot weather, the irrigation during that season may be accepted with accuracy as the area of sugarcane irrigated as one crop. The areas irrigated in the several divisions are given below:—

	Acres.
Eastern Sone	3,462
Arrah	16,483
Buxar	6,038
Total ...	25,983

DISTRIBUTION BY SUBDIVISIONS.

The areas irrigated in 1898-99 in each division and subdivision are shown below:—

	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone Division—		
Daudnagar subdivision	45,492	
Bikram ditto	44,986	
		90,478
Arrah Division—		
Nasriganj subdivision	39,222	
Koath ditto	67,724	
Ramnagar ditto	60,151	
Agiaon ditto	34,663	
		201,760
Buxar Division—		
Sikroul subdivision	80,289	
Jamrore ditto	47,216	
Basawan ditto	21,053	
		148,558
Total ...		440,796

LONG-TERM LEASES.

Particulars of the long-term leases are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Leases which lapsed on 31st March 1898.	Leases in force on 1st April 1898.		Seven-year leases entered into during 1898-99.	Total area under long-term leases in 1898-99.
		Seven-year leases.	Three-year leases.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone ...	178	67,782	...	3,859	71,641
Arrah ...	33	138,450	644	1,003	140,097
Buxar ...	......	80,730	...	5,740	86,470
Total ...	211	286,962	644	10,602	298,208

The leases which lapsed on the 31st March 1898 were all three-year leases: the 644 acres of three-year leases which remained in force on the 1st April 1898 have lapsed on the 31st March 1899. So three-year leases are now extinct. No seven-year leases lapsed on the 31st March 1898, and consequently none were renewed, the 10,602 acres leased during the year are for new blocks.

UNAUTHORIZED IRRIGATION.

79. The assessments for the unauthorized use of water and for wastage were greater than those of the previous year. The figures are:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Unauthorized use of water.	4,760	6,910	8,568	13,253	9,576	8,613	23,309
Wastage of water ...	615	682	1,103	2,460	1,196	1,211	3,529

80. The assessments for water sold by "volume" amounted to Rs. 6,044, against Rs. 1,762 in the previous year. SALE BY VOLUME.

The approximate area irrigated is given below:—

DIVISION.	Approximate area, 1897-98.	Approximate area, 1898-99.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone	184	417
Arrah	893	2,842
Buxar	...	518
Total ...	1,077	3,777

This increase of 2,700 acres during the year is due to the smaller rainfall in the *Hathia*.

81. The following statement shows the areas of the several crops actually irrigated in each Division since the year 1892-93, when the new rules came into force:— IRRIGATION IN EACH DIVISION.

YEAR.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION. Long-term leases.	Season Leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	ARRAH DIVISION. Long-term leases.	Season Leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	BUXAR DIVISION. Long-term leases.	Season Leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	TOTAL FOR ALL DIVISIONS. Long-term leases.	Season Leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
92-93	64,801	7,873	6,987	...	79,661	124,814	14,835	35,996	4,664	180,309	82,351	16,494	46,683	5,063	150,791	271,966	39,202	89,966	9,727	410,769
93-94	67,894	9,123	4,880	2,531	84,428	133,894	7,987	18,064	14,219	174,164	89,958	8,903	6,283	3,040	108,184	291,746	26,013	29,227	19,790	366,771
94-95	68,657	7,359	2,872	2,469	80,857	129,308	7,760	8,818	13,058	158,444	66,025	9,466	740	1,582	77,833	263,990	24,605	11,430	17,109	317,134
95-96	71,273	4,710	6,093	3,610	87,626	127,738	10,313	32,836	13,087	183,474	59,907	16,701	45,817	1,097	124,122	258,918	33,724	84,186	18,394	395,222
96-97	63,120	23,831	19,394	2,193	108,438	142,155	17,384	58,553	15,936	234,028	69,556	31,604	106,834	4,696	212,690	274,831	72,819	184,681	22,825	556,156
97-98	70,823	7,372	7,503	3,808	80,506	148,515	3,636	32,203	18,664	203,077	84,185	18,810	29,367	8,541	140,863	303,473	29,827	69,132	31,013	433,445
98-99	74,090	6,635	5,691	3,462	90,478	149,642	6,579	29,056	16,483	201,760	89,095	12,504	39,731	6,038	148,588	314,327	26,018	74,468	25,983	440,796

82. The following table gives the duties obtained during the *kharif* and *rabi* seasons on the several canals for the last three years:— DUTY OF WATER.

Kharif.

	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Main Series	82,366	53·97	72,802	61·75	75,490	62·08
Arrah Canal System	141,569	64·35	133,053	82·79	136,794	75·66
Buxar Canal System	93,006	64·05	93,206	86·70	92,494	77·73
Western Main Series	234,575	63·38	226,259	83·52	229,288	76·04
Sone Canals	316,941	60·64	299,061	76·92	304,778	72·03

But these duties are of no practical value, as the real duty of the water is that of the maximum period of demand in October.

Rabi.

1	1896-97. 2	3	1897-98. 4	5	1898-99. 6	7
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
Eastern Main Series	23,879	64·19	12,896	54·64	11,526	48·63
Arrah Canal System	76,523	87·26	51,360	78·65	48,483	93·06
Buxar Canal System	114,988	125·40	39,115	74·93	50,026	75·45
Western Main Series	191,511	106·75	90,475	77·00	98,509	83·20
Sone Canals	215,390	99·44	103,371	73·31	110,035	77·44

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"On the assumption that the whole *kharif* area was irrigated during the ten days of maximum demand in October, the duty works out to 55 acres per cubic foot of discharge in the Main Western Canal. This, though higher than in 1896-97, may be attributed to the greater moisture in the soil in the year under review owing to the very heavy rain in the early part of September. On the Main Eastern Canal the duty is given by the Executive Engineer as 53 acres nearly. The *kharif* season duty is vitiated by the running of the flushes to clear silt. A slightly better duty was obtained during the *rabi* season.

"The Executive Engineer of the Arrah Division repeats the table, which has now been given for some years, showing the aggregate depth of water placed on the rice-fields, on the hypothesis that the entire 'utilized' discharge of the canal reached the fields. The figures take cognizance of the months July to October inclusive, thus:—

Year.	Aggregate depth due to— Rainfall.	Aggregate depth due to— Canal water.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
1887-88 ...	2·56	2·60	5·16
1888-89 ...	3·47	2·93	6·40
1889-90 ...	2·81	2·62	5·43
1890-91 ...	3·36	2·42	5·78
1891-92 ...	1·60	3·75	5·35
1892-93 ...	2·37	3·04	5·41
1893-94 ...	2·89	2·14	5·03
1894-95 ...	3·59	2·09	5·68
1895-96 ...	2·33	3·02	5 35
1896-97 ...	1·56	3·22	4·78
1897-98 ...	3·29	2·37	5·66
1898-99 ...	3·94	2·31	6·25

The total area irrigated on the distributaries during the year and the duty of water on them are shown in the subjoined abstract statement. The detail of each distributary is given in Appendix II.

The season duty as given in the tables is of little practical use so far as the *kharif* irrigation is concerned, as its limitation is the duty obtainable during the "Hathia." A comparison made by the Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, for a number of distributaries in the Koath subdivision shows the "Hathia" or effective duty to be on an average one-third of the season duty. Some experiments were made on the loss of water in distributaries in the Eastern Sone and

Arrah Divisions. The loss per cent. per mile varies from about 1 to 3·5 cubic feet according to the nature of the soil through which the distributaries run:—

Distributary.	Areas irrigated in acres.				Mean duty in acres per cubic foot of discharge.			Remarks.
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi	Hot-weather.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Eastern Sone Division.								
)istributaries on the Eastern Main Canal	2,393	204	95	2,692	100	19	24	
)istributaries on the Patna Canal (Daudnagar subdivision).	36,528	5,496	775	42,799	75	54	9	
Ditto ditto (Bikram subdivision).	36,571	5,823	2,592	44,986	67	39	21	
Total Patna Canal ...	73,099	11,319	3,367	87,785	71	46	15	
Total Eastern Sone Division ...	75,492	11,523	3,462	90,477	...	...	...	
Arrah Division.								
'istributaries on the Arrah Canal (Nasriganj subdivision).	27,252	8,964	3,006	39,222	96	60	48	
Ditto, ditto (Agiaon subdivision).	28,113	4,254	2,291	34,658	107	42	40	
Total Arrah Canal ...	55,365	13,218	5,297	73,880	102	51	44	
'istributaries on the Dumraon Branch Canal (Koath subdivision).	42,643	19,006	6,008	67,657	76	62	29	
Ditto on the Bihia Branch Canal (Ramnagar subdivision).	38,886	16,174	5,129	60,189	72	71	16	
Total Arrah Division ...	1,36,794	48,398	16,434	2,01,626	...	...	...	
Buxar Division.								
istributaries on the Main Western Canal (Sikroul subdivision).	5,525	2,877	629	9,031	80	76	50	
Ditto ditto (Jamrour subdivision).	2,115	884	195	3,194	157	145	42	
Ditto ditto (Basawan subdivision).	2,761	2,416	52	5,229	130	129	...	
Total Main Western Canal ...	10,401	6,177	876	17,454	122	117	46	
istributaries on the Buxar Canal ...	43,395	23,684	4,180	71,259	68	78	18	
Ditto Chowsa Branch Canal (Jamrour subdivision).	29,749	13,290	982	44,021	149	118	44	
Ditto Garra Chowbe Branch Canal (Basawan subdivision).	8,949	6,875	...	15,824	96	113	...	
Total Buxar Division ...	92,494	50,026	6,038	148,558	...	...	...	
Total Sone Canals ...	304,780	109,947	25,934	440,661	...	...	...	

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

83. *Crop experiments.*—The results of the experiments made during the year to determine the yield of rice and wheat crops irrigated from the canal are given in the following tables:—

TABLE I.—RICE.

Result of experiments on "good" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1898-99.

Division.	Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry. Grain. Maunds.	Grain. Seers.	Straw. Maunds.	Straw. Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Sone ...	4	32	22	49	23
Arrah	10	30	9	43	21
Buxar	6	28	9	50	29
Sone Circle average ...	20	30	4	46	35

N.B.—A good crop means a crop decidedly above the ordinary crop in the village in which it was taken.

TABLE II.—RICE.

Result of experiments on "average" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1898-99.

Eastern Sone ...	20	23	28	36	15
Arrah	50	21	16	35	...
Buxar	31	22	3	30	26
Sone Circle average ...	101	22	3	33	38

N.B.—An "average" crop means a crop that was considered a fair average of the whole crop in any village in which an experiment was made.

TABLE III.—RICE.

Result of experiments on "good" rice crops irrigated without canal water for the year 1898-99.

Eastern Sone ...	2	21	10	43	24
Arrah	14	25	27	43	1
Buxar	1	22	...	39	...
Sone Circle average ...	17	24	38	42	34

TABLE IV.—RICE.

Result of experiments on "average" crops irrigated without canal water for the year 1898-99.

Eastern Sone ...	22	21	19	34	14
Arrah	29	17	15	33	16
Buxar	31	14	33	22	28
Sone Circle average ...	82	17	21	29	25

The difference between Table I and Table III shows 5 maunds 6 seers of grain per acre in favour of the canal-irrigated lands. In the previous year, when there was better rainfall in October, the similar difference was only 1 maund 7 seers. The Superintending Engineer is of opinion that this

difference illustrates the fact that the crops which are matured without canal-water suffer much more in a comparatively dry October than crops irrigated from the canals.

The following tables deal with *rabi* crops. The results indicate little or no difference between the yield of crops irrigated from canal water and those otherwise raised:—

TABLE I.—RABI.

Result of experiments on "good" rabi crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1898-99.

Division.	Staple.	Irrigated with canal water. Number of experiments made.	Average yield per acre. Grain. Maunds.	Grain. Seers.	Straw. Maunds.	Straw. Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat	...	...	...	..	...
Arrah	"	8	20	26	30	10
Buxar	"	2	15	23	15	80
Sone Circle average ...	...	10	19	25	27	14

TABLE II.—RABI.

Result of experiments on "average" rabi crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1898-99.

Eastern Sone ...	Wheat	9	14	16	18	28
Arrah	"	24	17	1	20	39
Buxar	"	19	10	31	11	17
Sone Circle average ...	...	52	14	11	17	4

TABLE IA.—RABI.

Result of experiments on "good" rabi crops irrigated without canal water for the year 1898-99.

Division.	Staple.	Irrigated without canal water. Number of experiments made.	Average yield per acre. Grain. Maunds.	Grain. Seers.	Straw. Maunds.	Straw. Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat	4	19	26	21	29
Arrah	"	10	18	5	20	34
Buxar	"	2	10	14	8	36
Sone Circle average ...	...	16	17	21	19	23

TABLE IIA.—RABI.

Result of experiments on "average" rabi crops irrigated without canal-water for the year 1898-99.

Division.	Staple.	Irrigated without canal water. Number of experiments made.	Average yield per acre. Grain. Maunds.	Grain. Seers.	Straw. Maunds.	Straw. Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat	5	13	39	22	18
Arrah	"	10	15	21	21	21
Buxar	"	14	9	33	10	16
Sone Circle average ...	...	29	12	20	16	13

DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES.

84. The demands, collections, and balances of water-rates for the last five years are shown below:—

Year.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due for recovery during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realisation.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	7,43,863	4,091	40,809
1895-96 ...	40,809	6,56,246	6,97,055	6,69,045	5,017	22,993
1896-97 ...	22,993	9,50,866	9,78,859	9,58,926	5,505	9,428
1897-98 ...	9,428	11,38,356	11,47,784	11,42,244	4,065	1,475
1898-99 ...	1,475	9,30,504	9,31,979	9,29,016	2,963	...

ARREARS.

85. The following statement shows the extent to which the arrears as well as the current demand have been worked off:—

	Demand of 1898-99, consisting of—	Collected or remitted in 1898-99.	Percentage of demand adjusted.	Unadjusted balance at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Arrears outstanding on 1st April 1898 ...	1,475	1,475	100	...
Current demand for 1898-99	9,28,088	9,28,088	100	...
Total ...	9,29,563	9,29,563	100	...

The fact that the entire outstanding demand of the previous year and the current demand of the year itself have been adjusted in full is exceedingly satisfactory. The results are highly creditable to the Deputy Collector, Moulvi Syed Mahomed Nasiruddin, and his staff.

86. The following statement gives the collections in each district:— COLLECTION.

DISTRICT.	DEMAND.			ADJUSTMENTS.				Balance on 31st March 1899.	Percentages, column 8 on column 4.
	Arrears on 31st March 1898.	Current demand for 1898-99.	Total.	Collection.	Remission made by canal officers.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shahabad	1,450	7,36,724	7,38,174	7,35,382	2,404	388	7,38,174	Nil	100
Patna	25	88,113	88,138	88,064	7	...	88,138	Nil	100
Gaya	...	1,03,251	1,03,251	1,03,154	97	...	1,03,251	Nil	100
Total ...	1,475	9,28,088	9,29,563	9,26,600	2,575	388	9,29,563	Nil	100

Besides the collections of water-rates amounting to Rs. 9,26,600 shown above, a further sum of Rs. 2,776 was collected as miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department and credited to water-rate accounts.

87. The sums remitted in 1898-99 and previous five years, according to the figures supplied by the Superintending Engineer, were:— REMISSIONS.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
i. Written off by Civil officers as irrecoverable.	3,226	2,665	3,811	716	722	2,228	388
i. Remissions granted by Executive Engineers, including refunds.	2,180	2,640	2,430	8,529	10,050	5,166	2,992
i. Extraordinary remissions by Superintending Engineers.	...	189	298	730	428	329	701
v. Remitted on revised and cancelled khatians.	15,251	8,370	3,574	4,527	2,250	6,794	1,520
Total ...	20,657	13,864	10,113	14,502	13,450	14,517	5,601
Number of certificates issued during the year.	2,219	2,019	1,253	1,036	774	1,460	376

There was considerable improvement during the year in all items connected with the refund or remission of water-rates. The total amount remitted was Rs. 5,601, against Rs. 13,450, in the previous year and Rs. 14,517 in the average of the previous five years. The heading ii includes both remissions and refunds; the remissions are, in most cases, the correction of wrong assessments made before the demands have been collected; the refunds are mostly similar assessments which have been collected and have to be refunded in cash. It is these last which give the most trouble, both to the people, who pay improperly, and to the collecting staff which has to collect and then to refund. It is satisfactory to notice that these refunds which were Rs. 7,136 in 1897-98 were only Rs. 1,118 in 1898-99, indicating that a larger proportion of remission papers reached the Deputy Collector before the rates were collected Of the extraordinary remissions of Rs. 701, the amount remitted by the Superintending Engineer was Rs. 81 only, and the balance, Rs. 620, was written off as unsettled balance outstanding for three years, which could not be vouched for by actual receipts pending in the hands of the collecting officers. But the most satisfactory feature of all is the marked reduction of the numbers of certificates issued. During the previous five years the average number was 1,460, but in the year

under review the entire sum has been collected with only 376 certificates. This fact indicates that the people are contented and pay their water-rates willingly.

The following table gives the details of the remissions (including refunds) made by Executive Engineers by Divisions :—

Class.	Causes.	Eastern Sone Division.	Arrah Division.	Buxar Division.	Total 1898-99.	Total 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
a	Charge by mistake for land cultivated by others	...	...	...	...	...
b	Excess measurement or errors in calculation	25	395	223	643	1,508
c	Lift charged as flow	8	15	20	43	313
d	Irrigation not denied, but remitted as not chargeable under the Act	2	17	25	44	68
e	Land not having been irrigated at all	67	119	188	374	1,083
f	Injury to crop due to insufficient supply	...	38	30	68	1,711
g	Land thrown temporarily out of cultivation (applicable to long leases only)	24	11	69	104	8
h	Failure of crop originally shown, Rule 82	72	753	763	1,588	5,040
i	Land appropriated for other purposes than cultivation ...	6	2	23	31	29
j	Double assessment, as when land assessed on a season lease is subsequently included in a long lease in the same year	8	33	56	97	290
	Total ...	212	1,383	1,397	2,992	10,050

The totals for the last six years are given below :—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,180	2,040	2,430	8,529	10,050	5,166	2,992

More than half the amount remitted during the year by Executive Engineers was on account of failure of crops, for which a reduced rate was levied. It occurred chiefly in the hot-weather season.

The percentage of remissions on the gross demand was as follows in each Division :—

	Percentage of remissions to gross demand. 1897-98.	1898-99.
Eastern Sone Division	0·17	0·08
Arrah ditto	0·26	0·22
Buxar ditto	0·27	0·25

88. The following statement shows the cost of the revenue establishment for the last five years:— REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

PARTICULARS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances	54,311	55,460	62,633	66,259	65,370
2. Temporary establishment ...	3,217	3,960	3,030	5,553	4,374
3. Contingencies	5,596	4,248	6,053	6,048	4,783
4. Headmen's fees	8,309	9,431	99	...	...
5. Fees to patwaris	114	...	...	...	...
6. Fees to contractors of long-term leases	...	2,485	2,674	2,643	2,562
Total establishment under Collector ...	71,547	75,590	74,489	80,503	77,089
Establishment under Superintending and Executive Engineers.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowances ...	45,335	46,703	51,357	50,085	46,175
Contingencies	3,936	2,745	4 240	5,494	4,786
Water-regulation establishment ...	2,246	2,270	2,357	2,573	2,316
Headmen's fees	23,896	15,003	18,087	24,203	22,326
Total establishment under Executive Engineers.	75,413	66,721	76,041	82,355	75,603
Total ...	1,46,960	1,42,311	1,50,530	1,62,858	1,52,692
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	7,45,691	6,79,702	9,59,350	11,43,593	9,29,376
Percentage	19·7	20·9	15·6	14·2	16·4

There was a total reduction of Rs. 10,166 in the cost of establishment on account of the less demand for the year. The reduction took place under all heads. The decrease under permanent and temporary establishments, including travelling allowances and contingencies, was chiefly due to grain allowances being stopped, to a smaller number of substitutes being employed in place of men on leave, to a reduction in the number of the temporary establishment and to the reduction in headmen's fees which followed the reduction in demand. The Chief Engineer believes that a reduction is still possible in the establishment under the Deputy Collector, and trusts that the Superintending Engineer will see if it cannot be effected.

89. The total cost of the revenue establishment under each Executive Engineer, per acre irrigated, is shown below:— COST PER ACRE.

DIVISION.	1898-99.			1897-98.
	Revenue* establishment.	Area irrigated.	Cost per acre.	Cost per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Acres.	A. P.	A. P.
Eastern Sone	17,933	90,478	3 2	3 3
Arrah	31,081	201,760	2 6	2 7
Buxar	26,588	148,558	2 10	3 6
Total Sone Canals ...	75,602	440,796	2 9	3 0

* Includes proportion of water-regulation establishment employed on the head works.

COMPLAINTS.

90. The following statement gives particulars of the disposal of complaints. Claims for ordinary remission are distinguished from other complaints, such as petitions alleging damage from the canals, complaints against individuals, and other miscellaneous claims. The totals are compared with those of the two previous years:—

Division.	Claims for Ordinary Remission—				Other Complaints—			Total complaints received during the year, excluding those pending from previous year.	Pending.
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of—		Pending.	Received during the year and pending from last year.	Disposed of.	Pending.		
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	187	99	82	6	92	91	1	270	7
Arrah	1,562	743	743	76	1,068	1,055	13	2,573	89
Buxar	1,302	463	783	56	500	493	7	1,528	63
Total, 1898-99 ...	3,051	1,305	1,608	138	1,660	1,639	21	4,371	159
Total, 1897-98 ...	4,251	1,806	2,224	221	2,140	2,021	119	5,351	340
Total, 1896-97 ...	8,928	3,303	4,780	845	588	393	195	9,005	1,040

The reduction in the number of complaints pending at the close of the year from 340 to 159 is satisfactory. There has been a marked improvement in the Buxar Division, but the large figures in 1896-97 were due to the heavy demand for *rabi* irrigation in that year.

APPEALS.

91. The following statement shows the number of appeals to the Collectors of districts against Executive Engineers' decisions on a total of 4,552 cases of complaints and how they were disposed of:—

Division.	Number of Appeals—		Appeals allowed.	Appeals discharged.	Pending.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...	1	6	2	4	1
Buxar ...	...	2	...	2	...
Total ...	1	8	2	6	1

Of the appeal cases, two were against assessment for unauthorised irrigation rates Of these two, one only was modified.

CASES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.

92. Thirty-seven cases were tried by Executive Engineers vested with magisterial powers under the Act. Forty-four persons accused were convicted, and 19 discharged. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 180. Of the 37 cases, 35 were instituted in the Bikrum subdivision, the result being 20 convictions and 15 acquittals. They were principally for neglecting to prevent wastage of water from village channels, interference with supply and obstructing flow, under section 93 of the Irrigation Act. Only one case was tried under section 16 of the Navigation Act V of 1864.

93. The usual comparative statement of certificate cases instituted during 1897-98 and 1898-99 against defaulters for failing to pay water-rates, in the districts of Shahabad, Patna, and Gaya, is given below:— CERTIFICATE CASES.

	Shahabad.				Patna.				Gaya.				Total.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
ases pending at the close of the preceding year.	8	717	3	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	717	3	361
ases instituted during the year	738	10,038	367	6,171	25	260	8	118	11	71	1	1	774	10,300	376	6,290
Total ...	746	10,755	370	6,532	25	260	8	118	11	71	1	1	782	11,060	379	6,651
es disposed of—																
y being struck off, owing to the demand having been remitted and cancelled.	9	147	8	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	147	8	314
y being wholly satisfied	734	10,247	362	6,218	25	260	8	118	11	71	1	1	770	10,578	371	6,337
Total ...	743	10,394	370	6,532	25	260	8	118	11	71	1	1	779	10,725	379	6,651
lance outstanding at close of the year ...	3	361	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	361	Nil	Nil

94. The navigation receipts for the last five years are shown in the statement below:— NAVIGATION.

NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Year.	Eastern Main Series.			Western Main Series.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	86¼	19,787	...	132¼	29,562	9,550*	58,899	49,349
1895-96 ...	86¼	22,082	...	132¼	29,288	9,891*	61,261	51,370
1896-97 ...	86¼	20,249	...	132¼	36,196	13,561*	70,006	56,445
1897-98 ...	86¼	22,687	...	132¼	42,355	23,384*	88,426	65,042
1898-99 ...	86¼	37,394	...	132¼	55,657	12,512*	1,05,563	93,051

* There is no longer any Government transport service. These receipts are on account of hire of steamers, boats and sundries.

The receipts show an increase of Rs. 17,137 compared with the previous year, and are the largest on record since the opening of the canals for traffic. The increase is mainly due to the transport of coal and building materials to Dehri for the Mogulserai-Gaya Railway. This traffic will now soon cease. There was also a large export in oil seeds, food-grains, timber and bamboos, which contributed partly to the increase.

TOLLAGE (ASSESSED). TOLLAGE.

Year.	Patna Canal system.	Arrah Canal system.	Buxar Canal system.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	19,663	19,837	9,800	49,300
1895-96 ...	21,892	17,861	11,273	51,026
1896-97 ...	20,476	28,105	9,544	58,125
1897-98 ...	22,750	31,790	9,505	64,045
1898-99 ...	37,295	44,391	10,889	92,575

TRAFFIC.

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

		1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Number of miles open ...	No.	218½	218½	218½	218½	218½
Toll collections ...	Rs.	49,3 9	51,370	56,446	65,042	93,051
Collections per mile ...	„	225	235	258	297	426
Boats, including empties ...	No.	6,119	5,838	6,944	9,070	10,066
Tonnage of boats ...	Tons	85,573	78,441	105,565	130,216	1,63,866
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ...	Rs.	49,20,464	50,04,985	57,37,241	65,65,729	75,70,815

STEAMER SERVICE.

95. The steamer service on the canals continued to be worked by Messrs. Radford and Company.

The following table shows the extent of the steamer traffic worked by them:—

Particulars.			Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5
Passengers carried	Up	No.	4,165½	11,863½	6,133	22,162
	Down	„	4,017	13,435½	6,315	23,767½
Cargo carried ...	Up	Tons	1,129	887	520	2,536
	Down	„	1,249	829	889	2,967

During the year the traffic on the Buxar Canal, which had fallen off in last year, revived to some extent. On the Patna and Arrah Canals it remained steady.

On the Patna Canal the steamer makes one trip a week each way. On the Arrah and Buxar Canals there is a service twice in the week. The receipts from the transport service on account of the hire of accommodation boats, mud punts, and jolly boats was Rs. 12,512, as compared with Rs. 17,354 in the previous year.

The four steamers and 42 of the mud punts, having been sold, and the railway works for the conveyance of the materials for which mud punts were hired by Messrs. Bird and Company nearing completion, the receipts under this head in future years will be insignificant.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

96. The details of the miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are given below:—

Particulars.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water		730	867	347	1,280	541	753	1,547
Plantations		1,164	1,671	3,239	2,958	1,714	2,149	2,883
Other canal produce		1,651	2,793	1,605	1,027	821	1,579	1,466
Water-power		978	1,715	1.180	1,347	1,015	1,247	1,031
Rent of buildings		8,921	8,267	8,018	9,354	8,506	8,623	8,597
Fines		20	456	218	208	144	209	166
Miscellaneous	Rent of lands ...	9,014	12,772	13,279	13,080	17,784	13,176	23,327
	Fisheries ...	697	582	553	342	477	5 0	479
	Cost of process ...	2,528	2,432	1,893	1,539	1,144	1,907	326
	Sale of old materials	139	11	8	279	156	119	53
	Other items ...	3,736	4,054	2,758	5,597	4,002	4,030	810
Total ...		29,578	35,620	33,148	35,961	36,304	34,322	40,685

The increase in land rents is satisfactory. The matter is receiving the attention of the Superintending Engineer, and the receipts under this head should continue to increase gradually.

97. The number of trees, classified according to size, in the plantations on the canals in each division, compared with the provious year, is shownbelow :— PLANTATIONS.

DIVISION.	1897-98.				1898-99.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	100,914	19,460	30,933	151,397	98,534	22,7[illegible]3	33,962	155,210	3,913	...
Arrah	[illegible]	10,954	16,424	93,578	64,223	13,522	20,785	98,530	4,952	...
Dehri Workshops Subdivision	46,565	6,536	3,485	56,586	41,401	13,043	7,339	61,783	5,197	...
Buxar	27,255	8,791	10,008	46,054	27,636	8,913	10,445	46,994	940	...
Total ...	240,934	45,741	60,850	347,525	251,704	58,231	72,531	362,526	15,001	...

There was an increase of 15,001 trees during the year. The increase took place in all divisions.

The financial results of the tree plantations for the last two years are expressed in the following table:—

DIVISION.	RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	922	1,133	1,048	999
Arrah	469	822	1,757	706
Dehri Workshop Subdivision.	250	771	1,556	1,693
Buxar	73	157	1,057	1,027
Total ...	1,714	2,883	5,418	4,425

The receipts are Rs. 1,169 more, and the expenditure Rs. 993 less, than in the previous year. A number of trees died, especially in the Arrah Division, which were cut down, sold, and credited to "Plantations."

98. The floods in the Sone during the year were of less maximum height than those of 1897, but were more uniformly continuous, and necessitated more frequent closures of the canals. The highest level at the Dehri weir was 1·10 feet lower than the highest level in 1897-98, and that at the Barun weir 1·50 feet as is shown in the statement below :— FLOODS.

RIVER SONE.

LOCALITY.	1897-98—21st August 1897.		1898-99—15th August 1898.		Highest known, 1876-77—7th July 1876.	
	Above weir.	Below weir.	Above weir.	Below weir.	Above weir.	Below weir.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.
Dehri ...	338·85	337·80	337·75	336·70	342·10	341·00
Barun ...	340·90	339·00	339·40	337·40	343·50	342·70

The highest flood readings recorded in this circle for the river Ganges in 1898-99 were:—

River Ganges.

Locality.	Date.	Reading.	Highest known since 1875.	
			Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5
		R. L.		R. L.
Duxar	1st September 1898	200·47	6th August 1875	200·71
Beegah	1st " "	168·44	14th " 1879	169·58
Hajipur, confluence of rivers Ganges and Gandak.	2nd " "	164·80	14th " "	166·20

MAINTENANCE CHARGES AND REPAIRS.

99. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs, by main sub-heads, for the last five years is shown below:—

Particulars.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works	27,297	29,618	21,077	24,188	23,202	25,077	34,882
Main canal, including branches ...	1,89,160	1,48,428	75,573	83,880	74,593	1,14,327	87,960
Distributaries	46,457	37,802	33,101	42,865	38,181	39,681	32,322
Drainage and protective works ...	3,014	4,379	2,283	782	4,039	2,899	2,516
Cost of working transport service ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compensation	...	...	23	2	...	5	14
Total ...	2,65,928	2,20,227	1,32,057	1,51,717	1,40,015	1,81,989	1,57,194

REPAIRS TO HEAD WORKS.

100. The cost of repairs to head works during the last five years was—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Weir on Sone river ...	18,262	22,426	13,922	16,542	15,352	17,301	25,858
Other head works ...	8,301	5,696	6,344	7,432	7,782	7,111	7,994
Total ...	26,563	28,122	20,266	23,974	23,134	24,412	33,852

MAINTENANCE OF MAIN CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

101. The following table details the expenditure on maintenance and repairs in each division for the last three years:—

	Arrah Division.			Buxar Division.			Eastern Sone Division.			Total.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Main Canal ...	15,494	10,002	10,090	3,216	2,687	3,990	...	...	...	18,710	12,689	14,080
Eastern ditto ...	..	..	...	..	...	...	4,731	2,209	5,128	4,731	2,209	5,128
Canals	18,663	19,787	18,855	10,415	8,596	11,712	13,189	13,848	18,816	42,267	42,231	49,383
Branch Canals	8,393	9,182	11,835	9,996	8,351	8,064	...	...	..	18,389	17,533	19,899
Distributaries	17,901	17,021	12,834	14,761	12,424	10,971	10,200	8,737	8,517	42,862	38,182	32,322
Drainage and protective works	120	3,556	1,185	306	109	620	355	374	710	781	4,039	2,515
Total ...	60,571	59,548	54,799	38,694	32,167	35,357	28,475	25,168	33,171	1,27,740*	1,16,883†	1,23,327

* Exclusive of Rs. 23,974, Rs. 2 and Rs. 5,048 expended on maintenance and repairs of Sone weir and head works, compensation and refunds respectively.

† Exclusive of Rs. 23,134 and Rs. 12,184 expended on maintenance and repairs of the Sone weir and head works and refunds, respectively.

‡ Exclusive of Rs. 33,852, Rs. 14 and Rs. 3,853 expended on maintenance and repairs of the Sone weir and head works, compensation and refunds, respectively.

The expenditure on "Maintenance and Repairs" during the year shows a small increase of Rs. 6,444.

SILT-CLEARING AND DREDGING.

102. The following table gives particulars of dredging operations during the year, compared with the results of the two previous years:—

Canals.	1896-97. Quantity dredged.	1896-97. Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	1896-97. Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	1897-98. Quantity dredged.	1897-98. Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	1897-98. Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	1898-99. Quantity dredged.	1898-99. Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	1898-99. Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals	445,649	2,759	6 3 0	692,336	3,179	4 9 6	677,857	3,188	4 11 0
Western Main Canal (head to regulator).	34,716	67	1 14 0	221,081	420	1 14 4	151,520	861	2 6 1
Western Main Canal (regulator to 9th mile).	...	...	...	29,770	137	4 9 6	25,036	121	4 13 3
River Sone	3,244,365	5,079	1 9 0	1,017,135	1,463	1 7 0	1,408,935	2,292	1 10 0
Head Lock	31,156	98	3 2 4	58,881	251	4 4 2	31,777	143	4 8 0
Total Main Western Canal ...	3,310,237	5,244	1 9 4	1,326,867	2,271	1 11 4	1,617,268	2,917	1 12 9

The rates given above include the cost of lifting the silt into barges, and carrying it over the spoil banks or discharging it into the river.

The increase in the quantity dredged in the river Sone was due to the sand banks in the river having advanced towards the weir, so that a deeper channel than usual had to be cut before cross traffic could be established. The extra rate in dredging was due to a large quantity of belting having to be replaced on all the dredgers.

REPAIRS TO DREDGERS.

103. The expenditure on repairs to dredgers is shown below for the last five years:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9 Fouracres' dredgers ...	6,467*	6,036*	3,254*	1,846*	2,110*	3,943	1,795†
2 Bruce's ditto ...	627	362	114	97	218	284	29
2 English ditto ...	3,575	2,724	560	188	239	1,457	91
Mud punts ...	3,075	2,508	1,242	724	1,252	1,760	6
Total ...	13,744	11,630	5,170	2,855	3,819	7,444	1,921

* Cost of repairs to 12 Fouracres' dredgers.
† Ditto to 9 ditto.

The reduction in the cost of maintenance of the dredgers is thus explained by Superintending Engineer:—

"During the year the English and Bruce's dredgers had little done to them: hence the small expenditure shown against them. There being only nine Fouracres' dredgers now, three having been dismantled, the cost of repairs for them is less. To the heavy expenditure last year on repairs to mud punts and the agreement with Messrs. Bird and Company, to whom they were hired, that any damage done was to be made good at their expense, the very small amount expended on them this year is due."

The capital cost of the dredging plant now on the Sone Canals is given below:—

	Two English dredgers.	Two old Bruce's dredgers	Nine Fouracres' dredgers.	Two new Bruce's dredgers.	Mud punts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital cost as shown in the Revenue Report of 1897-98	1,21,205	33,027	80,176	547	3,12,863	5,47,818
Capital expenditure during 1898-99	...	...	...	...	(—)32,000	(—)32,000
Total capital cost of plant at end of 1898-99 ...	1,21,205	33,027	80,176	547	2,80,863	5,15,818

The reduction in capital cost is due to the credit of Rs. 32,000 during the year on account of the value of 32 mud punts at Rs. 1,000 each, which was recovered from the Port Commissioners, to whom the punts were sold.

The following statement shows the quantity of silt lifted by each class of dredger and the charges which should be added to the rates for dredging on account of interest on capital and repairs to the plant: no allowance is made for depreciation of the plant:—

PARTICULARS.			Prime cost.	Interest at 4 per cent.	Charge for interest per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost of repairs.	Charge for repairs per 1,000 cubic feet.	Charge for interest and repairs in 1898-99.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
Quantity of silt lifted.		C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fouracres' dredgers—	Eastern Sone Division	677,857	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arrah Division	553,233	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehri Workshops subdivision ...	967,231	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buxar Division	633,478	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,831,798	80,176	3,207	1 2 1	1,795	0 10 1	1 12 2
Bruce's dredgers ...	Dehri Workshops subdivision ...	43,277	33,574	1,343	31 0 6	29	0 10 8	31 11 2
English or ladder ... dredgers.	Ditto	606,760	1,21,205	4,848	7 15 11	91	0 2 5	8 2 4
Mud punts—In all Divisions		3,481,835	2,80,863	11,235	3 3 7	6	...	3 3 7
	Total ..		5,15,818	20,633	..	1,921	...	...

The gross cost of dredging work done on the Sone Canals, exclusive of hand clearances, is given below. The figures do not include provision for depreciation of the plant:—

PERIOD.	Gross quantity dredged in all divisions.	Cost of "lifting" and "discharging"	Repairs to dredging plant.	Total cash expenditure.	Interest on capital cost of plant.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Cubic feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1889	10,977,293	62,826	13,575	76,401	19,609	96,010
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1894	12,050,753	62,925	14,087	77,012	19,609	96,621
Year 1894-95	9,432,461	40,264	11,630	51,894	24,099	75,993
Year 1895-96	3,550,791	10,238	5,170	15,408	23,700	39,108
Year 1896-97	4,568,553	11,498	2,855	14,353	22,981	37,334
Year 1897-98	3,102,695	9,234	3,819	13,053	21,912	34,965
Year 1898-99	3,481,835	11,321	1,921	13,242	20,633	33,875
Average of five years ending 31st March 1899	4,827,267	16,511	5,079	21,590	22,665	44,255

104. The quantity of silt cleared by hand from main canals in the Eastern Sone Division, and the cost, compared with the figures for the two previous years, are shown below:— SILT CLEARED BY HAND.

	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate	Quantity. cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals ...	1,085,945	2,858	2 10 1	3,386	43	12 11 2	602,609	1,591	2 10 0

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The quantity cleared by hand in the Eastern Main Canal was immediately inside the Head Sluices for a short extension of the berm towards them, as a bar was found to form there in the wider channel, and also just below the off-take of the Patna Canal, *i.e.*, in the 5th mile. The extension of the berm proved satisfactory, as the bar to a great extent disappeared. In the Patna Canal the silt removed by hand and by dredgers was entirely in the channels just above and below the lock: the closure enabled a larger quantity to be removed by hand than in the previous year, which accounts for the less rate, viz., Rs. 3-3 9, against Rs. 3-12."

The Western Main Canal was closed from 26th March to 9th April 1898, but no silt clearance by hand was carried out between the Regulator and the 9th mile in the Dehri Workshops subdivision during the year under review.

In the Arrah Division silt clearance by hand to the extent of 435,112 cubic feet, costing Rs. 953, was executed in the lock channels during the closure of the canal.

In the Buxar Division during the closure the following silt clearances were effected by hand:—

	C. ft.	Cost.
		Rs.
Western Main Canal and its distributaries ...	399,342	992
Locks I to VIII, Buxar Canal and branches and distributaries	245,727	612
Total ...	645,069	1,604

105. The following figures give the cost of weed-clearing for the last five years:— WEED CLEARING.

DIVISION.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	584	...	4	3	...	118	...
Arrah	1,391	638	346	108	74	512	9
Dehri Workshops ...	1,656	2,273	1,748	1,218	97	1,398	89
Buxar ...	1,134	179	123	451	385	454	189
Total ...	4,765	3,090	2,221	1,780	556	2,482	287

The cost of weed clearance in the Sone Canals has greatly reduced in late years. The result is a considerable saving in expenditure. The Executive Engineer of the Arrah Division, Mr. DeMello, has made various observations and experiments in one of the lower reaches of the Canal, which tend to show

that the diminution in the weeds is mainly due to the large discharges which have been kept up, of late years, in the Canal to flush the Canal. The Chief Engineer is disposed to think that the reduction in the weeds, at the heads of the Canals, is due partly to this, but, mainly, to the fact that the flushing system has resulted in removing the deposits of mud, and substituting fine sand, to a large extent, in the channels.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The amounts shown as expended in the Arrah Division and Dehri Workshops were for clearing the sites where the discharge observations are taken. There was actually no weed clearance proper, except in two reaches of the Buxar Canal, and, as subsequent events showed, these might have been left alone In connection with the subject of weed clearance Mr. DeMello, Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, writes:—

'The weeds have again been kept down by the system of flushing the canal during the cold and hot-weather months. The result was perfectly satisfactory both in the Western Main and Arrah Canals, the only drawback being that the system has to be intelligently worked and the results to be carefully watched, owing to the constant changes effected by the growth and decay of the weeds.' He gives instances to show the necessity of the watchfulness and intelligence required in working the system but for which weed clearance would certainly have been started, and adds:—'Further experience will hereafter enable the Sub-divisional Officers to meet the varying circumstances that occur during the season, but at present it is somewhat novel, and they have to be carefully guided. In working this system the aim has been to run the canal as high as possible, while at the same time keeping the surface slope as great as possible by lowering the gauge levels at the end of the reach.' That weeds grow in most of the reaches of the canals is undeniable, but the Superintending Engineer is of opinion that if the system of flushing described above is adopted, their removal is unnecessary, so long as all the water required for irrigation at the period of their most vigorous growth can be supplied, and so far there has been no trouble in this respect. The obstruction to navigation is of small consequence. Possibly the weeds may retard the passage of a steamer between the terminal stations an hour. As soon as the floods set in they die down to revive again in the cold weather."

MILEAGE RATES OF REPAIRS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

106. The following statement compares the cost of repairs to main canals and distributaries per mile, during the year, with the cost in the two previous years:—

Canal.	Division.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No	Rs.
Eastern Main Canal ...	Eastern Sone ...	7¼	625	7¼	277	7¼	680
Western ditto ...	Dehri Workshops Sub-division.	9	1,721	9	1,111	9	1,121
	Buxar	12⅓	257	12⅓	215	12⅓	319
Buxar Canal ...	Do.	45¼	230	45¼	190	45¼	259
Patna do. ...	Eastern Sone ...	79	167	79	175	79	238
Arrah do. ...	Arrah	65½	279	65½	296	65½	282
Dumraon Branch ...	Do.	40¼	117	40¼	139	4 ¼	157
Behea do. ...	Do.	31	119	31	115	31	178
Chowsa do. ...	Buxar	39⅓	135	39⅓	120	39⅓	126
Gurrah Chowbey Branch	Do.	38	122	38	95	38	81
Distributaries ...	Arrah	470	38	470	36	472	37
	Buxar	409	36	409	30	409	27
	Eastern Sone ...	350¼	29	350¼	25	350¼	24

The reduction in the cost of the repairs of the distributaries in the Arrah Division is satisfactory. The expenditure in this Division, which used to be on a rather lavish scale, has now been reduced to a very moderate figure: this, the Chief Engineer is aware, is mainly due to the steady perseverance of the Executive Engineer, Mr. DeMello.

MILLS.

107. The receipts during the year from the mills were Rs. 1,031, against Rs. 1,015 in 1897-98, and the expenditure incurred on their upkeep was Rs. 382, against Rs. 240 in the previous year. The Nasriganj turbine was not leased during the year owing to the depression in the sugar trade caused by the importation of bounty-fed sugar. The amount realised was on account of rent of the previous year.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

108. The Capital and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1898-99.	Outlay to end of 1898-99.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	64,993	64,23,478
Less—Receipts on Capital Account...	...	54,467
Total direct charges ...	64,993	63,69,011
Indirect charges	1,293	92,241

The canalization of the Bhangore khal, chargeable to the Capital Account of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, was completed during the year. The cost of the work is given in the following statement:—

SUB-HEAD OF WORKS.	Expenditure during the year.	Expenditure to end of 1898-99.	Amount as per sanctioned estimate.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Land	11,990	45,050	46,676
D.—Regulator	29,027	87,587	80,357
F.—Drainage and sluices	...	...	10,000
G.—Bridges	...	...	10,000
I.—Navigation	1,953	3,70,850	8,84,572
K.—Buildings	...	9,469	30,000
L.—Earthwork	9,170	3,56,789	2,87,204
Total ...	52,140	8,69,745	8,48,809
Establishment	9,234	1,90,166	1,84,491
Tools and plant	...	21,486	24,064
Total Direct Charges ...	61,374	10,81,397	10,57,364

The work done during the year was the remodelling of the old khal at Kulti and connecting it with the supply sluice. The accounts of the whole work were finally closed before the end of the year.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

	EXPENDITURE—			RECEIPTS—	
	During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.		During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	1,60,543	2,25,938	Navigation ...	4,15,556	3,77,092
II.—Revenue management ...	36,600	40,935	Miscellaneous ...	10,794	32,682
Total direct charges	1,97,143	2,66,873	Total ...	4,26,350	4,09,774
Indirect charges ...	4,262	13,804	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ..	147	493
Total working expenses ...	2,01,405	2,80,677			
Profit ...	2,24,798	1,28,604			
Total ...	4,26,203	4,09,281	Net total receipts ...	4,26,203	4,09,281

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

109. The following is a statement of the receipts, working expenses, and net revenue of the canals for each of the last ten years:—

	1888-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	4,88,309	5,19,263	5,15,125	4,64,716	4,07,695	4,30,769	4,34,275	4,26,425	4,15,556	3,77,092
Miscellaneous	7,312	5,883	10,218	15,528	13,129	12,688	21,228	13,639	10,794	32,682
Total ..	4,95,621	5,25,146	5,25,343	4,80,244	4,20,824	4,43,457	4,55,503	4,40,064	4,26,350	4,09,774
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	78	61	124	130	283	454	259	126	147	493
Net total receipts ...	4,95,543	5,25,085	5,25,219	4,80,114	4,20,541	4,43,003	4,55,244	4,39,938	4,26,203	4,09,281
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, Maintenance, and Repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements) . . .	1,244	36,676	36,289	(—)28,498	53	1,706	13,239	40,059	1,324	2,828
Maintenance and repairs	1,65,315	1,49,872	1,72,457	1,65,223	1,64,918	1,64,876	1,68,477	1,31,656	1,38,537	1,45,135
Establishment, including direction and accounts .	50,618	64,041	65,757	49,754	54,856	55,769	37,637	(—)20,940	(—)6,156	57,667
Tools and plant	13,510	20,691	12,541	13,207	14,745	13,958	20,317	28,001	26,838	20,308
Total ...	2,30,687	2,71,280	2,87,044	1,99,686	2,34,597	2,36,369	2,39,670	1,87 776	1,60,543	2,25,938
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation establishment ...	36,281	38,343	41,359	39,935	39,344	39,553	40,966	40,276	36,600	40,935
Total direct charges ...	2,66,968	3,09,623	3,28,403	2,39,621	2,73,941	2,75,922	2,80,636	2,28,052	1,97,143	2,66,873
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue . .			...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345	11,004	2,707	4,262	13,804
Total indirect charges ...	12,165	14,334	14,916	12,576	13,188	13,345	11,004	2,707	4,262	13,804
Total working expenses ...	2,79,133	3,23,957	3,43,399	2,52,177	2,87,129	2,89,267	2,91,640	2,30,759	2,01,405	2,80,677
Net revenue ...	2,16,410	2,01,128	1,81,820	2,27,937	1,33,412	1,53,736	63,604	2,09,179	2,24,798	1,28,604

Under extensions and improvements a diversion cut was made in the Bhil route between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers, and certain gauges were fixed in the Boytaghatta khal. The expenditure was Rs. 2,828 compared with Rs. 1,324 in the previous year.

The percentage of the net revenue on the capital outlay is shown below for ten years :—

Year.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect).—		Receipts and Working Expenses.			Percentage of net revenue to capital outlay to end of year.
	During the year.	To end of the year.	Gross revenue.	Charges (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
1888-89	49,369	52,88,485	5,75,125	2,93,801	2,81,324	5·3
1889-90	(—)281	52,88,204	4,95,643	2,79,135	2,16,410	4·1
1890-91	5,693	52,93,897	5,25,085	3,23,957	2,01,128	3·8
1891-92	(—)10,327	52,83,570	5,25,219	3,43,399	1,81,820	3·4
1892-93	74,279	53,57,849	4,80,114	2,52,177	2,27,937	4·2
1893-94	(—)403	53,57,446	4,20,541	2,87,129	1,33,412	2·5
1894-95	1,076	53,58,522	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2·8
1895-96	1,27,831	54,86,353	4,55,244	2,91,640	1,63,604	2·9
1896-97	4,68,975	59,55,328	4,39,938	2,30,759	2,09,179	3·5
1897-98	4,39,638	63,94,966	4,26,203	2,01,405	2,24,798	3·5
Average of previous five years ...	2,07,423	57,10,523	4,36,986	2,60,040	1,76,946	3·1
1898-99	66,286	64,61,252	4,09,281	2,80,677	1,28,604	2·0

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,09,281, as compared with Rs. 4,26,203 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 16,922. This falling-off was mainly attributable to the general dulness in trade and to the plague scare. The working expenses increased from Rs. 2,01,405 to Rs. 2,80,677. The increase chiefly took place in the maintenance and establishment charges of the year. The excess expenditure on maintenance was due to the heavy cost of silt clearance of Tolly's Nala and to the improvements carried out to the Angeria Creek in the steamer route. In the previous year the establishment charges, owing to an adjustment of account, were a minus quantity: in 1898-99 they were not only a positive charge, but, as there was very little expenditure on capital works during the year, the establishment charges were not divided between the capital and revenue as in the previous year. So that under establishment alone there was an increase of about Rs. 70,000. The net revenue of the year was Rs. 1,28,604 against Rs. 2,24,798, showing a decrease of Rs. 96,194. The result of the year's working was very disappointing. The number of steamers and flats which used the canals during the year was 194 against 274 in the preceding year. These figures are exclusive of the vessels which use the Sunderbans route; the number which passed through this route during the year was 2,672 against 2,197 in 1897-98 and 1,336 in 1896-97. The flats and steamers pay a nominal toll of Rs. 5 for each trip for using the route.

110. The lengths of channels open for navigation remained the same as last year, viz., 737 miles, as detailed below:— LENGTHS OF CANALS.

		Miles.	Miles.
(1) Calcutta and New Cut Canal			10
(2) Tolly's Nala, including 20 miles of Kaorapukhur khal ...			37
(3) Eastern Canals ...	Inner boat route ...	189	
	Outer ditto ...	127	
		——	316
(4) Sunderbans steamer route			350
(5) Bhil route between Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna with Madaripur			24
Total Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...			737

NAVIGATION. 111. The following statement shows the collections made during the year by the Collector and Supervisor of the Canals, and by the Executive Engineer, respectively:—

CANALS.	Number of boats and rafts.	COLLECTIONS BY COLLECTOR AND SUPERVISOR.						COLLECTIONS BY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.	GRAND TOTAL, GROSS REVENUE.
		Tolls from boats and rafts.	Demurrage.	Ferry tolls.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Rents of buildings, fishery rent, and other miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	65,030	2,81,636	2,962	3,995	13,360	5,660	3,07,613	28,060	
Tolly's Nala ...	48,356	71,785	1,036	1,003	...	277	74,101		
Total, 1898-99 ..	113,386	3,53,421	3,998	4,998	13,360	5,937	3,81,714	28,060	4,09,774
Total, 1897-98 ...	123,952	3,90,453	6,301	5,218	12,485	6,045	4,20,502	5,848	4,26,350

The total tolls from boats and rafts plying on these canals and Tolly's Nala amounted during the year to Rs. 3,53,421, against Rs. 3,90,453 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs 37,032.

The decrease on the Calcutta and Eastern Canals was Rs 42,163. It was mainly due to the bad trade in jute and lime, and to the diversion of kerosine oil, coal and salt traffic to railways and flats. The plague scare had also some effect on the decrease.

On the Tolly's Nala there was an increase of Rs. 5,131, which was caused by the better rice traffic during the year.

The large increase in the collection of miscellaneous receipts by Executive Engineer was to a large extent due to the sum of Rs. 20,000, being the amount of the results of the sale of the Balliaghatta godown to Messrs. George Henderson & Co., having been credited as receipts during the year.

The following are the principal articles of traffic on the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nala in 1898-99, the increase or decrease in collections and maundage being shown against each:—

ARTICLES.	+ or − in maunds.	+ or − in collection.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
Rice	+11,09,266	+20,147	
Jute	−17,65,389	−30,598	
Firewood	−5,10,260	−7,532	
Spices	+12,540	+102	
Empty boat	...	−1,034	
Fish	−14,610	−621	
Salt	−1,06,962	−3,538	
Lime	−4,21,350	−6,076	
Coal	−12,590	−1,077	
Kerosine oil	−1,33,913	−1,795	
Passenger boat ...	...	−450	

During the year there was a general falling-off in all articles of traffic except in rice and spices. The decrease in jute traffic was due to the partial failure of jute crop which was an unusually bad one. The falling-off in empty boats was also due to the same cause.

In rice traffic there was an increase of Rs. 20,147. The increase took place principally at Dhappa and Chitpur toll stations where the trade was very active.

112. The table below classifies the boats which used the canals during the last two years:— TRAFFIC.

Year.	Canal.	Number and Class of Boats exclusive of Rafts.					
		Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1898-99	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	23,607	35,405	4,805	1,063	81	64,961
	Tolly's Nala	19,013	11,435	159	...	...	30,607
	Total, 1898-99 ...	42,630	46,840	4,964	1,068	81	95,568
1897-98	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	20,771	45,518	5,633	1,106	44	73,072
	Tolly's Nala	18,958	11,440	129	...	...	30,527
	Total, 1897-98 ..	39,729	56,958	5,762	1,106	44	1,03,599

There was a decrease of 8,031 in the total number of boats which entered the canals during the year as compared with the number in 1897-98, and in that year there was a decrease of 5,376 as compared with 1896-97

The number of small boats, or *saltis*, which entered Tolly's Nala from Kaorapukhur and paid tolls at Russa during the year was 17,716 against 20,244 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 2,528. The decrease was partly due to the shallow state of the Kaorapukhur khal and partly to the closure of Tolly's Nala for silt clearance. Including the *saltis*, the total number of boats was 113,284 against 123,843 in the previous year.

The number of steamers, launches, flats, and barges that entered the canals during the last five years is given below:—

1894-95	...	221	1897-98	...	274
1895-96	...	312	1898-99	...	194
1896-97	...	349			

There was a decrease of 80 vessels during the year compared with the previous year. The Superintending Engineer explains:—

"No flats now enter at Dhappa, which accounts for the decrease during the year in the number of vessels entering the Circular Canal. This class of traffic is being gradually replaced by cargo-boats and barges which are towed by steam-launches."

These figures are exclusive of the vessels that used the Sunderbans route and of the exempted vessels (155 in number), which mostly belonged to the Forest Department.

The number of steamers and flats that paid toll at the rate of Rs. 5 for using the Sunderbans route during the last five years is given below:—

1894-95	...	1,385	1897-98	...	2,497
1895-96	...	1,482	1898-99	...	2,672
1896-97	...	1,336			

The large increase of 1,161 in 1897-98 and of 1,336 during the year, compared with the year 1896-97, was due to the opening of a new line of steamers by the India General Steam Navigation Company between Cachar and Calcutta. There would no doubt have been a further increase during the year had the jute crop been better.

The tonnage of boats, as determined by canal measurement, and the estimated weight and value of the cargo and the tolls realized are shown in the comparative statement below:—

YEAR.	Canal.	Number of boats, including passenger and empty boats, but excluding rafts.	Tonnage of boats by canal measurement.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tollage, including demurrage.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
1898-99 ...	Calcutta and Eastern Canals	64,961	691,866	487,053	3,91,87,559	2,97,679	...
	Tolly's Nala ..	48,323	241,295	168,953	99,08,996	72,700	...
	Total, 1898-99 ...	113,284	933,161	656,006	4,90,96,555	3,70,379	0·75
1897-98 ...	Calcutta and Eastern Canals	73,072	781,129	560,175	4,89,32,787	3,41,184	...
	Tolly's Nala ...	50,771	235,528	160,290	1,00,10,946	67,760	...
	Total, 1897-98 ...	123,843	1,016,657	720,465	5,89,43,733	4,08,944	0·69

There was a decrease of Rs. 98,47,178 in the value of cargo, due to the large decrease in weight of cargo carried.

MISSING TICKETS.

113. The number of missing tickets in each of the last ten years is shown below:—

YEAR.	No.	YEAR.	No.
1889-90	238	1894-95	170
1890-91	212	1895-96	155
1891-92	210	1896-97	86
1892-93	169	1897-98	91
1893-94	252	1898-99	66

WRECKS.

114. In the Circular Canal 27 boats were wrecked during the year. Of these 25 were made over to their owners on payment of cost incurred, 1 was sold as unclaimed, and 1 sunk in deep water and could not be recovered. In Tolly's Nala 18 boats were wrecked, of which 17 were made over to their owners and 1 was sold. Of the 62 boats wrecked in the Eastern Canals, 36 were removed by their owners, 19 by the Public Works Department, the cost of removing being realized by recovery of salvage from owners by the sale of cargo, and 7 were destroyed by fire; 3 boats were arrested for plying without tickets, and 1 man was fined 8 annas by the Magistrate of Sealdah for committing nuisance on the canal banks.

CHECK MEASUREMENT OF BOATS.

115. During the year 15,527 boats were checked by the Supervisor, Calcutta Canals, and his subordinates. Of these 15,465 boats were found correctly measured, 41 under-measured, and 21 over-measured; Rs. 18-11 were realized on account of under-measurement and Rs. 13-7 refunded for over-measurement.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

116. The following statement compares the cost of the revenue establishment for each of the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Supervisor ...	9,946	10,481	8,971	4,121	9,037
Salary of Canal Inspectors ..	4,882	5,307	5,283	5,160	5,160
Supervisor's office establishment ...	6,931	6,847	7,191	7,742	8,269
Canal police	2,067	2,046	2,146	2,288	2,102
Supervisor's steam-launch establishment	...	...	...	...	...
Inspector's boat establishment ...	685	693	731	796	724
Dhappa water-boat establishment ...	168	167	165	192	177
Dafadars	828	829	872	923	859
Travelling allowances	42	151	19	52	22
Contingencies	1,624	1,675	1,684	1,721	1,550
Toll-collecting establishment ..	12,232*	12,710*	13,214*	13,605*	13,035*
Total cost of establishment ...	39,405	40,966	40,276	36,600	40,935

* Includes salaries of darogas, clerks, cashiers, kootnavises, koyals, toll peons, and dinghi crews.

The increase or decrease in the expenditure is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"Under the head "Salary of Supervisor" there was an increase of Rs. 4,916, due to Mr. Cooksey having drawn the usual commission during the year, which his *locum tenens* did not get while the Supervisor was on furlough in the previous year. Although there was an increase of Rs. 527 in the Supervisor's office establishment, there was a corresponding decrease in the toll office establishment, owing to the transfer of a cashier from the latter office to the head office, in accordance with the orders of Government In the police establishment there was a decrease of Rs. 186, due to the discontinuance of famine allowance. In the boat establishment there was a decrease of Rs. 151 ,due to the same reason."

117. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 32,682, against Rs. 10,794 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 21,888. This increase was due principally to the sale-proceeds (Rs. 20,000) of the Balliaghatta godown buildings being credited under this head, and partly to more rent having been realized from Mr. Cooksey for occupying the residence at Chitpur. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

118. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1897-98 ...	3,756	874	842	5,472
1898-99 ...	3,843	825	875	5,543

The expenditure during the year was Rs. 757 against Rs. 679 in 1897-98. There were no receipts.

119. The statement below shows the distribution of the maintenance charges under the several sub-heads, as compared with the previous year:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

CANALS.		Locks.	Masonry bridges.	Roads.	Buildings.	Plantations.	Dredging.	Channel and bank.	Tow-path.	Rustic bridges.	Steam-launches.	Miscellaneous.	Drainage.	TOTAL.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Canals	1898-99	2,487	2,663	4,675	1,394	162	21,319	1,561	1,022	445	1,186	13,327	89	56,333
	1897-98	3,125	3,751	9,316	2,035	308	19,714	1,177	1,638	416	4,526	13,103	96	59,805
Tolly's Nala	1898-99	...	1,446	214	61	...	..	24,529	371	281	..	238	...	27,140
	1897-98	...	3,512	216	387	...	..	6,293	559	395	..	208	...	11,570
Sunderbans Steamer route	1898-99	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,563	...	...	..	2,094	..	9,657
	1897-98	.	...	...	...	..	.		.	...		2,566	...	2,568
Eastern Canals	1898-99	1,994	...	...	2,533	595	4,289	2,641	6,538	23,211	.	10,198	...	52,055
	1897-98	863	...		2,033	371	1,066	21,258	8,682	19,471	...	7,852	...	61,596
Total	1898-99	4,481	4,109	4,889	3,988	757	28,608	36,300	7,931	23,940	4,186	25,857	89	1,45,155
	1897-98	4,288	7,263	9,532	4,455	679	20,780	32,028	10,879	20,282	4,526	23,729	96	1,38,537

The maintenance charges show an increase of Rs. 6,598.

120. The work done by the dredgers and the cost, including that of delivering the mud, are shown below:— DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

	Quantity dredged.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Steam dredger *Victoria* ...	1,313,400	11,703	8 14 6
Fouracres' dredger ...	741,600	6,216	8 6 1
Marchant's dredger ...	54,310	590	10 13 9
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker* ...	758,160	6,400	8 7 0
Bruce's dredger No. 3 ...	411,480	3,699	8 15 9

The actual rates of dredging, excluding the cost of delivering the mud, and the cost of repairs, were as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Steam dredger *Victoria*	3	7	10	Per 1,000 cubic feet.
Fouracres' dredger	2	15	5	
Marchant's dredger	2	4	3	
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker*	3	13	0	
Bruce's dredger No. 3	4	7	10	

The total cost of work done during the year was Rs. 28,608 against Rs. 20,780 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 7,828 The increase took place mainly in the working of the dredgers *Victoria* and *Clinker*, which had to be kept constantly employed in the Circular Canal for removing the silt which had accumulated in the previous year between the Chitpur lock entrance and the new cut canal. The result of the dredging operations was satisfactory. No complaints were made during the year of boats being detained at Chitpur for want of sufficient depth of water.

The average number of mud punts which worked daily with the *Clinker* was five, with the *Victoria* seven, with the *Fouracres* three, and with the *Bruce* three. In addition to these, six mud punts were received from the Sone Circle during the year.

STEAMER ROUTES.

121. The expenditure on the Sunderbans steamer route, and the receipts from steamers and flats using it, are shown below for each of the last ten years:—

YEARS.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE— On capital account.	On revenue account.	Total.	Net revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1889-90 ...	4,640	......	2,094	2,094	2,546
1890-91 ...	5,425	......	2,268	2,268	3,157
1891-92 ...	4,640	......	1,920	1,920	2,720
1892-93 ...	4,955	28,964	2,094	31,058	(—) 26,103
1893-94 ...	5,495	627	2,094	2,721	2,774
1894-95 ...	6,925	754	2,094	2,848	4,077
1895-96 ...	7,410	......	3,803	3,803	3,607
1896-97 ...	6,680	......	3,462	3,462	3,218
1897-98 ...	12,485	......	2,566	2,566	9,919
1898-99 ...	13,360	......	9,657	9,657	3,703
Total ...	72,015	30,345	32,052	62,397	9,618

There was an increase of Rs. 875 only in the receipts, while in the expenditure the increase was Rs. 7,091; consequently the net revenue was Rs. 3,703 against Rs. 9,919 in the previous year.

The increase in receipts was due to increased traffic on the line of daily steamers run by the India General Steam Navigation Company between Cachar and Calcutta and *vice versâ.* There was no expenditure on capital account. The large outlay of Rs. 9,657 on revenue account was incurred in working the heave-up boat and for carrying out improvements in the Angeria Creek, on which alone Rs. 7,563 were expended, against an estimate for Rs. 17,043 which was sanctioned by Government.

During the year 1897-98 the Managing Agents of the India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and also the Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited, drew the attention of Government to the deteriorated condition of the Angeria Creek in the district of Backergunge. This creek had gradually silted up, and the navigation of steamers, during low water, was a matter of danger and difficulty. This creek forms the only connecting link between

the Eastern and Western Sundarbands, and also, with the exception of the outer route, is the only convenient communication between Calcutta and the eastern river-borne traffic. The shelving bank of the creek was cut away by hand during the cold weather in the worst places for a width of 30 feet and to a depth of 1 foot below low-water level.

ORISSA COAST CANAL.

122. The capital and revenue accounts of this canal are given below:— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1898-99.	Outlay to end of 1898-99.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	14,838	44,29,089
Less—Receipts on capital account ...	......	3,293
Total direct charges ...	14,838	44,25,796
Indirect charges	98	1,06,616

Under the capital account there was an expenditure of Rs. 3,095 (exclusive of tools and plant and establishment charges and suspense accounts) during the year on the works detailed below:—

(*a*) Construction of a circuit embankment round the inspection bungalow at Jamkunda in Range IVA of the canal to protect it from floods.

(*b*) Dredging in Ranges IVA, IVB, and V of the canal.

The expenditure incurred during the year on the embankment was Rs. 368 only, and that on the dredging was Rs. 2,727. The bungalow was completed in 1897-98, and the embankment during the year under review. The total outlay incurred on the bungalow was Rs. 4,597, and that on the embankment was Rs. 4,549.

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals). REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE—		PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS—	
	During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.		During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs.	50,844	72,003	Water-rates ...	...	...
II.—Revenue management.	7,332	6,821	Navigation ...	84,294	72,954
Total direct charges ...	58,176	78,824	Miscellaneous ...	2,431	2,082
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	2,869	3,464	Total ...	86,725	75,036
Total working expenses	61,045	82,288	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	1,275	1,942
Net revenue ...	24,405	(—)9,194			
Total ...	85,450	73,094	Net total receipts	85,450	73,094

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

123. The receipts on the Revenue account, and working expenses of the canal for the last ten years, are shown in the following statement:—

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	189[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1[illegible]
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	[illegible]
Water-rates ...	61	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Navigation ...	63,724	64,220	60,051	55,832	95,233	64,094	85,773	83,856	84,294	7[illegible]
Miscellaneous ...	1,563	1,410	2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	2,580	2,403	2,431	
Total ...	65,348	65,630	62,123	64,981	97,710	66,031	88,353	86,259	86,725	7[illegible]
Less—Refunds of revenue.	15	44	66	47	1,143	91	25	118	1,275	
Net total receipts ...	65,333	65,586	62,057	64,934	96,567	65,940	88,328	86,141	85,450	7[illegible]
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, Maintenance and Repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements).	...	...	...	...	...	195	645	...	...	1[illegible]
Repairs ...	50,528	42,312	48,598	45,490	58,234	52,548	40,054	53,525	38,680	3[illegible]
Establishment, including direction and accounts.	926	15,452	17,100	17,266	21,552	19,706	16,361	19,536	13,164	1[illegible]
Tools and plant ...	10,513	9,794	3,464	6,663	7,317	3,999	4,000	4,000	4,000	[illegible]
Total ...	61,967	67,558	69,162	69,419	87,103	76,448	60,060	77,061	50,844	7[illegible]
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation establishment.	6,044	6,208	6,134	6,855	7,029	6,898	6,937	7,006	7,332	6[illegible]
Total direct charges ...	68,011	73,760	75,296	76,275	94,132	83,346	66,997	84,067	58,176	78[illegible]
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalized abatement of land revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Leave and pension allowances.	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	3,122	3,716	2,869	[illegible]
Total indirect charges ..	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	3,122	3,716	2,869	[illegible]
Total working expenses	68,986	76,798	78,549	79,652	98,133	87,071	70,119	87,783	61,045	82[illegible]
Net revenue ...	(—)3,653	(—)11,212	(—)16,492	(—)14,718	(—)1,566	(—)21,131	18,209	(—) 1,642	24,405	(—)9[illegible]

Under extensions and improvements the expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 16,338 for the protection of the Nalcool lock by means of a rubble revetment along the left bank of the Burrabullong river, against the revised estimate sanctioned for the work amounting to Rs. 26,066. There was no expenditure under this head in the previous year. The total working expenses during the year was Rs. 82,288, against Rs. 61,045, or Rs. 21,243 more, while the receipts were Rs. 73,094, against Rs. 85,450, or Rs. 12,356 less, the net revenue being a deficit of Rs. 9,194, against a profit of Rs. 24,405.

TRAFFIC.

124. The following table compares the traffic of the year with that of 1897-98:—

YEAR.	Number of boats *	Tonnage of boats.	Value of cargo, including rafts.	Toll.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98 ...	19,373	203,069	47,83,562	84,294
1898-99 ...	15 993	167,345	32,72,462	72,954

* Includes passenger and empty boats.

There was a general decrease in all heads of the traffic. Regarding this falling-off, the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The receipts from the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company were Rs. 12,213 against Rs 12,753 in the previous year. The decrease is trifling and calls for no remark. The tolls realized from the India General Steam Navigation Company were Rs. 6,769 against Rs. 4,669 in the previous year, while from Messrs. McNeill and Company no tolls were realized. The falling-off is due to the fact that steamers and boats no longer take rice from Balasore to Chandbali.

"There was a slight increase in the number of passengers carried, but it is anticipated that with the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway to Calcutta the passenger traffic will almost entirely disappear from the canal".

"The tollage assessed on the Balliaghai drains, as compared with the previous year, is shown below:—

	1898-99.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Taken at Surpai on account of Orissa Coast Canal	2,731	3,321
On tickets taken in Hijili Tidal Canal, part due to Orissa Coast Canal	1,078	934
Total ...	3,809	4,255
Number of boats	1,684	1,821
Maundage	4,20,576	4,71,314

"The actual cash receipts at Surpai during the year were Rs. 5,292 (of which Rs. 2,980 were due to the Hijili Tidal Canal on through tickets), against Rs. 5,829 in the previous year.

"The falling-off in traffic was partly caused by the plague scare in Calcutta, and partly owing to the silted condition of the Balliaghai drain, by which much of the traffic was diverted to the Orissa Coast Canal by the road to Jhareshwari. A dredger has been set to work in this drain, and it is hoped that next year's realizations will show an improvement.

"The amount of local traffic compared with the through down traffic shows the proportion of rice going to Calcutta from the Balliaghai drain *viâ* the Rassulpur river and the Hijili Tidal Canal and is 748 to 1,001, against 1,091 to 965 in 1897-98. Similarly, for boats to to Balliaghai, boats *viâ* the river against those *viâ* the Hijili Tidal Canal were 860 to 1,041, against 1,259 903 in the previous year."

"Table IID accompanying this report shows the details of goods carried by the Orissa Coast Canal during the year. The exports of rice and paddy fell off from 44,807 tons in 1897-98 to 28,862 tons during the year under review, and this heavy falling-off may be attributed partly to the plague scare and partly to the low price of rice prevailing in Calcutta market. There was, however, an increase in the export of jute, oil, spices, building materials, firewood, other food-grains, bamboos and miscellaneous goods, and a decrease in all other items, as compared with 1897-98.

"The import trade of the Orissa Coast Canal did not show any marked improvement during the year. There was some increase in spices, tobacco, other food-grains, and miscellaneous goods, but a considerable decrease is noticed in cotton, raw and manufactured, metals, oils, provisions, sugar, firewood, coke and coal. The fluctuations in other items need no comment.

"The number of boats check-measured by officers and subordinates of the canal are shown in Statement No. 2 attached to this report: 203 boats were check-measured during the year, of which 185 were found to be correctly measured and 18 under-measured. Rupees 71-10-8 were realized from the manjis for boats under measured."

125. There was no Government transport service maintained on the canal. A bi-weekly service is run by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company between Gewankhali and Nalcool in connection with the India General Steam Navigation Company's steamers between Balasore and Cuttack. TRANSPORT SERVICE.

126. The length of the canal from Bhaitghur on the Rasalpur river to Charbatia on the Metai river remained the same as last year, viz., $102\frac{1}{2}$ miles, including $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of river-crossing: the whole length was open to traffic throughout the year. LENGTH OF CANAL.

127. The rainfall registered at Balasore was 53·32 inches compared with 56·55 inches in 1897-98. The average of the previous five years was 70·47 inches. The rainfall at Charbatia and Bhograi was 55·05 and 63·40 inches, RAINFALL.

against 54·20 and 51·55 inches respectively in the previous year. That at Contai was 55·62 inches against 61·38 in 1897-98.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

128. The miscellaneous receipts are shown below :—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,477	1,937	2,580	2,403	2,431	2,366	2,082

PLANTATIONS.

129. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings below 12 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1897-98 ...	3,141	4,782	4,278	12,201
1898-99 ...	5,830	5,136	4,788	15,754

There was a total increase of 3,553 in the number of trees, saplings and seedlings during the year. The increase was due to new plantations and to more correct count made by the Executive Engineer.

FLOODS.

130. The highest flood levels, recorded on the various rivers crossed by the canal, are shown in the following table :—

NAME OF RIVER.	Locality.	1897-98.		1898-99.		HIGHEST ON RECORD.		REMARKS.
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Subarnarekha	Bhograi ...	17th August 1897 ...	113·80	19th June 1898	117·90	June 1868 ...	121·50	
Panchpara ...	Panchpara ...	14th " " ...	111·80	17th September "	112·20	Not known ...	118·00	Without date on Mr. Vertannes' plan.
Burrabullong	Nalkul ...	18th October " ...	114·30	15th " "	115·70	22nd September 1885.	118·00	
Mutai ...	Charbatia	3rd August 1897 ... 26th October 1897	110·20	19th " "	110·40	Not known ...	116·50	Ditto ditto.

There was one high flood in the Subornarekha river on the 18th June, 1898, when the river rose 11 feet in 12 hours. The highest reading was 117·90 at midnight of the 19th. The high flood level was due to the obstruction caused by the embankment of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway running parallel to the Subarnarekha river for a distance of 10 miles. The Railway Company have since largely increased the water-way of their bridges, and it is anticipated that the next high flood will cause no obstruction. The flood did very little damage to the canal or to the flood embankments. There was only one breach 30 feet long, in Range IV in the 77th mile of the canal.

The highest monsoon levels in the various rages were as follows :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Range III.—Bhograi	... 110·50, 19th October 1897	111·00, 14th October 1898
" *IVA.*—Jamkunda	... 111·60, 19th " "	115·00, 19th June "
" *IVB.*—Nalkul	... 113·50, 18th " "	114·70, 15th September "
" *VB.*—Charbatia	... 113·60, 17th " "	113·80, 12th October "

131. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs, by main sub-heads, for the year and for the five previous years, is shown below:— MAINTENANCE.

SUB-HEADS.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Regulators ...	1,115	910	4,061	132	149	1,278	85
River and hill-torrent works.	1,635	4,281	1,640	1,743	1,630	2,186	2,345
Bridges	6,061	3,467	3,720	3,597	4,142	4,197	4,313
Escapes	7,999	2,320	229	22	419	2,198	845
Navigation works ...	8,299	6,579	7,499	29,747	5,767	11,578	6,391
Buildings... ...	6,148	3,167	4,057	6,058	4,474	4,781	4,179
Extra works ...	26,477	30,308	17,238	10,109	15,783	19,983	11,858
Tanks (reservoirs) ...	...	...	...	700	...	140	344
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
Working steamers ...	500	1,516	1,610	1,417	1,316	1,272	1,803
Total ...	58,234	52,548	40,054	53,525	33,680	47,608	32,510

The cost of the repairs was considerably below the average.

132. The following table gives the results of the working of dredgers in the Orissa Coast Canal during the year:— DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

NAMES OF DREDGERS, HOPPER BARGES, AND MUD PUNTS	Cubic feet dredged.	COST OF—		Total.	Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Lifting.	Removing.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dredger Bruce I (*Comuts*).	324,250	1,358	1,460	2,818	4·18	4·50	8·68
Dredger Marchant No. I.	65,340	546	294	840	8·36	4·50	12·86
Dredger Marchant No. II (*Jack*).	271,275	1,756	1,261	3,017	6·47	4·64	11·11
Dredger Marchant No. III (Sibpur).	268,550	1,857	1,206	3,063	6·90	4·49	11·39
Total ...	929,415	5,517	4,221	9,738	5·93	4·54	10·47

The quantity of work done by each dredger in the Balasore Division during the year is shown in the following table:—

Name of dredger.	Number of days.				Total cubic feet removed.	Average cubic feet removed per working day.	Total cost.			Average cost per 1,000 cubic feet.		
	Working.	Under repairs.	On transit.	Idle, including Sundays when cleaned.			Lifting.	Removing.	Total.	Lifting.	Removing.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Bruce I (*Comus*)	128	199	5	33	324,250	2,533	1,358	1,460	2,818	4·19	4·50	8·69
,, II (New) ...	203	110	8	44	589,000	2,901	2,071	2,945	5,016	3·51	5·00	8·51
Marchant I ...	170	108	17	70	380,590	2,239	2,055	1,870	3,925	5·40	4·91	10·31
,, II (*Jack*)	166	159*	4	36	271,275	1,634	1,756	1,261	3,017	6·47	4·64	11·11
,, III (*Sibpur*).	183	98	24	60	268,550	1,467	1,857	1,206	3,063	6·01	4·40	11·40
Total ...	...	...	...	..	1,833,665	...	9,097	8,742	17,839	..	...	...

* This includes period occupied in transit to Dockyard.

The cost of repairs to each dredger and to 15 punts in the Balasore Division during the year was:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Bruce No. I (*Comus*)	... .	2,555	9	11
Do. No. II (New)	... ...	1,808	5	8
Marchant No. I ...	... ...	1,886	6	8
Ditto No. II (*Jack*)	... ...	1,355	2	10
Ditto No. III (*Sibpur*)	... ...	1,586	12	6
15 Mud punts ...	... ...	4,253	9	0
	Total ...	13,445	14	7

No silt clearance by hand labour was done either in the Orissa Coast Canal or the Balliaghai drain during the year.

SARAN CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT. 133. The project was completed in March 1886, and the Capital Account closed from the year 1886-87. During the year under review, Rs. 15,015 were expended, chargeable to—33 Famine Relief, Imperial, and Rs. (—)14 to 43—Minor Works and Navigation under Capital Account. The Revenue account is given below:—

REVENUE ACCOUNT. REVENUE ACCOUNT - (Actuals).

Particulars.	Expenditure—		Particulars.	Receipts—	
	During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.		During 1897-98.	During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs	15,444	1,233*	Water-rates ...	3,198	4,318
			Navigation	...	...
			Miscellaneous	464	674
Indirect charges ...	302	24	Total ...	3,662	4,992
Total working expenses	15,746	1,257	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	1,102	Nil
Net revenue ..	(—)13,186	(+)3,735			
Total ...	2,560	4,992	Net total receipts	2,560	4,992

* Includes Rs. 654 charged to 33—Famine Relief Imperial.

134. The receipts on Revenue Account and working expenses of the Saran Canals for the last ten years are shown in the following statement:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
er-rates	22,990	36,823	15,785	1,492	6,764	938	1,139	53	3,198	4,318
igation	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...
ellaneous	123	160	46	34	50	444	411	1,251	464	674
Total ..	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,814	1,382	1,550	1,304	3,602	4,992
—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...	...	...	530	3,182	75	370	1 102	Nil
Net total receipts ..	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,284	(—) 1,800	1,475	934	2,560	4,992
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct charges.										
ntenance and repairs	24,900	26,454	9,021	9,517	4,111	1,037	856	9,417	13,256	1,061
blishment	12,422	10,560	3,710	3,772	1,739	447	437	2,185	2,160	172
ls and plant	991	389	(—) 193	213	112	(—) 5	..	26	28	...
Total direct charges ...	38,313	37,403	12,538	13,502	5,962	1,479	1,293	11,628	15,444	1,233
Indirect charges.										
talization of abatement of nd revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ve and pension allowances ...	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63	61	306	302	24
Total indirect charges ...	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63	61	306	302	24
Total working expenses ...	40,052	38,881	13,057	14,030	6,205	1,542	1,354	11,934	15,746	1,257
Net revenue ...	(—) 16,939	(—) 1,898	2,774	(—) 12,504	79	(—) 3,342	121	(—) 11,000	(—) 13,186	3,735

135. The lengths of the canals and the areas commanded and irrigated by them are given in the following table:— LENGTHS OF CANALS OPEN AND AREAS COMMANDED AND IRRIGATED.

NAME OF CANAL.	1897-98.								1898-99.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Saran Canals.		Miles.			Acres.		Acres.			Miles			Acres.		Acres.	
Main canal or head cut		6·34								6·34						
Branch Canals.																
I.—Daha feeder .		3·34	...	...	64,000		1,552	...	...	3·34	...	...	64,000	...		...
II.—Gandaki ..		1·57								1·57						
III.—Dhanai ...		1·00								1·00						
IV.—Gangri ...		6·57								6·57						
In addition to the above, the following are maintained:—																
I.—Thakraha Sota .		1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	.	...	...	...
II.—Roopan Chap Sota		27·00		...	. .	...	...	...	. .	27·00	...	...	.	...	...	...

The canals remained closed during the year.

136. The average rainfall on the area under command is shown by seasons in the table below for the last five years:— RAINFALL.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season (August, September, and October) ...	28·55	22·02	10·76	21·39	33·27
Rabi season (November to February)	2·62	0·50	0·99	0·76	1·27
Total of year	51·28	43·42	28·94	51·17	55·93

The rainfall of the year was 55·93 inches, or 4·76 inches more than the previous year. It was more than the year 1896-97 by 26·99 inches. There was long and continued rain for three weeks in September, the total being 21·05 inches during the month, against an average of 7·85 inches.

137. The discharge of the river Gandak taken at Rewa and Siswa on the 8th and 18th March 1899 was 12,063 and 12,990 cubic feet per second, respectively. RIVER DISCHARGE.

IRRIGATION.

138. There was no irrigation done during the year as the canals were closed. The total area irrigated in 1897-98 was 1,552 acres.

The areas irrigated since 1881-82 are given below:—

Year.	Area.	Year.	Area.
1	2	1	2
	Acres.		Acres.
1881-82	666	1890-91	2,226
1882-83	1,747	1891-92	5,965
1883-84	21,122	1892-93	3,560
1884-85	7,223	1893-94	1,568
1885-86	4,565	1894-95	Nil
1886-87	2,146	1895-96	Nil
1887-88	4,218	1896-97	4,080
1888-89	7,213	1897-98	1,552
1889-90	4,215	1898-99	Nil

ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

139. The assessments, remissions, and collections are shown below.—

YEAR.	Assessments.	Remitted or written off.	Collection to end of March 1899.	Balance to be collected.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97 ...	6,416	232	7,544	2,468
1897-98 ...	3,828	......		
1898-99 ...	Nil	......		
Total ...	10,244	232	7,544	2,468

During the year there was no assessment of water-rates, as the canals were closed, but a great improvement was made in the collection of arrears. Out of Rs. 10,244 assessed for 1896-97 and 1897-98, Rs. 7,544 were collected and Rs. 232 remitted or written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,468 at the end of the year still to be collected.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

140. The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 674, against Rs. 464 in the previous year.

PLANTATIONS.

141. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1897-98 ...	10,142	5,767	7,376	23,285
1898-99 ...	10,186	5,750	7,349	23,285

142. The highest flood in the river Gandak occurred on 8th September, and reached 241·30 at Siswa. No damage was done to the cross bunds or sluices. FLOODS.

The heavy rain during the month of September caused local floods, but little or no damage was done.

The expenditure during the year was Rs. 60, against Rs. 60 and Rs. 77 in 1897-98 and 1896-97.

143. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs during the past five years is shown below:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

	Miles.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs to head cut and river protective works	6·34	432	459	392	304	231
Repairs to Daha feeder ...	3·34	166				
" to Gandaki feeder ...	1·57	150	397	2,568	2,349	405
" to Dhanai feeder ...	1·00	119				
" to Gangri feeder ...	6·57	170				
" to dams and channels ...	...	...	...	1,493	324	...
" to Sadowa channel ...	5·23	...	...	...	10,279	(—)229
Total ...	...	1,037	856	4,453	13,256	407
Establishment	...	447	437	2,185	2,160	172
Tools and plant (actual) ...	...	(—)5	...	26	28	...
Refund of revenue	...	3,182	75	370	1,102	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	4,661	1,368	7,034	16,546	579

The expenditure of Rs. 579 on maintenance during the year is exclusive of Rs. 654 expended on the Gandaki and Gangri feeders, and charged to 33—Famine Relief, Imperial. This amount was subsequently adjusted by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, against the Revenue Account, Saran Canals.

144. There is no dredging on these canals, as all silt is removed by hand. DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

NADIA RIVERS.

145. The rivers comprised in this system are the Bhagirathi, Bhairab-Jalangi, Mathabhanga, and part of the Hooghly. The approximate lengths of the rivers shown below remained the same as last year:— LENGTHS OF RIVERS.

Bhagirathi	... ...	157 miles to Nadia.
Bhairab-Jalangi	... ...	144¼ ditto.
Mathabhanga	... ...	137 miles to junction of the Hooghly river.
Hooghly	... ...	32 miles from Nadia to Chakdaha.
Total	...	470¼ miles.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

146. No capital account of these rivers is kept. The revenue account for the last two years is given below:—

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1897-98.	EXPENDITURE— During 1898-99.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1897-98.	RECEIPTS— During 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Maintenance and repairs.	78,353	70,467	Navigation ...	88,555	89,279
II.—Revenue management.	24,145	23,093	Miscellaneous ...	488	147
Total direct charges ...	1,02,498	93,560	Total ...	89,043	89,426
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	6,361	5,862	Less—Refunds of revenue.	..	10
Total working expenses	1,08,859	99,422			
Net revenue ...	(—)19,816	(—)10,006			
Total ...	89,043	89,416	Net total receipts	89,043	89,416

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

147. The receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years are shown in the following table:—

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.										
Navigation	1,85,983	2,00,508	1,92,718	1,65,380	1,71,166	1,41,419	1,19,981	93,392	88,555	89,279
Miscellaneous	60	136	247	158	86	279	124	82	488	147
Total ..	1,86,043	2,00,644	1,92,965	1,65,538	1,71,252	1,41,698	1,20,105	93,474	89,043	89,426
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	220	162	228	18	1	...	59	...	...	10
Total receipts ...	1,85,823	2,00,482	1,92,737	1,65,520	1,71,251	1,41,698	1,20,046	93,474	89,043	89,416
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
Maintenance and repairs, including extensions and improvements.	47,843	52,482	62,704	68,763	77,364	68,588	69,901	60,873	55,088	53,611
Establishment	38,537	45,410	45,838	51,581	58,732	60,669	63,436	60,925	45,433	41,873
Tools and plant	2,250	2,476	1,330	1,644	1,861	1,890	1,150	1,646	2,462	1,044
Suspense accounts	(—) 1,036	3,169	(—)3,015	1,066	478	1,238	2,823	(—)1,155	(—)485	(—)2,968
Total direct charges ...	87,594	1,03,537	1,06,857	1,23,054	1,38,435	1,32,385	1,37,400	1,22,280	1,02,498	93,560
Indirect Charges.										
Leave and pension allowances	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881	8,529	6,361	5,862
Total indirect charges ...	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881	8,529	6,361	5,862
Total working expenses ...	92,989	1,09,894	1,13,274	1,30,275	1,46,657	1,40,879	1,46,281	1,30,818	1,08,859	99,422
Net revenue ...	92,834	90,588	79,463	35,245	24,594	819	(—)26,235	(—)37,344	(—)19,816	(—)10,006

The financial result is a slight improvement over that of the previous year.

RAINFALL.

148. No rainfall register is kept up for these rivers.

IRRIGATION.

149. There is no regular irrigation from the Nadia rivers. During the flood season water was supplied, as usual, through the embankment sluice between Lalbagh and Plassey for the irrigation of the rice crop.

150. The several classes of boats which plied on the rivers and the tolls collected from them are tabulated below:— NAVIGATION

Name of River.	Number and class of boats.								Collections by Toll Collectors.					
	Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.	Number of rafts.	Number of steamers and flats.	Tolls from boats.	Tolls from rafts.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Total tolls.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhagirathi (Jangipur toll-station).	6,138	1,703	408	109	11	8,369*	26	195	15,302	91	4,710	20,163	147	...
Bhagirathi and Bhyrub-Jalangi (Sarupganj toll-station).	12,599	10,066	533	73	13	23,284	244	214	42,189	433	2,769	45,391		
Mathabhangal and Ichamati (Hanskhali toll-station).	5,112	5,858	363	36	...	11,369	...	2	23,724	...	1	23,725		
Total, 1898-99 ...	23,849	17,027	1,304	218	24	43,022	270	411	81,275	524	7,480	89,279	147	89,426
Total, 1897-98 ...	23,339	18,790	1,134	198	15	43,476	210	340	84,199	475	3,881	88,555	488	89,043

* Inclusive of empty and passenger boats.

The total realizations of the year showed an increase of Rs. 383 compared with the previous year, in spite of the falling-off both in the number of vessels and collections of tolls at the Sarupganj toll-station. There would probably have been a considerable increase of revenue had not the plague scare of Calcutta interfered with the traffic; the Superintending Engineer reports that boats passing down the rivers actually paid toll to go back again when the boatmen heard of the plague in Calcutta. The reduction in prices during the first six months of the year, combined with the unfavourable state of the Bhagirathi river, also affected the traffic to some extent. The number of steamers using the rivers increased from 284 in the previous year to 314 in 1898-99. The flats increased from 56 to 97. The increase was due to the fact that the steamer companies again commenced to run steamers in the Bhagirathi and Jalangi rivers.

151. The following is a statement of the number of boats, their tonnage, the weight and value of their cargo, and the toll collection :— TRAFFIC.

Name of River.	Number of boats, steamers and flats (exclusive of rafts).	Tonnage of boats by canal measurement.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo (exclusive of rafts).	Toll* collection.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhagirathi	8,564	101,725	45,788	32,91,545	20,066	...
Ditto and Bhyrub-Jalangi	23,498	468,532	69,177	88,76,858	44,947	...
Mathabhanga and Ichamati ...	11,371	116,726	41,177	41,98,469	23,725	...
Total, 1898-99 ...	43,433	686,983	156,142	1,63,66,872	88,738	0·54
Total, 1897-98 ...	43,816	475,391	146,087	1,66,80,608	88,080	0·52

* Tolls from boats, steamers and flats (exclusive of rafts).

There was a slight increase in the weight of cargo, but if a series of years is examined, it will be found that there is a marked decrease in the goods passing along these rivers.

The Superintending Engineer remarks :—

"The falling-off in traffic and collections at Sarupganj, as shown by the above figures, occurred entirely in the Jalangi river and is said to be owing partly to the plague scare and partly to the growing apprehension prevailing among the country boatmen as to the difficulty of navigating this river both at the entrance and at certain intermediate shoals.

It is, however, satisfactory to note that this falling-off at Sarupganj was more than sufficiently compensated for by the increase noticeable at both the Jangipur and Hanskhali toll-stations. The total weight of cargo registered during the year under report was 156,142 tons against 146,087 tons in the previous year. The toll collections rose slightly from Rs. 88,080 in 1897-98 to Rs. 88,738 in 1898-99."

It is often supposed that the decreasing traffic on these rivers is due to their deterioration, but it is at least doubtful if this opinion is correct. The plan which accompanies this note shows the Bhagirathi entrance; concerning this the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The Executive Engineer reports that "the entrance was practically the same as last year, but with a velocity a good deal less than usual, due probably (apart from the fact of the formation of a shelving bank in front, which caused the main current of the Pudda to flow more in mid-stream, thereby reducing the indraught to the Bhagirati) to the heavy local rainfall during the middle of October, which kept the Bhagirathi up, while the Ganges was falling rapidly, and so rendered the current at the mouth still more sluggish."

On the tracing which accompanies this report is marked roughly the position of the head of the Bhagirathi from 1822 up to date.

Training works at the entrance were started on the 21st October, with a bed level of 56·20 and a minimum depth of 7 feet, and eventually a channel was scoured down to 47·40 by the 16th November, but unfortunately it began silting up outside the training works, and although these were extended out into the Pudda, they failed to be of any practical good, as the velocity was too small. The entrance, though it did not actually run dry even in May 1899, was practically closed for through traffic from the beginning of January 1899, when the depth was only 18 inches.

The number of shoals trained was 61, against 63 in the previous year. The training works done in this river between its entrance and Nadia extended over a length of 154,772 lineal feet, against 177,495 feet in the previous year."

STEAMER SERVICE.

152. No transport service was maintained by Government on these rivers during the year. The steamer service kept by the several companies is shown in the statement below:—

Nature of Service.	Terminal Station.		Outward and inward.	Period.
	From—	To—		
1	2	3	4	5
	Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, Limited.			
Twice a week	Calcutta ...	Jiaganj ...	Both ...	From 2nd July to 1st December 1898.
Ditto ...	Do. ...	Katwa ...	Do. ...	From 27th June 1898 to 10th January 1899.
Ditto ...	Azimganj ...	Jangipur and Dhulyan.	Do. ...	From 6th July to 12th November 1898.
Thrice daily	Berhampore ...	Azimganj ...	Do. ...	From 24th June to 29th November 1898.
Ditto ...	Lalbagh ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	All the year round.
	East Indian Railway Company.			
Occasional ...	Rajmahal ...	Jangipur ...	Both ...	From 21st July to 5th October 1898.
	India General Steam Navigation Company.			
Occasional ...	North-Western Provinces.	Calcutta ...	Both ...	From 28th July to 2nd September 1898.
	Rivers Steam Navigation Company.			
Occasional ...	North-Western Provinces.	Calcutta ...	Both ...	From 11th August to 5th September 1898.

153. The cost of the revenue establishment for the last five years is shown below:— REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

	1893-94	1894-95.	1885-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Salary and commission of Collectors.	12,644	14,807	14,010	14,338	13,827	13,925	13,762
Cost of office establishment.	3,901	8,494	8,407	8,820	9,169	8,758	8,514
Travelling allowance ...	525	766	756	793	726	713	390
Contingencies ...	947	395	409	422	423	519	427
Total ...	23,017	24,462	23,582	24,373	24,145	23,915	23,093

There was a decrease of Rs. 1,052 compared with the previous year. The decrease took place in the toll stations at Jangipur and Sarupganj.

154. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 147 against Rs. 488 in the previous year. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

155. The only plantations in connection with the Nadia rivers are those on the berms of the Bhagirathi embankment (Schedule D, No. 94). The number of trees during the year compared with the previous year is shown in the following statement:— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1897-98 ...	18,401	3,496	736	22,633
1898-99 ...	22,311	3,109	1,343	26,763

The increase during the year is due to bamboo having been shown in numbers and not by clumps, as was done last year.

156. There was a very high flood in the Bhagirathi river during the year. The highest reading of the Berhampore gauge was 29·72 feet on the 24th September 1898. The flood was the highest since 1894, but it was lower than the highest recorded flood of 1890 by 1 foot $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The peculiar features of the flood were its long duration, the lateness of its maximum rise, and its exceedingly rapid fall. The gauge readings at Gheria and Berhampore for the last ten years are given below:— FLOODS.

YEAR.	Berhampore.	Gheria.
1889	30·37	34·00
1890	30·96	34·70
1891	26·58	29·30
1892	29·12	31·55
1893	27·96	30·75
1894	30·30	32·75
1895	26·12	28·80
1896	25·33	28·50
1897	27·25	30·00
1898	29·72	32·06

The highest flood levels of 1898-99 of the Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Mathabhanga rivers at Berhampore, Surupganj and Hanskhali are compared below with the highest levels in the previous year, and with the highest levels on record. The readings given are the heights above mean sea level:—

River.	Locality.	1897-98.		1898-99.		Highest known.	
		Date.	Gauge Reading.	Date.	Gauge Reading.	Date.	Gauge Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhagirathi ...	Berhampore... ...	29th August 1897	27·25	24th September 1898	29·72	15th August 1890 ...	30·96
Jalangi	Surupganj	2nd September 1897	27·35	24th ,, ,,	31·80	28th ,, ,, ...	34·88
Mathabhanga ...	Hanskhali	31st August 1897 ...	20·92	29th ,, ,,	25·96	3rd September 1890	30·93

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

157. The charges for maintenance and repairs (exclusive of establishment and tools and plant) are detailed below:—

Particulars.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Re-opening lower entrance channel, Bhagirathi river.	540	..	...		..	109	..
Training works in river Bhagirathi	51,481	41,642	45,694	36,602	28,334	40,750	25,430
,, ,, Bhyrub ...	4,318	3,989	6,107	5,540	5,000	4,991	4,889
,, ,, Jalangi ...	6,439	7,034	6,932	5,549	6,668	6,523	7,155
,, ,, Mathabhanga ...	2,060	2,717	844	1,739	1,776	1,827	2,110
Sounding Nadia rivers ...	6,500	6,535	5,731	6,059	5,829	6,131	6,081
Maintaining and working divisional boats ..	2,035	2,493	2,207	2,876	2,832	2,627	2,394
Petty and other charges	3,394	4,178	2,986	2,508	4,410	3,377	5,552
Total ...	77,364	68,588	69,901	60,873	54,558*	66,335	53,611

* Exclusive of land charges amounting to Rs. 230.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Nadia rivers, inclusive of charges for extensions and improvements of lands and establishment and tools and plant, but exclusive of indirect charges, was Rs. 93,560, as compared with Rs. 1,02,498 of the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 8,938. The reduction in the Public Works establishment charges from Rs. 21,288 to Rs. 18,780 was caused by the apportionment of a considerable portion of these charges to works and repairs under "Agricultural and Provincial" respectively.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 93,560 on maintenance and repairs, Rs. 48,059 were spent on training works, Rs. 5,552 on other works, Rs. 18,780 and Rs. 23,092 on Public Works and Navigation establishment charges, respectively, Rs. 1,044 on tools and plant, and Rs. (—)2,968 on suspense accounts.

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

158. No work was done under this head except at a few shoals, where sand was cleared by hand, in order to keep up a running stream of good drinking-water for the towns and villages along the river banks.

WRECKS.

159. The wrecked boats removed from the beds of the rivers during the year were 17 besides 179 trees and 45 bamboo clumps. Several trees were also cut down and removed from the cutting banks to prevent their falling into the rivers and endangering the safety of the navigable channels. The banks were, as usual, marked with sign poles to indicate the deep water channels.

GAIGHATA AND BUXI KHAL.

LENGTH OF KHAL.

160. The length of this khal is 7½ miles.

MAINTENANCE.

161. The cost of maintaining it during the year under review, exclusive of refunds of revenue was Rs. 395, against Rs. 681 in the previous year. The right of collecting tolls has been leased for five years, commencing from the year 1896-97, at an annual rental of Rs. 4,500. The lessees have paid the full amount for the year under review.

EDEN CANAL.

162. This canal is not navigable. It lies partly in the Burdwan and partly in the Hooghly district, its supply of water being obtained from the Damodar. No Capital or Revenue Account is maintained. The aggregate length of the canal and its excavated channels including the two distributaries which were completed in 1897-98 was 45⅙ miles, as detailed below:— LENGTHS OF CANAL, CHANNELS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

	Miles.	Feet.
Joojooty sluice and channel, Nos. 1 and 2 ...	2	0
Eden Canal proper	19¾	0
Kana Damodar junction cut	2½	0
Saraswati junction cut	2½	0
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and the Kana Damodar	½	0
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and Kana Nadi	¼	0
Distributary No. 1	7	4,720
Ditto No. 2	9	4,055
	45⅙	...

Besides the above, the natural channels of the Kana Nadi, Kana Damodar, Banka Nala, and North Saraswati are included in the system.

The gross area commanded by the Eden canal is about 300,000 acres, of which about 200,000 acres are culturable and 100,000 acres irrigable.

163. Revenue accounts are not kept of this Canal: the receipts and expenditure for 1898-99 and the five previous years are given below:— REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average of previous five years.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vater-rates ...	35,943	29,674	30,763	36,775	35,789	33,789	28,333
liscellaneous ...	620	576	355	316	453	464	592
Total ...	36,563	30,250	31,118	37,091	36,242	34,253	28,925
ess—Refunds of revenue ...	654	50	201	556	407	374	200
let total receipts ...	35,909	30,200	30,917	36,535	35,835	33,879	28,725
Working expenses.							
Vorks	515	12,554	3,072	51,385	32,294	19,964	8,102
laintenance and repairs	35,619	25,303	37,341	28,039	16,930	28,646	21,386
stablishment ...	13,474	14,129	14,951	28,625	17,537	17,743	9,495
ools and plant ...	732	752	606	408	276	555	397
Total expenditure ...	50,340	52,738	55,970	1,08,457	67,037	66,908	39,380
Net revenue ...	(−)14,431	(−)22,538	(−)25,053	(−)71,922	(−)31,202	(−)33,029	(−)10,655

The outlay on account of original works during the year was Rs. 8,102 only; the expenditure was confined to the payment of the cost of land acquired for the distributaries constructed in 1897-98. The receipts during the year were Rs. 7,110 less than in the previous year. The decrease was due to the heavy rainfall throughout the cultivating season which retarded the work of collection and reduced the demand for canal-water for irrigation purposes. There was an increase of Rs. 4,456 on maintenance and repairs. It was due to several minor works of improvement having been carried out during the year. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 39,380 against Rs. 67,037, and the net revenue was a deficit of Rs. 10,655 only against a deficit of Rs. 31,202

in the previous year. The result of the year's operations was, on the whole, fairly satisfactory. The revenue was below the average of the previous five years but the expenditure also was considerably less. The canal was maintained in an efficient condition during the year.

RAINFALL. 164. The rainfall registered at Edilpur in the Burdwan district was 72·14 inches, as compared with 62·88 in 1897-98, the fall during the *kharif* season being 48·52 inches, or 4·71 more than that of the previous year.

CROP EXPERIMENTS. 165. Regarding crop experiments, the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"Nineteen crop experiments were made with paddy crops by subordinates, of which ten were made on irrigated lands and nine on unirrigated lands. These experiments showed that the average outturn of an acre of middle class land irrigated by canal-water was 33 maunds 5 seers of paddy and 37 maunds and 7 seers of straw weighed dry, while the average outturn of an acre of similar land which did not receive the benefit of canal-water was 20 maunds 1 seer of paddy and 25 maunds 28 seers of straw.

The results of the experiments seem unreliable, as the average yield of paddy in the Midnapore and Orissa canals is 17 maunds 14 seers and 24 maunds 28 seers, respectively. The Executive Engineer will be directed to supervise the experiments next year."

The Chief Engineer quite agrees with the Superintending Engineer in thinking that these results cannot be accepted, and that the Executive Engineer should check the experiments next year.

AREAS LEASED AND IRRIGATED. 166. The total area leased was 26,918 acres, as compared with 23,615 acres in 1897-98, showing an increase of 3,303 acres. The increase was due to the execution of some new leases on the banks of the Ilsura khal and the Ghea, Dhoosi, and Kana Nadis in the Hooghly district.

In addition to the areas leased permits were issued for 2,318 acres for single watering from the Kana Damodar beyond the area commanded by the Eden Canal.

The total area irrigated during the year was 29,757 acres, consisting of 19,938 acres of *kharif* and 441 acres of *rabi* in the Burdwan district, and 9,080 acres of *kharif* and 298 acres of *rabi* in the Hooghly district, as compared with 24,487 acres in the previous year, viz., 17,557 acres of *kharif* and 520 acres of *rabi* in the former and 6,083 acres of *kharif* and 327 acres of *rabi* in the latter district. Out of the total area of 739 acres of *rabi* irrigated during the year, 143 acres were sugarcane.

The increase in the area under *kharif* irrigation was mainly due to the construction of the distributaries.

The decrease in *rabi* irrigation in both the Burdwan and Hooghly districts was due to the ample rainfall throughout the *kharif* season, especially in September and October 1898 which reduced the demand for canal-water.

There was only one case of surreptitious irrigation during the year. Thirty-six acres were irrigated without a permit in the Hooghly district. The area was assessed at the rate of Re. 1 per bigha.

The following statement shows the area irrigated during the last five years:—

YEAR.	Long lease.	Season lease	One flushing beyond area commanded.	Unauthorized irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1893-94 ...	11,601	138	...	...	11,739
1894-95 ...	19,650	20	720	...	20,390
1895 96 ...	30,195	1,984	3,884	158	36,221
1896-97 ...	16,580	2,362	2,352	...	21,294
1897-98 ...	21,850	1,459	1,178	...	24,487
Average of previous five years ...	19,975	1,193	1,627	31	22,826
1898-99 ...	24,959	2,444	2,318	36	29,757

There was an increase of 5,270 acres in the total area irrigated during the year, as compared with the previous year, and an increase of nearly 30

per cent. as compared with the average of the previous five years. The result was satisfactory, considering that the rainfall of the year was both plentiful and evenly distributed.

DUTY OF WATER.

167. The duty per cubic foot of discharge utilized during the *kharif* season was 145·95 acres. But this duty is unreliable, as, owing to the heavy rainfall throughout the season, there was little demand for canal-water. The correct duty of water in the *rabi* season could not be given as the discharge of water utilized was partly used for filling tanks for domestic purposes, &c.

DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE.

168. The water-rates assessed during the year amounted to Rs. 33,876, as compared with Rs. 29,825 in 1897-98, and adding the unrealized balance (Rs. 17,304) of the six previous years, the gross demand for the year was Rs. 51,180, against Rs. 56,343 of the preceding year. Deducting Rs. 2,857 on account of commissions paid on advance payment, and remissions amounting to Rs. 522, the net assessment of the year was Rs. 47,801.

The collections of the year amounted to Rs. 28,239.* This sum includes Rs. 249 on account of stamp fee and interest which were realized by the certificate officers of Burdwan and Hooghly, and Rs. 200 which were refunded to the lessees for non-irrigation of water to their tanks. The net collection, therefore, was Rs. 27,790. The unrealized balance at the close of the year was Rs. 20,011 against Rs. 17,304 in the previous year. Deducting Rs. 10,699, which were subsequently written off as irrecoverable under Bengal Government orders No. 4T.I.A, dated 13th May 1899, the net balance was Rs. 9,312. The arrears are far larger than they should be, and the Superintending Engineer will be specially addressed on the subject.

* The Examiner has shown in his Finance Accounts for 1898-99 Rs. 28,333. The difference Rs. 94 has been shown by the Executive Engineer as miscellaneous receipts.

The revised water-rate rules for the Eden Canal were framed in March 1898 on the lines of the revised rules for the Midnapore Canal, with the object of removing the inconveniences and difficulties in granting remissions, in filling tanks with canal-water for domestic use, and in supplying water for manufacturing and other purposes. They were passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 22nd August 1898, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

169. The cost of the temporary revenue establishment employed during the year for the supervision and management of irrigation was Rs. 4,338 against Rs. 4,578 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 240.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

170. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 686 inclusive of Rs. 94 shown by Examiner as water-rate receipts, against Rs. 453 in 1897-98.

PLANTATIONS.

171. There was no expenditure on plantations during the year.

Nine trees above 12 feet in height and thirteen saplings died within the year, reducing the total number of trees from 300 to 278.

FLOODS.

172. There were six floods in the Damodar river during the year. The maximum reading of the floods of the 19th June and 15th September were 16 feet 6 inches or only 4 inches lower than the previous highest known flood at Edilpur. No damage was done to the canal.

MADHUBAN CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL.

173. The length of this canal is 6¼ miles in the Champaran district.

EXPENDITURE.

174. The expenditure incurred on its maintenance during the last five years is shown below:—

PARTICULARS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works ...	...	...	...	...	34*
Maintenance ...	5,567	2,488	3,859	4,210	6,882
Establishment ...	2,405	1,269	1,861	2,229	2,610
Tools and plant ...	36	7	71	32	43
Refunds of revenue	27	44	...	...	...
Total ...	8,035	3,808	5,791	6,471	9,569

* This relates to the expenditure on the Tribeni and Dhaka Canals. It has been erroneously shown by Examiner against Madhuban Canal. The amount will be written back in his next year's accounts.

The expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,064 more than last year. The increase was due to the cost of repairing the damage caused by the flood of September to the Tour weir approaches, the embankment on the east up-stream side of the weir, and the canal banks.

RAINFALL. 175. The rainfall during the year was 74·60 inches, against 59·40 inches in the previous year.

REVENUE. 176. No revenue is derived from irrigation on this canal, as water-rates are not recovered. The miscellaneous receipts during the year were Rs. 120, against Rs. 214 in 1897-98.

IRRIGATION. 177. The total area irrigated during the year was 3,190 acres, as compared with 2,000 acres in the previous year. The increase of 1,190 acres was due to the great demand for water from the middle of October to end of December.

The areas of the different crops irrigated during the last five years were as follows:—

Nature of Crop.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bhadoi ...	...	...	...	482	254
Kharif ...	5,033	980	5,873	958	2,010
Rabi ...	117	112	1,905	174	...
Poppy ...	322	783	2,342	386	926
Hot-weather crops ...	46	379	1,131	...	...
Total ...	5,518	2,254	11,251	2,000	3,190

PLANTATIONS. 178. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

Year.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1897-98 ...	245	242	230	717
1898-99 ...	245	250	218	713

GENERAL RESULTS.

179. The net results of the year 1898-99, compared with those of the previous quinquennial period, are shown below:— NET REVENUE.

PARTICULARS.	Receipts from all sources.	Working expenses, including refunds of revenue (direct and indirect charges).	Profit or loss.
1	2	3	4
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of five years ending March 1898.	17,62,234	14,47,169	+ 3,15,065
1898-99	18,53,877	14,41,402	+ 4,12,475
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.			
For which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.			
Average of five years ending March 1898.	5,25,197	3,50,062	+ 1,75,135
1898-99	4,89,802	3,66,657	+ 1,23,145
For which only Revenue accounts are kept.			
Average of five years ending March 1898.	1,26,107	1,43,346	(—)17,239
1898-99	93,926	99,863	(—) 5,937
For which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.			
Average of five years ending March 1898.	34,377	73,779	(—)39,402
1898-99	29,045	49,149*	(—)20,104
Total ... Average of five years ending March 1898.	24,47,915	20,14,356	+ 4,33,559
Total ... 1898-99 ...	24,66,650	19,57,071	+ 5,09,579

* Exclusive of Rs. 18,288 expended on the Triboni Canal and survey of Brahmaputra river.

Compared with the revised estimates of receipts and expenditure (direct charges) for 1898-99, the total actual receipts, show an increase of Rs. 15,650 and the expenditure, a decrease of Rs. 96,609.

180. Reckoned on earnings, that is, on assessed revenue, as opposed to actual receipts, the net results of the Major Irrigation Works for the last two years were as follows:— EARNINGS.

YEAR.	Earnings.	Working expenses.	Profit or loss.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98 ...	19,20,025	14,55,076	(+) 4,64,949
1898-99 ...	18,61,673	14,41,402	(+) 4,20,271

ARREARS.

181. The work done during the year in the recovery of water-rates was particularly good. On the Orissa and Sone Canals there were no arrears at all, and the result may be regarded as highly satisfactory. There was an increase in the arrears on the Midnapore Canal from Rs. 3,518 to Rs. 5,718. This was due to the villagers in the Antra subdivision having declined to pay up their rates, as they expected that remissions would be granted to the villages in which the rice crop had suffered considerable damage.

The figures for the three canal systems are given below:—

CANALS.	Outstanding on 1st April 1898.	Demand of 1898-99.	Collected or adjusted.	Outstanding on 1st April 1899.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa	664	2,73,191	2,73,855	Nil
Midnapore	3,518	1,12,341	1,10,141	5,718
Sone	1,475	9,30,504	9,31,979	Nil
Total ...	5,657	13,16,036	13,15,975	5,718

VALUE OF CROPS.

182. In the following table a comparison is made between the approximate value of crops irrigated by Major Irrigation Works during 1898-99 and the previous year:—

CANALS.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa	195,602	71,26,786	194,847	71,04,804
Midnapore	72,206	22,38,386	74,901	19,34,946
Sone	433,445	1,68,71,871	440,796	1,31,65,003
Total ...	701,253	2,62,37,043	710,544	2,22,04,753

DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.

The average value per acre of the various crops irrigated has decreased from Rs. 37·41 to Rs. 31·25.

183. The date fixed for the submission of revenue reports to the office of the Chief Engineer is the 5th September. The dates when the different reports were received are shown below:—

		In 1898.	In 1899.
Orissa Circle ...	Superintending Engineer's report ...	6th September.	1st September.
South-Western Circle	Ditto ditto ...	1st ditto.	31st August.
Sone Circle ...	Ditto ditto ...	29th August.	31st ditto.

All were punctual.

184. Although the results of the working of the canals in Bengal for 1898-99 are not as good as those of last year or the year before, yet they may be considered fairly satisfactory.

satisfaction when it is remembered that in the quinquennial period ending March 1888, the average results were an annual profit of about one lakh of rupees: in the similar period ending March 1893, they were about 70 thousand rupees: and in the similar period ending March 1898, there was an average annual loss of about one thousand rupees only.

29. The **Eden Canal** was worked during the year at a much smaller loss than usual. The receipts from the canal were Rs. 28,725 against Rs. 35,835, and the working expenses were Rs. 39,380, as compared with Rs. 67,037 in the previous year, the result being a reduction in the deficit from Rs. 31,202 in 1897-98 to Rs. 10,655 in 1898-99.

The area irrigated during the year was 29,757 acres as compared with 24,487 acres in the previous year, showing an increase of 5,270 acres. The arrears of uncollected revenue at the end of the year was Rs. 9,312, which, although it is less than in former years, is still an unduly large amount.

30. The **Madhuban Canal** irrigated during the year 3,190 acres as compared with 2,000 acres in 1897-98, showing an increase of 1,190 acres. This was due to the great demand for water from the middle of October to the end of December. For maintaining the canal Rs. 9,569 were expended during the year against Rs. 6,471 in the previous year.

31. The **Gaighatta and Buxi khal** was maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 395 against Rs. 681 in the previous year. Rupees 4,500, being the amount of the annual lease, less Rs. 36 refunded, were realised from the lessees during the year.

32. The improvement in the collection of the canal revenue on the three large irrigating systems, which were noticed in previous years, was carried still further in the year under review. The facts are very striking when it is remembered how large the arrears used to be in former years. In the five years ending March 1889 the uncollected balance at the end of each year averaged nearly 6 lakhs of rupees, in the the next quinquennial period it was rather more than 3½ lakhs, while in the last period it was about Rs. 36,000. At the end of the year now under review (1898-99), the outstanding uncollected balance is less than Rs. 6,000, while in the Orissa and Sone canals there is no outstanding at all: the whole demand has been collected. This improvement in collections has been accompanied by a very marked decrease in the number of certificates issued (as shown in paragraph 7 of this Resolution), which indicates that the people are satisfied and content to pay the demands without compulsion. Further, the remissions and amounts written off as irrecoverable show, at the same time, a marked decrease, indicating greater accuracy and promptness on the part of the officers who are responsible for the assessments. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges, again, the excellent work done by the Deputy Collectors and especially by Maulvi Syed Mahomed Nasiruddin and Babu Madhav Lal in reorganizing and improving the work of the collection staff.

33. The year 1898-99 was one of very high floods in the Cossye, Solye, Subarnarekha and Damodar rivers in June 1898, and in the Sikrana or Boor-Gandak and Bagmati rivers in September 1898. The floods which occurred in the Cossye and Sikrana rivers were extraordinary and unprecedented, and very disastrous in their effects. The Cossye floods did considerable damage to the embankments, canal works and distributaries in the Midnapore district.

The Sikrana floods submerged a vast area of country in the Champaran and Muzaffarpur districts, and did considerable damage to the Champaran, Tirhut and Turki embankments, as also to the District Board roads and bridges and railway embankments. The floods destroyed many houses and standing crops; many cattle were lost and human lives also. The damage done to the embankments and canal works by the floods of the Solye, Subarnarekha and Damodar rivers was not serious.

34. The Irrigation Department of this Province was in charge of Colonel A. D. McArthur, R.E., Chief Engineer, during the year. Since it expired he has retired from the Public Works Department, after serving in it, in the Irrigation Department of Bengal, for more than 30 years. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his appreciation of the work done by Colonel McArthur, in almost all parts of the Province, during his long service in it.

The Superintending Engineers, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Horn and Mr. Toogood, were in charge of the three Irrigation Circles. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the efficiency of their services. The large reduction in the expenditure on repairs during the last few years in the Sone Canals, and especially in the Arrah Division, is partly due to the able management of Mr. C. H. DeMello.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the Chief Engineer's note and its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Also that it be circulated to other Governments and to all Departments and officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Irrigation Department.

Particulars.	Orissa Canals.					Sone Canals.					
	Mahanadi Series.	Brahmini - Byturni Series.	Total.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Eastern Main Canal Series.	Western Main Canal Series.	Total.	Saran Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Source of supply of water	River Mahanadi.	Rivers Brahmini and Byturni.	...	River Cossye.	Rivers Rupnarain and Russalpur.	River Sone.			River Gandak.	River Hooghly and Sundarban creeks.	Rivers Russalpur, Subarnarekha, Panchpara, Burrabolong and Mutai.
Minimum discharge of river—cubic feet per second. Kharif ...	Not taken	Not taken	...	2[illegible]0	Tidal Canal for navigation only.	5,257 ... October 22nd, 1883			5,082 March 26th, 1884.	Tidal Canals for navigation only.	Tidal Canal for navigation only.
Rabi ...				22		1,868 ... February 16th, 1884					
Hot weather ...				6		432 ... May 31st, 1884					
Maximum discharge of canals—cubic feet per second ...	3,902	2,156	6,058	1,500		1,850	4,500	6,350	1,084		
Average annual rainfall ... ... Inches	57·92	62·77	58·87	51·48		45·54	42·29	43·31	44·19		
Gross area commanded ... ... Acres	459,378	137,500	596,878	18[illegible],000		406,155	1,327,354	1,733,509	64,000		
Culturable area ... ... „	439,951	137,500	577,451	173,160		317,307	1,036,995	1,354,302	50,000		
Area irrigable by complete project ... ... „	371,462	96,372	467,834	125,400		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	50,000		
Area irrigable at present... ... ... „	164,684	64,282	228,966	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	30,000		
Sanctioned estimate*—											
Direct charges ... ... Rs.	2,59,98,974		2,59,98,574	82,80,766	25,51,729	2,58,52,437		2,58,52,437	6,69,570	63,38,402	43,73,238
Indirect „ ... ... „	5,85,046		5,85,046	1,84,661	63,513	9,17,648		9,17,648	27,183	89,553	1,06,639
Interest during construction ... ... „	1,21,54,723		1,21,54,723	54,17,730	2,17,460	29,67,227		29,67,227	...	...	...
Total estimate ... „	3,87,38,343		3,87,38,343	1,38,83,157	28,32,702	2,97,37,312		2,97,37,312	6,96,753	64,27,955	44,79,877
Expenditure to end of 1898-99—											
Direct charges ... ... Rs.	2,57,88,378		2,57,88,378	82,80,766	25,51,729	2,58,43,002		2,58,43,002	6,94,392	63,69,011	44,25,796
Indirect „ ... ... „	5,84,773		5,84,773	1,84,661	63,513	9,17,196		9,17,196	27,196	92,241	1,06,616
Interest during construction ... ... „	2,37,97,193		2,37,97,193	87,24,289	22,41,586	2,38,43,658		2,38,43,658	...	...	...
Total expenditure ... „	5,01,70,344		5,01,70,344	1,71,89,716	48,56,828	5,06,04,156		5,06,04,156	7,21,588	64,61,252	45,32,412
Works as now sanctioned—											
Main canals, irrigation ... ... Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	Nil	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	Nil	Nil
Branch „ „ ... ... „	110¾	6½	117¼	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries including village channels ... „	1,766¾	384	2,150¾	304·89	Nil	350¼	879	1,229¼	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above— Navigable channels ... ... Miles	202½	38	240½	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47†	102⅓
Works completed at end of 1898-99—											
Main canals, irrigation ... ... Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	Nil	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	Nil	Nil
Branch „ „ ... ... „	103	6½	109½	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ... „	971¾	129½	1,101¼	283·97	Nil	350¼	881	1,231¼	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above— Navigable channels ... ... Miles	166¾	38	204¾	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47†	102⅓

* This shows the cost of construction as now estimated as per Examiner's Administrative Accounts for 1898-99.

† This length is that of the Calcutta and new cut canals and Tolly's Nala, with 20 miles of Kacrapukur khal. The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length, steamer route 350 miles, and bheel route between Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna with Madaripur, 24 miles. Total length of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals System, 737 miles.

IB.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR, AND UP TO END OF, 1898-99.

Irrigation Works.		Direct Charges (Net Expenditure).						Indirect charges, exclusive of interest.	Total capital, excluding interest.	Simple interest.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Suspense.	Loss by exchange.	Total.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	To end of previous year	1,87,36,536	46,51,649	20,42,349	22,026	2,68,070	(a)2,57,20,630	5,82,451	2,63,03,081	2,27,67,013
	During 1898-99 ...	72,229	16,495	1,034	—22,010	...	67,748	2,322	70,070	10,30,180
Midnapore Canal	To end of previous year	53,57,053	19,21,656	9,07,257	...	94,800	82,80,766	1,84,661	84,65,427	83,93,059
	During 1898-99 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,31,230
Hijili Tidal Canal	To end of previous year	18 04,139	5,83,411	1,41,339	...	22,790	25,51,729	63,513	26,15,242	21,39,517
	During 1898-99 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,069
Sone Project ...	To end of previous year	1,85,66,202	51,81,119	20,74,876	9	52,240	2,58,74,446	9,17,103	2,67,91,549	2,28,09,309
	During 1898-99 ...	9,522	2,809	—43,788	13	...	—31,444	393	—31,051	10,34,349
Total ...	To end of previous year	4,44,63,930	1,23,37,835	51,65,871	22,035	4,37,900	6,24,27,571	17,47,728	6,41,75,299	5,61,03,898
	During 1898-99 ...	81,751	19,304	— 42,754	—21,997	...	36,30	2,715	39,019	24,97,828
Minor Works and Navigation.										
Tirhut Project ...	To end of previous year	90,685	4,33,943	6,797	...	...	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075	...
	During 1898-99 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damodar " ...	To end of previous year	40,677	94,864	4,800	...	...	1,40,341	16,239	1,56,580	...
	During 1898-99 ...	— 1,200	...	...	...	...	—1,200	...	—1,200	...
Saran " ...	To end of previous year	4,89,269	1,64,170	25,952	...	...	6,79,391	27,183	7,06,574	...
	During 1898-99 ...	11,640	92	3,268	1	...	15,001	13	15,014	...
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year	33,80,397	7,55,587	2,32,987	41,987	...	44,10,958	1,06,518	45,17,476	...
	During 1898-99 ..	3,095	699	...	11,044	...	14,838	98	14,936	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year	(b)53,35,361	5,75,751	3,89,949	2,957	..	63,04,018	90,948	63,94,966	...
	During 1898-99 ..	52,140	9,234	...	3,619	...	64,993	1,293	66,286	...
Total ...	To end of previous year	93,26,389	20,24,315	6,60,485	44,944	...	1,20,66,133	3,15,538	1,23,81,671	...
	During 1898-99 ..	65,675	10,025	3,268	14,664	...	93,632	1,404	95,036	...
Grand Total ...	To end of previous year	5,38,00,319	1,43,62,150	58,26,356	66,979	4,37,900	7,44,93,704	20,63,266	7,65,56,970	5,61,08,898
	During 1898-99 ...	1,47,426	29,329	—39,486	—7,333	...	1,29,936	4,119	1,34,055	24,97,828

NOTE.

Receipts on Capital Account deducted from the following heads:—

		Works.	Establishment.	Tools.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	To end of previous year ...	45,215	13,300	28,280	86,795
	During 1898-99	...	...	...	...
Midnapore Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	12,668	7,300	11,590	31,558
	During 1898-99	...	...	...	...
Hijili Tidal Canal	To end of previous year ...	10	...	915	925
	During 1898-99	...	...	...	...
Sone Project ...	To end of previous year ...	2,29,213	32,711	1,52,226	4,14,150
	During 1898-99	3,000	...	...	3,000
Tirhut Project ...	To end of previous year ...	45	74	39	158
	During 1898-99	...	...	...	...
Damodar Project ...	To end of previous year ...	49,949	...	2,300	52,249
	During 1898-99	1,200	...	...	1,200
Saran Project ...	To end of previous year ...	498	...	...	498
	During 1898-99	...	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year ...	3,028	260	5	3,293
	During 1898-99	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year ...	54,467	...	...	54,467
	During 1898-99	...	...	...	...

I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION

Realizations under main heads of

Irrigation Works.	Revenue (Actual Receipts).										Revenue Establish	
	Irrigation.											
	Water-rates directly paid.	Share of land revenue.	Total.	Navigation.	Plantations and lands.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refund of revenue.	Gross receipts (less refunds).	Direction.	Execution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	2,72,382	...	2,72,382	1,72,019	3,628	...	20,895	4,69,554	4,062	4,65,492	4,840	73,629
Midnapore Canal	1,07,554	...	1,07,554	1,03,681	103	...	22,434	2,33,772	5,040	2,28,732	4,358	11,383
Hijili Tidal Canal	...	...	...	73,759	22	...	1,565	75,286	980	74,306	642	6,314
Sone Project	9,29,016	...	9,29,016	1,05,564	2,883	1,031	36,771	10,75,265	3,853	10,71,412	4,135	99,734
	13,08,952	...	13,08,952	4,55,653	6,636	1,031	81,605	18,53,877	13,935	18,39,942	13,975	1,91,060
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.												
Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.												
Saran Project	4,318	...	4,318	...	5	...	669	4,992	...	4,992	26	60
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	...	...	72,954	...	...	2,082	75,036	1,[illegible]42	73,094	1,221	7,739
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	...	...	...	3,77,092	...	...	32,682	4,09,774	493	4,09,281	3,699	25,134
Total	4,318	...	4,318	4,50,046	5		35,433	4,89,802	2,135	4,87,367	4,946	32,933
Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.												
Nadia Rivers	...	...	...	89,279	...	...	147	89,426	10	89,416	1,340	8,050
Gaighatta and Buxi Khal	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	..	4,500	36	4,464	7	45
Total ..	.	...	...	93,779	...	...	147	93,926	46	93,880	1,347	8,095
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.												
Eden Canal	28,333	...	28,333	...	...	...	592	28,925	200	28,725	...	...
Madhuban Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	...	120	...	...
Total .	28,333	..	28,333	...	..	...	712	29,045	200	28,845	...	...
Total Minor Works and Navigation.	32,651	...	[illegible]	5,43,825	5	...	36,292	6,12,773	2,681	6,10,092	* 6,293	41,028
Grand Total ...	13,41,6[illegible]3	...	13,4[illegible]3	9,99,478	6,641	1,031	1,17,897	24,66,650	16,616	24,50,034	20,268	2,32,088

(a) Irrigation Revenue Officers specially

(b) Rupees 8,394 and Rs. 944, respectively, were expended during the year on account of salaries and travelling allowances of the temporary establishment

C.

WORKS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1899.

Revenue and Working Expenses.

WORKING EXPENSES.															
MANAGEMENT.			MAINTENANCE OF WORKS.												
ment.			Establishment.												
Navigation.	Civil officers. (a)	Total.	Direction.	Execution.	Medical.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Sundries (suspense accounts).	Tools and plant.	Plantations.	Total direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Grand total, working expenses.	Net revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,195	66,114	1,61,778	4,840	73,630	...	78,470	14,300	1,77,926	...	27,059	1,403	4,61,536	33,677	4,95,213	—29,721
8,091	26,978	50,810	4,358	11,383	...	15,741	10,630	1,63,563	...	23,776	143	2,64,663	9,317	2,73,980	—45,248
3,763	...	10,719	642	6,314	...	6,956	4,116	21,517	...	4,190	57	47,555	2,474	50,029	24,277
15,410	1,52,692	2,71,971	4,136	99,733	...	1,03,869	8,230	1,51,848	14	14,363	5,332	5,55,627	52,618	6,08,245	4,63,167
44,459	2,45,784	4,95,278	13,976	1,91,060	...	2,05,036	37,276	5,14,854	14	60,988	6,935	13,29,381	98,086	14,27,467	4,12,475
...	...	86	27	59	...	86	...	1,061	...	...	...	1,233	24	1,257	3,735
6,821	...	15,781	1,221	7,740	...	8,961	16,338	32,510	...	5,234	...	78,824	3,464	82,288	—9,194
40,935	...	69,768	3,690	25,135	...	28,834	2,828	1,44,378	...	20,308	757	2,06,873	13,804	2,80,677	1,28,604
47,756	...	85,635	4,947	32,934	...	37,881	19,166	1,77,949	...	25,542	757	3,46,930	17,292	3,64,222	1,23,145
23,093	...	32,483	1,340	8,050	...	9,390	...	53,611	—2,968	1,044	...	93,560	5,862	99,422	—10,006
...	...	52	7	44	...	51	...	278	...	...	...	381	14	395	4,069
23,093	...	32,535	1,347	8,094	...	9,441	...	53,889	—2,968	1,044	...	93,941	5,876	99,817	—5,937
...	...(b)	...	9,495	...	...	9,495	8,102	21,386	...	397	...	39,380	..	39,380	—10,655
...	...	...	2,610	...	...	2,610	34	6,882	...	43	...	9,569	...	9,569	—9,449
...	...	...	12,105	...	...	12,105	8,136	28,268	...	440	...	48,949	...	48,949	—20,104
70,849	...	1,18,170	18,399	41,028	...	59,427	27,302	2,60,106	—2,968	27,026	757	4,80,820	23,168	5,12,988	97,104
1,15,308	2,45,754	6,13,448	32,375	2,32,088	...	2,64,463	64,578	7,74,960	—2,954	97,014	7,692	18,10,201	1,21,254	19,40,455	5,09,579

employed in collection of revenue.
consisting of zilladars, muharrirs and patrols, employed for the supervision and management of irrigation and collection of revenue from the Eden Canal.

IIC.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR 1898-99, BASED ON ACTUAL RECEIPTS.

Principal Results of Operations for the year ended 31st March 1899.

Irrigation Works.	Direct and indirect outlay to end of 1898-99.	Gross receipts, direct and indirect, from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net revenue (excluding charges for interest)	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of the year.	Interest at 4 per cent. on direct capital at commencement of year and 2 per cent. on outlay during the year.	Surplus Revenue after paying Interest on Direct Capital Outlay.		Excess Charges, including Interest on Direct Capital Outlay.	
							Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.	Amount	Percentage on total sum at charge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Major Irrigation Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
In operation.										
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	26,15,242	74,306	50,029	24,277	·93	1,02,069	...	...	77,792	2·97
In progress.										
Orissa Project ...	2,63,73,151	4,65,492	4,95,213	—29,721	deficit ·11	10,3[illegible],180	...	...	10,69,901	4·02
Midnapore Canal ...	84,65,127	2,28,732	2,73,980	—45,248	deficit ·53	8,31,230	...	...	3,76,478	4·45
Sone Project ...	2,67,60,498	10,71,412	6,08,245	4,63,167	1·73	10,34,319	...	...	5,71,182	2·13
Total ...	6,42,14,318	18,39,912	14,27,467	4,1[illegible],475	·64	24,97,828	...	...	20,[illegible]5,353	3·25
Minor Works and Navigation.										
In operation.										
Saran Project ...	7,21,588	4,992	1,257	3,735	·52	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	64,61,252	4,09,281	2,80,677	1,28,604	1·99	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia Rivers ...	...	89,416	99,422	—10,006	...	...	...	...	...	...
In progress.										
Orissa Coast Canal ...	45,32,412	73,0[illegible]4	82,288	—9,194	deficit ·20	...	...	...	...	...
Gaighatta and Buxi Khal.	...	4,464	395	4,069	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abandoned or held in abeyance.										
Tirhut Project ..	6,06,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damodar „ ..	1,55,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,24,76,707	5,81,247	4,64,039	1,17,208	...	...	...	...	...	...

IIIC.

DEMANDS AND REALIZATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1898-99.

	Balance of demands unrealized at commencement of the year.	Demands of the year.	Total.	Deduct remissions not including cash refunds.	Net total.	Deduct amount unrealized at end of the year.	Actual receipts of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works.							
Orissa Project	664	4,70,363	4,71,027	1,473	4,69,554	...	4,69,554
Midnapore Canal ...	3,518	2,38,559	2,42,077	2,587	2,39,490	5,718	2,33,772
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	...	75,286	75,286	...	75,286	...	75,286
Sone Project	1,475	10,76,753	10,78,228	2,963	10,75,265	...	10,75,265
Total ...	5,657	18,60,961	18,66,618	7,023	18,59,595	5,718	18,53,877
Minor Works and Navigation.							
Saran Project	6,786	(a)674	7,460	...	7,460	2,468	4,992
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	75,036	75,036	...	75,036	...	75,036
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	...	4,09,774	4,09,774	...	4,09,774	...	4,09,774
Nadia Rivers	...	89,426	89,426	...	89,426	...	89,426
Gaighatta and Buxi Khal ...	...	4,500	4,500	...	4,500	...	4,500
Total ...	6,786	5,79,410	5,86,196	...	5,86,196	2,468	5,83,728
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,443	24,40,371	24,52,814	7,023	24,45,791	8,186	24,37,605

NOTE.—Refunds of revenue have not been deducted from the actual receipts of the year.
(a) Miscellaneous collections.—There was no assessment of water-rates during the year.

IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL

Principal results of operations for

Irrigation Works.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect) to end of the year.	Revenue Assessed				
		Direct Assessed				
		Occupier's rate (water-rates).	Owner's rate.	Plantations.	Water-power.	Navigation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	2,63,73,151	2,70,272	..	3,628	...	1,67,807
Midnapore Canal	84,65,427	1,12,341	...	103	...	1,04,528
Hijili Tidal Canal	26,15,242	...	...	22	...	73,759
Sone Project	2,67,60,498	9,38,607	...	2,883	1,031	1,05,087
Total Major Irrigation Works ...	6,42,14,318	13,21,220	...	6,636	1,031	4,51,181
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.						
Saran Project	7,21,588		...	5	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal ...	45,32,412	...	...	...	...	72,954
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	64,61,252	...	...	...	...	3,77,092
Total ...	1,17,15,252		...	5	...	4,50,046
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.						
Nadia Rivers	...	...	...	...	...	89,279
Gaighatta and Buxi Khal ...	...	...		...	...	4,500
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	93,779
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.						
Eden Canal	...	33,876	...	...	...	...
Madhuban Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	33,876	...	...	...	...
Total Minor Works & Navigation		33,876	...	5	...	5,43,825

(a) Exclusive of Rs. 4,318 on account of

N.B.—The assessed revenue means the revenue assessed on the irrigation of the year independently of whether the demand statements were

C.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1898-99, BASED ON ASSESSMENTS OF THE YEAR.

the year ended 31st March 1899.

DURING THE YEAR.						Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net assessed revenue of the year.	Percentage on capital outlay to end of the year.
REVENUE.		Refunds of revenue.	Gross assessed revenue,—less refunds.	Indirect revenue —Land revenue due to operations of canals.	Grand total.			
Miscellaneous.	Total.							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20,895	4,62,602	4,062	4,58,540	...	4,58,540	4,95,213	(—)36,673	deficit. 0·13
22,434	2,39,406	5,040	2,34,366	...	2,34,366	2,73,980	(—)39,614	deficit. 0·46
1,505	75,286	980	74,306	...	74,306	50,029	(+)24,277	profit. 0·92
36,771	10,84,379	3,853	10,80,526	...	10,80,526	6,08,245	(+)4,72,281	profit. 1·76
81,605	18,61,673	13,935	18,47,738	...	18,47,738	14,27,467	4,20,271	profit. 0·65
669	(a)674	...	674	...	674	1,257	(—)583	deficit. 0·08
2,082	75,036	1,942	73,094	...	73,094	82,288	(—)9,194	deficit. 0·20
32,682	4,09,774	493	4,09,281	...	4,09,281	2,80,677	(+)1,28,604	profit. 1·99
35,433	4,85,484	2,435	4,83,049	...	4,83,049	3,64,222	1,18,827	profit. 1·01
147	89,426	10	89,416	...	89,416	99,422	(—)10,006	...
...	4,500	36	4,464	...	4,464	395	+4,069	...
147	93,926	46	93,880	...	93,880	99,817	(—)5,937	...
592	34,468	200	34,268	...	34,268	39,380	(—)5,112	...
120	120	...	120	...	120	9,569	(—)9,419	...
712	34,588	200	34,388	...	34,388	48,949	(—)14,561	...
36,292	6,13,998	2,681	6,11,317	..	6,11,317	6,1[illegible],988	98,329	...

collection of water-rates.
completed within the year or not. The actual amount of the demand statements issued during the year is given in column 3 of Table IIIC.

ID.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1898-99.

PARTICULARS.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total	Nadia Rivers.	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Length of canal open for navigation ... ... Miles	204¾	72	29	218½	737	102½	1,363¾	470¼	
RECEIPTS.									
Tollage—Private boats ... Rs.	1,28,227	1,00,945	73,229	86,591	3,71,876	71,480	8,32,348	88,736	9,2
" Government boats "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
" Rafts ... "	8,090	2,736	168	6,460	218	1,161	18,833	524	1
Carrying operations or transport services. Government boats. "	36,332	...	...	12,512	...	...	48,844	...	4
Fines and sundries ... "	...	*7,278	362	...	4,998	313	12,951	19	1
Total receipts ...	1,72,649	1,10,959	73,759	1,05,563	3,77,092	72,954	9,12,976	89,279	10,(
Maintenance charges, including special navigation establishment ... "	28,360	16,242	51,009	36,864	2,81,170	84,230	4,97,875	99,432	5,(
Net revenue of year ...	1,44,289	94,717	22,750	68,699	95,922	(—)11,276	4,15,101	(—)10,153	4,(
Total number of boats plying cargo ... .. No.	13,367	15,268	10,056	5,940	74,466	6 717	125,804	16,672	1
Ditto ditto passenger "	1,664	12,733	1,329	707	6,568	2,651	25,642	19,047	
Ditto ditto empty boats "	11,007	8,256	6,309	3,419	(a)32,362	6,625	67,978	(b)8,395	
Total ...	26,028	36,257	17,691	10,066	113,386	15,993	219,424	44,114	2(
Total registered tonnage of boats by canal measurement, cargo ... ... Tons	220,539	251,137	172,623	128,663	707,274	98,728	1,578,964	592,283	2,1
Ditto ditto passenger "	64,723	67 881	18,907	12,462	7,185	33,860	205,018	30,165	2.
Ditto ditto empty boats "	71,919	56,861	37,776	22,741	218,702	34,757	442,756	64,535	5
Total ...	357.181	375,879	229,306	163,866	933,161	167,346	2,326,738	686.983	2,9
Ton-mileage—Up ... Tons	5,764,756	2,864,094	1,602,008	4,128,670	1,058,352	2,045,290	17,463,170	Nil	
Ditto —Down ... "	5,908,262	3,526,705	2,713,866	3,814,850	7,159,085	2,594,862	25,717,630		
Total ... "	11,673,018	6,390,799	4,315,874	7,943,520	8,217,437	4,640,152	43,180,800	Nil	
Estimated value of cargo—Up ... Rs.	54,90,168	61,19,709	20,52,112	31,13,557	46,77,334	14,23,472	2,28,76,352	62,69,063	2,91.
Down ... "	42,35,879	49,29,272	32,48,352	42,33,993	4,44,19,221	17,96,074	6,28,62,791	1,00,97,809	7,29
Total ...	97,26,047	1,10,48,981	53,00,464	73,47,550	4,90,96,555	32,19,546	8,57,39,143	1,63,66,872	10,21.
Number of passengers—Total No.	83,320	218,181	28,431	61,226	45,623	43,437	480,218	61,109	6
Rafts, feet×feet×feet—Up c. ft.	261,202	9,527	20,129	2,301	25,842	5,991	324,992	270	5
" " " Down "	885,719	234,331	2,751	2,139,272	20,341	60,602	3,343,016	247,677	3,(
Total ... "	1,146,921	243,858	22,880	2,141,573	46,183	66,593	3,668,008	247,947	3,(
Estimated value of rafts—Total ... Rs.	3,57,867	1,24,794	12,826	2,23,265	78,125	52,916	8,49,793	62,588	9
Tollage on boats per ton per mile .. Pies	2·1	0·03	3·25	4 82 pies.	8·69	2·95	...	Nil	
Tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ... Rs.	0·71	1·12	0·73	2·09 annas.	0·47	1·74	...	0·21	

* Koyali rent. Examiner has included this amount with "Miscellaneous Receipts."
(a) Inclusive of 102 rafts.
(b) Ditto of 314 steamers, 97 flats and 270 rafts.

IID.

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1898-99.

Description of Goods, &c.	Orissa Canals.						Midnapore Canal.						Hijili Tidal Canal.						Sone Canals.					
	Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.	
	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value	Quantity	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured.	978	71	1,049	6,07,030	1,049	6,07,030	1,044	55	1,099	19,32,220	1,099	19,32,220	432	...	432	5,13,600	432	5,13,600	1,014	44	1,058	11,13,770	1,058	11,13,770
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		1	...	1	8,000	1	8,000	16	60	76	62,470	76	62,470
Dyes and tans	15,488	22,907	38,395	29,77,571	38,395	29,77,571	...	549	549	1,59,540	549	1,59,540	...		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1,730	1	1,730
Rice or wheat	7,064	630	7,694	4,52,424	7,694	4,52,424	10	21,001	21,011	18,25,435	21,011	18,25,435	139	52,020	52,159	29,39,697	52,159	29,39,697	526	5,811	6,337	3,85,407	6,337	3,85,407
Other food-grains	9	945	954	2,61,430	954	2,61,430	16,899	16,245	33,144	21,80,428	33,144	21,80,428	313	...	313	41,910	313	41,910	36	7,423	7,459	4,67,712	7,459	4,67,712
Hides and skins	...	...	...		...		...	103	103	49,610	103	49,610	2	42	44	15,610	44	15,610	18	254	272	1,36,571	272	1,36,571
Liquors	539	456	995	1,48,604	995	1,48,604	8		8	17,770	8	17,780	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	3,268	36	3,304	4,18,825	3,304	4,18,825	480	261	741	3,51,119	741	3,51,119	63	1	64	10,560	64	10,560	291	16	307	7,53,293	271	7,50,393
Oils	1,406	2,784	4,190	4,77,040	4,190	4,77,040	2,466		2,466	2,89,289	2,466	2,89,289	2,852	...	2,852	2,52,328	2,852	2,52,328	293	22	315	37,249	315	37,249
Oil-seeds	1	49	50	5,530	50	5,530	1,029	1,715	2,744	3,66,668	2,744	3,66,668	478		478	55,725	478	55,725	121	12,994	13,115	11,77,186	13,115	11,77,186
Provisions	365	3,804	4,169	4,28,067	4,169	4,28,067	1,376	1,442	2,818	2,53,096	2,818	2,53,096	593	12	605	33,907	605	33,907	...		...	...	...	...
Salt	7,534	39	7,573	15,36,460	7,573	15,36,460	8,463	2	8,465	8,97,885	8,465	8,97,885	4,504	7	4,511	4,82,000	4,511	4,82,000	4,192	31	4,223	4,20,913	4,223	4,20,913
Spices	225	1,509	1,734	3,48,662	1,734	3,48,662	679	26	705	1,30,043	705	1,30,043	44		44	6,170	44	6,170	190	12	202	25,316	202	25,316
Sugar	7	98	105	17,450	105	17,450	835	876	1,711	2,81,667	1,711	2,81,467	2,215	15	2,230	2,63,156	2,230	2,63,156	186	1,238	1,424	1,59,414	1,424	1,59,414
Tobacco	4,114	23,159	27,273	1,19,267	27,273	1,19,267	445	11	456	87,462	456	87,462	2,392	...	2,392	3,19,860	2,392	3,19,860	1,209	57	1,266	1,09,381	1,266	1,09,381
Building materials	3,914	11,173	15,087	15,60,165	15,087	15,60,165	442	5,012	5,454	21,096	5,454	21,096	1,429	591	2,020	24,661	2,020	24,661	1,600	1,642	3,242	1,29,058	3,124	1,24,588
Miscellaneous	1,149	2,247	3,396	73,798	3,396	73,798	3,712	5,132	8,844	8,81,471	8,844	8,81,471	410	4,753	5,163	2,03,058	5,163	2,03,058	9,440	7,376	16,816	19,25,759	16,806	19,24,759
Timber	264	1,563	1,829	8,992	1,829	8,992	329	1,105	1,434	1,28,075	1,334	1,28,075	166	84	250	16,245	256	16,245	1,777	3	1,780	2,03,501	1,780	2,03,501
Firewood	19	88	107	818	107	818	44	334	378	1,889	378	1,849	86	...	86	318	86	318	91	1	92	2,218	92	2,218
Bamboos	4,963	3,513	8,476	1,64,431	8,476	1,64,431	...	1	1	87	1	87	1	8	9	455	9	455	2,043	14	2,057	18,333	2,057	18,333
Coal and coke	8	875	883	1,20,540	883	1,20,540	5,252	16	5,268	38,510	5,268	38,510	2,546	...	2,546	18,761	2,546	18,761	16,797	263	17,060	2,18,159	16,879	2,15,877
Jute		...	...	...	...	...	...	155	155	16,785	155	16,785		1,336	1,336	94,443	1,336	94,443	2	...	2	80	2	80
Treasure							...	17	17	11,37,976	17	11,37,956	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Total boat traffic ...Tons	51,317	75,946	127,263	97,26,047	127,263	97,26,047	43,511	53,960	97,471	1,10,48,981	97,471	1,10,48,981	18,666	58,869	77,535	53,00,464	77,535	53,00,464	39,843	37,261	77,104	73,47,550	76,759	73,36,868
Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.					Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Timber in logs	214,554	392,127	606,681	3,00,266	606,681	3,00,266	8,554	30,518	39,072	49,402	39,072	49,402	5,914	1,626	7,540	10,241	7,540	10,241	1	4	5	661	4	211
Square timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	254	3,302	254	3,303
Sleepers, broad gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	391	391	7,309	391	7,309
Sleepers, metre gauge	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...		...		...	900	900	8,030	900	8,030
Poles	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	98,338	98,713	64,894	98,713	64,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,434	6,434	47,426	6,434	47,426
Firewood	...	7,825	7,825	81	7,825	810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	942	942	3,010	942	3,010
Bamboos	46,648	485,767	532,415	56,791	532,415	56,791	598	105,475	106,073	10,498	106,073	10,498	14,215	1,125	15,340	2,585	15,340	2,585	15	9,792	9,807	1,53,527	9,807	153,627
Reeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total raft traffic {Tons / C. ft.	261,202	885,719	1,146,921	3,57,867	1,146,921	3,57,867	9,527	234,331	243,858	1,24,794	243,858	1,24,794	20,129	2,751	22,880	12,826	22,880	12,826	16	18,717	18,733	223,265	18,732	222,815
Grand Total {Tons / C. ft.	51,317 261,202	75,946 885,719	127,263 1,146,921	1,00,83,914	127,263 1,146,921	1,00,83,914	43,511 9,527	53,960 234,331	97,471 243,858	1,11,73,775	97,471 2,43,858	1,11,73,775	18,666 20,129	58,869 2,751	77,535 22,880	53,13,290	77,535 22,880	53,13,290	39,859	55,978	95,837	75,70,815	95,491	75,59,683

IID—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1898-99.

Description of Goods, &c.	Orissa Coast Canal.						Calcutta and Eastern Canals.						Nadia Rivers.					
	Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.	
	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured.	189	5	194	2,15,350	194	2,15,350	...	199	199	94,150	199	94,150	...	5	5	750	5	750
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31	826	31	826
Rice	1,621	28,862	30,483	14,14,140	30,483	14,14,140	61	199,737	199,798	1,80,14,512	199,798	1,80,14,512	2,609	9,030	11,639	10,14,488	11,639	10,14,488
Other food-grains ..	206	73	279	32,180	279	32,150	12	6,780	6,792	4,81,716	6,792	4,51,716	9,462	25,861	35,323	20,92,270	35,323	20,92,270
Hides and skins .	...	26	26	8,060	26	8,060	...	65	65	31,652	65	31,652	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1,490	1	1,490
Metals	34	1	35	7,860	35	7,850	352	1,899	2,251	3,31,917	2,251	3,31,917	269	204	473	3,26,327	473	3,26,327
Oils	2,043	41	2,084	2,01,169	2,084	2,01,169	1,206	2,149	3,355	4,69,600	3,355	4,69,600	2,230	...	2,230	2,33,595	2,230	2,33,595
Oil-seeds	22	...	22	4,370	22	4,370	72	8,245	8,317	9,18,037	8,317	9,18,037	567	19,731	20,298	21,89,860	20,298	21,89,860
Provisions	320	130	450	24,085	450	24,085	2,807	7,247	10,054	12,63,749	10,054	12,63,749	1	2,683	2,684	92,667	2,684	92,667
Salt	3,176	142	3,318	3,40,692	3,318	3,40,692	36,225	17,457	53,682	52,69,415	53,682	52,69,415	9,886	36	9,922	9,18,378	9,922	9,18,378
Spices	193	6	199	13,795	199	13,795	1	3,742	3,743	7,66,225	3,743	7,66,225	...	110	110	12,584	110	12,584
Sugar	1,056	8	1,064	1,18,965	1,064	1,18,205	3	277	280	69,050	280	69,050	10	479	489	59,821	489	59,821
Tobacco	1,753	8	1,761	2,22,970	1,761	2,22,970	102	936	1,038	1,73,357	1,038	1,73,357	39	2,745	2,784	2,79,365	2,784	2,79,365
Building materials ..	694	181	875	12,301	875	12,301	1,505	76,755	78,260	7,73,903	78,260	7,73,903	2,541	544	3,085	31,292	3,085	31,292
Miscellaneous goods ..	2,438	1,091	3,529	2,38,861	3,529	2,38,861	4,801	73,286	78,087	77,71,467	78,087	77,71,467	14,889	30,018	44,907	76,16,846	44,907	76,16,846
Timber	11	230	241	11,982	241	11,982	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	29	50	3,866	50	3,866
Firewood	603	24	627	2,998	627	2,998	58	83,945	84,003	6,01,600	84,003	6,01,600	104	340	444	2,167	444	2,167
Bamboos	...	6	6	81	6	81	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Coal and coke	2,669	1	2,670	19,202	2,670	19,202	19,834	13,748	33,582	2,44,650	33,582	2,44,650	8,635	854	9,489	1,30,765	9,489	1,30,765
Jute	1	412	413	31,245	413	31,245	3	92,497	92,500	1,18,81,495	92,500	1,18,81,495	78	12,100	12,178	13,69,515	12,178	13,69,515
Treasure	...	4	4	3,00,000	4	3,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total boat traffic, Tons	17,029	31,251	48,280	32,19,546	48,280	32,19,546	67,032	588,974	656,006	4,90,96,555	656,006	4,90,96,555	51,342	104,800	156,142	1,63,66,872	156,142	1,63,66,872
Raft Traffic.																		
Timber in logs ... C. ft.	3,641	26,717	30,358	48,246	30,358	48,246	25,842	3,247	29,089	76,035	29,089	76,035	...	780	780	1,560	780	1,560
Square timber ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	18,715	18,985	38,210	18,985	38,210
Sleepers, broad gauge ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., metre gauge ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scantlings ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poles .. ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos ... ... ,,	2,350	33,885	36,235	4,670	36,235	4,670	...	17,094	17,094	2,090	17,094	2,090	...	228,182	228,182	22,818	228,182	22,818
Reeds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total raft traffic, C.ft.	5,991	60,602	66,593	52,916	66,593	52,916	25,842	20,341	46,183	78,125	46,183	78,125	270	247,677	247,947	62,588	247,947	62,588
Grand Total { Tons	17,029	31,251	48,280	32,72,462	48,280	32,72,462	67,032	588,974	656,006	4,91,74,680	656,006	4,91,74,680	51,342	104,800	156,142	1,64,29,460	166,142	1,64,29,460
Grand Total { C. ft.	5,991	60,602	66,593		66,593		25,842	20,341	46,183		46,183		270	247,677	247,947		247,947	

IE.

STATEMENT OF AREAS IRRIGATED BY IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1898-99.

Name of Canal.	Areas irrigated in acres.					Double-cropped.		Average discharge, cubic feet per second.				Areas irrigated per cubic foot per second.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of total area.	At head. Kharif.	At head. Rabi.	Utilized. Kharif.	Utilized. Rabi.	Discharge at head. Kharif.	Discharge at head. Rabi. *	Utilized. Kharif.	Utilized. Rabi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Orissa Canals.															
ndrapara Canal and its branches	73,750	621	74,371	74,371	...	...	..	1,117	479	1,031	342	66	.. †	71	...†
.danda ditto ditto ...	51,140	35	51,175	51,175	...	...	...	759	275	653	100	69	...	78	..
gh Level Canal, Range I	22,211	21	22,232	22,232	.	...	.	300	129	153	12	74	..	145	...
Total Mahanadi Series ...	147,101	677	147,778	147,778	...	.	...	2,176	883	1,837	454	68	. .	81	...
gh Level Canal, Range II .	2,995	186	3,181	3,181	...	...	..	35		35		86	...	86	...
Ditto ditto III ...	29,038	210	29,248	29,248	...	...	.	238	14	258	14	122	.	122	...
pur Canal	10,624	4,016	14,640	14,640	...	...	.	113	26	90	23	94	...	118	...
otal Brahmini-Byturni Series...	42,657	4,412	47,069	47,069	..	...	...	386	40	363	37	110	. .	118	...
Total Orissa Canals ...	189,758	5,089	194,847	194,847	. .	..		2,562	923	2,200	491	74		86	...
Midnapore Canal.															
der Midnapore Weir	62,950	. .	62,950	62,950	...	...	...	144·96	84·38	115·01	56·145	434·25	...	547·34	...
der Panskura Weir ...	6,394	4,160	10,554	10,554	...	...	...	23·34	44·07	17·71	21·785	273·95	94·39	361·04	190·95
al Reaches, Ranges I and II . .	1,397	..	1,397	1,397	...	..	...	.		.		...	...	.	...
Total Midnapore Canal ..	70,741	4,160	74,901	74,901	...	...		..		...	...	...	...	...	...
on Canal	29,018	739	29,757	.	..	...	. .	348·90	112·23	198·81	27·53	83·16	6·58	145·95	20·84
Sone Canals.															
tern Main Canal Series ...	75,490	11,526	87,016	85,969	1,047	...	...	1,210	965	829	237	62·78	11·94	91·08	48·63
stern ditto	229,288	98,509	327,797	317,623	10,174	..	.	3,015	2,992	2,069	1,184	76·04	32·93	110·82	83·20
Total Sone Canals ...	304,778	110,035	414,813	403,592	11,221	..	..	4,231	3,957	2,898	1,121	72·03	27·80	106·17	77·44
an Canals	Canals were closed during the year.														

* Exclusive of 25,983 acres of hot-weather irrigation consisting of 25,127 acres *flow* irrigation and 856 acres *lift* irrigation.
† Not filled in by Superintending Engineer as the areas of *rabi* were very small.

IIE.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCIDENCE OF WORKING EXPENSES AND ASSESSED WATER-RATES ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1898-99.

Name of Canal.	Average discharge of the year at canal head in cubic feet per second.	Water-rates assessed during 1898-99.					Gross assessed revenue from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Acres irrigated during the year.	Working expenses.			Occupier's rates. Water-rates.		Total water rates, direct and indirect.	
		Occupier's rates (water-rates).	Owner's rates.	Total direct.	Indirect.	Total of direct and indirect.				Per cent. on gross revenue.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.						
ssa Canals	1,453	2,70,272	...	2,70,272	...	2,70,272	4,68,540	4,95,213	194,847	107·99	2·54	340·82	1·38	186·01	1·38	186·01
lnapore Canal	90·21	1,12,341	...	1,12,341		1,12,341	2,31,366	2,75,980	71,901	116·90	3·65	3,037·13	1·50	1,245·33	1·50	1,245·33
ili Tidal Canal			...	...	...		74,306	50,079	...	67·53						
e Canals . .	3,006	9,38,607	..	9,38,607	.	9,38,607	10,80,526	6,08,245	440,796	56·29	1·38	[illegible]	2·13	312·24	2·13	312·24
Total ...	...	13,21,220	..	13,21,220	..	13,21,220	18,47,738	14,27,167	710,514	77·25	1·91		1·85		1·85	...
Minor Works and Navigation.																
an Project	...		...	..			674	1,257	Nil	186·49	Nil		...	..		..
ssa Coast Canal	...	..	. .	.	...	..	73,094	89,288	..	117·57	. .		...	...	. .	.
cutta and Eastern Canals	...	...	...	...		..	4,09,281	2,80,677		68·57		...	.	.		...
lia Rivers ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	89,416	99,422	.	111·19		...	.	...	...	...
ghatta and Buxi Khal ...	...	...	...	...	...		4,464	395		8·84		...		..	.	
en Canal	181·07	33,876	...	33,876	...	33,876	34,208	39,380	29,757	115·21	1·32	217·48	1·14	187·08	1·14	187·08
dhuban Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	9,565		7,971·17	..		...	.	...	
Total ...	...	33,876	...	33,876	...	33,876	6,11,317	5,12,988	29,757	83·91	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note A.—In this table the water-rates shown as assessed during the year are the amounts for which occupiers have rendered themselves liable in return for canal er supplied during the year, and include some demands which were not legally recoverable, and others of which the assessment papers were not completed till after the e of the year.
Note B.—Refunds of revenue have been deducted from "Gross assessed revenue from all sources."

IIIE.

STATEMENT OF QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1898-99.

Description.		Orissa Canals.		Midnapore Canal.		Eden Canal.		Sone Canals.		Saran Canals.		Total.	
		Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
ardens and orchards ...		196	29,400	...	...	485*	69,375*	132	12,248	Canals were closed.	Canals were closed.	813	1,11,023
ugarcane ...		624	93,600	...	...	143	21,450	61,597‡	16,96,596			62,364	18,11,646
ereals ...	Wheat ...	9	360	...	...	...	...	21,681	4,95,560			21,690	4,95,920
	Barley ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	15,866	4,05,887			15,866	4,05,887
	Rice ...	193,679	69,72,444	74,901	19,34,946	29,129	14,99,575†	293,953	91,03,129			591,662	1,95,10,094
	Maize ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	......	......			...	......
	Juar ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	......	......			...	......
	Cheena ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	14	280			14	280
	Miscellaneous	6	150	...	...	...	...	18,721	7,10,829			18,727	7,10,979
Pulses ...	Gram ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	4,430	1,26,468			4,430	1,26,468
	Peas ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	3,252	36,585			3,252	36,585
	Miscellaneous	228	5,700	...	...	...	...	11,025	3,28,816			11,253	3,34,516
Fodder crops	Grass, lucerne	......	......	...	...	...	...	49	555			49	555
Fibres ...	Cotton, &c.	105	3,150	...	...	...	...	......	......			105	3,150
Dyes ...	Indigo, &c.	......	......	...	...	...	...	1,172	29,275			1,172	29,275
	Turmeric, &c.	......	...	...	...	...	...	......	......			...	......
Drugs ...	Opium, &c.	......	......	...	...	...	...	1,524	81,315			1,524	81,315
	Opium seed	......	......	...	...	...	...	......	6,590			...	6,590
	Tobacco, &c.	......	......	...	...	...	...	......	......			...	......
	Tea ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	......	......			...	......
Oil-seeds ...	Mustard ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	152	5,694			152	5,694
	Castor ...	......	......	...	...	...	...	......	......			...	......
	Linseed, &c.	......	......	...	...	...	...	136	2,720			136	2,720
Miscellaneous ...		......	......	...	...	...	...	7,092	1,22,456			7,092	1,22,456
Total ...		194,847	71,04,804	74,901	19,34,946	29,757	15,90,400	440,796	1,31,65,003	.....	.....	740,301	2,37,95,153
Hot-weather irrigation ...		......	......	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	...	......
Land surreptitiously irrigated		......	......	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	...	......
Grand Total ...		194,847§	71,04,804	74,901§	19,34,946	29,757	15,90,400	440,796§	1,31,65,003	......	......	740,301	2,37,95,153

* 458 acres of potato and 27 acres of onion; value Rs. 68,700 and Rs. 675, respectively.

† Includes price of straw at Rs. 5 per acre.

‡ The area given under "sugarcane" represents the total area irrigated in all three seasons, that is, it is the area irrigated in the kharif, *plus* the area irrigated in the rabi, *plus* the area irrigated in the hot-weather season, so that if a particular field has been irrigated in all three seasons, it appears three times in the total. In calculating the value of this crop the rate has been taken at one third of the full value of an acre of crop.

§ As sugarcane is the only crop for which canal water is taken during the hot-weather, the irrigation during that season may be accepted with accuracy as the area of sugarcane irrigated as one crop. The areas irrigated in the several Divisions are given below:—

	Acres.
Eastern Sone	3,462
Arrah	16,483
Buxar	6,038
Total ...	25,983

IVE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1898-99 AND 1897-98.

Civil District.	Of the Civil District.			Works supplying Irrigation.		Culturable area commanded by the irrigation works in column 6, in acres.	Area at present estimated as annually irrigable by the works specified in column 6.	Area irrigated in acres.						Rainfall, Inches.	
								1897-98.			1898-99.				
	Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	No.	Name.			Kharif.	Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	Total.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ORISSA CIRCLE.					ORISSA CANALS.										
Cuttack ...	2,469,300		1,357,990	I	Taldanda Canal and branches.	172,336	73,810	50,256	48	50,304	51,140	35	51,175	53·66	53·73
				II	Kendrapara Canal and branches.	212.650	107,360	74,128	1,683	75,811	73,750	621	74,371	59·23	57·62
				III	High Level Canal, Range I	48,815	33,440	21,987	65	22,052	22,211	21	22,232	50·20	52·39
				IV	Ditto ditto II	10,000	10,000	2,996	247	3,243	2,995	186	3,181	49·73	59·97
				V	Jajpur Canal	70,000	38,500	10,067	4,932	14,999	10,624	4,016	14,640	...	...
Total Cuttack district	2,469 300	...	1,357,990			513,800	263,110	159,434	6,975	166,409	160,720	4,879	165,599	...	...
Balasore ...	1,200,000	...	566,000	VI	High Level Canal, Range III.	57,500	40,640	29,153	40	29,193	29,038	210	29,248	47·62	63·62
Total Orissa Circle ...	3,669,300	..	1,923,990			571,300	303,750	188,587	7,015	195,602	189,758	5,089	194,847	...	...
SONE CIRCLE.					SONE CANALS.										
Gaya	3,015,680	...	2,356,000	I	Patna Canal	170,857	166,405	37,485	6,988	44,473	39,125	6,894	46,019	53·49	54·59
Patna	1,328,640	...	1,038,000	II	Ditto	146,450	142,635	35,317	9,716	45,033	36,365	8,094	44,459	55·06	60·87
Shahabad ...	2,800,000	...	2,187,500	III	Arrah Canal	483,089	329,527	133,053	70,024	203,077	136,794	64,966	201,760	...	...
				IV	Buxar Canal	553,906	377,833	93,206	47,656	140,862	92,494	56,064	148,558	...	...
Total Shahabad district.	2,800,000	...	2,187,500			1,036,995	707,360	226,259	117,680	343,939	229,288	121,030	350,318	51·91	52·56
Total Sone Canals ...	7,144,320	...	5,581,500			1,354,302	1,016,400	299,061	131,384	433,445	304,778	136,018	440,796	...	...
Saran	1,697,920	...	1,326,500	V	Saran Canals	50,000	30,000	1,187	365	1,552	Canals were closed.			51·17	55·93
Total Sone Circle ...	8,842,240	...	6,908,000			1,404,302	1,046,400	300,248	131,749	434,997	304,778	136,018	440,796	...	...

IVE—*concluded.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1898-99 AND 1897-98—*concluded.*

Civil District.	Of the Civil District.			Works supplying Irrigation.		Culturable area commanded by the irrigation works in column 6, in acres.	Area at present estimated as annually irrigable by the works specified in column 6.	Area irrigated in acres.						Rainfall, Inches.	
	Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	No.	Name.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.	1898-99.
								Kharif.	Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.															
Midnapore ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,869,100	I	Under Midnapore Weir ...	98,000	65,000	64,002	...	64,002	62,950	...	62,950	55·32	59·18
				II	Under Panskura Weir ...	25,200	8,000	7,472	...	7,472	6,394	4,160	10,554	40·89	48·14
Total Midnapore district.	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,869,100			123,200	73,000	71,474	...	71,474	69,344	4,160	73,504	...	...
Hooghly ...	1,087,360	632,660	454,700	III	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	7,200	2,000	732	...	732	1,397	...	1,397	...	...
Total Midnapore Canal.	4,380,160	2,744,160	2,323,800			130,400	75,000	72,206	...	72,206	70,741	4,160	74,901	...	...
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	...	1,283,800	IV	Eden Canal	65,000	35,000	17,557	520	18,077	19,938	441	20,379	62·88	72·14
Hooghly ...	1,087,360	...	702,300	V	Ditto	35,000	25,000	6,083	327	6,410	9,080	298	9,378	53·53	48·64
Total Eden Canal ...	2,813,440	...	1,986,100			100,000	60,000	23,640	847	24,487	29,018	739	29,757	...	...
Total South-Western Circle.	7,193,600	...	4,309,900			230,400	135,000	95,846	847	96,693	99,759	4,899	104,658	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	19,705,140	...	13,141,890			2,206,002	1,485,150	584,681	142,611	727,292	594,295	146,006	740,301	...	...

No. IF.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WATER-RATES PER ACRE IN FORCE ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1898-99.

Canals.	Rates.	Different sorts of leases and crops on which the water-rates are charged.	Water-rates per man. Flow.	Water-rates per man. Lift.
1	2	3	4	5
		Long Leases.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals	I	For water supplied on a long-term lease between the 16th June and 30th November	1 8 0	1 8 0
		For a term of 7 years for each season.		
	II	For water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued	3 0 0	3 0 0
	III	Provided that the rate for leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than seven years in order to develop the system of block, as per Rule 7 (III), shall be charged ...	1 8 0	1 8 0
	IV	*Beali* lands included in a long lease are not exempted from assessment, but no charge will be made for water supplied to them in the *rabi* season, that is, up to 25th March.		
	V	Low-lying lands included in leases for a term of years which require irrigation only in years of drought ...	0 8 0	0 8 0
		Season leases.		
Schedule ...	I	For water supplied for irrigation of rice between the 16th of June and 30th of November	3 0 0	3 0 0
	II	For water supplied for irrigation of *dalwa* rice	1 8 0	1 8 0
	III	For water supplied for irrigation of cotton, tobacco, *huldi*, ginger, wheat, vegetables, indigo and garden produce	1 8 0	1 8 0
	IV	For water supplied for irrigation of linseed, oil-seed and all pulses ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
	V	For water supplied for irrigation of sugarcane	5 0 0	5 0 0
	VI	For filling tank or for manufacturing purposes per 10,000 cubic feet of water-supply, also for filling tanks without authority or using water in an unauthorized manner	1 0 0	1 0 0
	VII	For water supplied for the irrigation of sugarcane between 1st April and 15th June	3 8 0	3 8 0
	VIII	When water can only be supplied for a part of the above season, for each watering	1 5 0	1 5 0

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

For the Rice Crop.

For water supplied between 16th June and 30th November—whether by flow or lift—

		Rs. A. P.	
MIDNAPORE CANAL.	For five-year leases	1 8 0	per acre for each season.
	For one-year lease or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued	3 0 0	per acre.
	Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks, shall be charged	1 8 0	per acre.
	If water is available after the long leases have been irrigated, leases for a single watering may be given at	0 8 0	per acre, the rate being payable in advance.
	For Winter Crops.		
	For supply of water, when available	2 8 0	per acre or per season.
	For unauthorized use of canal water	5 0 0	per acre or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector.

For supply of water for manufacturing or other purposes Re. 1 to be charged for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied.

The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority, or used in an unauthorized manner.

Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on a canal under certain conditions noted in Rule 31.

		Per bigha. Rs. A. P.	
EDEN CANAL.	I.—Long leases commencing from 1st June of the year in which they are executed and extending for seven years, per season	0 5 0	
	II.—Season leases, *kharif*, per season ...	0 8 0	
	III.—Single waterings outside the area commanded, each watering	0 4 0	
	IV.—Season leases, *rabi*, sugarcane and potatoes and other crops, per season ...	1 0 0	
	Boro rice, onions, brinjals and other country vegetables, per season ...	0 8 0	
	V.—Unauthorized irrigation—		
	Kharif season	1 0 0	or such lower rates as may be fixed by the canal officer.
	Rabi season	2 0 0	

For supply of water for manufacturing or other purposes Re. 1 to be charged for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied.

The same rate will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

SONE CIRCLE.

SONE CANALS.

The following schedules are in force with reference to all leases taken during the year 1896-97 and subsequently :—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

FOR WATER SUPPLIED BETWEEN THE 25TH OF JUNE OF ONE YEAR AND THE 25TH MARCH OF THE NEXT.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years, all crops ..	1 9 0	0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this schedule until and including the year 1903.

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season Leases (*Kharif*).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th June and the 25th of October for all crops.	2 3 0	0 3 6

SCHEDULE No. III.

Season Leases (*Rabi*).

TIME OF SUPPLY.	Locality.	FLOW.		LIFT.	
		Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane from distributaries open for *kharif* irrigation.	1 4 0	0 2 0	0 15 0	0 1 6
25th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which *rabi* irrigation only is allowed.	0 15 0	0 1 6	0 10 0	0 1 0

SCHEDULE No. IV.

Season Leases (*Hot-weather*).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Per bigha	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	2 8 0	0 4 0
When water can only be supplied for a part of the season, for each watering.	0 15 0	0 1 6

In the case of charges under Schedules I to IV, any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigha will be charged as one-tenth. The bigha contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. V.

For water supplied by volume in the kharif season.

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st of October, four rupees for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

For water supplied by volume to fill aharas.

For water supplied between the 1st November and the 25th of March, one rupee for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

APPENDIX I.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statements showing the areas of Kharif irrigated on the Distributaries from the Orissa Canals with average discharge of season or of period of greatest demand and area per cubic foot per second on the same for the year 1898-99.

TALDANDA CANAL.

DISTRIBUTARY.	Area of *kharif.*	Average discharge of season.	Area per cubic foot per second on average of season.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Acres.	
No. 0	139	3·63	38	
No. 1	788	14·98	53	
No. 1½	431	10·63	41	
No. 2	692	11·93	58	
No. 3	999	14·00	71	
No. 4	730	5·47	133	
No. 5	646	12·03	54	
Sub-distributary at Sompur ...	146	2·18	67	
No. 6	1,608	12·73	127	
No. 7	603	6·65	91	
No. 8	1,771	15·10	117	
No. 9	898	13·92	65	
No. 10	488	6·25	78	
No. 11	1,071	10·37	103	
No. 12	5,321	48·33	110	
No. 13	1,417	13·32	109	
Total ...	17,778	201·52	[illegible]	

MACHGONG CANAL.

	Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Acres.	
No. 1 Distributary with branches	588	5·74	102	
No. 2 ditto ditto ...	2,334	25·98	90	
No. 3 ditto ditto ...	478	3·90	122	
No. 4 ditto ditto ...	1,356	16·39	83	
No. 5 ditto ditto ...	1,131	13·64	83	
No. 6 ditto ditto ...	2,032	18·08	112	
No. 7 ditto ditto ...	2,886	23·90	121	
No. 8 ditto ditto ...	2,659	24·62	108	
No. 9 ditto ditto ...	1,298	9·80	132	
No. 10 ditto ditto ...	7,473	68·54	109	
No. 11 ditto ditto ...	747	10·91	69	
No. 12 ditto ditto ...	775	10·35	75	
No. 13 ditto ditto ...	4,311	32·28	134	
No. 19 ditto ditto ...	5,322	71·41	74	
Total ...	33,390	335·54	99	

KENDRAPARA CANAL.

Distributary.	Approximate area of *kharif* irrigated.	Average discharge of 15 days' period of greatest demand—1st to 15th September 1898.	Area per cubic foot per second on 15 days' period of greatest demand.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Acres.	
Main Canal	159	3·60	44	
No. 0 Distributary, and branches	755	15·73	48	
No. 1 ditto ditto ...	3,638	63·83	57	
No. 2 ditto ditto ...	549	14·26	39	On distributary No 3½ the soil is very sandy, and there is great loss of water.
No. 3 ditto ditto ...	1,236	23·13	53	
No. 3½ ditto ditto ...	300	16·20	18	
No. 4 ditto ditto ...	4,608	82·13	56	
No. 4½ ditto ditto ...	308	6·40	48	
No. 5 ditto ditto ...	2,249	39·60	57	
No. 5½ ditto ditto ...	450	8·00	56	
No. 6 ditto ditto ...	7,846	106·93	73	
No. 6½ ditto ditto ...	88	1·73	51	
No. 7 ditto ditto ...	1,094	14·93	73	
No. 8 ditto ditto ...	14,745	214·60	60	
No. 9 ditto ditto ...	4,467	88·40	50	
No. 10 ditto ditto ...	695	13·60	44	
No. 11 ditto ditto ...	1,649	22·66	73	
No. 12 ditto ditto ...	1,063	22·93	46	
No. 13 ditto ditto ...	1,253	25·53	48	
No. 15 ditto ditto ...	1,846	22·40	82	Distributaries 15 to 18 are in lower levels, where a small supply is sufficient under normal conditions.
No. 16 ditto ditto ...	486	8·89	55	
No. 17 ditto ditto ...	611	4·26	143	
No. 18 ditto ditto ...	1,291	14·06	92	
Total ...	51,379	863·21	60	

GOBRI CANAL.

Distributary.	Area of *kharif* irrigated.	Average discharge of 15 days' period of greatest demand—25th September to 10th October 1898.	Area per cubic foot per second on 15 days' period of greatest demand.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Acres.	
Main Canal	1,070	14·12	76	The very low duties on Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 7 indicate the necessity for regulation of outlets.
No. 1 Distributary	396	6·40	60	
No. 2 ditto	544	12·88	42	
No. 3 ditto	233	4·89	49	
No. 4 ditto	121	6·18	20	
No. 5 ditto	142	6·15	23	
No. 7 ditto	333	7·22	46	
No. 6 ditto	636	9·00	70	
Total ...	3,475	66·84	52	

GOBRI EXTENSION CANAL.

Distributary.		Average discharge—25th September to 10th October 1898.	Area under lease.	Duty in acres during period of greatest demand, assuming whole area as irrigated.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5
		C. ft. per second.	Acres.		
Main Canal ...	...	8·14	700	86	In this country there is in normal years very little requirement for canal water.
No. 1 Distributary ...	...	3·56	411	117	
No. 2 ditto ...	...	6·65	922	139	
No. 3 ditto ...	...	6·38	1,587	249	

PATTAMUNDI CANAL.

Distributary.		Average discharge—25th September to 10th October 1898.	Area under lease.	Duty in acres during period of greatest demand, assuming whole area as irrigated.	Remarks.
		C. ft. per second.	Acres.		
No. 0 Distributary ...	...	40·00	1,807	45	The irrigation was assisted by rainfall.
No. 1 ditto ...	...	11·00	473	43	
No. 2 ditto ...	...	15·00	1,612	107	The duty will remain irregular till outlets are properly adjusted to areas leased.
No. 3 ditto ...	...	3·10	230	70	
No. 4 ditto ...	...	10·10	796	79	
No. 5 ditto ...	...	15·00	1,006	67	
No. 6 ditto ...	...	1·00	114	114	
No. 7 ditto ...	...	28·82	1,714	59	
No. 8 ditto ...	...	12·50	577	55	
No. 9 ditto ...	...	11·25	467	42	
No. 11 ditto ..	...	37·24	2,151	58	
No. 12 ditto ...	...	26·50	2,113	79	
No. 13 ditto ...	...	4·40	222	55	
No. 15 ditto ...	...	12·82	1,297	100	

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

DISTRIBUTARY.		Area of *kharif.*	Average discharge of period of greatest demand.	Area per cubic foot per second on period of greatest demand.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5
		Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Acres.	
Main Canal outlets ...	...	1,681	15·00	112	Irrigation was assisted by rainfall. The results recorded are of little practical value, and indicate that more method is required in the regulation of the supply.
No. 1 Distributary ...	...	3,882	62·46	62	
No. 2 ditto ...	...	970	11·59	84	
No. 3 ditto ...	...	1,512	20·69	73	
No. 4 ditto ...	...	639	4·99	128	
No. 4½ ditto ...	...	1,171	15·62	75	
No. 5 ditto ...	...	1,507	11·52	131	
No. 5½ ditto ...	...	287	2·81	101	
No. 6 ditto ...	...	2,212	14·09	157	
No 7 ditto ...	...	377	6·91	51	
No. 7¼ ditto ..	...	1,750	19·62	89	
No. 7½ ditto ...	...	440	4·38	100	
No. 8 ditto ...	...	302	1·65	123	
No. 9 ditto ...	...	763	5·57	137	
No 10 ditto ...	...	547	6·22	88	
No. 11 ditto ..	...	949	8·87	107	
No. 12 ditto ..	...	1,022	13·01	78	
No. 13 ditto ...	..	750	10·64	71	
No. 14 ditto ...	...	850	22·22	38	
No. 14½ ditto ...	...	44	1·64	27	
No. 15 ditto .	...	47	0·72	65	
No. 16 ditto ...	..	140	1·61	87	
No. 17 ditto ..	.	351	8·81	194	
Total	...	22,193	263·67	84	

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

Main Canal outlets ...	...	2,996	33·30	90	This shows outlets well adjusted.
Total	...	2,996	33·30	90	

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

Main Canal outlets ...	...	7,070	107·36	66	The regulation appears to be better on this canal than on the others, though the duty from the main canal outlets is too low.
No. 2 Distributary ...	...	1,178	14·34	82	
No. 3 ditto ...	...	8,757	125·51	70	
No. 4 ditto ...	...	5,027	87·59	57	
No. 5 ditto ...	...	4,236	46·41	91	
No. 6 ditto ...	...	1,057	18·47	57	
No. 7 ditto ...	...	1,516	25·06	60	
Total	...	28,841	424·77	68	

JAJPUR CANAL.

DISTRIBUTARY.		Area of *kharif.*	Average discharge of 15 days' period of greatest demand 9th to 23rd July 1898.	Area per cubic foot per second on 15 days' period of greatest demand.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5
		Acres.	C. ft. per second.	Acres.	
No. 1 Distributary	...	7,111	151	47	This shows bad regulation outlets and waste of
No. 2 ditto ...	...	3,613	75	48	

APPENDIX II.

APPENDI

SON

Working Statistics of Distributaries by Cana

EASTERN SON

Canal or branch.	Serial number of distributaries.	Name of distributary.	Length of distributary constructed in miles.		Estimated full capacity as designed.	Length of distributaries open, in miles during season.						Number of days distributary was in flow during season.			Average discharge utilised.		
						Kharif.		Rabi.		Hot weather.		Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather
1		3	4		5	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14
			M.	Ft.		M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.				DAUDNAGA		
Eastern Main Canal.	1	Eastern Main Canal ...	7	1,040	1,613	7	1,040	7	1,040	7	1,040	22	6	3	5·5	2	2
	2	Manora Distributary ..	8	4,000	122	8	4,000	8	4,000	8	4,000	23	13	3	20·3	11·3	2
		Total Eastern Main Canal	15	5,040								Total Eastern Main Canal					
												Mean duty, Eastern Main Canal					
Patna Canal ...	1	Tildiha Distributary ..	3	..	24	2	...	3	...	2	...	8	1	0	3·0	6	3
	2	Right Parallel Channel (A)	..	. .	32	.	...	...	...	...	. .	64	63	9	18·5	9·2	3·4
	3	Chanda Distributary ...	10	3,900	126	10	3,900	10	3,900	10	3,900	39	45	4	14·6	2·4	5·0
	4	Tuturki	8	1,800	66	8	1,800	8	1,810	8	1,800	40	60	4	30·6	6·8	5·5
	5	Right Parallel Channel (B)	7	.	7	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Tejpura Distributary ...	5	2,718	31	5	2,718	5	2,718	5	2,718	47	61	4	15·6	6·9	4·7
	7	Mali " ..	26	400	141	22	...	26	400	22	...	49	66	5	89·0	27·7	16·6
	8	Kojhassa "	27	1,400	156	14	...	27	1,400	14	...	38	73	.	75·3	12·0	...
	9	Right Parallel Channel (C)	6	.	25	6	.	6	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5
	10	Emamganj Distributary ...	26	2,100	121	14	29	26	2,100	13	...	48	71	4	85·6	6·8	10·2
	11	Right Parallel Channel (D)	4	...	5	4	...	4	...	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Umra Distributary ...	8	2,700	126	8	2,700	8	2,700	8	2,700	49	79	7	45·0	8·0	5·1
	13	Saidpur Sub ditto ...	8	200	44	5	3,040	8	200	8	200	49	43	...	21·6	4·4	7
	14	Mahomedpur Sub ditto	1	2,950	3	1	2,950	1	2,950	1	2,950	49	24	7	7·0	1·9	3
	15	Right Parallel Channel (E)	6	.	37	6	.	6	...	6		45	51	2	21·3	3·7	4
	16	Rampore Chouran Distributary.	2	2,900	22	2	2,900	2	2,900	2	2,900	58	71	3	15·0	1·8	3·3
	17	Right Parallel Channel (F)	5	...	21	5	.	5	...	5	...	58	71	3	17·0	4·0	4
	18	Ayara Distributary... ...	6	1,320	46	5	1,980	6	1,320	6	1,320	50	57	...	21·0	5·5	...
	19	Patna Canal outlets ...	36	...	...	36	...	36	...	36	...	54	57	5	27·5	8·5	5
			198	1,268								Total Patna Canal (Daudnagar subdivision) ..					
												Mean duty, Patna Canal (Daudnagar subdivision)					
															BIKRUM		
Patna Canal ...	1	Murkha Distributary ..	17	2,000	78	13	...	17	2,000	5	2,046	62	84	6	66	13·0	9
	2	Nagwa Sub-Distributary ...	4	2,400	26	4	2,400	4	2,400	4	2,400	. .	.	. .	...	...	...
	3	Parallel Channel, No. I ..	...	1,910	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	. .	...	...	...
	4	Paliganj Distributary ...	16	2,640	...	14	2,640	16	2,640	...	...	.		...	..	...	...
	5	Chand-hose Sub-Distributary.	4	3,300	137	4	3,300	4	3,300	...	...	50	79	2	74	9	14
	6	Bhuratpura	5	1,648	...	3	2,640	5	1,648	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	7	Durawan Distributary ...	4	4,000	92	4	4,000	4	4,000	4	4,000	56	70	12	62	10	12
	8	Jabarpore Channel	4	1,200	45	4	1,200	4	1,200	4	1,200	..	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Parallel Channel, No. IV	7	3,864	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Adampore Distributary .	7	5,928	99	6	2,640	7	5,228	6	2,640	. .	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Tengraula " ...	3	1,000	32	2	2,640	3	1,000	...	...	59	60	13	44	10	12
	12	Parallel Channel, No. V ...	3	3,980	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	13	Khajuri Distributary ..	2	3,200	32	2	3,200	2	3,200	2	3,200	57	21	2	8	3	5
	14	Fatehpur "	11	3,978	215	11	3,978	11	3,978	6	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Dariapur Sub-Distributary	6	2,847	81	6	2,847	6	2,847	...	.	56	57	10	68	18	20
	16	Kurkuri Branch "	9	1,325	32	7	3,060	9	1,325	7	2,640	.	. .	...	...	...	...
	17	Patna Distributary	8	1,906	58	8	1,906	8	1,906	...	.	61	2	5	20	5	7
	18	Dinapore "	6	253	40	6	253	6	253	6	253	55	6	9	17	4	2
	19	Majhouli "	8	440	44	8	440	8	440	7	...	57	24	11	13	4	11
	20	Manair "	23	106	324	20	2,640	23	106	16	...	73	71	12	81	45	18
	21	Rewa Branch	10	...	131	10	...	10	...	8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	22	Right Parallel Channel, No. II ...	6	3,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	68	5	27	6	6
	23	Right Parallel Channel, No. III	5	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	50	8	34	5	7
	24	Patna Canal outlet	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	67	43	11	28	4	3
	25	Left Parallel Channel ...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	51	28	7	4	2	1
			177	4,880								Total Patna Canal (Bikrum subdivision)					
			...	...								Mean duty, Patna Canal (Bikrum subdivision)...					
			376	868								Total Patna Canal					
												Mean duty, Patna Canal					

RCLE.

Branches for the year 1898-99.

VISION.

TAL AREAS IRRIGATED.			WORKING DUTY, IN ACRES, PER CUBIC FOOT OF WATER.			WORKING DUTY, IN ACRES, PER CUBIC FOOT OF DISCHARGE FOR PREVIOUS THREE YEARS. 1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			Serial number of distributary.	REMARKS.
arif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BDIVISION.																
627	50	23	114	25	12	105	13	Nil	70	37	1	132	27	9	1	
,768	154	72	87·0	13·6	36	81	68	3	61	113	Nil	61	44	6	2	
,393	204	95	201	39	48	186	81	30	131	150	1	103	71	15		
...	...	... ...	100	19	24	93	40	30	65	75	1	96	35	7		
																Soils.
168	21	13	56	4	4	51	5	19	54	43	15	54	14	5	1	Kewal.
1,747	231	80	94	26	4	60	42	16	55	69	31	78	30	11	2	Do.
1,574	251	84	108	104	17	91	84	23	88	119	20	131	66	7	3	Do.
2,157	221	39	77	35	7	82	31	28	88	56	14	74	45	10	4	Kewal and powra.
183	..	...	..	...			...		..	..		...	.	...	5	
1,469	299	39	94	42	8	80	29	14	62	87	28	95	80	11	6	Kewal and sandy.
5,843	923	132	60	34	8	68	25	Nil	54	54	11	80	45	5	7	First quarter kewal and rest sandy.
3,865	848	...	69	78	8	61	33	Nil	45	35	20	82	67	4	8	Powra and sandy.
1,360	85	40													* 9	
4,779	264	52	60	..	5	84	33	13	45	76	2	74	46	7	10	First half sandy and powra, second half kewal and powra.
395	8	..		39											11	
2,616	548	65	58	69	13	57	21	16	43	37	17	82	71	5	12	Sandy.
1,151	316	...	53	72	...	63	62	9	40	127	90	56	77	...	13	Do.
413	245	15	59	129	5	...	19	4	37	61	10	58	141	...	14	Do.
1,863	123	67	87	33	17	73	27	42	63	32	8	[illegible]	20	11	15	Powra and kewal.
916	53	18	61	29	6	46	11	11	55	9	Nil	54	10	4	16	Sandy and powra.
1,257	313	0	74	78	2	59	79	32	58	52	25	54	52	26	17	Ditto.
1,128	143	..	81	26	..	69	6	19	65	50	16	97	25	16	18	Ditto.
3,050	611	125	111	72	25	99	42	33	81	69	22	96	66	18	19	
36,528	5,496	775	1,208	870	129	1,034	549	278	933	967	329	1,231	855	140		
. ...	...	... ..	75	54	9	69	34	20	58	60	22	77	53	10		
UBDIVISION.																
4,285	549	150	80	47	25	92	35	77	64	61	63	112	78	50	1	
874	60	54													2	
128	10	18													3	
3,715	409	84	61	61	7	97	33	21	58	139	30	87	129	28	4	
430	124	6													5	
350	20	15													6	
1,308	147	167	78	72	42	117	45	50	78	80	122	109	42	32	7	
939	149	107													8	
2,602	429	235													9	
1,409	140	...	65	38	24	74	30	35	67	65	75	84	53	34	10	
304	91	83													11	
1,132	145	200													12	
644	68	43	80	23	9	98	47	44	82	89	55	107	39	53	13	
2,482	431	251	68	55	21	96	25	39	72	85	23	104	82	32	14	
1,148	84	...													15	
937	198	178													16	
1,927	152	18	96	31	2	86	40	...	71	105	21	122	170	12	17	
1,316	98	67	77	24	34	88	75	68	65	72	28	105	101	33	18	
961	169	178	74	42	16	61	34	25	58	246	23	71	31	48	19	
2,100	981	156	48	39	19	40	30	17	43	75	40	59	68	24	20	
1,804	788	189													21	
1,763	227	105	65	38	18	86	46	50	63	84	2	69	36	52	22	
2,479	151	174	72	30	25	112	20	50	71	45	44	105	59	38	23	
1,444	183	116	51	45	39	88	44	59	75	27	71	65	38	19	24	
91	20	...	23	10	...	27	18	...	29	20	27	41	38	14	25	
86,571	5,823	2,592	938	555	281	1,162	528	535	896	1,143	684	1,220	964	499		
... ...	...	... ...	67	39	21	83	38	45	64	82	49	87	69	36		
73,099	11,319	3,367	2,146	1,425	410	2,196	1,077	813	1,829	2,110	1,013	2,451	1,819	639		
... ...	...	... ...	71	46	15	76	36	31	61	70	35	82	61	23		

Working statistics of Distributaries by Canals and Branches for the year 1898-99.

ARRAH DIVISION.

Canal or Branch.	Serial number of distributaries.	Name of distributary.	Length of distributary constructed in miles.	Estimated full capacity as designed.	Length of distributary open in miles during season. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Number of days distributary was in flow during season. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Average discharges utilized. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Total areas irrigated. Acres. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Working duty in acres per cubic foot of discharge. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Working duty in acres per cubic foot of discharge for previous three years. 1895-96. Kharif.	1895-96. Rabi.	1895-96. Hot-weather.	1896-97. Kharif.	1896-97. Rabi.	1896-97. Hot-weather.	1897-98. Kharif.	1897-98. Rabi.	1897-98. Hot-weather.	Serial number of distributaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		NASRIGANJ SUBDIVISION.																												
Arrah Canal	1	Raipur distributary ...	11¾	166	11¾	11¾	11¾	87	95	54	21·9	9·6	5·3	3,556	1,041	318	176	108	60	81	21	30	11	57	40	231	63	102	1	No record kept of the amount of water escaped at end of distributaries.
	2	Besaini sub-distributary ...	6¼	56	6¼	6¼	6¼	49	32	15	8·5	5·2	2·3	1,234	230	134	145	41	58	92	67	52	69	61	37	139	55	51	2	
	3	Mungralia ditto ...	2¼	38	2¼	2¼	2¼	57	47	6	7·4	5·2	2·0	780	196	37	105	38	19	23	32	61	40	35	21	127	32	16	3	
	4	Mauna distributary ...	7½	58	7½	7½	7½	74	72	34	30·3	11·6	6·7	3,583	850	279	118	71	41	89	61	61	82	66	74	77	71	56	4	
	5	Nasriganj ditto ...	4¾	24	4¾	4¾	4¾	68	83	24	10·3	8·2	4·4	644	507	48	63	62	11	28	35	...	32	38	10	67	47	17	5	
	6	Kaithi ditto ...	12¾	90	8¾	12¾	12¾	80	105	49	32·5	14·5	6·6	2,930	1,044	255	90	72	39	79	38	31	63	48	29	76	62	38	6	
	7	Sukla ditto ...	15¼	174	14½	15¼	15¼	79	104	57	59·5	19·2	10·1	5,166	2,235	750	134	116	74	106	58	49	129	76	52	125	108	56	7	
	8	Amauna ditto ...	2¾	31	2¾	2¾	2¾	57	41	19	12·4	4·7	2·3	1,302	253	223	105	69	97	39	33	27	51	8	28	88	69	28	8	
	9	Left parallel channel, A	1½	11	1½	1½	1½	49	33	16	5·6	3·4	1·0	570	248	38	102	73	38	62	73	24	98	14	14	177	86	36	9	
	10	Ditto do., B	2¾	11	2¾	2¾	2¾	57	44	19	5·6	1·5	1·2	274	55	21	49	36	18	24	25	35	59	10	23	59	25	10	10	
	11	Ditto do., C	3½	31½	3½	3½	3½	63	58	39	23·6	16·2	5·2	1,197	677	125	50	36	24	27	30	20	33	63	11	38	46	18	11	
	12	Ditto do., D	3	18¾	3	3	3	59	61	26	14·1	4·9	2·4	612	119	51	43	24	21	35	43	4	46	21	12	59	27	16	12	
	13	Ditto do., E	3	18¾	3	3	3	47	39	8	8·2	3·9	1·5	955	317	134	116	82	90	41	40	48	28	23	30	71	105	20	13	
	14	Ditto do., F	6½	66	6½	6½	6½	93	93	14	16·2	8·8	2·9	1,234	379	228	76	43	78	21	8	13	41	15	10	126	47	30	14	
	15	Right parallel channel A	3	18¾	3	3	3	60	55	29	22·0	10·2	5·1	1,162	336	139	53	33	39	60	47	42	36	47	47	67	40	34	15	
	16	Ditto do. B	3	18¾	3	3	3	60	46	14	14·1	7·4	1·5	1,538	441	95	109	60	63	37	13	13	44	57	31	65	75	26	16	
	17	Arrah Canal			Outlets in all along the Canal 27 miles, discharges not available.									225	133	71	..	...	...	79	54	53	75	83	63	54	160	90	17	
			89½								Total Nasriganj Subdivision ..			27,252	8,964	3,006	1,534	959	770	917	676	679	926	723	592	1,695	1,118	714		
											Mean duty Nasriganj Subdivision					...	96	60	48	54	40	40	54	43	35	100	66	42		
		AGEAON SUBDIVISION.																												
Arrah Canal	1	Panmari distributary ...	5¾	40	5¾	5¾	5¾	96	74	43	17·6	8·0	8·6	1,376	370	231	78	46	27	67	48	28	52	37	56	97	32	17	1	No record kept of the amount of water escaped at the end of distributaries.
	2	Dillia ditto ...	3½	56	3½	3½	3½	63	60	27	15·1	5·5	2·8	1,146	132	138	76	24	47	150	27	39	67	90	41	69	12	25	2	
	3	Jaitpur ditto ..	13	94	13	13	6¾	90	64	45	17·6	4·3	3·9	2,629	448	194	152	104	50	111	415	43	78	101	59	147	75	34	3	
	4	Koelwar ditto ...	23	174	15½	23	12¾	101	134	67	61·6	28·6	15·8	5,640	1,086	500	91	45	32	53	141	17	45	53	138	82	36	16	4	
	5	Ekwaree sub-distributary	5½	...	5½	5½	5½	46	53	25	17·7	3·7	4·4	1,456	192	195	83	52	44	{ 85	13	{ ...	{ 46	...	{ 47	...	...	...	5	
	6	Afzulpur ditto ...	2½	98	½	2½	...	45	1	...	3·0	2·0	...	115	7	...	38	3	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	127	84	...	6	
	7	Kori ditto ...	6	65	...	6	...	...	31	...	...	3·6	...	...	99	1	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	7	
	8	Right parallel channel, Belwar	1	...	1	1	1	39	3	5	1·6	1·0	1·0	174	15	...	109	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	131	...	...	8	
	9	Bichiaon distributary ...	4½	68	4½	4½	4½	67	30	22	20·5	8·4	8·8	2,065	307	291	101	37	33	...	38	...	66	38	25	109	109	27	9	
	10	Belwar ditto ...	3½	46	4	3½	3½	62	32	15	19·3	5·9	3·9	1,543	167	142	80	29	36	...	145	...	107	106	...	110	38	24	10	
	11	Usni ditto ...	6½	62	6½	6½	...	74	24	...	17·4	2·6	...	2,145	193	...	126	74	...	71	144	3	78	157	2	106	58	5	11	
	12	Churain sub-distributary	2¾	33	2¾	2¾	...	39	7	...	9·6	2·6	...	1,220	108	...	137	41	...	85	73	...	85	13	...	Included with Usni.			12	
	13	Left parallel channel A...	4¾	66	4¾	4¾	4¾	67	62	33	11·9	3·6	3·3	979	177	140	88	49	43	121	44	65	76	37	34	123	98	70	13	
	14	Ditto B...	4½	65	4½	4½	4½	71	51	27	9·3	2·8	2·6	1,408	114	106	151	40	40	225	10	...	149	188	29	127	55	45	14	
	15	Ditto C ..	8	66	8	5	8	46	16	15	6·1	1·1	2·3	817	79	50	134	72	22	170	90	21	106	160	12	168	108	25	15	
	16	Ditto D ..	3½	40	3½	3½	...	45	15	13	16·4	3·7	0·3	637	50	24	39	14	80	57	8	...	34	2	2	40	4	3	16	
	17	Right parallel channel A...	4½	66	4½	4½	4½	62	44	25	8·5	4·3	4·8	1,274	156	162	149	34	34	248	38	49	133	73	34	180	97	81	17	
	18	Ditto B ..	8	40	8	8	8	58	12	13	7·2	2·9	2·4	1,415	119	88	196	41	37	181	72	41	84	83	35	255	120	31	18	
	19	Ditto C...	7	60	7	7	...	40	17	...	13·3	5·2	...	1,558	293	...	117	56	...	103	178	...	93	129	...	164	187	...	19	
	20	Arrah Canal			Outlets in (along 26 miles of Canal) discharges not available.									428	142	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
			117								Total Ageaon Subdivision ...			28,113	4,254	2,291	1,928	807	525	* 1,716	1,484	306	1,300	1,372	514	2,264	1,160	403		
											Mean duty Ageaon Subdivision					...	107	42	40	122	93	34	76	80	40	123	68	31		
			206½								Total Arrah Canal..			55,365	13,218	5,297	3,462	1,765	1,296	2,633	2,160	976	2,726	1,996	1,106	3,959	2,278	1,117		
											Mean duty Arrah Canal					...	103	51	44	85	66	39	65	68	37	116	69	37		

KOATH SUBDIVISION.

Dumraon Branch Canal.	1	Dumraon Branch Canal, Reach I	40½	551	40½	40½	40½	...	4	...	...	2·26	...	...	13	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	1
	2	Ditto ditto II						55	72	14	6·90	3·94	4·20	429	115	61	61	29	15	19	23	...	41	25	20	57	17	21	2
	3	Ditto ditto III						45	41	5	2·76	1·21	1·12	120	34	8	46	28	7	40	..	...	53	29	...	57	34	6	3
	4	Ditto ditto IV						65	73	15	13·03	3·76	3·17	826	314	96	68	83	30	99	159	...	59	95	15	70	31	29	4
	5	Ditto ditto V						39	4	6	2·02	4·90	1·53	101	20	10	50	4	6	44	9	...	93	13	...	51	...	...	5
	6	Ditto ditto VI						52	30	...	2·95	1·50	...	96	19	...	33	13	...	64	14	1	37	17	14	27	26	...	6
	7	Ditto ditto VII						41	57	23	2·26	1·74	2·60	150	38	83	79	21	32	...	...	...	60	58	17	172	...	14	7
	8	Ditto ditto VIII						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	9	Ditto ditto IX						70	80	32	11·38	7·05	2·99	745	672	93	66	95	31	...	...	...	100	80	29	174	40	39	9
	10	Ditto ditto X						65	72	29	18·56	15·09	17·64	1,297	1,583	335	79	115	18	...	.	...	79	79	38	45	12	15	10
	11	Right Parallel Channel, I	24	295	24	24	24	51	100	20	6·74	2·94	3·54	363	236	108	54	80	30	64	43	32	70	60	42	86	94	53	11
	12	Ditto ditto II						66	75	24	9·70	6·46	5·98	1,317	322	215	135	50	36	60	35	3	39	30	32	184	118	18	12
	13	Ditto ditto III						65	86	32	12·40	6·31	4·08	1,035	476	112	83	75	27	65	76	18	52	69	35	72	73	27	13
	14	Ditto ditto IV						54	89	26	24·37	13·99	4·08	2,077	1,053	213	85	75	52	75	28	32	70	96	60	84	63	25	14
	15	Ditto ditto V						77	91	21	9·66	13·31	6·39	372	479	52	34	36	8	20	48	38	15	162	23	12	20	8	15
	16	Ditto ditto VI						70	73	10	4·51	3·55	2·66	501	325	72	111	92	27	102	71	5	69	139	39	51	30	26	16
	17	Left Parallel Channel I	7½	61	7½	7½	7½	50	73	17	6·51	2·93	3·24	523	160	25	80	54	8	96	33	49	97	77	42	35	106	43	17
	18	Ditto ditto II						59	99	27	10·81	4·81	6·03	814	286	112	75	59	18	126	36	14	65	45	56	57	60	9	18
	19	Kesuth distributary I	24	133	22	24	24	47	75	13	9·95	4·00	4·41	829	623	237	91	156	40	136	69	22	73	96	82	67	58	52	19
	20	Ditto ditto II						55	80	35	15·96	12·49	4·51	1,060	589	236	66	31	52	42	29	63	38	21	57	63	38	30	20
	21	Ditto ditto III						56	85	28	16·92	7·70	6·99	1,391	924	324	82	120	46	52	62	53	53	78	57	65	70	33	21
	22	Ditto ditto IV						56	80	10	4·35	11·15	3·03	230	588	78	63	58	26	42	98	23	61	88	28	45	76	45	22
	23	Jesri distributary ...	5	21	5	5	5	61	101	28	17·56	12·01	6·57	1,287	589	262	73	49	30	75	39	41	81	40	52	53	57	23	23
	24	Karuth ditto ...	7½	70	7½	7½	7½	61	91	26	29·02	18·54	11·6	3,233	1,078	379	111	58	31	91	53	14	118	63	62	140	96	16	24
	25	Itambha sub-distributary	2	23	¼	¼	¼	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	.	.	...	...	25
	26	Lehan distributary ..	16½	227	16½	16½	16½	90	116	47	111·42	30·35	28·26	10,534	2,985	1,064	98	97	33	93	56	18	41	15	36	132	84	23	26
	27	Jamorhi sub-distributary	6½	53	3½	3½	3½	44	42	12	13·33	5·96	4·14	791	221	133	59	37	32	63	38	44	47	76	...	47	69	38	27
	28	Barauli ditto ...	2	21	2	2	2	41	49	8	16·51	7·48	5·74	1,026	289	125	62	39	22	83	40	26	87	58	102	102	35	47	28
	29	Dhanpura ditto ...	4	23	2½	3½	3½	44	23	...	12·09	4·92	.	781	291	...	65	41	...	65	29	...	61	76	6	88	45	17	29
	30	Mohuary ditto ...	3½	34	3½	3½	3½	44	54	1	7·31	3·18	1·84	786	313	8	107	98	5	67	95	5	18	164	...	114	181	14	30
	31	Waina ditto ...	7	44	5½	73	7	87	106	24	20·59	10·24	8·08	2,361	816	259	115	80	32	160	80	19	83	73	42	121	105	23	31
	32	Sikuria ditto ...	14	184	8½	14	14	59	111	27	21·06	11·82	3·27	1,5[illegible]6	1,211	89	89	102	27	52	72	9	72	139	85	129	129	70	32
	33	Bagain ditto ...	5	40	4	5	5	38	78	5	8·92	3·44	2·94	734	365	26	82	106	8	62	108	...	55	134	..	61	109	35	33
	34	Baraon ditto ...	1½	19	1½	1½	1½	67	62	13	7·88	6·01	3·44	648	469	259	82	71	75	67	173	...	45	66	102	55	100	76	34
	35	Raghunathpur distributary	9½	164	3½	9½	9½	79	78	18	7·02	17·63	8·53	772	1,057	565	116	60	66	42	60	17	77	199	52	93	119	65	35
	36	Chowgain sub-distributary	3	25	1½	3	3	48	45	5	3·12	6·12	2·20	158	153	49	51	19	22	38	108		34	216	20	64	109	47	36
	37	Ariaon distributary ...	6	129	4	6	6	54	59	11	12·67	13·37	12·21	969	616	386	76	46	32	59	84	28	52	92	55	146	94	36	37
		Unauthorized irrigation						..	...	...	...	...	...	54	54	24	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	. .	
		Sale of water by volume						...	...	...	...	...	...	2,250	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	. .	. .	..	...	...	...	...	
		Total Dumraon Branch Canal ..	189½											42,543	19,086	6,095	2,601	2,168	949	2,173	1,859	574	2,105	2,791	1,264	2,830	2,309	992	
		Mean duty Dumraon Branch Canal ...															76	62	29	70	62	25	62	80	44	83	70	31	

No record kept of the amount of water escaped at end of distributaries.

RAMNAGAR SUBDIVISION.

Behea Branch Canal.	1	Behea Branch Canal, 1	31	428	31	31	31	88	185	60	114·8	68·4	87·6	8,723	2,534	1,633	76	42	18	Figures not available.						...	...	.	1
	2	Ditto, 2																								147	49	39	2
	3	Ditto, 3																								163	46	40	3
	4	Ditto, 4																								152	49	41	4
	5	Ditto, 5																								159	50	48	5
	6	Ditto, 6																								165	46	46	6
	7	Right Parallel Channel, 1	1½	30	1½	1½	...	37	3	4	3·3	1·0	1·7	247	68	7	75	68	4							119	47	...	7
	8	Ditto, 2	7	57	7	7	7	70	45	24	35·7	34·1	13·5	2,115	616	112	69	18	8							133	45	..	8
	9	Ditto, 3	5	56	5	5	5	80	78	31	51·6	43·4	21·3	3,557	693	277	69	16	13							128	48	48	9
	10	Ditto, 4	5	50	5	5	5	84	73	40	20·0	20·1	12·4	1,820	646	713	91	32	58							114	48	46	10
	11	Kurmuri distributary ..	17½	173	17½	17½	17½	99	80	37	59·5	37·7	28·7	4,543	1,343	422	76	36	15							122	33	48	11
	12	Sikrour ditto ...	5½	70	5½	5½	.	65	40	11	18·2	6·8	12·0	1,643	363	34	90	53	3							157	20	41	12
	13	Kantya ditto ...	21½	178	17½	21½	21½	96	138	37	84·3	66·7	54·5	8,584	4,616	1,029	102	69	19							138	31	46	13
	14	Baraon Minor ditto	1½	19	1½	1½	...	Included in Kantya Distributary.																		Included in Kantya.			14
	15	Garhani sub-distributary	11½	77	11½	11½	...	84	54	22	42·7	22·2	15·9	3,173	1,106	293	74	50	18							134	48	33	15
	16	Kokila distributary ...	4	42	2½	4	4	55	40	15	13·8	5·0	8·0	797	132	34	58	26	4							152	48	42	16
	17	Narainpur ditto ..	4½	31	4½	4½	4½	46	97	20	9·5	2·6	3·9	485	197	87	51	76	22							170	74	48	17
	18	Gianpur ditto	4½	43	1½	4½	4½	43	77	17	8·5	2·7	3·3	380	728	40	45	270	12							166	47	51	18
	19	Kantya Factory sub-distributary.	5½	15	...	3½	3½	...	84	12	...	4·9	5·3	.	1,026	51	.	209	16							...	47	44	19
	20	Tar distributary ...	3	27			3	47	55	27	9·5	8·6	6·7	559	581	173	59	67	25							123	39	40	20
	21	Hetumpur ditto .	9½	122	5	9½	9½	62	68	26	19·4	19·7	12·8	1,624	795	183	84	40	14								56	46	21
	22	Chakwat sub-distributary	2	30	2	2	2	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...								41	..	22
	23	Kesri distributary...	5	50	5	5	5	38	60	9	6·0	5·8	4·8	426	397	33	66	68	7							121	63	39	23
	24	Udandi Minor ditto .	1	7	1	1		Discharge not available				...	...	210	33	8	...	..	...							.	...	...	24
		Total Behea Branch Canal ...	144											38,886	16,174	5,129	1,075	1,140	256							2,696	975	789	
		Mean duty Behea Branch Canal ...															72	71	16							142	46	44	

No record kept of the amount of water escaped at the end of distributaries.

Working Statistics of Distributaries by Canals

BUXAR

Canal or Branch.	Serial number of distributary.	Name of Distributary.	Length of distributary constructed in miles. (M.)	(Ft.)	Estimated full capacity as designed.	Length of distributary open, in miles, during season. Kharif. (M.)	(Ft.)	Rabi. (M.)	(Ft.)	Hot weather. (M.)	(Ft.)	Number of days distributary was in flow during season. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Average discharges utilised. Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.
1	2	3	4		5	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14
																	SIKROU
Main Western Canal.	1	Suliva Distributary	3	1,200	32	3	1,200	3	1,200	3	1,200	50	43	...	11	6	...
	2	Seanwank ditto	18	1,400	74	8	1,400	8	1,400	8	1,400	56	71	39	36	17	8
	3	Outlets in Main Western Canal				In a length of 7 miles						45	73	21	15	14	3
			21	2,600								Total Sikroul subdivision				... ...	..
												Mean duty, Sikroul subdivision				... ...	..
																	JAMROU
Ditto ...	4	Outlets in Main Western Canal			In a length of 33 miles 2,000 feet							52	88	16	2	2	1
	5	Baraon Distributary ...	6	2,000	55	3	...	6	2,000	3	.	57	99	21	12	5	2
			6	2,000								Total Jamorur subdivision ...				... ...	..
												Mean duty, Jamrour subdivision				... ...	.
																	BASAWA
Ditto ...	6	Outlets in Main Western Canal			In a length of 5 miles 1,500 feet							122	66	...	1	1	...
	7	Balthari Distributary ..	16	..	187	8	...	16	. .	3	...	122	156	..	3	6	...
	8	Khurmabad ditto ...	10	3,450	121	10	3,450	10	3,450	...		122	156	...	15	7	...
	9	Sasaram ditto ...	1	3,940	35	1	3,940	1	3,940	...	.	15	156	...	1	3	.
			28	2,110								Total Basawan subdivision ...				...	...
												Mean duty, Basawan subdivision				...	...
			56	1,430								Total Main Western Canal ...				...	..
												Mean duty, Main Western Canal				...	..
																	SIKRO
	1	Buxar Canal outlets				In a lenght of 45 miles 1,730 feet						122	184	63	81	130	
	2	Jainagra Right Parallel Channel	2	2,640	34	2	2,640	2	2,640	2	2,640	38	40	8	7	8	
	3	Ditto Left ditto ..	2	780	32	2	780	2	780	2	780	57	45	12	9	4	
	4	Sisirta Left Parallel Channel	1	1,080	25	...	4,000	...	4,000	...	4,000	38	27	...	7	2	
	5	Sukhinda Right Parallel Channel.	...	4,620	...	...	4,620	...	4,620	.	4,620	52	42	14	4	2	...
	6	Pandaria Minor Channel	3	160	...	3	160	3	160	3	160	42	16		18	2	
	7	Bhojpur Distributary	41	4,400	295	41	4,400	41	4,400	37	3,800	109	129	55	123	87	...
	8	Titrahand Link Line	3	2,000	.	3	2,000	3	2,000	3	2,000	81	100	36	36	17	
	9	Sanjhauli Sub-Distributary .	5	...	110	5		5	.	...	...	27	53	...	17	9	
	10	Nenua Sub-Distributary	5	...	46	1	. .	5	...	1	2,640	.	..		..	...	Leaks
	11	Sirkhinda Left Parallel Channel	1	100	13	1	100	1	100			40	10		4	3	
	12	Bhanus	7	2,540	126	...	. .	7	2,540	...	1,500	..	15	.	...	3	...
	13	Amaithi Right Parallel Channel	1	300	13	1	300	1	300	1	300	25	49	14	5	3	...
	14	Sarna Distributary	8	...	79	8	...	8	..	8	..	48	82	...	36	3	
	15	Rampur Right Parallel Channel	3	1,760	22	3	1,760	3	1,760	3	1,760	27	67	16	30	6	...
	16	Ditto Left ditto ...	2	3,100	22	2	3,100	2	3,100	2	3,100	36	38	5	10	7	
	17	Santh Distributary	18	4,000	586	18	4,000	18	4,000	10		79	122	33	37	5	
	18	Gurlua Sub-Distributary	9	2,000	236	9	2,000	9	2,000	3	. .	48	41		14	20	
	19	Chamilla ditto	6	2,640	86	6	2,640	6	2,640	5	600	48	82	...	11	14	Leak
	20	Amarpur ditto	5	..	73	5	...	5	..	2	...	29	17		19	7	D
	21	Netwar Right Parallel Channel	3	...	34	3	...	3	...	3	..	46	86	6	8	8	D
	22	Ditto Left ditto ...	3	.	34	3	...	3	..	3	.	43	15	3	14	4	
	23	Gunsaj Right Parallel Channel	2	600	34	2	600	2	600	2	600	43	68	3	11	3	
	24	Ditto Left ditto .	..	2,400	8	...	2,400	.	2,400	...	...	...	.	.	...	3	
	25	Charanty Right Parallel Channel	3	...	22	3	..	3	...	3	.	36	12	8	10	11	...
	26	Basouli Distributary	7	..	72	7	.	7	...	7	...	75	80	31	10	6	
	27	Sikroul Right Parallel Channel ...	2	1,320	10	2	1,320	2	1,320	2	1,320	21	57	...	9	10	
	28	Ditto Left ditto	2	230	5	2	230	2	230	2	230	31	99	...	11	4	Leak
	29	Bhakha Right Parallel Channel	2	1,750	34	2	1,750	2	1,750	2	1,750	52	26	12	6	2	D
	30	Ditto Left ditto .	1	700	...	1	700	1	700	1	700	52	10	...	4	2	
	31	Basudhar Distributary	3	3,150	41	3	3,150	3	3,150	3	3,150	46	77	12	10	3	...
	32	Mahdah Right Parallel Channel	4	845	34	4	845	4	845	4	845	38	81	13	16	5	
	33	Itarhi Distributary	3	..	42	3		3		2	1,000	7	9	...	7	0	
	34	Mahadah ditto	7	3,138	83	7	3,138	7	3,138	1	..	37	54	11	22	5	...
	35	Jail Channel	3	260	10	3	260	3	260	3	260	121	152	67	1	1	
	36	Saripur Parallel Channel	1	2,600	6	1	2,000	1	2,000	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Leak
			177	1,593								Total Buxar Canal ...				...	
												Mean duty, Buxar Canal ...					
																	JAMR
Chowsa Branch.	1	Chowsa Branch Canal	39	2,124	623	39	2,124	39	2,124	32	..	112	151	72	65	30	
	2	Gauri Shanker Tola P Channel	. .	3,268	5	...	3,268	..	3,268	. .	3,268	48	27	16	2	1	
	3	Kochus Distributary	18	3,050	186	3	2,640	18	3,050	...	...	43	117	..	1	7	..
	4	Indore ditto	10		110	...		10	.	..	..	...	115	...	...	2	
	5	Bhanpur ditto	2	4,000	29	2	4,000	2	4,000	2	4,000	31	20	15	2	1	..
	6	Khari ditto	14	...	100	14	.	14	...	...	.	102	34	...	15	8	
	7	Unnas ditto	11	1,320	133	11	1,320	11	1,320	...	..	60	101	...	9	7	..
	8	Atrauna ditto	12	.	270	12		12		..		82	96	..	18	10	..
	9	Sisrauh Sub-Distributary ...	4	1,320	76	2	330	4	1,320	...	...	65	27	...	3	1	..
	10	Hatwa Distributary	8	2,600	100	3	1,320	8	2,600	...	...	61	74	..	8	7	.
	11	Rampur ditto	8	1,320	134	8	1,320	8	1,320	...	...	102	128	40	58	9	..
	12	Nagpur Sub-Distributary... ...	2	4,800	26	2	4,800	2	4,800	.	...	58	118	...	4	3	
	13	Sonpa ditto	5	1,320	45	5	1,320	5	1,320	...	...	50	112	...	12	10	.
	14	Hakimpur Distributary	3	800	47	...		3	800	..	...	...	32	...	...	1	..
	15	Karansi ditto	3	2,000	36	3	2,000	3	2,000	...	...	35	96	...	2	2	..
			144	1,523								Total Chowsa Branch Canal				...	...
												Mean duty, Chowsa Branch Canal				...	...

and Branches for the year 1898-99.

DIVISION.

Total areas irrigated.			Working duty, in acres, per cubic foot of discharge.			Working duty, in acres, per cubic foot of discharge for previous three years.									Serial number of distributary.	Remarks.
						1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.				
Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SUBDIVISION.																
709	506	...	64	84	.	72	9	...	98	52	...	68	58	..	1	
3,719	1,965	520	103	116	65	95	139	...	85	141	45	104	172	47	2	
1,097	406	109	73	29	36	101	55	48	86	76	42	87	99	30	3	
5,525	2,877	629	240	229	101	268	203	48	269	269	87	259	329	77		
...	...	...	80	76	50	89	68	48	90	90	43	86	110	38		
SUBDIVISION.																
832	380	28	166	190	28	74	107	...	144	107	...	170	173	27	4	
1,783	501	167	149	101	56	64	149	36	85	119	54	108	132	57	5	
2,115	884	195	315	291	84	138	256	36	229	226	54	278	305	84		
...	...	...	157	145	42	69	128	36	114	113	54	130	152	42		
SUBDIVISION.																
172	164	...	172	164	...	...	...	...	80	151	...	111	...	...	6	
586	1,156	52	195	193	...	...	...	...	70	164	39	191	202	61	7	
1,980	1,086	...	132	157	...	..	...	...	81	135	45	117	113	...	8	
23	10	...	23	3	.	.	...	..	68	350	...	.	...	.	9	
2,761	2,416	52	522	515		...	.		209	800	84	419	315	61		
...	...	...	130	120	..	...	..	...	75	200	42	140	157	61		
10,401	6,117	876	1,077	1,035	185	406	459	84	707	1,205	225	956	949	222		
...	...	...	122	117	46	81	92	42	89	144	45	120	136	44		
SUBDIVISION.																
5,736	2,692	501	71	20	10	81	15	23	42	54	239	36	31	21	1	
702	361	29	100	120	7	66	34	...	92	45	24	15	43	7	2	
572	100	86	64	25	28	57	25	9	84	52	31	52	80	34	3	
1,115	352	85	159	178	...	225	56	7	1,486	144	.	249	...	...	4	
89	14	46	22	7	23	21	7	...	16	3	28	14	7	47	5	
408	147	...	26	73	...	30	30	...	36	61	60	44	14	.	6	
12,551	7,089	1,812	102	81	33	66	89	22	72	97	33	90	81	48	7	
604	778	182	16	45	..	10	64	4	12	56	19	13	43	16	8	
1,510	630	.	88	71	..	177	82	...	66	112	...	103	88	...	9	
60	196	44	.	..		...	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	10	
208	74	...	52	24	...	2	...	.	47	47	...	42	18	.	11	
...	163	...	...	54	...	...	132	..	...	248	...	...	13	...	12	
295	246	52	59	82	26		80	13	53	169	34	140	63	24	13	
1,105	590	...	30	98	...	365	69	7	60	141	...	38	47	31	14	
559	225	49	14	32	5	54	15	..	22	34	...	40	18	8	15	
388	74	36	37	15	12	60	16	9	34	27	...	53	30	2	16	
3,162	2,217	252	85	111	25	42	64	1	47	74	9	71	46	28	17	
1,567	1,096	62	100	78	...	7	68	...	65	99	71	65	...	65	18	
437	612	...	40	87		—	116	...	69	182	...	127	135	23	19	
1,225	746	52	64	93		55	79	...	63	120	...	96	62	34	20	
627	510	69	78	127	12	63	43	...	70	96	4	56	77	12	21	
457	263	46	32	87	8	53	73	14	50	58	11	66	69	27	22	
1,006	439	45	91	146	15	20	21	..	42	57	2	175	58	21	23	
.	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	24	
1,006	528	62	100	48	31	..	..	...	56	140	4	95	90	25	25	
2,202	956	263	116	159	33	78	72	18	86	145	23	109	94	34	26	
623	189	48	77	18	...	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	27	
625	234	23	57	58		...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	28	
511	224	77	85	112	26	32	20	...	58	23	7	68	23	40	29	
282	65	...	70	32	.	20	1	...	14	57	3	55	12	12	30	
556	358	37	55	118	9	18	32	...	54	73	5	34	80	8	31	
932	591	69	58	118	23	..	186	...	55	79	13	107	186	17	32	
505	353	...	72	39	...	16	...	...	..	121	...	579	75		33	
1,'38	423	80	74	84	6	24	..	...	46	58	...	82	69	20	34	
...	136	82	...	136	11	..	9	2	..	90	5	...	30	21	35	
84	11	10			...	..	...	..	...		.	...	..	.	36	
43,395	23,684	4,180	2,094	2,574	343	1,651	1,418	129	2,807	2,708	625	2,714	1,632	685		
...	...	...	68	78	18	66	54	11	103	87	31	95	58	25		
UBDIVISION.																
12,008	4,221	805	200	141	100	122	155	47	48	136	44	244	46	80	1	
231	20	19	115	20	19	...	..	...	65	29	...	77	21	18	2	
196	801	...	105	115	...	65	140	...	50	151	...	92	152	.	3	
..	205	...	...	147	..	...	104	...	.	189	...	..	80	...	4	
386	76	20	193	76	20	54	141	...	113	137	...	180	55	20	5	
2,019	1,393	...	174	174	...	87	83	...	129	143	...	230	126	...	6	
1,654	1,059	...	184	148	...	31	101	...	137	110	...	159	80		7	
2,482	967	...	188	96	.	80	77	..	116	181	...	123	52		8	
494	136	...	165	136	...	100	148	...	93	148	..	137	..	...	9	
652	388	...	81	97	...		41	...	136	191	...	81	17	...	10	
5,240	2,060	138	90	108	35	114	114	...	61	70	45	124	68	.	11	
692	650	...	173	216	...	51	112	...	70	144	...	143	199	.	12	
1,965	972	...	164	97	...	67	101		137	108	56	153	77	...	13	
...	139	...		135	...	...		...	21	75	...	.	.		14	
140	131	...	70	66	.	21	51	...	150	70	.	28	4	.	15	
20,749	13,200	982	1,912	1,776	174	798	1,368	47	1,325	1,873	145	1,771	977	118		
...	...	...	149	118	43	73	105	47	95	125	48	136	75	39		

Working Statistics of Distributaries by Canals

Canal or Branch.	Serial number of distributary.	Name of Distributary.	Length of distributary constructed in miles.		Estimated full capacity as designed.	Length of distributaries open, in miles, during season.						Number of days distributary was in flow during season.			Average discharges utilised.		
						Kharif.		Rabi.		Hot weather.		Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.
1	2	3	4		5	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14
			M.	Ft.		M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.	M.	Ft.						
															BASAWAN		
Garra Chaube Branch Canal.	1	Garra Chaube Branch Canal ...	38	...	644	38	...	38	...	...	...	122	156	...	47	16	...
	2	Khurghur Distributary	23	2,400	197	23	2,400	23	2,400	...	...	122	156	...	24	26	...
	3	Salthua Sub-distributary ...	12	800	97	12	800	12	800	...	...	122	156	...	13	15	...
	4	Dumduma ditto .	4	4,000	23	4	4,000	4	4,000	...	...	86	156	..	5	4	...
	5	Loknathpur Distributary ..	6	...	56	6	...	6	...	...	...	122	156	...	5	5	...
	6	Kathrain ditto	5	...	72	5	...	5	..	...	...	86	156	...	1	2	...
	7	Panjraon ditto	4	600	31	4	600	4	600	...	...	117	156	...	4	3	...
			93	2,520								Total Garra Chaube Branch Cana ...					
												Mean duty, Garra Chaube Franch Canal ...					

l Branches for the year 1898-99.

Total areas irrigated.			Working duty, in acres, per cubic foot of discharge.			Working duty, in acres, per cubic foot of discharge for previous three years.									Serial number of distributary.	Remarks.
						1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.				
rif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.		
.5	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIVISION.																
811	2,702	...	60	169	...	No records.				31	103	52	76	...	1	
169	1,644	...	174	63	...					160	273	125	84	...	2	
661	1,1?4	...	61	75	...					80	250	139	102	...	3	
224	127	...	45	32	...					87	140	20	51	...	4	
432	387	...	86	77	...					74	189	153	93	...	5	
121	479	...	1?1	239	...					36	171	35	56	...	6	
551	412	...	133	137	...					72	76	139	58	...	7	
949	6,875	...	670	702	...	...	...	...	...	400	1,211	663	620	...		
"	...	...	96	113	...	...	...	...	...	70	173	95	74	...		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Number of Days spent on Duty and on Tour by Superintending, Executive and Assistant Engineers and Upper Subordinates of the Irrigation Branch, during the year 1898-99.

NAME.	Circle or Division.	NUMBER OF DAYS— On duty.	NUMBER OF DAYS— On tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Superintending Engineers.				
Mr. J. H. Toogood	Sone Circle	365	183	
„ D. B. Horn	South-Western Circle	94	42	Was on furlough till 4th December 1898 and took over charge on the 5th. Was appointed Officiating Chief Engineer from 9th March 1899.
„ K. H. Stephen	Ditto ...	271	97	Officiated as Superintending Engineer (1) during the absence on furlough of Mr. Horn from 1st April to 4th December 1898, and (2) during the period Mr. Horn officiated as Chief Engineer from 9th March 1899.
„ W. A. Inglis	Orissa Circle	274	127	On privilege leave for three months, from 17th May to 15th August 1898.
„ A. S. Thomson	Ditto	91	25	Officiated during the absence on privilege leave of the permanent incumbent. For the rest of the year in the Roads and Buildings Branch.
Executive Engineers.				
Mr. C. H. DeMello	Arrah	274	103	On three months' privilege leave, from 26th April to 25th July 1898.
„ J. Zorab	Do.	106	28	Officiated as Executive Engineer during the absence of Mr. DeMello. Fifteen days spent in acquiring knowledge of divisional duties. For details, see under "Assistant Engineers."
Rai Annoda Prosad Sircar Sahib ...	Do.	13	...	Transferred to the 2nd Calcutta Division which he joined on 19th April 1898.
Mr. G. C. Maconchy	Buxar	315	122	On leave for 26 days. Transferred to the Balasore Division.
„ C. W. Sibold	Do.	50	...	For remarks, see under "Assistant Engineers."
„ G. L. Searight	Eastern Sone	277	139	On privilege leave for 88 days, from 7th April 1898.
„ T. Butler	Ditto	88	16	Held charge of the Division in addition to his duties as Inspector of Works, Bihar Division.
„ H. H. Green	Gandak	365	135	
„ H. Barlow	Cossye	11	3	On leave for six days, from 12th April 1898, preparatory to his proceeding on furlough for 8 months and 15 days, commencing from 18th idem, and on 11 days' subsidiary leave. Joined Brahmini-Byturni Division on 12th January 1899.
„ J. S. L. Long	Do.	365	232	Was in charge of the Division for 354 days only.
„ C. A. White	Balasore	365	152	
„ G. C. Maconchy	Do.	24	5	On transfer to take charge of the Division
„ O. S. Smith	Nadia Rivers	314	147	On privilege leave for 51 days, from 3rd May to 22nd June 1898.
„ K. H. Stephen	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	96	35	For remarks, see under "Superintending Engineers." For two days held charge of the Division in addition to South-Western Circle.
Rai Gopal Ch. Daw Sahib	Ditto ...	269	133	Officiated during the deputation of Mr. Stephen as Superintending Engineer, South Western Circle.
Mr. P. G. Jacobs	Circular and Eastern Canals.	268	71	On privilege leave for three months, from 27th July 1898. On preparatory and subsidiary leave for five days.
„ J. Zorab	Ditto ...	95	30	Officiating. For remarks, see under "Assistant Engineers."
„ J. W. Fox	Ditto ...	2	...	Officiating.
„ M. H. Arnott	Mahanadi	365	158	
„ R. E. Carter	Brahmini-Byturni ...	287	135	Transferred to the Northern Circle which he joined on 26th January 1899.
„ H. Barlow	Ditto ...	78	21	Joined the Division on the afternoon of 12th January 1899. For details, see remarks against Cossye Division.
„ J. C. Hewitt	Acquapada-Jajpur ...	365	189	
Assistant Engineers.				
Mr. E. Arundel Smith	Arrah	365	280	
Babu Saroda Sundar Pal	Do.	289	184	On privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days, from 18th April to 2nd July 1898.
„ Triloke Nath	Do.	14	4	On special duty.
Mr. C. W. Sibold	Buxar	315	194	Officiated as Executive Engineer for 50 days during the absence of Mr. G. C. Maconchy.
„ J. Zorab	Do.	9	7	
Babu Triloke Nath	Do.	38	18	
Rai Beni Madhab Mitter Sahib ...	Eastern Sone	316	241	
Mr. E. Blaber	Ditto	271	226	On privilege leave for three months, from 16th November 1898 to 15th February 1899. On joining leave for 2 days.
„ J. Zorab	Ditto	110	55	Officiated as Executive Engineer (1) of the Arrah Division (106 days), and (2) of the Circular and Eastern Canals Division (95 days). Was in the Buxar Division for 9 days. On privilege leave for 1 month and 14 days, from 19th February 1899; and on joining leave for 4 days.
Babu Triloke Nath	Ditto	185	33	
„ Amar Nath Das	Ditto	365	182	
Mr. G. T. Huntingford	Ditto	66	33	For remarks, please see below.
„ C. Addams-Williams	Ditto	6	...	Appointed from 20th March 1899 and held charge of No. 4 (Daudnagar) subdivision.
„ A. A. F. Cowley	Cossye	30	26	
„ R. C. Edge	Do.	365	175	Held charge of No. 4 subdivision for 335 days only.
„ A. A. F. Davis	Do.	34	11	Was attached to the Cossye Division.
„ G. T. Huntingford	Balasore	205	113	In charge of No. 4 (Contai) subdivision. On language leave for three months, from 6th October 1898 to 5th January 1899, both days inclusive. Transferred to the Eastern Sone Division with effect from 23rd January 1899.
„ Bishan Swarup	Mahanadi	21	9	Transferred from Central Provinces. Was attached to the Division for 20 days and in charge of Pipli subdivision for 4 days; also *vide* remarks against Brahmini-Byturni Division.

Name.	Circle of Division.	Number of days— On duty.	Number of days— On tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Assistant Engineers—concld.				
Mr. W. S. Bremner	Brahmini-Byturni ...	365	233	In charge of Kendupatna subdivision.
Babu Madhu Sudan Sen Gupta ...	Ditto ...	219	106	In charge of Kendrapara subdivision.
Mr. Bishan Swarup	Ditto ...	65	1	Employed in counting the stock of the Jobra Workshop, from 30th November 1898 to 2nd February 1899. On privilege leave for three months, from 3rd February 1899.
Babu Madhu Sudan Sen Gupta ...	Acquapada-Jajpur ...	89	...	On special duty in connection with the survey of the Dudhai Channel, from 10th August to 6th November 1898. On privilege leave for 1 month and 27 days, from 7th November 1898.
Sub-Engineers.				
Rai Satcowri Chatterjee Sahib ...	Eastern Sone	365	57	Honorary Assistant Engineer. Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Mr. I. J. Atkinson	Gandak	365	74	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
,, C. M. S. Rooke	Do.	323	12	Ditto ditto ditto. On leave for 42 days.
Babu Tarini Charan Sarcar	Arrah	365	237	
,, Jadu Nath Bose	Do.	107	62	
Mr. G. Caw	Do.	365	68	Temporary Sub-Engineer.
Babu Kanti Chunder Banerjee ...	Buxar	359	248	Joined 7th April 1898 and held charge of No. 4 (Monoharpur) subdivision.
,, Gopal Chunder Ghose	Cossye	365	146	In charge of No. 5 (Panskurah) subdivision.
Rai Rakhal Das Chatterjea Sahib ...	Nadia Rivers	365	110	Held charge of No. 2 subdivision.
Babu Rakhal Das Roy	Ditto	277	120	Honorary Assistant Engineer. In charge of No. 5 subdivision. Was on privilege leave from 18th July to 13th October 1898.
Mr. J. C. Coxe	Ditto	37	18	
Rai Bama Charan Pramanic Bahadur	Ditto	216	...	Honorary Assistant Engineer. In charge of toll-office at Jangipur. Retired on 3rd November 1898.
,, Durga Charan Chuckerbutty Sahib	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	365	299	In charge of the Edilpore subdivision.
,, Gopal Ch. Daw Sahib	Ditto	95	53	Honorary Assistant Engineer. Held charge of the Soojboriah subdivision for 91 days.
Mr. J. W. Fox	Circular and Eastern Canals.	365	180	Honorary Assistant Engineer. In charge of No. 2 subdivision.
Babu Dakshina Ranjan Mukerjee ...	Ditto	298	195	In charge of No. 3 (Bhangore) subdivision.
Mr. C. Hynes	Ditto	365	156	Supervisor of dredging plants, &c.
Rai Prasanna Coomar Pal Sahib ...	Acquapada-Jajpur	365	210	In charge of the Janapur subdivision.
Supervisors.				
Mr. A. E. James	Gandak	365	82	
Babu Rajendra Lal Sircar	Ditto	365	320	
,, Mahendra Nath Sircar	Buxar	9	..	On furlough for 1 year, from 10th April 1898.
,, Roma Nath Sircar	Cossye	365	113	In charge of No. 6 (Gadghat) subdivision.
Mr. A. E. Hefferman	Balasore	339	231	Held charge of No. 4 (Contai) subdivision for 160 days only.
Babu Suresh Chunder Ganguli ...	Ditto ...	365	145	In charge of No. 2 subdivision and workshop station building.
,, Mohini Mohan Lahiri	Ditto	365	128	Held charge of No. 3 subdivision for 122 days and Chandipore subdivision for 213 days.
,, Rajendra Nath Mukerjee ...	Ditto	77	56	On three months' privilege leave, from 18th June to 17th September 1898; and on joining and subsidiary leave for 2 weeks. Was in the Circular and Eastern Canals Division as Overseer, 1st grade, for 34 days, and transferred to the Nadia Rivers Division, from 3rd November 1898.
,, Akshoya Krishna Bose	Nadia Rivers ...	365	126	In charge of No. 3 subdivision.
,, Rajendra Nath Mukerjee ...	Ditto	149	...	In charge of the Jangipur toll-office, from 3rd November 1898.
Mr. A. E. Hefferman	Circular and Eastern Canals.	25	5	Was in the Balasore Division for 339 days; and on joining, leave for 1 day.
,, W. R. Cooksey	Ditto	365	365	
Babu Bankim Krishna Ghose ...	Mahanadi ...	365	107	In charge of the Cuttack subdivision.
,, Sashi Bhusan Mazumdar ..	Ditto	365	287	In charge of the Jagatsingpore subdivision.
,, Upendra Nath Mukerjee ...	Ditto	365	302	In charge of the Munijunga subdivision.
,, Surendra Nath Barat ...	Ditto	365	326	Held charge of the Pipli subdivision for 361 days.
,, Hari Charan Mukherjee ...	Brahmini-Byturni ...	106	67	On furlough for one year, from 16th December 1897 to 15th December 1898. On subsidiary leave for one day. Held charge of the Kendrapara subdivision for 99 days.
Mr. C. A. Marchant	Ditto	354	56	In charge of the Jobra Workshops subdivision. On leave for 11 days.
Babu Pran Krishna Sen	Acquapada-Jajpur ...	295	182	In charge of the Akhoyapada subdivision.
,, Krishnadhan Banerjee ...	Ditto	365	256	In charge of the Jajpur subdivision.
Overseers.				
Babu Jagat Narain	Gandak	365	220	In charge of No. 4 (Basantpur) subdivision.
,, Phani Lal Mullick	Do.	365	63	In charge of No. 2 (Muzaffarpur) subdivision.
,, Satya Ranjan Khastgir ...	Buxar	356	268	In charge of No. 5 (Basawan) subdivision. On leave for 9 days.
,, Jadu Nath Dass	Cossye	365	112	Sectional Officer.
,, Surendra Nath Bhattacharya ...	Do.	365	137	Ditto.
,, Mahit Kumar Chatterjee ...	Do.	365	94	Ditto.
,, Kedar Nath Mazumdar ...	Balasore	365	207	Held charge of No. 3 subdivision for 213 days.
,, Mahendra Chandra Banerjee ...	Ditto	365	275	In charge of No. 5 (Etamagra) subdivision.
,, Sarat Chandra Sur	Nadia Rivers ...	365	118	In charge of No. 6 (Katwa) subdivision.
,, Hari Mohan Bhaduri	Ditto	365	71	Not in charge of any subdivision.
,, Uperdra Nath Dutt	Ditto	365	65	
,, Hari Das Bhaduri	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	365	269	In charge of No. 2 (Surjipore) subdivision.
,, Aughore Chandra Chatterjee ...	Ditto	337	126	Not in charge of any subdivision.
,, Rajendra Nath Mukerjee ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	1	...	In charge of No. 4 (Assassuni) subdivision.
,, Jogendra Nath Sen	Ditto	339	115	Ditto ditto ditto. Took charge on the afternoon of 26th April 1898.
,, Kshetra Nath Palit	Ditto	365	120	In charge of No. 5 (Firojpur) subdivision.
,, Rajendra Nath Mukerjee ...	Ditto	33	19	Not in charge of any subdivision.
,, Aughore Chandra Chatterjee ...	Ditto	8	...	
,, Hira Lal Sen	Mahanadi	304	279	Ditto ditto.
,, Kalidhan Bhattacharya ...	Brahmini-Byturni ...	274	144	Held charge of No. 3 (Kendrapara) subdivision for 47 days. Was on leave.
,, Bijoy Krishna Dey	Ditto	274	86	Not in charge of any subdivision.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing Inspections of Offices by Superintending and Executive Engineers during the year 1898-99.

Name of Officer.	Divisional Offices.		Subdivisional Offices.		Remarks.
	Number in circle.	Number inspected during the year.	Number in circle.	Number inspected during the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Superintending Engineers.					
Mr. J. H. Toogood, Sone Circle	5*	3†	23	3	* Inclusive of Revenue Division.
" D. B. Horn, " K. H. Stephen, } South-Western Circle	6*	3†	26	...	† The officers of the Arrah and Sone Canals Revenue Division and those of the Orissa and Balasore Divisions were not inspected by the Superintending Engineers during the year.
" W. A. Inglis, " A. S. Thomson, } Orissa Circle	4*	4	18	5	Besides these the Superintending Engineer inspected the offices of the 2 District Engineers, Angul and Puri, 6 talukdars, and 4 zilladars.
Executive Engineers.					
Mr. C. H DeMello, " J. Zorab, } Arrah Division ...	...	...	7	5	Besides these the Executive Engineers inspected 3 toll offices.
" G. C. Maconchy, " C. W. Sibold, } Buxar Division ...	...	...	5	3	Ditto 2 toll offices.
" G. L. Searight, " T. Butler, } Eastern Sone Division	...	...	6	2	Ditto 4 toll offices.
" H. H. Green, Gandak Division	...	...	5	...	
" H. Barlow, " J. Lane Long } Cossye Division ...	...	...	6	4	Ditto 8 toll offices.
" C. A. White, Balasore Division	...	...	5	5	Ditto 9 toll offices.
" O. S. Smith, Nadia Rivers Division ...	...	...	6	6	Ditto 3 toll offices.
" K. H. Stephen, Rai Sahib Gopal Chandra Daw. } Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	...	...	4	4	Nil.
Mr. P. G. Jacobs, " J. W. Fox, " J. Zorab, } Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	...	...	5	4	Besides these the Executive Engineer inspected 2 toll offices at Dhappa and Chitpur.
" M. H. Arnott, Mahanadi Division ...	...	...	5	4	Ditto 3 toll offices.
" R. E. Carter, " H. Barlow, } Brahmini-Bytarni Division	...	...	4	2	Ditto 7 toll offices.
" J C. Hewitt, Acquapada-Jajpur Division	...	...	4	3	Ditto 3 toll offices.

APPENDIX V.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1898-99.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3

SECRETARIAT.

Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E. ...	From 1st April 1898 to 8th March 1899. (On privilege leave from 9th March to 1st April 1899.)
	Mr. D. B. Horn	Offg. from 9th March to 31st March 1899.
Under-Secretary, Irrigation Department.	" T. H. Clowes* ...	From 1st April to 20th October 1898.
Ditto ditto ...	" A. H. C. MacCarthy ...	" afternoon of 20th October 1898 to 31st March 1899.

* Placed in charge of the current duties of Chief Engineer and Secretary during the absence on privilege leave of Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E., from 1st to 8th April 1898.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF CIRCLES.

South-Western Circle ...	Mr. K. H. Stephen ...	From 1st April 1898 to 4th December 1898, and from 9th March to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ...	" D. B. Horn ...	" 5th December 1898 to 8th March 1899.
Sone Circle	" J. H. Toogood ...	" 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Orissa Circle	" W. A. Inglis ...	" 1st April to 16th May 1898 and 16th August 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Ditto	" A. S. Thomson ...	" 17th May to 15th August 1898.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS.

South-Western Circle.

Nadia Rivers Division ...	Mr. O. S. Smith ...	From 1st April 1898 to 2nd May 5th 1898, and 22nd June 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ...	Babu Rakhaldas Roy ...	" 3rd May 1898 to 21st June 1898.
Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	Rai Sahib Gopal Ch. Daw ...	" 1st April 1898 to 4th December 1898, and from 11th March to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ...	Mr. K. H. Stephen ...	" 5th December 1898 to 10th March 1899.
Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	" P. G. Jacobs ...	" 1st April 1898 to 26th July 1898, and 1st November 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ...	" J. W. Fox ...	" 27th and 28th July 1898.
Ditto ...	" J. Zorab ...	" 29th July 1898 to 31st October 1898.
Cossye Division ...	" J. S. Lane Long ...	" 12th April 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ...	" H. Barlow ...	" 1st to 11th April 1898.
Balasore Division ...	" C. A. White ...	" 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

Orissa Circle.

Mahanadi Division ...	Mr. M. H. Arnott ...	From 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Acquapada-Jajpur Division ...	" J. C. Hewitt ...	" 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Brahmani-Baitarni Division ...	" R. E. Carter ...	" 1st April 1898 to 12th January 1899.
Ditto ditto ...	" H. Barlow ...	" 13th January 1899 to 31st March 1899.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1898-99—*concld.*

SONE CIRCLE.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3
Arrah Division ...	Mr. C. H. DeMello ...	From 1st April 1898 to 25th April 1898, and from 26th July 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ...	" J. Zorab ...	" 26th April 1898 to 25th July 1898.
Buxar Division ...	" G. C. Maconchy ...	" 1st April 1898 to 25th November 1898, and 22nd December 1898 to 7th March 1899.
Ditto ...	" C. W. Sibold ...	" 26th November 1898 to 21st December 1898, and 8th to 31st March 1899.
Eastern Sone Division ...	" G. L. Searight ...	" 1st April 1898 to 6th April 1898, and from 4th July 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ...	" T. Butler ...	" 7th April 1898 to 3rd July 1898
Gandak Division ...	" H. H. Green ...	" 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

CANAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Orissa Canals.	Babu Madhab Lal ...	From 1st April 1898 to 8th October 1898, and 21st November 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Ditto ditto ...	" Roy Debi Lall ...	" 9th October 1898 to 20th November 1898.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Midnapore Canals.	" Ram Sadan Bhattacharji.	" 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Sone Canals.	Maulvi S. M. Nasiruddin ...	" 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.
Supervisor, Calcutta Canals ...	Mr. W. R. Cooksey ...	" 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PRESIDENCY DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS).

Darjeeling, the 14th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 666T.—G.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for the year 1898-99.

Mr. C. E. Buckland, C.I.E., was in charge of the Presidency Division throughout the year.

2. *Tours and inspections.*—The Commissioner was on tour for 103 days mostly in the rains, and inspected almost every office and institution of importance in his Division. The Collectors spent an adequate number of days on tour, and none of the Subdivisional Officers devoted less than 90 days to that work. The Collectorate and subdivisional head-quarter offices are reported to have been thoroughly inspected in all cases, except in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad, in which districts it does not appear that the Subdivisional Officers made formal inspections.

3. *Weather and crops: Material condition of the people: Prices and wages: Public health.*—The rainfall was full and well distributed. Consequently the crops were better than in the previous year. From Khulna a bumper crop of *aman* was reported, a normal one in the 24-Parganas and Jessore, and a fair one in the other two districts; and the divisional average of the other crops was better than those of the two preceding years. Consequently the prices of rice and other grains decreased; and as wages remained unaltered, the classes paid by wages were better off than before. The respectable middle classes, or *bhadra lok*, are reported to have shared but slightly in the general prosperity, as they spend more on living and are more extravagant on marriage ceremonies. The information is hardly consistent with other allegations that have been made as to the deterioration in the fortunes of this branch of the community. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot question the correctness of the Commissioner's observations, and so far as the Presidency Division is concerned, he does not doubt that people so enlightened will, if and when necessary, combine to retrieve their affairs by greater economy in their marriages. But, as he has before remarked, the real cure for the stagnation into which the class is falling, elsewhere at least, lies in the pursuit of other than clerical occupations. The agricultural class generally has fared well, and the *utbandi asamis* of Nadia are reported to have attained to as much prosperity as is possible for them. The large number of coolies employed in the various mills of the Division readily found employment; and as their numbers were to some extent kept down by the plague scare of the year, they were in a position to select their employers with a degree of freedom which was more suited to promote their personal convenience than to enhance the discipline of the mills.

The year was notable for the almost complete absence of epidemic disease; and though the registration of vital statistics is with reason believed to be incomplete, yet the view of the Commissioner appears to be correct that the lower registered death-rate represents a real decrease in the mortality in comparison with previous years.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The jute industry appears to have been fairly profitable in the last year; but the cotton mills endured a period of stagnation which has not yet expired. The two paper mills of Titaghar and Kankinara still further increased their product. The value of the silk produce decreased from 31½ lakhs to 28 lakhs; but there is good ground for hoping that the measures now being taken to improve the rearing of silk-worms will check this decline. The report on the produce of sugar shows how seriously the increasing import of refined sugar had affected the factories of Jessore. Indigo will soon cease to be one of the important products of the Division.

The total number of factories is reported to have been 63; while the employés were 80,879 as compared with 80,983. Thus the absolute decrease was small; but the requirements of the year were greater; hence there was a real deficiency of labour due to a dread of plague.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes with regret that the manager of the sugar mill at Cossipore refused to furnish to the Commissioner the usual information about his factory. Several instances of this attitude on the part of manufacturers have recently been brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor, who cannot but think that they must be due to some misunderstanding readily capable of removal if only set forth. These statistics are of the utmost importance to the community generally, forming the basis of the commercial legislation of the Imperial Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor considers that, in the absence of very powerful special reasons to the contrary, which could be communicated confidentially to the local authority, the information might always be given.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The number of civil suits instituted rose from 113,685 to 116,171, of which 53,071 and 55,773 respectively were rent suits. The increase was therefore almost entirely confined to that class of cases; and the Commissioner's explanation that it was due to the recovery of the loans advanced in the scarcity appears to be scarcely correct.

The number of cases disposed of rose from 116,256 to 119,987. The proportion of contested cases fell slightly to 17·3 per cent.

6. *Crime: Criminal Justice: Police.*—The number of cognizable cases fell from 22,734 to 20,833; but, as the Commissioner points out, the figures are still greatly in excess of those for 1895 and 1896, and the explanations of the District Magistrates should have been directed to the persistence of the increase over those years rather than the partial decrease. Of these 665 were declared to be false; prosecutions were instituted in 78 cases, and conviction followed in 31. These results may on the whole be considered fairly good, looking to the well-known difficulty of bringing home a charge under section 211, Indian Penal Code. Compensation was awarded under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, in 144 cases as compared with 142 in the previous year. The proportion of cases in which inquiry into a complaint was refused by the police again fell considerably.

The number of persons sent up for trial was 15,250, of whom 10,363 were convicted. There were 43 murders, in 13 of which convictions were obtained; and the number of dacoities similarly fell from 49 to 36, out of which 22 were in the 24-Parganas. In 14 cases convictions were obtained, 10 being in the 24-Parganas. The cases of rioting decreased from 542 to 502, in 17 of which there was loss of life. The number of bad livelihood cases increased from 548 to 662, but it does not appear how many of these were tried locally. This should be stated in future reports.

The number of non-cognizable offences rose from 18,596 to 19,978, an increase due partly, so it is said, to the increased prosperity of the people and partly to the fact that in the district of Khulna a large number of persons were prosecuted for disobeying summonse. As it appears that of 25,910 persons summoned only 16,809 appeared before the Magistrate, it would seem that much remains to be done to impress on people the necessity of complying with such calls.

There were 203 cases tried by the Courts of Sessions, in 64 per cent. of which convictions resulted. There were 60 stipendiary and 42 honorary subordinate courts The Honorary Magistrates empowered to sit alone are reported to have attended regularly; but such unfortunately cannot be said with regard to the others. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe from the detailed statement appended that the Commissioner has already given much attention to this matter. The Honorary Magistrates decided 8,503 cases and the Stipendiary Magistrates 22,515. The detention of witnesses more than two days increased, and is reported to be a serious evil in the Courts of the Honorary Magistrates. Fines as punishments appear to have been imposed with due reference to the means of the convicts.

In the police the process of replacing Head-Constables by Sub-Inspectors was continued. No very decided opinions are offered by the District

Magistrates on their conduct, but it is noted that the number of those dismissed appreciably increased, while the number of those punished departmentally rose from 246 to 669. Judicial punishments fell from 50 to 45. Resignations, it is observed, rose from 86 to 115. Less than 20 per cent. of the nominal stolen property was recovered by the police.

In chaukidari matters progress was made in substituting paid men for those remunerated by service tenures, in the organisation of the *daffadari* system, and in the introduction of higher castes. It is observed that the amount of rewards paid to chaukidars was double that of previous years. It is stated that in the 24-Parganas an attempt is now being made to secure regular attendance at parades by rewarding punctual men rather than by constantly fining the unpunctual. This is a plan which will require to be worked very carefully if it is to succeed. There is a certain minimum of duties which a chaukidar must do, and in that minimum the first duty is the weekly attendance at the parade. His merits should be weighed in a liberal scale, but the distinction between merit and duty should be retained.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—The total demand of land revenue was Rs. 53,41,233 and the total collections Rs. 51,93,060, or 97·2 per cent. The collections were slightly better than last year, and the outstanding balance at the end of the year was less. The collections of the various districts, exhibited in percentages, are as follow:—

	PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.		TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.		DIRECTLY MANAGED ESTATES.	
	Current.	Arrear.	Current.	Arrear.	Current.	Arrear.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Standard percentage	99	100	95	......	90	......
24-Parganas ..	98·9	93·9	94	80·2	85·2	66·7
Nadia ...	99·5	99·99	97·9	99·8	95	87·5
Murshidabad ...	99·8	95	97·6	72·1	70·9	81·1
Jessore ...	97·7	100	88	84·1	94·4	78
Khulna ...	99·5	98·5	84·2	98·7	94·6	99·2
Calcutta ...	......	......	......	......	99·9	71·4
Division ...	99·1	97·7	90·7	94·6	86	74

The divisional percentage of collections of the current demand was above the standard, and the only districts in which it was short were Jessore and the 24-Parganas, in the latter of which however it only just failed to reach the standard. In the first district, however, the arrear collections were complete. It would appear that a large proportion of the arrears in Jessore are due from the deeply embarrassed Sridharpur estate, under the Court of Wards. The collections in temporarily-settled estates were poor, as regards current demands in Khulna, and as regards arrears in Jessore, Murshidabad, and the 24-Parganas. Explanation should have been given in all the above cases if any were forthcoming. In estates held direct by Government in the 24-Parganas, the collections both current and arrear were bad, and in Murshidabad they were not good. The arrear collections in Jessore were poor. It is understood that a change has been made in the method of collection in the Government khas mahals of Mursidabad and the 24-Parganas, and it is desired that the Commissioner will carefully watch the working of the new arrangements. Divisional averages of 86 and 74 per cent. for current and arrear collections in the khas mahals are not satisfactory in a year of admitted prosperity. The sums allotted for the improvement of Government estates in sanitation roads and education were spent save in Murshidabad, the principal work undertaken being the construction of the Orphanganj Market in the 24-Parganas. The raiyats of the khas mahals, with few exceptions, enjoyed a high degree of prosperity. In the

permanently-settled mahals relations between landlord and tenant were for the most part satisfactory. In the Sundarbans, however, it is reported that the lessees of waste lands, who pay 4 annas a bigha to Government, have so delegated their proprietary rights to a chain of under-tenants, that the actual cultivators, who are also the actual clearers, have to pay as much as Rs. 8 a bigha; and consequently the Board of Revenue has decided, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, to have a survey and settlement, with a record-of-rights, in those lots in which the evil has led to crime.

Of Rs. 8,986 received from raiyats as landlords' fees, only Rs. 410 were accepted by the landlords, probably owing to their reluctance to acknowledge the custom of unrestricted transfer.

The current demand for the road and public works cesses is over 9 lakhs, the collections 9½ lakhs, and the arrears Rs. 133,000, or 14·7 per cent. The collections were good in Nadia, and poor in the 24-Parganas and Jessore. The poor arrear collections in Murshidabad should also receive the attention of the Collector. The appendix on the working of the Certificate Act has not been analysed by the Commissioner, though it is a branch of collectorate work to which great importance is attached. The number of cases for disposal in the year increased, in the 24-Parganas to 8,855, in Nadia to 2,559, in Jessore to 3,610, and in Khulna to 2,470 whilst they fell to 4,578 in Murshidabad In the 24-Parganas there were 3,160 pending at the close of the year. It is to be feared that the defaulters of the 24-Parganas are less unsophisticated than those of the other districts, as they waited much longer before paying. The best results were obtained in Murshidabad and Khulna, where the Act appears to have been vigorously enforced.

8. *Wards and Trust Estates.*—The release of the Bhawanipur estate in a good financial condition in February 1899 reduced the number of estates under the Court of Wards to two. The Syedpur estate, which supports the Mohsin Endowment Fund, is also managed by Government. The current demand of the whole of the estates was Rs. 5,83,609 and total collections Rs. 5,99,822, while remissions amounted to Rs. 3,15,050, of which nearly five-sixths related to the Sridharpur estate. The balance at the close of the year stood at 9 lakhs as compared with the previous year's balance of Rs. 12,34,000. The surplus on the year's working was Rs. 58,595, and debts to the amount of Rs. 66,027 were paid off.

The Sridharpur estate appears to be in a bad condition; the collections decreased, and in consequence the Government revenue could not be paid. It appears, however, that since the close of the year radical measures have been taken to improve matters. Collections were much better in the Syedpur estate, and all the customary demands were easily met. Progress was also made in clearing off the debts of the Satkhira estate.

9. *Excise, Stamps, and Income tax.*—In the revenue obtained from excise the ground lost in the previous year was, owing chiefly to the good harvests, more than regained, and the total revenue was over 39 lakhs. The only important decrease was under the head of rum and imported spirits, a great falling off having occurred in Calcutta, for which no confident explanation has been offered. It is desired that this trade may be carefully watched. The greatly increased consumption of country spirits is attributed to the return of prosperity. There was a large increase in the consumption of salt in the protected area, due partly to the vigilance of the staff, but chiefly to the prosperity of the people. A great decrease occurred in the sale of stamps, slight in Murshidabad, but amounting to Rs. 2,84,716 in Calcutta. The sale of non-judicial stamps decreased in all districts, which may be taken to mean that fewer mortgages were executed owing to the return of good crops. The falling off in Calcutta is attributed to the comparative dislocation of business which attended the plague scare. The number of prosecutions for breaches of the stamp laws fell off, but the number of cases in which insufficiently stamped documents were seized greatly increased, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that greater care is being exercised by Judicial officers in the examination of the documents filed before them. The amount of income tax collected was Rs. 24,73,760—an increase of 2·4 per cent. on the previous year. The gross demand increased by 3 per cent, of which almost all occurred in Calcutta. One lakh was not collected, but

in Murshidabad there were no arrears, and Nadia did well. Collections were worst in Calcutta.

10. *Communications and Public Works.*—The District Boards maintained the existing roads, and also spent more money than in previous years on arboriculture. No new railways were made during the year; but the Ranaghat-Krishnagar light railway was completed, though it was opened after the close of the year. A retired embankment is being constructed at Bhagwangola in Murshidabad, and will be completed this year.

11. *Education.*—The total number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year was 201,828 (or, according to the returns in the appendix, 201,209) as compared with 201,177 in the previous year. The percentage of boys of a school-going age who were at school was 31·6. Little alteration occurred in their distribution between English, vernacular and classical schools. The most notable increase was in the number of pupils attending high English schools. There was a small decrease in the number of girl-pupils; and the vernacular schools also lost ground. The Koran schools apparently decreased by half, and lost the same proportion of scholars; while an alteration in the system of classification conceals the progress of the Sanskrit tols. The Muhammadan pupils achieved a greater measure of success in the public examinations, and their relative numbers did not decrease. The total expenditure aggregated over 11 lakhs.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—The total number of these institutions which were open during the year was 69, though returns have been submitted of 66 only The total income was Rs. 1,16,863, and the total number of patients treated was 333,673. The corresponding figures for last year were Rs. 1,43,933 and Rs. 3,48,792. There was thus a falling off in each respect, which the Commissioner attributes in part to the plague scares. No notable advance appears to have been made during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor would commend to the notice of the Municipalities and District Boards the action of the Mymensingh and other District Boards in appointing trained female medical officers for each subdivision, which he considers to be an excellent policy.

13. *Local Self-Government.*—Little that is new is to be said about the working of the various Boards. Judging from the attendance of members, it would seem that in several instances less interest was taken in the proceedings than in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to see that the municipalities have made vigorous efforts to collect their taxes, and achieved much success, due to a great extent to the careful supervision of the Commissioner, which will, he knows, not be relaxed. Mr. Buckland has added little to the comprehensive general remarks on the Local Self-Government bodies contained in his report last year, and has seen no reason to modify the conclusions he then set forth.

14. *Employment of Muhammadans.* – The number holding ministerial appointments in the Division decreased by 4. There was an increase of 2 in the 24-Parganas, and a decrease of 1, 2 and 3, respectively, in Jessore, Khulna, and Nadia. In the two last-named districts the number has been lowered to less than 10 per cent., and is unduly small, and the same is still more the case in the 24-Parganas. The District Officers are requested to bear in mind the importance of encouraging Muhammadans, so far as regard to the efficiency of their staff will permit.

15. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—Though the great majority of the zamindars of the Presidency Division are non-resident, and though several, by the inadequate remuneration which they give to their servants, tacitly connive at the acts of oppression of which the latter are frequently guilty, yet the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to see the names of so many gentlemen in the list of those who, by their just treatment of the raiyats on their estates and their liberality in all public affairs, have augmented the esteem in which they were previously held. The Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad has long been conspicuous in the Province for those qualities; and the Maharaja of Kasimbazar is worthily following in the footsteps of his predecessor. The Dhankuria zamindars of Basirhat, the Mandals of Baruipur, Rai Hari Charan Chaudhuri of Nakipur, the Raja of Naldanga and others are said to have watched well over the interests of their tenants; and the Maharaja Bahadur of Nadia is reported to be a liberal landlord.

Those zamindars who are reported to be directly, or through their agents, oppressive and unjust, thereby forfeit, in the eyes of Government, that title to consideration which they would otherwise enjoy.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Buckland for the carefulness with which he has watched over the interests of the Division during the year, and for the complete report which he has presented, extracts from which are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for 1898-99.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

13. The average rainfall in the Division was greater than in either of the two preceding years, being 65·3 inches against 61·4 inches in 1897-98 and 46·3 inches in 1896-97. The heaviest rainfall (97·04 inches) was at Mollahat in the Bagerhat subdivision of the district of Khulna, and the smallest (about 51 inches) at Barasat and Barrackpore in the 24 Parganas and Kushtia in Nadia. It was, on the whole, more favourable to the crops grown than in the two preceding years. In the 24-Parganas the average rainfall was less than in the previous year, being 56·7 inches against 59·8. The rainfall was evenly distributed throughout the district with the exception of the Diamond Harbour subdivision, where it was deficient in April and May, and also in September and October; otherwise the rainfall was sufficient during the ploughing and sowing seasons The average rainfall recorded in Nadia was almost the same as in the previous year, viz., about 59 inches. It was seasonable and sufficient, except in August, when heavy showers caused the rivers to inundate considerable areas, and thus damage to a certain extent the *bhadoi* rice in thanas Gangni and Tehatta and the jute crop in the Ranaghat subdivision. In Murshidabad the rainfall was much greater than in the preceding year, being 72·5 inches against 51·1. There was a large flood which damaged the *aus* crops in the *Bagri*, though it increased the subsequent outturn of the *rabi* crops by fertilizing the land. In Jessore, 65·1 inches of rain fell during the year against 62·8 inches in 1897-98 The rainfall was largest in June, July, and August, and was generally favourable to the crops grown in the district. The average rainfall in Khulna was a little less than in the previous year, being 73·3 inches against 75. It was, however, equally distributed, and was favourable to the cultivation of *aus* and *aman* paddy.

Under the instructions conveyed in Government Orders No. 1T.-R., dated the 10th June 1898, the outturns of the different crops are shown in percentages for the past three years, 100 being taken to represent a normal crop, and the outturn for each year being stated as a percentage of that crop. The average outturn of *aman*, which is the staple food in the Division, was 101 per cent., against 100 in 1897-98 and 43 in 1896-97. The *bhadoi* or *aus* crop yielded an average outturn of 93 per cent., or 7 per cent. more than in 1897-98 and 38 more than in 1896 97. The jute crop was 87 per cent., against 84 in 1897-98 and 76 in 1896-97, and the *rabi* crops 90 per cent., against 84 in 1897-98 and 48 in 18 6-97. The other crops grown in the Division are of minor importance. Indigo is grown in Nadia, Murshidabad, and Jessore only As compared with the previous year, the outturn of *aman* increased in Nadia and Khulna by 2 and 16 per cent., respectively, while in Murshidabad and Jessore it decreased by 3 and 12 per cent., respectively. In the 24-Parganas the outturn remained stationary. The outturn of *aus* was greater in all the districts except Murshidabad, where it fell off slightly.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH

14. The following statement compares the recorded mortality in the districts of this Division during the past three years.—

District	Number of deaths from fever			Number of deaths from cholera			Number of deaths from other causes			Total number of deaths from all causes			Average of the past two years 1896 and 1897
	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	1896	1897	1898	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24-Parganas . .	37,919	[illegible]	33,404	11,043	3,974	1,626	6,920	7,281	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	42,136	51,047
Nadia	41,802	31,525	28,059	10,726	3,570	499	6,930	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51,188
Murshidabad	30,441	27,509	[illegible]	4,050	[illegible]	185	[illegible]	5,477	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30,824	38,273
Jessore . .	58,173	51,253	50,463	8,199	[illegible]	779	[illegible]	5,793	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57,617	66,866
Khulna ..	27,061	27,044	24,848	6,746	5,750	[illegible]	7,467	7,515	8,674	[illegible]	40,308	34,211	41,236
Total	196,286	172,287	161,673	41,673	21,488	3,758	31,204	[illegible]	35,661	[illegible]	[illegible]	201,092	248,610
Ratio of deaths per mille of population	24·9	21·9	20·5	5·3	2·7	·4	3·0	4·3	4·5	[illegible]	29·03	25·8	31·7

The general health of the Division was distinctly better than that of the two preceding years. The total number of deaths recorded was 201,092 or 25·8 per mille of population, against 228,058 or 29·03 per mille in 1897 and 269,163 or 34·2 per mille in 1896. The number of deaths from fever was 161,672; from cholera 3,758, and from other causes 35,661, against 172,287; 21,483; and 34,288, respectively, in 1897. The decrease in mortality from fever and cholera is chiefly due to the absence of any of these diseases in a widely epidemic form.

In the 24-Parganas the total number of deaths was 42,136, against 46,212 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 4,076. Fever accounted for 33,404 deaths, against 34,957. As usual, the Diamond Harbour subdivision shows the lowest mortality from fever and Barasat the highest. The autumn and cold weather are the deadly seasons, December being the worst month of all. Efforts are being made to improve the drainage of Barasat, which has an evil notoriety for fever at present. The decrease in mortality from cholera was very marked, being 1,626, against 3,974 in 1897, or 59·08 per cent. lower than the mortality of the previous year. The subdivisions of Barasat and Diamond Harbour suffered most from this disease, which, however, nowhere assumed an epidemic form. Small-pox accounted for 100 deaths against 151 in 1897, and bowel-complaints 1,137 against 1,286. The mortality from other causes was 5,869, against 5,844 in the previous year. The number of cases vaccinated was 43,462, of which no less than 43,068 were successful.

The general health of the district of Nadia was exceptionally good, the total number of deaths being 36,304, against 42,919 in 1897. The mortality from fever fell from 31,525 to 28,059. The urban areas suffered more than the rural. There was, however, a virulent outbreak of malarial fever in some villages in the Khoksa outpost in the Kushtia subdivision after the subsidence of the floods, the death-rate in at least four of them being 100 per mille of the population. The months of March, April and November contributed most to the death-rate from fever. The decrease in mortality from cholera was remarkable, being 499, against 3,570 in 1897. The disease was present from the beginning of the year and reached its highest point in May. It then fell suddenly in June, and began to rise again in November. Small-pox was much more prevalent during the year, causing 277 deaths, against 87 in 1897. Deaths from this disease occurred most in March.

In Murshidabad the total number of deaths was 30,824, or 4,782 less than in the previous year. Fever caused 24,859 deaths, against 27,509 in 1897, and cholera 185, against 2,222. Deaths from fever occurred most in the months from September to December. The comparative freedom from cholera is said to be due to the fact that rain fell nearly every month. The villages suffered more than the towns, where two cases of deaths only were recorded. The total number of deaths from small-pox was 118, against 167 of the previous year.

The total number of deaths recorded in Jessore was 57,617, against 63,013 in 1897, of which fever contributed 50,463 deaths, against 51,263 in the preceding year. The largest number of deaths from this cause occurred from September to December. The subdivision of Magura suffered most and that of Bangaon least. Cholera accounted for 479 deaths, against 5,967 in 1897, and small-pox 57, against 70. The total number of deaths from bowel-complaints was 51 only, against 113 in the previous year. The mortality from all causes registered in Khulna was 34,211, against 40,308 in 1897. Fever accounted for 24,888 deaths, or 2,155 less than in the previous year. The mortality from cholera was remarkably low, being 669, against 5,750 in 1897. There was no epidemic of any description during the year. The number of deaths from other causes slightly increased, being 8,654, against 7,515 in the previous year.

15. Registration is worst in the municipal areas, where it is in the hands of the police. In these areas the reporting of births and deaths is legally incumbent on parents and friends under Act IV (B.C.) of 1873, and an endeavour is being made in the 24-Parganas to enforce the legal penalties, and thus induce an improvement. In rural areas the present arrangement is that village chaukidars keep a register of deaths and births, which is supposed to be tested by the police and the Vaccination Department. All that can be done is to reward or punish

chaukidars in order to encourage or compel them to report. The police have little time for these duties, and the registers of the chaukidars practically remain unchecked. In Murshidabad Mr. Egerton has made it one of the duties of the dafadars recently appointed in the district to check all death and birth entries in their respective unions, and this, it is believed, will have a very good result on the registration of vital statistics so far as the rural areas are concerned.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE

16. The condition of the people during the past year showed an improvement over the year preceding. The crops were good, and the prices of food-grains ruled lower than they had done for some time. In the 24-Parganas there was ample employment for the labouring classes in the fields, on the roads under the District Board, and in the mills. The general prosperity was not, however, shared by the middle or *bhadrolog* class, whose incomes are stationary, while their style of living seems to be improving and their expenditure on marriages to be becoming more extravagant This is of course largely owing to their own folly. The people in Nadia had already recovered from the effects of the famine before the close of the year 1897-98. During the year under review, their position has been further improved by excellent crops of all descriptions Mr. Gait reports "the people are now as well off as they are ever likely to be so long as the *utbandi* system prevails and their present improvident habits, continue." In Murshidabad owing to plenteous crops, low prices of food-grains, and the non-appearance of any disease of a virulent type, both the labouring and the agriculturist classes, which form the bulk of the population, passed the year in ease and comfort. Towards the middle of the year the people of parts of the district suffered from floods, and agricultural loans to a limited scale had to be advanced, but the injury done to the crops was soon after compensated by the abundant produce of the *rabi* crops on the lands inundated. The bulk of the population of Jessore are agriculturists, and their prosperity depends upon the outturn of the crops grown. The principal agricultural products of the district are *aman*, *aus*, jute, indigo, oilseeds, pulses, millets and tobacco. Sugar manufacture also plays an important part in the economic conditions of the district. It keeps about 50 per cent. of the population engaged from the middle of October to the middle of March. The Subdivisional Officer of Jhenida writes that the creation by the zamindars of numerous *gantis* and other undertenures is gradually reducing the prospects of actual cultivators, driving them to expensive litigation with the tenure-holders, who try by every means to enhance the rents of raiyats' holdings. There is some force in these remarks, but the raiyats of this district generally know their status according to the Tenancy Act, and contest, very often successfully, all attempts to enhance their rents. The Subdivisional Officer of Narail mentions in proof of the improved condition of the people the fact that the agricultural loans granted by Government in the previous year were fully recovered during the year. The import during the year of a large quantity of European piece goods (valued at about 2½ *lakhs* of rupees, against ½ *lakh* of 1897-98) also affords an unmistakeable evidence of the fact that the people had money to spend on luxuries. The people of Khulna are, on the whole, better off than those living in districts further west or north. Labour is dearer, and signs of luxury are to be seen here and there. The district has wonderful recuperative powers. The people are, however, lazy and short-sighted: they will not do any disagreeable work (such as harvesting of paddy, etc.) themselves, and annually there is a large incursion of labourers from outside at the time of sowing and reaping. The fishermen form a large class in this district, and are well off. Goldsmiths and silversmiths appear to be prospering, but, on the other hand, weavers as well as indigenous manufacturers are fast disappearing. Date sugar is manufactured in thanas Magura and Kalaroa, but it is steadily declining, owing to the importation of bounty-fed sugar.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

17. The number of emigrants registered in the district of the 24-Parganas during the year was 2,389, as compared with 3,709 in the year preceding. Of these, 507 were for the Colonies and 1,882 for the labour districts of Assam.

Cachar and Sylhet, as compared with 806 and 2,903 respectively in the year 1897-98. Of the total number of persons who emigrated during the year, only 4 belonged to this district and the rest to other districts. Besides these, it is stated that 24,913 coolies, as against 94,772 of the previous year, passed through the Barasat subdivision of this district on their way to Assam, Cachar and Sylhet, halting for a short time at the rest-houses at Naihati. This abnormal decrease is attributed to the better outturn of food-grains and the consequent reduction in the prices thereof.

During the year there were five rest-houses, of which one was burnt down. The remaining houses were provided with sleeping accommodation and separate cook-sheds, with an adequate number of latrines. The coolies during their stay in these rest-houses use the water of the river Hooghly for drinking and of tanks and wells for culinary and other purposes. The mehtars of the Naihati Municipality remove the nightsoil as before. There was a cooly cholera hospital in charge of the Civil Hospital Assistant throughout the year, who in addition to his other duties in connection with emigration treated the cooly-patients. There were only ten cases of cholera, all of which recovered, and two cases of small-pox, both of which ended fatally. There was no outbreak of cholera, small pox, or fever in an epidemic form in any of these houses.

As usual up-country men and *dhangars* come to the subdivision of Barasat in large numbers for employment in mills, municipalities, or rural tracts. A considerable number of Cabulis also go there to sell warm clothing and hill fruits, and many of these people have settled down in the vicinity of the mills, where they engage in money-lending. During the transplantation season, coolies from Midnapore and Orissa come to Diamond Harbour for employment, returning home after the harvest. It is reported that a number of *Bunas* from Chota Nagpur and its neighbourhood have settled down in the *abads* of the Diamond Harbour subdivision.

As regards the other districts, there was no emigration or immigration properly so-called. As usual, during harvest time, the labourers from Nadia and Jessore left their districts for the Sundarbans and other Eastern Bengal districts, including Khulna, for work, but they returned as soon as their work was over. In Jessore some professional earth diggers came from Kushtia and Chuadanga subdivisions of the Nadia district for work, but their number was not large, presumably because they had sufficient work, on account of good crops in their own neighbourhood. Besides these Cabulis and other upcountry hawkers came to these districts as usual.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

18. Common rice is the staple food of the majority in this Division. The price of this rice, in the 24-Parganas at the beginning of the year, was 10 to 13 seers per rupee, and it fell but little until the new harvest was reaped. Towards the close of the year the price was from 12 to 16 seers, per rupee, against 13 to $13\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee of the previous year. This is due to the full harvest reaped during the year under report. Although there had been a fall in the price of common rice, as well as of other grains, in the district of Nadia, during the previous year, prices were still high at the beginning of the year under report, when the price of common rice was 12 seers 13 chitaks and gram 16 seers per rupee. In September, when a good *bhadoi* crop was harvested, the price of common rice came down to over 13 seers It fell still lower when the *aman* crop was reaped in November; and the prices of wheat and gram also went down with that of common rice. In Murshidabad the price of wheat, common rice, and gram fell considerably during the year under report, as compared with either of the two preceding years. This is due chiefly to the good harvests of the year 1897-98, and partly to the good crops of the year 1898-99 which had been in the market for a few months only of the year under report. The average price of common rice in Jessore fell to $18\frac{4}{5}$ seers per rupee, from 12 seers in 1897-98 and $9\frac{2}{5}$ seers in 1896-97. The prices of other food-grains were also easier. In Khulna the price of common rice was very low after the gathering of the new *aman* crop, being 17 seers per rupee, against 13 seers 8 chitaks in 1897-98 and 10 seers $2\frac{2}{5}$ chitaks in 1896-97. This fall in price resulted from the plentiful harvests of rice crops in 1897-98 and 1898-99. Salt was sold somewhat

cheaper in Khulna and Satkhira during the year than in the two preceding years. At Bagerhat the price remained stationary.

The wages of labour, both superior and common, in Nadia, Murshidabad, and Khulna remained almost the same as those of the preceding year. In the 24-Parganas the wages of superior and common masons and of superior carpenters and blacksmiths fell, while in Jessore the wages of superior and common carpenters and of superior blacksmiths rose. It is difficult to explain these fluctuations in the wages of labourers in the different districts of this Division. I think Mr. Hallifax is right when he says that these wages are governed more by custom than by the principle of demand and supply.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

19. The principal articles of manufacture in this Division are cotton twist and yarn, gunny-bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac and lac-dye, indigo, silk, sugar and molasses. Of these, cotton twist and yarn, gunny-bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac and lac-dye were manufactured only in the district of the 24-Parganas, where there were 63 factories at work during the year. In 42 factories work was carried on by shifts and sets, and in 20 by midday stoppages, while one worked at contract rates, as reported last year. Three factories, namely, (1) Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company's bulk-oil depôt at Budge-Budge, (2) the Chitpur Hydraulic Press, and (3) the Indian Patent Stone Works at Sealdah, were brought under the operation of the India Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, and the revised rules made thereunder. Of these three mills, the bulk-oil depôt at Budge Budge was registered on the 23rd March 1898, and the last two, which were removed from the list some years ago, were re-entered in April and October 1898 respectively. The total number of operatives employed in the 63 working factories during the year under report was 80,879, against 80,983 in the previous year. The slight decrease is attributed to the plague scare, which considerably affected the working of the factories in the early part of the year. There was no material change in the rates of wages paid to the operatives employed in factories during the year under report.

20. The following table shows the value of the outturn as returned by the owners of the several mills and factories:—

ARTICLES.	Outturn.			REMARKS.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gunny-bags and cloth ...	2,28,71,075	3,24,95.983	3,03,82,729	* The figures for these are for calendar years.
Cotton twist and yarn ...	77,91,269	80,32,942	62,96,079	
Paper*	22,25,116	24,26,119	25,54,405	
Lac*	17,85,720	13,57,178	10,85,601	
Leather*	14,800	17,550	18,589	
Silk*	55,341	1,91,806	1,66,175	

* * * * * * *

25. Indigo is largely manufactured in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore. The table below shows the state of this industry during the year under report as compared with the two preceding years:—

Indigo.

DISTRICT.	Number of factories.			Produce.			Value.			REMARKS.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Nadia ...	42	51	47	2,797	2,432	1,899	5,38,364	3,31,686	2,42,740	
Murshidabad...	24	22*	22	1,626	2,026*	1,729	3,97,327	3,68,418*	2,61,604	
Jessore ...	15	18	11	1,256	1,793	872	2,03,937	2,35,422	1,13,157	
Total ...	81	91	80	5,679	6,251	4,500	11,39,628	9,35,526	6,17,501	

* The discrepancy between these figures and those shown in paragraph 17 of last year's report is due to the fact that some of the factories sent their statistics after the submission of last year's report.

There has been a considerable decrease during the year under report not only in the number of factories, but also in the gross outturn and value. The industry has of late been declining, the cause of depression being its competition with foreign chemical dye, which is steadily making progress.

Silk.

26. The silk industry is chiefly carried on in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad. The following table compares the state of this industry during the last three years:—

Districts.	Number of factories.			Produce.			Value.			Remarks.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas	Information not available.						55,341	1,91,808	1,66,175	The figures are for the calendar year.
Murshidabad	55	48	47	565,909	538,175	406,058	32,09,281	29,73,715	26,19,367	

As noticed in the previous year's report, the manufacture of silk cloth at Mirzapur, in the district of Murshidabad, is gradually on the decline. The number of pieces of silk cloth manufactured during the year under report was 5,032, valued at Rs. 44,916, against 6,052 pieces, valued at Rs. 45,396 of the preceding year.

Sugar.

27. The table below compares the state of the sugar industry during the last three years:—

District.	Number of factories.			Outturn.			Value.			Remarks.
	1896-97	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas ...	126	99	113	46,664	72,475	43,240	8,56,763	5,24,175	2,70,457	
Nadia	Statistics not available.									
Jessore	144	134	121	2,36,150	2,11,422	1,76,068	15,70,089	14,82,323	12,32,476	
Khulna ...	Not available.			25,700	25,346	23,721	1,70,550	2,04,220	1,47,256	

As in the previous year, the Manager of the sugar mill at Cossipore has declined to furnish the necessary statistics. Sugar is still manufactured from sugarcane and date-juice by primitive native process in the sub-divisions of Basirhat and Barasat in the district of the 24-Parganas. In Nadia, sugarcane is largely cultivated in the Kushtia subdivision and in part of Chuadanga. In the Kushtia subdivision the sugarcane-crushing mill factory worked throughout the year, but information regarding this is not available. It is, however, known that the machines are distributed to local agents, who let them out on hire at a rupee or so a day. The principal centres of the date sugar industry in this district are Santipur, Chakdaha, Kishanganj, Daulatganj, Alamdanga, and Moheshganj, but no statistics are available. The refined sugar manufactories in the district of Jessore did not work during the year under report. This industry has been steadily declining owing to the fall of market caused by the importation of foreign sugar. But it is hoped that the new countervailing duties imposed on bounty-fed sugar imported into the country will facilitate the production of home-made sugar. The brass foundry at Moheshganj in the district of Nadia manufactured iron screws and other requisites for the indigo factories. Brass and bell-metal utensils are manufactured in Nadia and Murshidabad. These articles are sold in the local markets, as well as sent to Calcutta, Rajshahi, and other places. Locks and keys in imitation of Chubb's locks and of really good quality are made at Natagore in the Barasat subdivision of the 24-Parganas and at Jangipur in Murshidabad. Cotton cloth is manufactured in several places in the Division, but the industry is gradually falling off in consequence of the weavers being unable to compete against European imports. The manufacture of blankets is carried on in several places in the district of Murshidabad. Those manufactured at Aurangabad, a village in the Jangipur subdivision, are of superior quality, each piece

being worth Rs. 7 to 8. The clay figures of Ghurni, a part of the Krishnagar town in the district of Nadia, are very much appreciated both here and abroad; they possess no little artistic merit, and are generally considered to be superior to those produced elsewhere in India. Earthen pots of Kaliganj thana, in the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna, are noted for their black glaze, but their manufacture is decaying for want of sufficient encouragement. The other and minor manufactures of this Division are tobacco, mats, cutlery, boats, cart-wheels, ivory works, shell bracelets, pottery, ploughs and other ordinary wood-work. There are no mines in any of the districts of this Division.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

28. In compiling the statistics of trade in this Division the instructions contained in the Government circulars No. 785, dated the 12th November 1898, and No. 1, dated the 12th January 1899, have been strictly followed. In this Division the traffic is carried on by rail, the Nadia rivers, and the Calcutta canals. The statistics of traffic carried by different means in each district have been shown in separate statements. Four other statements also are submitted showing the import and export traffic of the Division (excluding local traffic) and those to and from Calcutta These statements are submitted as appendices to this report. An amalgamated statement showing the traffic in this Division, excluding local traffic, is given below :—

Number.	Articles.	Imports.					Exports.				
		By rail.	By Nadia Rivers.	By Canal.	Total.	Corresponding total for 1897-98.	By rail.	By Nadia Rivers	By Canal.	Total.	Corresponding total for 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1	Rice	1,50,237	75,016	50	2,25,303	4,82,499	8,26,585	4,096	3,60,129	11,90,810	8,22,518
2	Paddy	5,02,402	24,008	13,990	5,42,400	6,64,023	13,593	2,057	5,41,331	5,56,981	2,31,879
3	Wheat	4,405	1,318	...	5,723	9,937	49,056	10,400	...	59,456	3,572
4	Gram and pulse	20,322	526	517	21,365	76,356	9,38,546	1,87,166	6,225	11,31,937	9,30,746
5	Other food-grains	7,140	1,989		9,138	9,502	52,837	4,045		56,882	14,022
6	Jute, raw...	8,96,486	3,465	92,580	9,92,531	13,78,832	6,24,273	55,707	1,93,300	8,73,370	20,20,292
7	Gunny-bags	51,090	820	...	51,910	34,502	1,93,439	15	..	1,93,454	62,859
8	Linseed	69,650	888	..	70,538	43,057	3,23,734	59,742	3,350	3,86,826	1,40,135
9	Mustard seed	48,387	23,502	2,375	74,264	98,535	25,840	1,093	3,200	30,133	59,000
10	Tea, Indian	199	...	...	199	1,27,133	1	..	..	1	286
11	Cotton, raw	94,674	...	...	94,674	68,729	3,226	...	1,250	4,476	6,753
12	Silk, raw	2,458	440	...	2,898	3,736	6,634	...	...	6,634	6,449
13	Sugar, refined	17,220	408	...	17,628	16,592	2,054	270	7,000	9,324	15,022
14	Do., unrefined	53,825	9,542	970	64,337	51,269	2,85,304	4,052	1,37,232	4,26,588	5,65,860
15	Tobacco, manufactured ...	1,144	...		1,144	508	5	...	...	5	90
16	Do., unmanufactured ...	29,976	6,129	3,945	40,050	55,341	24,649	175	900	25,724	24,786
17	Indigo	61	...	...	61	28	4,069	...	...	4,069	5,349
18	Cotton piece-goods, in bales European.	1,14,052	...	653	1,14,705	1,08,226	358	10	...	368	400
19	Ditto ... in boxes	892	...	...	892	1,334	...	...	...	...	6
20	Cotton piece-goods, in bales Indian.	1,053	...	.	1,053	1,210	4,592	6	...	4,598	4,494
21	Ditto ... in boxes	25	...	...	25	10	15	...	...	15	7
22	Cotton twist and yarn, European.	25,463	...	...	25,463	20,734	47	...	..	47	25
23	Ditto, Indian	18,317	..	.	18,317	18,651	55,982	...	...	55,982	44,670
24	Salt	4,01,377	49,109	84,404	5,34,890	5,91,118	2,057	45	...	2,102	3,484
25	Kerosine oil	18,447	1,087	19,290	38,824	88,112	15,77,893	195	34,550	16,12,638	17,40,730
26	Coal and coke	1,91,86,045	35,982	54,484	1,92,78,511	1,70,45,403	57,469	76,116	...	1,33,575	1,05,558
	Total ...	2,17,12,856	2,36,229	2,73,258	2,22,21,843	2,09,90,975	50,72,248	4,05,370	12,88,467	67,66,085	77,27,603

29. There was an increase in the import of linseed, cotton (raw), sugar (refined and unrefined), tobacco (manufactured), indigo, cotton piece-goods, European (in bales), Indian cotton piece-goods (in boxes), European cotton twist and yarn, and coal and coke, while there was a decrease in the import of all other articles. As regards exports, there was a decrease in jute (raw), mustard seed, tea, Indian, cotton (raw), sugar (refined and unrefined) tobacco (manufactured), indigo, European cotton piece-goods (in bales and boxes), salt, and kerosine oil, while there was an increase in all the other articles. The decrease in the import traffic of rice, paddy, wheat, gram and pulse, and other food-grains, with a corresponding increase in export, may be attributed to the plentiful harvests of the year under report. In the two preceding years scarcity prevailed more or less throughout the Division, and it became necessary to import articles of food to meet the wants of the people. The decrease in the jute traffic may be explained as being due to the fact that after the famine, which preceded the year under review, the people sowed with food crops a larger area of land and set apart a comparatively smaller area to the cultivation and growth of jute. The outturn was therefore less,

and consequently there was a decrease in the trade. In sugar, both refined and unrefined, there was an increase in the import and a decrease in the export during the year, owing probably to the gradual displacement of the country-made sugar by foreign bounty-fed sugar. The decrease in the export of indigo year after year shows that the production of this valuable commodity in some of the districts of this Division is steadily declining. The increase in the import of European cotton piece-goods may be ascribed to the better condition of the people during the year. The decrease in the import of salt may be partly due to the establishment of a salt warehouse in the district of Backergunge, which formerly received its supply from Khulna, but now receives it direct. The large increase in the coal and coke traffic was due to the greater demand for these articles for steamer, railway, brick manufacturing and cooking purposes. The fluctuations in the export and import of other articles do not call for any special remarks.

30. The Collector of the 24-Parganas reports that, besides the 24 staples enumerated in the statements prescribed by Government, there are other articles, some of them important, in which traffic is carried on between his district and Calcutta along the undermentioned eleven main routes of the district, viz., (1) Kamardanga, (2) Behala, (3) Kowrapookur khal, (4) Kowrapookur road, (5) Garia, (6) Bon Hooghly, (7) Moti jhil, (8) Jingerpole, (9) Matiabrooz ghat, (10) Matiabrooz road, and (11) Nemak Mahal ghat. Of these the principal articles are (1) lime and limestone, (2) fresh fruits, other than cocoanuts and betelnuts, (3) iron, (4) firewood, (5) bricks and tiles, (6) hides, and (7) spirits. The following table shows the imports and exports of these articles as registered along the abovementioned routes during the past two years:—

Articles.	Import from Calcutta.		Export to Calcutta.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Lime and limestone ...	1,55,246	1,85,750	50,147	16,426
2. Fresh fruits other than cocoanuts and betelnuts ...	1,77,175	2,04,138	6,85,511	7,72,860
3. Iron	36,934	43,494	21,855	4,617
4. Firewood	84,343	95,883	4,41,541	3,58,824
	No.	No.	No.	No.
5. Bricks and tiles ...	1,781,407	869,718	11,243,425	13,201.975
6. Hides	1,972	1,847	90,254	148,544
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7. Spirits	28,596	39,629	56,371	46,627

The Collector of Murshidabad states that the river traffic of his district was confined, as a rule, to a few months of the year during the rainy season. The figures given by him and incorporated in the divisional amalgamated statement, do not include the large import of rice, paddy and the *rabi* crops, such as wheat, gram, linseed and mustard seed, which are annually carried on by carts.

The Collector of Jessore has again invited attention to the necessity of opening out Muchikhali channel, which connects the Madhumati with the Navaganga. This channel remains silted up during the dry season greatly to the injury of the local trade.

The Collector of Khulna reports that a good deal of import and export traffic of the district is carried on by country boats, but no statistics are procurable for want of registering stations. Fish, betelnuts and molasses are largely exported from this district in addition to the articles shown in the statements.

A divisional summary is given in the following table showing the export from the districts of the Presidency Division to Calcutta during the years 1897-98 and 1898-89 :—

Number.	Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		Mds.	Mds.	
1	Rice	31,14,054	36,92,796	
2	Paddy	3,73,263	7,63,536	
3	Wheat	23,068	1,37,064	
4	Gram and pulse ...	13,04,727	15,58,435	
5	Other food-grains ...	11,146	63,327	
6	Jute, raw	38,66,985	19,02,727	
		No.	No.	
7	Gunny-bags	6,649,989	10,092,134	
		Mds.	Mds.	
8	Linseed	311,998	6,58,923	
9	Mustard seed ...	81,106	73,181	
10	Tea, Indian	85	1	
11	Cotton, raw	29,688	20,784	
12	Silk, raw	7,363	14,653	
13	Sugar, refined ...	75,681	61,020	
14	Do , unrefined ...	5,31,528	5,03,995	
15	Tobacco, manufactured ...	84,149	93,748	
16	Do., unmanufactured ...	71,118	7,821	
17	Coal and coke ...	1,10,110	1,02,007	
18	Indigo	1,258	4,318	

31. The imports of various articles in the Presidency Division from Calcutta is shown in the following table for the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

Number.	Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Cotton piece-goods, European ...	84,49,297	91,32,052	
2	Ditto, Indian ...	58,157	55,877	
		Mds.	Mds.	
3	Cotton twist, European ...	30,623	37,233	
4	Ditto, Indian ...	31,598	13,253	
5	Salt	8,00,300	8,43,266	
6	Kerosine oil	11,02,278	11,23,233	
		No.	No.	
7	Gunny-bags	1,094,112	1,783,107	

As Calcutta is the centre of trade, the explanation of fluctuations of the divisional trade, given in paragraph 29 of the report, applies to the Calcutta trade also.

* * * * * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

39. The number of cognizable offences reported in this Division during the year was 20,833, against 22,734 in 1897, showing a decrease of 1,901 cases. The decrease occurred in all the districts, and chiefly in burglary and theft cases. The Magistrates of the 24-Parganas and Khulna ascribe the decrease to better supervision over bad characters during the year, but it seems to me that the real explanation lies in the fact that the increase in the number of cases

in 1897 was abnormal and due to the distress that prevailed in that year, the number of cases for 1895 and 1896 being 16,758 and 17,363 respectively. The number of cases declared false in this Division was 665, as compared with 780 in the year preceding. Of these, 133 were in the 24-Parganas, 150 in Nadia, 98 in Murshidabad, 190 in Jessore, and 94 in Khulna, as compared with 158, 270, 106, 153 and 93, respectively, in the previous year. The Magistrate of Nadia reports that he has impressed upon all subordinate Magistrates the necessity of carefully satisfying themselves that the cases are really false before ordering them to be recorded as such. Prosecutions were instituted in 78 cases, or 11 7 per cent, against 5·1 per cent. in 1897. Of these, 11 were in the 24-Parganas, 22 in Nadia, 9 in Murshidabad, 14 in Jessore, and 22 in Khulna, as compared with 3, 8, 11, 6 and 12, respectively, in the year preceding The number of cases in which convictions were obtained was 3 in the 24-Parganas, 8 in Nadia, 3 in Murshidabad, 7 in Jessore and 10 in Khulna, against 1, 4, 2, 3 and 4, respectively, in 1897. It is satisfactory to note that the percentage of prosecutions in false cases increased from 5·1 to 11·7, but still I do not think that full use was made of the provisions of section 211 of the Indian Penal Code. Compensation under section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code was given in 55 cases in the 24-Parganas, 37 in Nadia, 9 in Murshidabad, 26 in Jessore, and 17 in Khulna, against 48, 26, 24, 32 and 12 respectively, in the year preceding. With the exception of Jessore there was an increase in all the other districts. The provisions of this section should, I think, have been more freely used. The Magistrate of Khulna reports that he has drawn the attention of all his subordinate Magistrates to this matter, and he hopes that better results will be obtained in the current year. The total number of cases in which the police abstained from making enquiry was 794, or 3·8 per cent., against 1,367, or 6·0 per cent., in 1897, showing a decrease of 573 cases. Of the total number of cases, 151 were in the 24-Parganas, 251 in Nadia, 99 in Murshidabad, 152 in Jessore and 141 in Khulna, against 327, 459, 235, 153 and 193, respectively, in the year preceding, showing a decrease in all the districts. The decrease may be due to a check placed on refusals to enquire in burglary cases. No case of abuse of the power under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, came to light. The number of persons arrested during the year was 16,037, as compared with 16,017 in 1897. Of these, 15,250 were sent up for trial, against 14,933 and 10,368 were convicted, against 10,201 in the previous year, the percentage of convictions being 67·9, against 63·6 in the year preceding. Taking the districts separately, the percentage was 72·8 in the 24-Parganas, 67·3 in Nadia, 79·6 in Murshidabad, 56·6 in Jessore and 56·3 in Khulna, against 70·6, 68·5, 82·8, 55·5 and 59·9, respectively. The total number of true cases of murder reported in this Division was 43, against 60 in 1897. Of these, 10 were in the 24-Parganas, 5 in Nadia, 8 in Murshidabad, 8 in Jessore and 12 in Khulna, as compared with 14, 3, 15, 11 and 17, respectively. The number in which convictions were obtained was 2 in the 24-Parganas, 2 in Nadia, 1 in Murshidabad, 1 in Jessore and 7 in Khulna. The number of true cases of dacoity reported in this Division was 36, against 49 in 1897. Of these, 22 were in the 24-Parganas, 6 in Nadia, 4 in Murshidabad, 4 in Jessore and nil in Khulna, against 15, 6, 3, 18, and 7, respectively, in the preceding year, showing an increase in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad, and a considerable decrease in Jessore and Khulna; the number of cases in Nadia remained constant. Out of 36 cases, convictions were obtained in 14 cases, against the same number in 1897. Of these, 10 were in the 24-Parganas, 1 in Nadia, 1 in Murshidabad and 2 in Jessore. The Magistrate of the 24-Parganas reports that, in spite of the conviction of a large number of offenders who were sentenced to transportation or to long terms of imprisonment, the number of dacoities in his district has increased. He observes that the neighbourhood of Calcutta, with its separate police administration, the large number of up-country men employed in the districts (many of them of the worst character and fugitives from justice in their native districts), and the facilities of communication by rail and river, all combine to make the offence easy to perpetrate and difficult to detect. The number of cases of rioting in this Division was 502, as compared with 542 in the year preceding, showing a decrease of 40 cases. Of the 502 cases, 92 were in the 24-Parganas, 120 in Nadia, 40 in Murshidabad,

140 in Jessore and 110 in Khulna, against 111, 68, 49, 154 and 160, respectively, in the previous year, showing an increase in the district of Nadia and a decrease in all the other districts; the largest number of cases occurring in the district of Jessore. No explanation as to the increase in the number of rioting cases has been given by the Magistrate of Nadia. The decrease in the other districts may be attributed to vigorous precautions having been taken under sections 107 and 145 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of the rioting cases, 2 in the 24-Parganas, 2 in Nadia, 7 in Jessore and 6 in Khulna ended in loss of life. There were no caste or religious disputes in any of the districts during the year. The number of cases instituted during the year, under sections 106 and 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code, was 527, against 467 in 1897, and the number of persons bound down was 1,917, against 1,362 in the year preceding, showing an increase of 555 persons. The number of cases of bad livelihood instituted during the year was 662, as compared with 548 in 1897. The number of cases in which conviction followed was 471, against 387 in the year preceding, the percentage being 71·1, against 66·2 of the previous year.

40. The number of non-cognizable offences reported in this Division during the year was 19,978, as compared with 18,586 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,392 cases, which occurred in all the districts except Jessore, but chiefly in the 24-Parganas, where it is said to be due to the increased number of cases instituted under the municipal laws. The Magistrate of Nadia ascribes the increase to the improved condition of the people, as in the previous year they had neither time nor the money to prosecute petty quarrels in the Courts. The increase in Khulna is reported to be due to a greater number of prosecutions for disobeying summons and to a large increase in the number of proceedings, under sections 107 and 145, Criminal Procedure Code. The other Magistrates have not submitted any explanation of the fluctuation. The number of cases in which the police were employed to make enquiries was 1,139, or 5·7 per cent., as compared with 798, or 4·2 per cent., in the preceding year. Of the 1,139 cases, 354 were in the 24-Parganas, 55 in Nadia, 4 in Murshidabad, 202 in Jessore and 524 in Khulna. The Magistrates of Jessore and Khulna report that the increase was due to a very large number of petitions to bind down persons to keep the peace and regarding disputes about immoveable property having been referred to the police for enquiry. Processes were issued against 25,910 persons, as compared with 20,369 in the previous year, and 16,809 persons actually appeared before Magistrates, against 14,877 in 1897. The increase may be attributed to the increase in the number of cases. The number of persons convicted was 8,647, or 51·4 per cent., as compared with 7,989, or 53·7 per cent. in the previous year.

XIV.—POLICE.

41. The table below shows the strength of the Police force in the several districts of this Division:—

District.	District Superintendent of Police.	Assistant Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	European constables.	Head-constables.	Constables.	Town chaukidars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24-Parganas ...	1	1	6	62	1	123	1,003	132
Nadia ...	1	...	5	44	...	49	524	109
Murshidabad ...	1	...	4	40	...	58	589	97
Jessore ...	1	...	5	41	...	37	391	29
Khulna ...	1	...	3	30	...	37	288	49
Total ...	5	1	23	217	1	304	2,798	416
Total for 1897	5	1	23	206	2	311	2,758	416

In the 24-Parganas there was an increase of 1 Sub-Inspector and a decrease of 1 European constable, under Government order No. 1640J., dated

the 18th March 1898. In Nadia there was an increase of 4 Sub-Inspectors and 10 constables, while there was a decrease of 3 head-constables only. The force in Murshidabad was increased by 3 Sub-Inspectors and 20 constables and reduced by 2 head-constables. In Jessore there was an increase of 1 Sub-Inspector and 10 constables. No explanation has been furnished by the District Officers concerned regarding those changes. In Khulna there was an increase of 2 Sub-Inspectors and a decrease of 2 head-constables, according to the recommendation of the Redistribution Committee. Besides the above, 1 Sub-Inspector and 3 constables were sanctioned for the Alaipur floating outpost in Khulna.

42. The following table shows the particulars of punishment of men and officers by dismissal or otherwise, as compared with those of the preceding year:—

	Number dismissed.		NUMBER PUNISHED.			
			Departmentally.		Judicially.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Officers ...	2	3	64	282	1	...
Men ...	69	90	182	387	49	45
Total ...	71	93	246	669	50	45

It will appear that there was a considerable increase in the number of dismissals and of men departmentally punished during the year, while there was a decrease in the number punished judicially.

43. The following table shows the number rewarded during the year as compared with 1897:—

	1897.	1898.
By promotion	2	5
By money rewards, good-conduct stripes, &c. ...	444	215
Total ...	446	220

It is very unsatisfactory to notice that there was a large decrease in the number rewarded during the year. In the 24-Parganas 3 Inspectors, 10 Sub-Inspectors, 7 head-constables and 25 constables received rewards for good service in various cases. In Nadia, Babus Dina Nath Ghosh, Inspector, and Janoki Nath Bose, Sub-Inspector, were specially rewarded Rs. 200 and Rs. 100, respectively, for successfully working up the Malipota currency note forgery case and securing the conviction of most of the accused. They also received Rs. 32-0-6 and Rs. 12-13-0, respectively, from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, as rewards in connection with that case. In Murshidabad 6 Sub-Inspectors, 7 head-constables and 17 constables received special money rewards. The Magistrate of Jessore does not report on this head. In Khulna 4th grade Inspector, Babu Keshab Lal Guha, was awarded a gold watch and chain, valued at Rs. 323, for good service rendered in a case of robbery with double murder.

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45. The following statement shows the number of rural police in the several districts of this Division, the number punished and the number rewarded:—

District.	Number of rural police.	Number punished.	Number rewarded.	Amount of reward.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs.
24-Parganas	3,359	1,241	139	497
Nadia	3,503	1,341	986	2,481
Murshidabad	3,441	540	51	246
Jessore	3,704	1,159	501	3,367
Khulna	2,390	1,219	280	2,561
Total ...	16,397	5,500	1,957	9,152
Total for 1897 ...	16,692	4,731	752	4,176

There was a decrease in the total number of chaukidars as compared with 1897. The decrease occurred in all the districts, except Nadia and Khulna, but chiefly in Murshidabad. In this district there were 3,441 chaukidars, of whom 2,670 were under Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, and the rest held *chakran* lands. Active steps have been and are still being taken to replace *chakran* chaukidars in the Kandi subdivision by chaukidars under the Act. The progress made in this direction is as rapid as can be expected or is desirable, and Government do not think it expedient to hurry on the changes too violently.

46. During the year under report there was an increase in the number of men punished, as compared with the year preceding, in all the districts except Nadia. The Magistrates of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Khulna are against the imposition of unnecessary fines on these poorly paid officers. Mr. Allen has directed the attention of the District Superintendent of Police to the bad effect upon the *morale* of the force of so many punishments for trivial offences. It is stated that an attempt is now being made to secure regular attendance at parades by rewarding punctual men rather than by constantly fining the unpunctual.

47. It is satisfactory to notice that the number of men rewarded increased during the year. In the 24-Parganas 72 chaukidars were paid money rewards, chiefly for regular attendance, and 67 were rewarded by judicial officers chiefly for good services in criminal, excise and salt cases. It is reported that more attention is now paid to this method of encouraging good work among the rural police. In Nadia 868 chaukidars were given Rs. 2 each for regular attendance. Both the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police attended muster parades and encouraged chaukidars by offering rewards for good work of any kind. In Jessore the system of good conduct stripes started by Mr. Kilby, formerly District Superintendent of Police, has been kept up, and 27 chaukidars now draw good conduct allowance of Re. 1 each a month on this system. The Magistrate of Khulna considers that too much liberality was shown in granting rewards, as Rs. 2,561, against Rs. 1,310 and Rs. 553 in the preceding two years were paid during the year under report.

48. The attempt to enlist men of better castes for chaukidars was maintained in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore. In Nadia and Jessore 151 and 22 men of good castes were enlisted during the year. The Magistrate of the 24-Parganas has forbidden the enlistment of men of the lowest castes, viz., *Kaoras* and *Muchis*, as chaukidars, and is trying to improve the status by raising the pay to a minimum rate of Rs. 4 per mensem None of the other district officers have made any remarks on this subject.

49. *Dafadars* have been appointed in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Jessore and Khulna. The District Officer of Nadia makes no mention in his report as to whether this system is in force in his district, but from a subsequent communication received from him, it appears that the system is not in force in Nadia. I have desired the Magistrate to give his personal attention to its introduction forthwith. In the 24-Parganas the system has been introduced throughout the district with the exception of some sparsely inhabited villages in the Sundarbans. Unions comprising the beats of about 10 chaukidars have been formed, and a *dafadar* has been appointed in each union at Rs. 6 per mensem. In Murshidabad 189 *dafadars* have been appointed on a pay of Rs. 6 per mensem. It is reported that nearly the whole of the district has now been divided into unions with suitable collecting panchayats and with one *dafadar* literate and of good caste for each union. The *dafadars* are already beginning to make themselves useful in various ways, and Mr. Egerton hopes for much better results in future He has asked the District Superintendent of Police to draw up a list of duties for *dafadars*, who should be relieved of the duties of watch and ward. All the work of making up unions, selecting collecting panchayats, and appointing *dafadars* having been done personally by the District Magistrate, Mr. Egerton thinks it desirable that according to the present practice the dismissal as well as appointment of *dafadars* should rest ultimately with the District Magistrate, at least for the present. *Dafadars* ought to be made to feel that they have some status, and not to be summarily dismissed on the mere report of the Police, and it is, therefore, better for their dismissal to rest with the District Magistrate, who would of course as a general rule be guided by the recommendation of the District Superintendent of Police in each case. It is stated that the chaukidars and villagers seem to understand the system of unions; the chaukidars are certainly far more regularly paid than before, and the *dafadars* by checking birth and death statistics, breaches of the Arms Act, etc., are of material assistance to the police. The Magistrate does not see why *dafadars* of high caste, who are in fact of the social position of literate and writer-constables, should not be able to assist in the working of the beat system within their own union, as was proposed by Mr. Henry, the Inspector-General of Police. The *dafadars* have been supplied with uniforms, they always attend parades, and they are content with their pay of Rs. 6 per mensem. The chief feature of the reform, it is stated, is that it has been introduced without extra taxation, and on the whole taxation has been reduced. This is due to the judicious grouping of villages together. From constant local inspection the Magistrate is statisfied that the chaukidari tax is now more equitably imposed and more poor people exempted than formerly. The Magistrate has also had chaukidars exempted from taxation altogether in thanas where he found that they were taxed. This privilege, the Magistrate thinks, is much appreciated by the chaukidars, and will tend to raise their status as Government servants. Chaukidars ought not to be made to contribute towards their own pay, and it is not intended by Government that they should do so. The Magistrate of Khulna observes that the status of the rural police is improving, and already there are some men of the better classes serving as *dafadars*, and he considers that now the service is sufficiently attractive.

50. No instance of any chaukidar having been employed on menial duties in any of the districts came to notice during the year. There has been a considerable improvement in the system of payment of their wages. In the 24-Parganas there were 64 chaukidars in arrears of pay for six months and 96 for three months during the year, as against 70 and 412, respectively, in the preceding year. In Nadia one man was in arrear of pay for a period exceeding three months, when the year closed. In Jessore there were only 20 chaukidars, as against 447 in 1897, whose pay was in arrear at the end of the year. The Magistrates of Murshidabad and Khulna have made no remarks on this head.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

51. Criminal justice is administered by the Courts of Sessions, Stipendiary Magistrates, Benches of Honorary Magistrates, and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. The total number of cases tried by Courts of Sessions during

the year 1898 was 203, as compared with 259 in the year preceding. Of these, 130, or 64·03 per cent., ended in conviction, against 69·1 per cent. in 1897. Taking the districts separately, Nadia shows the highest percentage of convictions, being 70·3, and Jessore the lowest, being 58·4. As regards the other districts, the percentage was 67·1 in the 24-Parganas, 62·5 in Murshidabad, and 64·03 in Khulna, against 71·7, 76·0, and 69·1, respectively, in the previous year. Excepting Nadia, where the percentage of convictions was 62·8 last year, all the other districts show a deterioration in this respect. The total number of subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates in this Division at the close of the calendar year was 60, against 59 in the year preceding. Of these, 37 exercised first class, 17 second class, and 6 third class powers. The number of benches was 42, against 43 in the previous year. They were composed of 327 Honorary Magistrates, who were distributed as follows:—

District.	Number of benches.	Number of Honorary Magistrates.
24-Parganas	18	133
Nadia	10	81
Murshidabad	4	32
Jessore	7	45
Khulna	3	36
Total ...	42	327
Total for 1897 ...	43	400

52. During the year the number of benches decreased by one. This decrease was due to the abolition of the Diamond Harbour Independent Bench in the district of the 24-Parganas. Of these benches, 21 exercised 2nd class powers and the same number 3rd class powers. There was also a decrease during the year in the number of Honorary Magistrates. This decrease may be attributed to the fact that the vacancies caused by the resignation and removal from the list of the names of several practising pleaders who became disqualified under the provisions of section 557 of the new Criminal Procedure Code, were not all filled up. Besides the Bench Magistrates there were 36 Honorary Magistrates who were authorized to sit singly, viz., 10 in the 24-Parganas, 10 in Nadia, 11 in Murshidabad, and 5 in Jessore. Of the Honorary Magistrates authorized to sit singly, 2 exercised 1st class powers, 30 2nd class powers, and 4 3rd class powers. As reported last year, the attendance of the Honorary Magistrates authorized to sit singly was generally satisfactory, but those not so authorized were, with a few exceptions, unsatisfactory in this respect. The number of Honorary Magistrates who were warned to be more regular or who were called on to explain their irregularity, came to 10 in the 24-Parganas, 17 in Nadia, 6 in Murshidabad, 7 in Jessore, and 15 in Khulna. Of the Honorary Magistrates in this Division, the following have been specially mentioned by the several Magistrates for their good work. Babu Ramoni Mohan Mullick of Meherpore in the district of Nadia, Babu Radhika Charan Sen and the late Babu Mukunda Lal Barman Bahadur of Berhampore, Babu Monmohan Singh of Jangipur, Babu Akhay Kumar Pain of Kandi, Rai Sitab Chand Nahor Bahadur, Rai Moni Lal Nahar Bahadur, Nawab Syad Zainulabdin Khan Bahadur and Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Singh Bahadur of Lalbagh, Kazi Serajul Huq, Babu Pran Krishna Chatterji, Babu Bisseswar Chakravarti, and Babu Umesh Chandra Das of Khulna. The Magistrates of the 4-Parganas and Jessore do not report on this head.

53. The following table shows the number of cases tried by Stipendiary Magistrates as well as by the several benches and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly:—

District.	Decided by Stipendiary Magistrates.		Decided by Honorary Magistrates.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
24-Parganas	13,848	13,462	4,106	3,867
Nadia	2,543	2,497	1,959	2,036
Murshidabad	1,414	1,735	1,413	1,304
Jessore	3,226	2,791	1,402	855
Khulna	1,941	2,030	463	441
Total ...	22,972	22,515	9,343	8,503

54. There was a decrease in the number of cases decided by Stipendiary Magistrates in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore, while there was an increase in Murshidabad and Khulna, resulting in a decrease in the divisional total of 457 cases. There was also a falling off in the number of cases decided by Honorary Magistrates in all the districts except Nadia, where there was a slight increase. The Magistrate of Jessore, where the decrease was most marked under both the heads, explains that this was due to the absence of famine, to good harvests and to successful prosecutions of some bad characters during the year. The Magistrate of Khulna writes that he made over during the year under report a smaller number of cases to the Honorary Magistrates, as the cases tried by them are often unduly protracted.

55. The following table shows the results of trials as regards persons:—

District.	Persons put on trial.		Convicted.		Percentage of convictions.		REMARKS.
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24-Parganas ...	21,207	21,094	15,977	16,050	73·3	76·08	
Nadia ...	5,869	5,946	3,577	3,602	60·9	60·5	
Murshidabad ...	3,512	3,905	2,467	2,490	70·2	63·7	
Jessore ...	7,680	5,278	4,232	2,741	56·1	51·9	
Khulna ...	4,004	4,730	2,390	3,031	59·7	64·08	
Total ...	42,272	40,953	28,643	27,914	67·6	68·1	

It will appear from the above statement that there was an improvement in the percentage of convictions in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Khulna, while there was a falling off in all the other districts. It is noticeable that the percentage of convictions is gradually deteriorating in Jessore. It was 60·8 in 1896 and 56·1 in 1897, while it was only 51·9 in the year under report.

56. The table below shows the number of witnesses examined and detained for more than two days during the year as compared with the year preceding:—

DISTRICT.	Number of witnesses examined.		Number detained for more than two days.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5
24-Parganas	24,553	27,686	2,484	3,573
Nadia	12,199	12,558	1,515	1,263
Murshidabad	9,980	9,472	660	789
Jessore	16,566	14,416	703	478
Khulna	13,209	13,883	587	673
Total ...	76,507	78,015	5,949	6,776

During the year the number of witnesses detained over two days shows an increase in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, and Khulna, while in the other two districts it shows a decrease, the result being that the Divisional percentage increased from 7·7 during 1897 to 8·6 in the year under report. The percentage of such detentions in stipendiary courts decreased from 6·8 in 1897 to 5·8, but before Honorary Magistrates it increased from 13·3 to 21·5. The results were worst in the case of Stipendiary Magistrates

at Basirhat, Babu Mahendra Nath Mukerji (87·2), Babus Dhonesh Chander Rai (22·1), and Hari Chaitanya Ghosh (33·2) at Sadar, Babu Haripada Ghosh (21·9) at Diamond Harbour, Captain Walker (26·6 and 25) at Dum-Dum and Barrackpore, Babu Shyama Charan Dutt (16·4) and Babu Jotindra Nath Gupta (24·1), in the district of the 24-Parganas; Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee at Kushtia (21·5), in the district of Nadia; Babu Jagadis Chandra Sen (29·1) and Mr. B. Allen (16·9) at Jhenida in Jessore, and Babu Sarat Chander Sen Gupta (31·48) at Bagerhat in Khulna. The figures show deterioration in the administration of criminal justice in this Division, as remarked last year, specially in the 24-Parganas, so far as the individual Magistrates named above are concerned; but, as has been remarked before, the divisional percentage has come down from 6·3 in 1897 to 5·8 in the year under report. The high percentage shown against Babu Mahendra Nath Mukerji, Subdivisional Officer of Basirhat, has not been particularly explained by the Collector, but it seems probable that this was owing to the Deputy Magistrate's having joined the subdivision in the last quarter of the year and having had to try cases *de novo* left unfinished by his predecessor. The Magistrate of Nadia does not think that the Magistrates were much to blame for the delays in the disposal of witnesses, as they were mostly cited in highly contested cases. The excellent results achieved by Babu Amrita Lal Mukherjee (1·6) at Barasat, Babu Chandra Nath Ghosh (1·4) at Jangipur, Babu Gati Krishna Neogi (nil) at Magura, Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhattacherjee (1·1) at Bongong, and Babu Krishna Doyal Pramanick (·2) at Satkhira, where the criminal work was considerable, show what can be done by good management. As regards Honorary Magistrates, the following instances were especially unsatisfactory, the more so as the total number of witnesses examined was in several cases very small: 24-Parganas Sadar (46·3), Basirhat (34·4), Diamond Harbour (34·7), Barasat (20·6), Sealdah (28·7), Nadia Sadar (21·1), Meherpore (18·37), Kushtia (38·4), Kandi (27·2), and Jangipur (48·4). The Magistrate of Nadia reports that the detentions before Honorary Magistrates were greatest in the Kushtia subdivision, which he attributes partly to the failure on the part of Maulvi Muhammad Abdulla, the late Subdivisional Officer, to exercise proper supervision over the working of his subordinate Magistrates and partly to his having made over to them for trial cases of too complicated a nature. There was, it is said, a great improvement towards the close of the year, when Mr. Gruning was in charge of the Kushtia subdivision, and it is expected that far better results will be noticed during the current year. The other Magistrates have not explained the unsatisfactory state of things noticed.

57. The following statement shows the number of remands in A form cases during the year under review :—

District.	Number disposed of on first day.	Number postponed—							Number pending at the close of the year
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Over six times.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas	640	338	183	143	89	47	36	79	78
Nadia	305	215	147	87	63	39	28	39	39
Murshidabad	169	151	129	100	62	35	28	33	20
Jessore	299	183	139	101	53	39	17	22	
Khulna	257	180	133	92	53	38	21	22	21
Total ...	1,760	1,067	731	523	320	198	130	195	158
Total for 1897 ...	1,761	1,101	848	604	361	215	144	187	243

The percentage of police cases remanded six times and over to the total number of cases disposed of rose from 6·3 to 6·6. Taking district by district, the percentage comes to 7·3 in the 24-Parganas, 6·6 in Nadia, 8·7 in Murshidabad, 4·5 in Jessore, and 5·4 in Khulna. It is very unsatisfactory to observe that while the percentage at Jessore came to 4·5, it was nearly double at Murshidabad (8·7). I think it most probable that in many of these cases a good many of the remands might, with better management, have been avoided.

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59. The table below shows the amount of criminal fines imposed and realized during the year as compared with 1897:—

District.	Imposed.		Realized.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas ...	74,148	61,952	63,654	56,808
Nadia ...	16,858	21,488	14,913	20,193
Murshidabad ...	8,960	16,128	7,815	13,579
Jessore ...	16,411	14,770	14 483	13,383
Khulna ...	21,128	22,342	16,454	20,201
Total ...	1,37,505	1,36,680	1,17,319	1,24,164

Except in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Jessore, there was an increase in the amount of fines imposed and realized during the year. Taking the Division as a whole, it appears that of the fines imposed 90·8 per cent. were realized, against 85·3 per cent. in the previous year. The improvement has been shared by all the districts except Murshidabad, where the percentage decreased from 87·2 to 84·1, the largest share (93·9 per cent.) being contributed by the district of Nadia. The Magistrate of Nadia states that the fines were generally imposed with due regard to the circumstances of the accused persons.

60. The following statement shows the number of cases and the amount of compensation paid under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, in the several districts of this Division during the year as compared with those of the year preceding:—

District.	Number of cases.		Amount of compensation.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
			Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas ...	48	55	687	1,016
Nadia	26	37	463	604
Murshidabad ...	24	9	412	135
Jessore	32	26	2,102	1,614
Khulna	12	17	180	85
	142	144	3,844	2,454

The conclusion is forced on me that sufficient attention is not paid by the Magistrates to the provisions of this section of the Criminal Procedure Code.

61. The table below shows the number of cases in which whipping was awarded during the year as compared with the previous year:—

District.	1897.	1898.
24-Parganas	136	105
Nadia	127	72
Murshidabad	53	55
Jessore	44	36
Khulna	47	47
Total ...	407	315

There was a decrease in the number of cases in which whipping was awarded during the year, which is shared by all the districts except Jessore and

Khulna. The Magistrate of Nadia ascribes the decrease to the fact that owing to the famine there was an exceptionally large number of petty thefts in 1897, for which whipping was an appropriate punishment. The number of European British subjects brought to trial during the year was 13, against 16 in the previous year. Of these, 12 were in the 24-Parganas and 1 in Murshidabad. There was no case under the Age of Consent Act in any of the districts in this Division.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

62. The statement below shows the administration of the Registration Department in this Division during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

District.	Number of documents registered in—		Receipts in—						Expenditure in—					
	1897-98	1898-99.	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
24-Parganas ...	84,304	74,590	84,532	9	0	76,973	2	0	44,210	15	5	42,730	9	2
Nadia ...	25,781	23,740	27,549	0	0	26,663	0	0	18,254	0	0	18,311	0	0
Murshidabad ...	18,555	16,063	22,601	0	0	19,845	6	0	13 069	0	0	12,209	15	6
Jessore ...	106,296	87,846	72,077	2	0	65,844	5	0	53,860	5	9	49,918	3	8
Khulna ...	51,020	47,165	42,831	0	0	42,060	0	0	28,398	0	0	27,581	0	0
Total ...	283,956	249,404	2,49,400	11	0	2,30,885	13	0	1,57,792	5	2	1,60,780	12	4

The total number of documents registered in this Division during the year was 249,404, against 283,956 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 34,552 documents. The total receipts and expenditure fell off from Rs. 2,49,490-11 and Rs. 1,57,792-5-2 in 1897-98 to Rs. 2,30,885-13 and Rs. 1,50,780-12-4, respectively, in the year under report. This decrease in the number of documents registered, and consequently in receipts and expenditure, is shared by all the districts of this Division excepting Nadia, where there was a slight increase under head expenditure. In 1896-97 and 1897-98 scarcity prevailed more or less in all the districts of this Division, and the people mortgaged or sold their property for a living. The circumstances of these years were exceptional, and consequently the figures showing the particulars of registration for those years were abnormal, as will appear from the table given below:—

	Number of documents registered.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1895-96	223,819	2,08,886	0	0	1,36,695	0	0
1896-97	260,217	2,34,382	0	0	1,17,810	0	0
1897-98	283,956	2,49,490	11	0	1,57,792	5	2
1898-99	249,404	2,30,885	13	0	1,50,780	12	4

The figures for the year under report when compared with those for 1895-96 show an improvement, both in the number of documents registered as well as in receipts and expenditure, but that appears to be due more to the general progress of the times than to any particular cause.

As remarked above, there was a decrease in the total number of documents registered and in receipts and expenditure. This decrease (excepting in Murshidabad, for which figures have not been furnished) occurred generally under all the heads of registration in all the districts, excepting a few noticed later on.

There was a noticeable increase in the number of perpetual leases in the 24-Parganas and Nadia; under head "Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property of value less than Rs. 100" in Jessore and under head "Other leases" in Nadia. The increase in the number of perpetual leases in the 24-Parganas is reported to be due to settlements and resettlements in the Sundarbans; that in the number of perpetual and other leases in Nadia, to the extension of the system of subinfeudation, to settlements made by certain landlords, to renewal of several term leases, and to the better prospects of the crops which induced the peasantry to enter into new settlements. The increase of 1,342 instruments under head "Sale of immoveable property of value less than Rs. 100" in Jessore is explained by the Collector to be due to the good harvest of the year, which induced the raiyats to sell their holdings to get ready money for spending on marriage and other ceremonies.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

63. The number of estates of each class borne on the revenue-roll of the several districts during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 is shown below:—

YEAR.	Class I—Permanently-settled estates.	Class II—Temporarily-settled estates.	Class III—Estates held direct by Government.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1897-98 ...	9,394	731	252	10,377
1898-99 ...	9,398	726	255	10,379
Difference ...	+4	—5	+3	+2

64. There was no change in the total number of estates in any of the districts of this Division except the 24-Parganas, where two new estates were formed by partition. Transfers from one class to another took place in every district in consequence of the sale of permanently-settled estates for arrears of revenue and their purchase by Government for want of bidders, as also on account of settlement of khas mahals for definite periods and of sales of petty Government estates to private individuals with revenue fixed in perpetuity. The changes in Nadia were due also to the transfer of one estate to the district of Pabna and to the addition to the roll as a new estate, of one missing estate which had been removed from it.

65. The following table shows the demand, collections, remissions and balances of land revenue during the past two years, 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

YEAR.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Total demand.	Arrear collections.	Current collections.	Total collections.	Remissions.	Balance.	Percentage of collections on demand (col. 7 on col. 4.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1897-98 ...	1,71,825	51,29,779	53,01,604	1,42,203	49,67,529	51,09,732	6,712	1,85,160	96·3
1898-99 ...	1,92,024	51,49,209	53,41,233	1,66,558	50,26,502	51,93,060	4,265	1,43,908	97·2

Compared with the figures of the preceding year, the demands, collections and the percentage of collections on demand show an increase. The remissions and balances, however, fell from Rs. 6,712 and Rs. 1,85,160 to Rs. 4,265

and Rs. 1,43,908, respectively, the result as a whole testifying to the punctuality with which the land revenue is collected in the Division. The percentage of collections in each class is exhibited in the following statement:—

Class of Estates.	1897-98. Arrear demand.	Arrear collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 3 on col. 2).	Current demand.	Current collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 6 on col. 5).	1898-99. Arrear demand.	Arrear collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 9 on col. 8).	Current demand.	Current collection.	Percentage of collection (col. 12 on col. 11).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
I.—Permanently-settled estates.	38,098	37,395	98·15	44,42,414	43,83,503	98·67	59,641	58,304	97·7	44,42,643	44,02,864	99·1
II.—Temporarily-settled estates.	48,551	44,050	90·72	3,31,430	2,86,950	86·57	49,624	46,954	94·6	3,30,918	3,05,708	90·7
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	85,176	60,758	71·33	3,55,935	2,96,980	83·43	82,759	61,300	74·07	3,69,648	3,17,930	86·05
Total ...	1,71,825	1,42,203	82·76	51,29,779	49,67,529	96·90	1,92,024	1,66,558	86·7	51,40,209	50,26,502	97·8

Except in the case of class I estates, where there was a slight fall, the percentage of collections of arrear demands improved in the other two classes (II and III), though it was below the prescribed standard of cent per cent. The results in Nadia, Jessore and Khulna, where the percentage was above 95, may be accepted as fair. The collections were not satisfactory in the 24-Parganas or in Murshidabad. The current collections improved in all the three classes of estates. The percentage of total collections, *i.e*, both arrear and current, is as follows:—

Calcutta	99·90
24-Parganas	95·40
Nadia	99·28
Murshidabad	98·59
Jessore	97·67
Khulna	96·19
Total ...	97·20

66. The statement below shows the collections in estates under direct management in each district of the Division:—

District.	Number of estates.	Current demand.	Arrear demand.	Total demand.	Current collection.	Arrear collection.	Total collection.	Percentage of— Current collection on current demand.	Arrear collection on arrear demand.	Total collections on total demand.	Current collections on current demand in 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Calcutta	1	18,387	21	18,403	18,375	15	18,390	97·93	71·42	99·9	99·88
24-Parganas	34	2,82,372	47,930	3,30,311	2,40,694	82,001	2,72,095	85·24	68·75	82·55	86·77
Nadia	34	21,441	4,295	25,736	20,377	3,760	24,137	95·03	87·54	93·78	76·64
Murshidabad	74	27,052	24,046	51,098	19,200	19,502	38,702	70·97	81·1	75·74	51·03
Jessore	82	4,313	1,821	6,134	4,071	1,422	5,493	94·38	78·08	89·55	69·60
Khulna	30	16,083	4,637	20,720	15,213	4,600	19,813	94·59	99·20	95·62	72·44
Total ...	255	3,69,648	82,759	4,52,407	3,17,930	61,300	3,79,230	86·05	74·07	83·8	..
Total for 1897-98 ...	252	3,55,935	85,176	4,41,111	2,96,986	60,758	3,57,744	83·43	71·3	81·1	83·43

The number of estates under direct management was 255, against 252 in the preceding year. There was no change in Calcutta, the 24-Parganas, or in Khulna. The number increased in Nadia from 32 to 34, and in Murshidabad, from 72 to 74, while in Jessore it decreased from 83 to 82. The increase in Nadia is due to the transfer of four temporarily-settled estates to this class on the expiry of their settlements and to the transfer of two estates to class II on re-settlement. The increase in Murshidabad is due to the cancelment of leases of two resumed estates under class II for repeated default and their transfer to

class III. The decrease in Jessore is ascribed to the fact that one estate, the property of Government, was under the orders of the Board of Revenue struck off the roll in consequence of its lands having merged into an estate lost by Government in a civil suit. The result of the year, so far as the divisional totals are concerned, was a decided improvement over that of the preceding year, there being an appreciable increase under all the heads. In the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Murshidabad, there was an increase in the current demand, while in the remaining districts there was a decrease The increase is ascribed chiefly to resettlement of certain estates in the 24-Parganas, to *utbandi* settlements in Nadia, and to transfer of two estates to class III in Murshidabad. The decrease in Calcutta is as usual due to the redemption of land tax. In Jessore it was the result of transfer and retransfer of estates from one class to another. In Khulna the fluctuation is too insignificant to call for notice. Compared with the preceding year, the percentage of current collections on current demand improved in all the districts of this Division except Calcutta and the 24-Parganas. The increase was due chiefly to a better harvest. In Murshidabad, it was due partly to the entertainment of salaried tahsildars and *halsannahs*. The decrease in Calcutta was too slight to call for notice. In the 24-Parganas it was due to the partial failure of the crops in portions of the Diamond Harbour subdivision and Port Canning, and also to the bad system of collection of khas mahal rents by tahsildars paid by commission, which has since been replaced by salaried ones. Except in the 24-Parganas and Jessore, where there was a slight fall, the arrear collections improved decidedly in all the other districts, although the prescribed standard of cent per cent was nowhere attained, the bad state of collections being attributed chiefly to accumulation of heavy arrears in the beginning of the year due to successive failure of crops in preceding years.

67. The remissions granted during the year are classified below :—

			1897-98.	1898-99.
			Rs.	Rs.
Nominal remissions	...	...	3,984	341
Remissions of grace	...	...	2,495	3,023
Ditto of right	...	...	233	901
	Total	...	6,712	4,265

Compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease in the remissions, due to decrease in the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Khulna, in spite of an increase of over Rs. 1,000 in Murshidabad. The nominal remissions represent fictitious demands of some estates bought in by Government for want of bidders, as also the arrear demand of a Government estate in the district of Khulna, sold to a private individual. The largest remissions of grace were granted to tenants of some of the Government estates, in the districts of the 24 Parganas and Murshidabad, owing to failure of crops and scantiness of water in a jhil, a small portion representing a remission of grace granted to the auction purchasers of thatching grass in the khas mahals of the Meherpore subdivision, in the district of Nadia, on account of loss by fire. The remissions of right were granted on account of acquisition of lands for public purposes, and irrecoverable rents of estates washed away by fluvial action. Except in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad, there has been no material change during the year, either in the agency or in the mode of management of estates under direct management. In the 24-Parganas, a regular establishment of six tahsildars and six peons was sanctioned by the Board to replace the collecting *gumashtas* on commission system employed in the Government estates in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. The Board's sanction having been received at the end of December 1898, when the collections had commenced, the old establishment was allowed to continue till the end of the collection season in March last, after which the new establishment was entertained. In Murshidabad the system of collection by tahsildars, paid by commission, having proved a failure, a salaried establishment of tahsildars and *halsannahs* was entertained from the 1st August 1898. The paid system is reported to have proved a change for the better.

68. The statement below shows the allotment made and the expenditure incurred for the management of, and improvements in, khas mahals and those on education:—

Division.	District.	Amount allotted from—				Expenditure on—				Education.	
		7½ per cent.									
		Management proper, including contingencies.	Miscellaneous and agricultural improvements, &c.	Two per cent. for sanitary improvements.	Total.	Management proper, including contingencies.	Miscellaneous and agricultural improvements, &c.	Sanitary improvements.	Total.	Grant.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
sidency ...	24-Parganas—										
	District	14,580	4,859	11,019	30,458	14,410	4,632	11,019	30,061	3,535	3,535
	Orphanganj market ...	16,942	29,963	.....	46,905	16,412	28,833	..	45,245	.. ..	......
	Total ...	31,522	34,822	11,019	77,363	30,822	33,465	11,019	75,312	3,535	3,535
	Nadia	2,036	370	......	2,406	1,814	370	......	2,184	418	418
	Murshidabad	1,890	1,678	42	3,610	1,809	428	42	2,279	413	413
	Jessore	3	391	700	1,094	......	391	700	1,091	......	.....
	Khulna	757	1,097	.....	1,854	595	1,097	......	1,692	1,140	1,140
	Grand Total ...	36,268	38,358	11,761	86,387	35,046	35,751	11,761	82,558	5,519	5,512

69 A sum of Rs. 77,363 was allotted for the management of, and miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in, the Government estates, in the district of the 24-Parganas, of which the sum of Rs. 46,905 was sanctioned for the Orphanganj market. The allotment for miscellaneous and agricultural improvements amounted to Rs. 34,822, of which a sum of Rs. 29,963 was for the Orphanganj Market, and the remainder Rs. 4,859 was for the other Government estates in the district. The amount spent on miscellaneous and agricultural improvements was Rs. 33,465, of which Rs. 28,833 were spent in the Orphanganj market in the construction of new godowns, and in the repairs of existing buildings, sheds, &c., and the remainder (Rs. 4,632) was expended in repairing tahsil cutcherries, embankments and sluices, and constructing culverts in some Government estates. The unexpended balance was Rs. 1,357, which could not be utilised within the year, as the works for which the amount was sanctioned could not be completed within that period. The entire amount of Rs. 11,019, allotted for sanitary improvements, was utilized during the year and spent in filling up certain unhealthy tanks in the Government estate Panchannogram, and in raising the sites of certain other filled-up tanks and in constructing latrines.

In Nadia the whole of Rs. 370 allotted for miscellaneous improvements was spent in erecting sheds and repairing cutcherry houses in some Government estates. In Murshidabad a sum of Rs. 1,720 was allotted for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, out of which Rs. 470 only were spent, and the balance (Rs. 1,250) lapsed to Government. This amount was sanctioned for the re-excavation of a tank and of a ditch in the Government estate, Gar Berhampore. The tank was rendered unnecessary by the placing of a hydrant of the Berhampore Water-Works near the tank. The early and excessive rains of the year under report, which kept the ditch almost full of water throughout the year stood in the way of re-excavation of the other. In Jessore the whole of the allotment of Rs. 1,091 made for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements was spent during the year in constructing and repairing certain cutcherry houses, raising the old Collectorate compound, re-excavating a tank at char Chatian, and in improving the drainage of the Narail subdivisional cutcherry compound.

In Khulna the allotment sanctioned for works of miscellaneous and agricultural improvements was Rs. 1,097. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 1,300 was contributed by the khas mahal tenants of Chandkhali, Muhammadabad, etc., towards the construction of a substantial bridge over a khal in the estate. This amount, together with the whole of the Government grant, was spent during the year on miscellaneous and agricultural improvements. Besides the above a sum of Rs. 1,458 was spent on roads in Government estates by the District Boards of this Division, of which Rs. 1,200 were spent by the

District Board of the 24-Parganas, Rs. 117 by the District Board of Nadia, and Rs. 141 by the District Board of Murshidabad. No new staples were introduced, and no new agricultural implements were brought into use or improvements made in agricultural machinery during the year under report. In Jessore an experimental cultivation of sugarcane was tried in khas mahal char Barni in the Magura subdivision, but as the planting was done only a few days before the close of the year, the result is not known. In the 24-Parganas Rs. 3,535 were spent in the maintenance of 81 schools in Government estates. In Nadia 9 schools with 281 pupils were maintained by Government in khas mahals at a cost of Rs. 418. In Murshidabad 8 primary schools with 276 pupils were maintained in the Government estates at a cost of Rs. 413. In Jessore no grant towards education in khas mahals is given by Government, none being necessary, as the estates are generally scattered plots in villages where schools and pathsalas maintained by the District Board are in existence. In Khulna 23 schools with 820 pupils were maintained in the Government estates at a cost of Rs. 2,476, out of which Rs. 1,146 were contributed by Government. The condition of the raiyats of the Government estates in this Division was generally good during the year. The year's harvest was plentiful almost everywhere except in certain estates in Murshidabad, where the crops were partly damaged by floods. The registers and accounts of the several Government estates in this Division were duly examined by the inspecting officers. No material irregularities or discrepancies were brought to notice in any of the districts of this Division except in the 24-Parganas. The system of accounts of the Government estate Panchannogram in the 24-Parganas has been found to be defective. The raiyats' ledger is kept in an old and obsolete form. This was brought to the notice of the Board, who have directed the re-writing of the ledger in the Board's form No. 11. It is now being re-written in this form. The improvement of the system of accounts is under consideration. In Murshidabad a tahsildar was dismissed during the year for misconduct, he being suspected of taking *salami* in making settlements with raiyats. No complaints were received against any other tahsildar or subordinate. Out of 1,216 estates or shares of estates with land revenue amounting to Rs. 2,54,052 which became liable to sale, only 86, or 7·14 per cent., were actually sold, against 7·5 per cent. of the preceding year and 8·2 per cent. of the year 1896-97. The sale law was worked with leniency in all the districts of this Division, and defaulting proprietors were allowed every facility for paying their dues and saving their estates or shares from sale. The law was, however, strictly followed in respect of habitual defaulters and their estates or shares were sold on the dates fixed for their sale.

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71. In submitting the Report on the Administration of Land Revenue from the Commissioner in the Sundarbans for the year 1897-98, and subsequently in a separate letter, dated the 11th October 1898, I brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue that in the Khulna Sundarbans, the settlement-holders were in the habit of creating *gantidari* tenures with titles of *Asat* talukdars, that the latter in turn created *Nimasat* talukdars, and so forth, until there were four or five tenures between the settlement-holder and the cultivating raiyat, the result being that the last intermediate tenure-holder exacted as much as Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 for a bigha of land for which the settlement-holder paid four annas to Government. I further reported that there was no security of the tenants' rights, and that there was risk of extortion being practised upon the cultivating raiyats under the above system, and I gave it as my opinion that the evil would remain unchecked until all the Sundarbans mahals were surveyed and settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The Board of Revenue were at first under the impression that these middlemen exercised important functions towards the reclamation of the lands and contributed to the welfare of the cultivators, and therefore they did not find anything wrong or reprehensible in the system. They observed that the time for Government to reap the profits and to settle the estates would be when the present leases expired. I, however, pointed out that most of these middlemen were interlopers; that they had nothing to do with reclamation; that they came upon the scene when the

raiyats had cleared the land with great labour and trouble, and demanded any rate of rent they chose. It was further pointed out to the Board of Revenue that the oldest of the settlements under the Waste Lands Rules would not lapse earlier than the year 1919, and that the earliest date on which any of the leases other than those granted under the Waste Lands Rules would expire, was 1903-4. Considering the length of time that must elapse before the term of the current settlements would expire, I supported the suggestion made by Mr. Ross that survey and settlement operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act should be carried on in any case in which it was found that subinfeudation by the introduction of middlemen was giving rise to disputes, looting of crops, riots, etc. The Board of Revenue have now recognised that the system is bad, and have accepted the suggestion that the only remedy in specific cases is recourse to the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act. They have likewise agreed to consider any case that may be reported to them, in which action under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act is desirable.

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74. *Road and Public Works Cess.*—The subjoined table shows the collections of road and Public Works cesses during the year:—

District.	Demands.			Collections.				Balances.			Deduct remissions.	Net arrear.	Percentage of net balance on gross demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current, including previously paid in advance.	Arrear.	Advance for future years.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas—													
Road cess	1,18,868	23,095	1,41,963	99,749	20,389	5,101	1,25,239	19,119	2,706	21,825	4	21,821	15·3
Public Works cess	1,18,868	23,095	1,41,963	99,749	20,388	5,101	1,25,238	19,119	2,707	21,826	4	21,822	15·3
Total ...	2,37,736	46,190	2,83,926	1,99,408	40,777	10,202	2,50,477	38,238	5,413	43,651	8	43,643	15·3
Nadia—													
Road cess	77,514	12,197	89,711	72,554	12,084	2,995	87,633	4,960	113	5,073	26	5,047	5·6
Public Works cess	77,514	12,197	89,711	72,553	12,085	2,995	87,633	4,961	112	5,073	26	5,047	5·6
Total ..	1,55,028	24,394	1,79,422	1,45,107	24,169	5,990	1,75,266	9,921	225	10,146	52	10,094	5·6
Murshidabad—													
Road cess	72,395	12,790	85,185	66,072	7,762	4,175	78,009	6,323	5,028	11,351	14	11,337	13·3
Public Works cess	72,395	12,791	85,186	66,072	7,763	4,175	78,010	6,323	5,028	11,351	13	11,338	13·3
Total ...	1,44,790	25,581	1,70,371	1,32,144	15,525	8,350	1,56,019	12,646	10,056	22,702	27	22,675	13·3
Jessore—													
Road cess	1,01,251	18,763	1,20,014	82,612	17,908	3,793	1,04,313	18,639	855	19,494	......	19,494	16·2
Public Works cess	1,01,252	18,762	1,20,014	82,613	17,908	3,793	1,04,314	18,639	854	19,493	......	19,493	16·2
Total ...	2,02,503	37,525	2,40,028	1,65,225	35,816	7,586	2,08,627	37,278	1,709	38,987	......	38,987	16·2
Khulna—													
Road cess	80,561	9,758	90,319	72,112	9,005	2,667	83,784	8,449	753	9,202	49	9,153	18·13
Public Works cess	80,561	9,759	90,320	72,113	9,005	2,667	83,785	8,448	754	9,202	49	9,153	18·13
Total ...	1,61,122	19,517	1,80,639	1,44,225	18,010	5,334	1,67,569	16,897	1,507	18,404	98	18,306	18·13
Grand Total—													
Road cess	4,50,589	76,603	5,27,192	3,93,099	67,148	18,731	4,78,978	57,490	9,455	66,945	93	66,852	12·6
Public Works cess	4,50,590	76,604	5,27,194	3,93,100	67,149	18,731	4,78,980	57,490	9,455	66,945	92	66,853	12·6
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DIVISION.	9,01,179	1,53,207	10,54,386	7,86,199	1,34,297	37,462	9,57,958	1,14,980	18,910	1,33,890	185	1,33,705	12·6

75. There has been a decrease in the demand of cesses as compared with that of the preceding year. The decrease is shared by the districts of Jessore and Khulna, while the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Murshidabad show a slight increase. The decrease in Jessore is due to correction of certain mistakes made in the Revaluation Department. The decrease in Khulna is nominal, inasmuch as the demand due from estate No. 780, amounting to Rs. 1,490, of which abatement was afterwards sanctioned, was included in the current demand of the previous year. The collections, both arrear and current, improved in Nadia and Khulna, while in the 24-Parganas and Jessore the current collections fell off, but those of arrears improved, and in Murshidabad the current collections improved, but those of arrears fell off. The result is, on the whole, satisfactory, 90·6 per cent. of the total demand having been collected during the year, against 88·1 per cent. in the preceding year. General revaluation is in progress in the

24-Parganas. Partial revaluations took place in Nadia, Murshidabad and Khulna during the year. It has been proposed to make a general revaluation of the latter district. The proposal is now under the consideration of the Board of Revenue.

XVIII.—ATTACHED ESTATES, INCLUDING THOSE MANAGED BY THE COURT OF WARDS.

76. The number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards was four (as noted below), against five in the preceding year, the Kasimbazar estate in Murshidabad having been released in September 1897 :—

District.	Ward's estate.	Trust estate.
24-Parganas ...	... Bhawanipur ...	... ...
Jessore ...	... Sridharpur ...	... ...
Khulna ...	... Satkhira ...	... Syudpur.

In addition to the above the Chanchra road estate in Jessore, referred to in paragraph 54 of the previous year's report, continued to be managed during the year by the Collector of the district.

77. The Bhawanipur estate in the 24-Parganas, which was the most important estate in the Division, was released on the 16th February 1899. The ward attained his majority in August 1898; but, at his own request, the Government of Bengal was pleased to direct the Court of Wards to retain charge of his estate for a further period of two years. In November 1898, however, the ward applied for the release of his estate, and accordingly it was made over to him on the aforesaid date, after management by the Court for a period of twelve years and some months. The gross rental at the date of assumption of charge was Rs. 1,44,584, while at the date of release it was Rs. 1,57,110, showing an increase of Rs. 12,726, which was chiefly due to the reclamation of Sundarbans jungle lands and to settlement and re-settlement of raiyati holdings, etc. The total demand of the estate during the period under report was Rs. 2,66,328, inclusive of an arrear demand of Rs. 1,29,116, of which Rs. 1,11,741, or 81·4 per cent. of the current demand, and 41·9 per cent. of the total demand, were realised, against 111·2 per cent. and 56·9 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The amount written off under proper sanction, as bad and irrecoverable, was Rs. 6,003, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,48,584, against Rs. 1,25,453 in the previous year. The decrease in the percentage of collections is due to the fact that the estate was released at the commencement of the best collection season. Rupees 2,147 were spent on the construction and repair of buildings and Rs. 10,049 on excavation and re-excavation of tanks, construction and repair of village roads, bridges and culverts, raising and repairing embankments, and damming and deepening khals. The total outlay (Rs. 12,196) on works of improvement was less than that in the previous year, because the estate passed out of the hands of the Court at a time when such works are carried out. The amount spent under this head during the entire period of management was Rs. 1,90,916, of which Rs. 47,529 represent the expenditure on construction and repairs of houses and the balance on the reclamation of about 15,000 bighas of jungle lands, maintenance of embankments, dams and háts, excavation and re-excavation of 22 tanks, construction and repairs of four bridges and a large number of village roads, deepening three khals, and introducing the cultivation of potato in the Sundarbans portion of the estate. The expenditure on schools and dispensaries during the period under report was Rs. 500 and Rs. 693, respectively, against Rs. 601 and Rs. 823 in the previous year. The total outlay under these heads during the whole period of management amounted to Rs. 2,905 and Rs. 5,069, respectively. The estate maintained 15 schools and pathsalas and five dispensaries, two of which were established during the period of the Court's management. The health and general condition of the raiyats were good during the year under report. The condition of the tenants of the Jamira circle, who suffered badly from the scarcity of 1896-97, is reported to be improving, and it is expected that another year's good crop will enable them to recover their former position. The financial results of the Courts' management appear, on the whole, to be satisfactory. After paying off liabilities to the extent of Rs. 46,151 due at the commencement of the Courts'

management and providing for the expenses of the marriage of the ward, the *sradh* of his grandmother, and of the *annaprasan* ceremonies of the son and daughter of the ward, amounting to Rs. 35,000 in all, Rs. 1,78,694 were invested in Government promissory notes and lands, Rs. 7,215 were paid to the ward on the release of the estate, and there was a cash balance of Rs. 4,121 to the credit of the estate in the Treasury on the 31st March 1899. The ward enjoyed good health during the year. He continued his studies with his tutor, and is said to have made fair progress in English. Also he received a course of training in zamindari management. At first the management of the estate was not very successful, but since the appointment of the present manager, Babu Durga Das Bose, it has gradually improved. He is an experienced and careful officer, and managed the estate with great energy and efficiency.

78. The total demand of the Sridharpur estate in Jessore was Rs. 8,69,769, of which Rs. 7,57,827 represent the arrear balances due at the commencement of the year. The increase in the arrear demand is due to the fact that a large amount of arrears was first ascertained during the year from papers obtained from certain dismissed and absconding naibs, after taking legal steps against them. Rupees 86,956, or 77·6 per cent. of the current demand, were realised during the year, against 82·8 per cent. in the previous year, and Rs. 2,56,304 were remitted, under proper sanction, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,32,626 outstanding at its close.

* * * * * * *

XIX.—EXCISE.

80. The following statement shows the excise revenue realized in the Division during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

District.	Number of Licenses.		Increase.	Decrease.	Revenue.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1897-98.	1898-99.			1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas	1,060	1,262	202	...	5,04,078	5,32 941	28,863	...
Calcutta	792	823	31	...	28,49,521	29,15,550	66,029	...
Nadia	239	248	9	...	1,24,448	1,28,247	3,799	...
Murshidabad	304	370	66	..	1,40,997	1,50,425	9,428	...
Jessore	251	226	...	25	84,636	92 341	7,705	...
Khulna	185	184	...	1	73,027	83,041	10,014	..
Total ...	2,771	3,113	368	26	37,76,707	39,02,545	1,25,838	...
	Net increase ...		342		Net increase ...		1,25,838	

There was a net increase of 342 licenses, with a corresponding increase in the revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,25,838, due to increased consumption of exciseable articles and favourable settlement of shops, indicating that the country has recovered from the effects of the famine of the preceding year, in which the revenue declined to the extent of Rs. 1,01,668.

81. The table below shows the revenue derived from each exciseable article during the past two years :—

Excisable Articles.	Number of Licenses.		Increase.	Decrease.	Revenue.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1897-98.	1898-99.			1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Country spirits	371	369	...	2	16,83,641	19,02,935	2,19,294	
2. Rum, imported spirits, &c.	323	319	...	4	5,67,106	4,75,413	...	91,693
3. Tari	620	883	263	...	1,72,648	1,65,130	...	7,518
4. Pachwai	383	386	3	...	23,258	26 579	3,321	...
5. Charas, majum and chandu.	19	19	...	...	17,489	18,894	1,405	...
6. Ganja and siddhi	464	463	...	1	5,49,073	5,48,204		869
7. Opium	591	625	34	...	7,60,396	7,63,237	2,841	...
8. Spirits used for arts ...	...	49	49	...	126	320	194	...
9. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2,970	1,833	...	1,137
Total ...	2,771	3,113	349	7	37,76,707	39,02,545	2,27,055	1,01,217
	Net increase ...		342		Net increase ...		1,25,838	

There was an improvement in the revenue from country spirits in every district of the Division, owing to increased consumption. The better condition of the people on account of good harvest and better supervision against illicit production brought about this result.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *

83. *Salt.*—There was no change in the protected area in the two saliferous districts in the Division, viz., the 24-Parganas and Khulna, nor was their any incident requiring special notice.

The table below compares the consumption of salt in the two districts during the past two years:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
24-Parganas ...	1,51,468	1,78,092	26,624	...	
Khulna ...	1,12,908	1,24,807	11,899	...	
Total ...	2,64,376	3,02,899	38,523	...	

There was an increase in the quantity of salt sold in both the districts. The Collector of the 24-Parganas reports that the increase was mostly contributed by certain thanas of the Sadar and Diamond Harbour subdivisions, where the salt preventive staff did good work by keeping an efficient check upon illicit manufacture, and that it was also partly due to the successful vigilance kept over the local illicit manufacture of salt, and partly to the improved condition of the people owing to a good harvest. The increase in Khulna is reported to be due to good harvests, and to careful vigilance on the part of the police.

84. The table below shows the quantity of salt confiscated and the fines and forfeitures realized, and the rewards granted in each of the two districts:—

DISTRICT.	Quantity of salt confiscated—		Fines and forfeitures realized—		Rewards paid—		REMARKS.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas ...	31 32 13	167 0 8½	888	3,949	464	750	
Khulna ...	5 20 1	5 32 10	133	82	101	25	
Total ...	37 12 14	172 33 2½	1,021	4,031	565	775	

There was a large increase in the quantity of salt confiscated in the 24-Parganas, attributable to the detection of a large number of cases by the salt revenue officers. The variation in the quantity of salt confiscated in Khulna is slight. It is reported that the rewards in the cases brought up by the salt revenue officers will be adjusted by the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, and have not been paid from the district of the 24-Parganas. In Khulna Rs. 25 were disbursed to informers, &c., as rewards, against Rs. 101 paid in the preceding year. The falling off is explained by the fact that no reward was granted for detection of cases of illicit manufacture of salt, as no such case occurred during the year.

85. The number of cases instituted for offences against the salt laws is shown below:—

		1897-98.	1898-99.
24-Parganas	... ...	178	329
Khulna	... ...	15	20
		193	349

The institutions increased in both the districts. The salt revenue officers were given powers to arrest offenders in the year under report, hence the increase in the 24-Parganas. The increase in Khulna is the result of careful vigilance of the police. The rowana system is reported to work satisfactorily in both the districts.

XX.—STAMPS.

86. The following table shows the statistics of the stamp revenue in this Division during the year under report, as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Year.	Receipts.				Charges.			Remarks.
	Sale of Court-fee stamps, stamps for copies &c.	Sale of non-judicial stamps.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Refunds.	Other charges.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1897-98	30,45,345	18,56,147	59,771	49,61,263	83,415	72,431	1,55,846	
1898-99	30,48,169	15,94,253	30,681	46,73,103	81,558	49,629	1,31,187	
Increase ...	2,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ..	...	2,61,894	29,090	2,88,160	1,857	22,802	24,659	

The sales of stamps in each district are shown below :—

		1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta ...	...	27,16,726	24,32,010
24-Parganas	...	7,53,123	7,61,577
Nadia ...	...	3,46,887	3,64,925
Murshidabad	...	3,04,844	2,77,256
Jessore ...	...	4,35,754	4,50,353
Khulna ...	...	3,44,158	3,56,301
Total	...	49,01,492	46,42,422

There was an increase in the revenue from Court-fee stamps in every district except Calcutta and Murshidabad. The increase is due to the institution of a larger number of civil suits of high value, owing to the good harvests of the year. Also, in the period following the famine, people had recourse to Civil Courts for the realization of their money : hence the increase in civil litigation. The decrease in Calcutta is due to a falling off in the amount of Probate and Administration duty, also to the fact that the sales were affected by the exodus in 1898-99 in consequence of the plague scare. The decline in Murshidabad may be attributed to the fact that in the preceding year some stamps of high value were sold for the institution of civil suits for large sums. The sale of non-judicial stamps decreased in all districts. In consequence of the good harvests of the year under report the people had less necessity to borrow money on deeds, mortgages, etc. The Collector of Calcutta reports that owing to the famine and plague scare, the business in Calcutta in all its branches suffered considerably with the result that the sales of these stamps were affected.

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XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

88. The following table shows the demand, collection and balance of income-tax in the several districts of this Division, including Calcutta, during the year 1898-99 :—

District.	Gross demand.	Remission.	Net demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Collection in the year 1897-98.	Difference between columns 5 and 7. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
24-Parganas ...	78,952	1,964	76,988	74,696	2,292	74,442	254	...	·3	...	
Calcutta ...	23,53,090	65,8[illegible]5	22,88,185	21,91,949	96,236	21,22,938	69,011	...	3·3	...	
Nadia ...	61,830	1,070	60,760	60,469	291	57,304	3,165	...	5·5	...	
Murshidabad ...	68,858	2,748	66,110	66,110	...	63,017	3,093		4·9	...	
Jessore ...	46,919	1,670	45,249	44,396	853	44,959	...	563	...	1·3	
Khulna ...	38,189	849	37,340	36,140	1,200	33,485	2,655	...	7·9		
Total ..	26,48,738	74,106	25,74,632	24,73,760	1,00,872	23,96,145	77,615		2·4	...	

* * * * * * *

93. The average incidence of the tax, excluding Calcutta, was one rupee to 27 persons as compared with 28 persons in the preceding year. In Calcutta the incidence was one rupee to every 4 persons or the same as in the previous year. The tax continues to be as unpopular as ever. But the people, aware of the impossibility of getting any relief, are becoming more and more accustomed to it, and there was no open indication of discontent.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

98. *Railways.*—In the 24-Parganas, 109·6 miles of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and 32 miles of the Bengal Central Railway were open for traffic during the year. The proposal to construct a light feeder railway from Chandipur to Taki *viâ* Basirhat was considered by Messrs. Barry and Company, and they now contemplate the construction of a broad gauge line. The alignment is to pass from Chandipur *viâ* Daskhinhat, Changdana, Itadipur, Joypur, Soladanga and other villages to Taki. The Ranaghat Krishnagar light railway in Nadia was opened on the 4th April 1899. The Azimganj-Nalhati branch of the East Indian Railway is the only line open in the district of Murshidabad. The extension of the riverside sidings of this line has been completed. Survey is now being made for the construction of a new line named the Ranaghat-Ganges-Katihar Railway, which is to pass through Nadia and Murshidabad. No new railways were constructed in Jessore or Khulna. As reported last year, a survey for a line from Kishanganj to Magura *viâ* Kotchandpur was made, and another survey was completed during the year from Bongaon to Chandpur, but nothing (apart from correspondence) has since been done to carry out either project.

99. *Embankments, drainages, sluices, &c.*—In the 24-Parganas, a sum of Rs. 26,430 was spent in maintaining 216¾ miles of schedule D embankments against Rs. 18,914 in the previous year. There are 71 drainage and irrigation sluices, of which 48 are maintained by Government, 4 by the Calcutta Corporation, and 19 by the zamindars. Two retired lines of embankment have been sanctioned during the year under report, viz., one at Jahanabad and the other at Doorbaberia. Two single vented irrigation sluices, one at Ahmedpur and the other on the Kawratolla khal were taken in hand during the year. Nine cuts were allowed in embankments for drainage and eight for irrigation. Besides these, three cuts were made surreptitiously. In Murshidabad the Bhagirathi embankment was maintained in proper order. A sum of Rs 62,883 was expended towards the construction of a retired line of embankment at Bhagwangola. The work was commenced in 1897-98, and is expected to be completed during the current year. In Jessore some petty repairs were made by the Local Board of Magura to the embankment which exists along the bank

of the Navaganga to protect the town from flood. A small embankment was constructed by Government in khas mahal Protapkati, in the district of Khulna, for the protection of paddy from the encroachment of salt-water.

100. *Buildings.*—No buildings of any importance were constructed during the year in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, or Murshidabad. In Jessore a *pucka* building was constructed by Government for the subdivisional office and Court at Narail at a cost of about Rs. 14,000. A dispensary building was constructed at Mollahat in Khulna at a cost of Rs. 638. The Government buildings at Berhampore and Jessore were repaired during the year.

101. *Sanitation, water-supply and miscellaneous public improvements.*—The District Board of the 24-Parganas expended Rs. 2,784, against Rs. 6,693 in the previous year, on water-supply. Of this sum, Rs. 2,356 were spent in the excavation or re-excavation of tanks at Rahuta, Dattapukur, Srikrishnapur and Bankipur, and Rs. 116 in sinking wells at Gauripur and Deyganga. A sum of Rs. 2,779 was spent in making sanitary arrangements for the Saugore and Harwa *melas.* The District Board of Nadia expended Rs. 1,728 in the construction and repair of wells. An expenditure of Rs. 1,613 was incurred in Murshidabad in re-excavating three tanks and sinking nine wells. In Jessore Rs. 719 were spent in sinking or repairing wells and making other sanitary improvements. The District Board of Khulna spent Rs. 1,699 for the excavation of three tanks and undertook the completion and fencing of a number of tanks excavated at the time of the scarcity in the Satkhira subdivision at a cost of Rs. 4,099, but the whole work was not completed within the year. A further sum of Rs. 282 was spent by that body for the maintenance of the existing tanks.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

102. *Roads.*—Provincial roads to the length of 85¼ miles were maintained by the District Board of the 24-Parganas at a cost of Rs. 72,398, the average expenditure per mile being Rs. 848, against Rs. 751 of the preceding year. The condition of these roads is satisfactory. The maintenance of 150 miles of district roads, metalled and bridged, cost the Board Rs. 59,393, or Rs. 395 per mile, against Rs. 354 in the previous year. These roads are generally in fair order. A sum of Rs. 13,872 was spent in maintaining 307½ miles of unmetalled roads, wholly or partially bridged, the average rate being Rs. 53 per mile against Rs. 37 in the previous year. There were also 992½ miles of village roads maintained at a cost of Rs. 13,321. The unmetalled and village roads are generally in passable order. A sum of Rs. 13,481 was spent by the District Board on original works against Rs. 5,267 in 1897-98, and Rs. 1,187 in repairing platforms of some ferry ghats. In Nadia the Board's expenditure on original works was Rs. 3,481, or Rs. 7,608 less than in the preceding year. The expenditure incurred in maintaining the different classes of district roads was Rs. 39,962, against Rs. 43,752, and of village roads Rs. 3,816, against Rs. 4,695 in 1897-98. The flood, which occurred during the year, did great damage to some of the metalled roads and to all unmetalled roads. A sum of Rs. 3,755 was spent by the District Board of Murshidabad on original works against Rs. 2,605 in 1897-98. Of the 1,695½ miles of roads in the district, the maintenance of 24 miles of metalled and bridged roads cost the Board Rs. 9,709; 169½ miles of unmetalled but bridged roads, Rs. 10,411; 350 miles of unmetalled roads partially bridged and drained, Rs. 12,414; and 398 miles of village roads, Rs. 6,259. In Jessore a sum of Rs. 9,434 was spent in repairing 42 miles of Provincial roads, including inspection and dák bungalows, bridges, &c., with their establishment; Rs. 34,576 on 110 miles of metalled district roads; Rs. 14,277 on 366½ miles of unmetalled district roads, and Rs. 8,164 on 296 miles of village roads. A sum of Rs. 2,765 was spent on original works. In Khulna there were 486½ miles of district roads and 562 miles of village roads. The district roads were repaired at a cost of Rs. 17,418, and the village roads, of Rs. 12,539. A sum of Rs. 15,140 was spent in bridging and Rs. 2,755, in constructing roads. The District Board also expended Rs. 3,575 in providing landing stages to ferry ghats.

103. *Arboriculture.*—In the 24-Parganas 100 new trees were planted along the different roads during the year and the existing trees were maintained at a

total cost of Rs. 1,447, against Rs. 838 in the previous year. There were about 16,100 trees along Provincial and district roads. A sum of Rs. 764 was spent in Nadia on roadside trees, against Rs. 501 in 1897-98. Among the trees planted, 1,000 were *mahogany* brought from the Botanical Gardens at Sibpur. In Murshidabad Rs. 522, and in Khulna Rs. 221, were spent in planting and rearing trees on roadsides, against Rs. 145 and Rs. 275, respectively, in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,238 was spent in Jessore in planting 1,200 trees on roadsides and maintaining the existing trees, against Rs. 639 in the previous year.

104. *Communication by water.*—In the 24-Parganas the Circular Canals (10 miles in length) and Tolly's *Nala*, including Kawrapukur khal (37 miles) were maintained at a cost of Rs. 45,611, against Rs. 39,748 in 1897-98, while the gross revenue from tolls on these two canals was Rs. 3,68,354, against Rs. 4,08,017 in the previous year. Two thousand six-hundred and seventy-two steamers passed through the Sundarbans channel, against 2,497 in 1897-98, yielding a gross revenue of Rs. 13,360 in tolls, against Rs. 12,485 in the previous year. The Bhangore khal, which was completed last year, is now in working order. For a few months during the year a ferry steamer of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company plied regularly twice daily between Azimganj and Berhampore in Murshidabad, but owing to the want of sufficient water in the river, the service had to be stopped, as in the previous year, in October; and the steamer now runs between Lalbagh and Azimganj. Another steamer of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company plied twice a week for some months between Azimganj and Dhuliyan. A third steamer belonging to the same Company carried passengers and goods between Calcutta and Jangipur during a part of the year. In Jessore and Khulna a steamer used to ply between Jhinkargatcha and Kapilmani. A launch service was started by Babu Satindra Nath Rai Chowdry, Zamindar of Satkhira, between Jadubpur and Satkhira, but the project fell through, as the river Betna, by which the route lay, was not passable at places. There were two daily steamer services, one between Khulna and Barisal, and another between Calcutta and Morrellganj. Another steamer service runs between Khulna and Narail. Since the close of the year a new steamer service has been started between Khulna and Barisal by the Atharabanki river, the route by the Alaipur khal, Bagerhat and Pirojpur being given up.

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XXVI.—EDUCATION.

106. *General.*—The following table compares the statistics of educational institutions of all classes for the past two years:—

Class of Institutions.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Public Institutions—				
Secondary ... High English ...	81	13,984	86	15,446
Secondary ... Middle " ...	172	13,452	168	12,809
Secondary ... " Vernacular ...	220	13,578	214	12,728
Primary ... Upper ...	509	22,552	519	23,797
Primary ... Lower ...	3,972	126,438	3,851	125,755
Special	9	275	62	856
Female	403	9,711	410	9,883
Total of Public Institutions ...	5,366	199,990	5,310	201,209
Private Institutions—				
Advanced, teaching Arabic ...	3	83	3	98
Advanced, teaching Sanskrit ...	90	816	39	286
Elementary, teaching vernacular only or mainly	5	39	13	117
Teaching the Koran only	12	249	6	118
Total Private Institutions ...	110	1,187	61	619
Grand Total ...	5,476	201,177	5,371	201,828

The total number of institutions, public and private, decreased by 105, but the pupils attending them increased by 651. The public institutions fell off from 5,366 to 5,310, though the pupils attending them rose from 199,990 to 201,209. The schools which gained both in number and pupils were the

high English, upper primary, special and female, while both the classes of middle schools as well as the lower primary schools slightly decreased. The private institutions decreased from 110 with 1,187 pupils to 61 with 619 pupils. The decrease is mainly noticeable in advanced Sanskrit teaching.

107. The statement below compares the expenditure on education during the past two years :—

Heads of Charges.	1897-98.					1898-99.				
	Government.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Private sources.	Total.	Government.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Private sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary education ...	81,310	38,867	2,635	3,73,850	4,96,662	76,830	39,706	1,322	3,87,578	5,05,445
Primary ditto ...	9,511	62,104	12,050	2,25,107	3,08,772	9,770	64,475	11,264	2,39,247	3,24,756
Female ditto ...	12,861	4,569	2,270	42,413	62,213	12,024	5,159	1,775	42,481	62,039
Special ditto ..	23,646	.	132	13,892	37,670	27,546	...	342	27,914	55,802
Scholarships	8,634	2,398	.	42	11,074	8,211	2,569	..	78	10,858
Buildings and furniture, &c.	5,934	531	1,383	22,832	30,680	12,912	480	310	21,143	34,845
Miscellaneous	16,458	4,999	1,318	35,033	57,708	6,109	3,911	615	35,429	46,064
Inspection	42,051	37,863		...	79,924	43,936	32,001	..		75,937
Total ...	1,99,405	1,51,431	19,788	7,14,079	10,84,703	1,97,947	1,48,301	15,628	7,53,870	11,15,746

The total expenditure shows an increase by Rs. 31,043, owing solely to increased contributions from private sources. The expenditure from Provincial revenues decreased by Rs. 1,458, that from district funds by Rs. 3,130, and that from municipal funds by Rs. 4,160. The expenditure increased under the heads of Secondary, Primary and Special Education and Buildings and Furniture, while it decreased under the heads of Female Education, Scholarships, Miscellaneous and Inspection. The increase of Rs. 18,132 under the head of Special Instruction is said to be due to the inclusion under this head of such Sanskrit *tols* as have adopted the Government standard, the expenditure on them having in previous years been shown as a part of miscellaneous charges. This also accounts for the falling off in miscellaneous expenditure.

108. The following statement compares the different classes of schools under the control of District Boards :—

District.	1897-98.								1898-99.							
	Aided.		Middle vernacular.		Aided primary.				Aided.		Middle vernacular.		Aided primary.			
	High English.	Middle English.	Managed by District Boards.	Aided by District Boards.	Upper.	Lower.	Aided girls'.	Total.	High English.	Middle English.	Managed by District Boards.	Aided by District Boards.	Upper.	Lower.	Aided girls'.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
24-Parganas	...	17	3	30	54	985	15	1,104	...	18	3	29	60	979	19	1,108
Nadia	...	30	3	14	72	480	54	653	1	29	3	14	80	468	65	660
Murshidabad ...	..	12	..	12	60	459	19	562	...	12	...	12	58	446	15	543
Jessore	...	12	.	24	131	669	87	923	...	23	...	38	112	608	92	901
Khulna	1	23	2	27	75	585	30	743	...	23	2	27	74	634	36	796
Total ...	1	94	8	107	302	3,178	295	3,985	1	105	8	120	414	3,133	227	4,008

The number of schools under the control of District Boards increased by 23. The increase is shared by the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Khulna, while Murshidabad and Jessore show a falling off, chiefly in the number of lower primary schools.

109. There are three colleges in this Division sending up pupils for examination in Arts—the Krishnagar College in Nadia, the Berhampore College in Murshidabad, and the Narail Victoria College in Jessore. The first two teach up to the B.A. standard, and the last, F.A. standard. A sum of Rs. 21,781 was spent in maintaining the Krishnagar and Rs. 3,879 the Narail Victoria College

University education.

during the year, of which Rs 14,604 and Rs. 1,200 were paid by Government. The cost of maintenance of the Berhampore College amounted to Rs. 26,446, of which Rs. 5,638 were met from fees, and the rest from the estate of Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi. The scheme for the management of the institution permanently by the Maharaja, as referred to in my last report, has been generally settled and a draft deed is now under preparation.

110. The subjoined table compares the statistics of high English, middle English and middle vernacular schools for the past two years:—

Secondary education.

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
High English—				
Managed by Government	7	1,651	7	1,874
Do. by District or Municipal Boards	1	338	1	362
Aided by Government, District or Municipal Boards	56	8,940	56	9,349
Unaided	17	3,055	22	3,861
Total ...	81	13,984	86	15,446
Middle English—				
Managed by Government	...	...	...	...
Do. by District or Municipal Boards	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government, District or Municipal Boards	117	9,383	127	9,847
Unaided	55	4,069	41	2,962
Total ...	172	13,452	168	12,809
Middle Vernacular—				
Managed by Government	1	85	1	97
Do. by District or Municipal Boards	8	587	8	641
Aided by Government, District, or Municipal Boards	184	11,258	187	10,850
Unaided	27	1,648	18	1,232
Total ...	220	13,578	214	12,723
GRAND TOTAL ...	473	41,014	468	40,978

The number of secondary schools and of the pupils attending them decreased by 5 and 36 respectively, that of the high English schools increased by 5, and the pupils attending them by 1,462. Middle vernacular schools decreased by 6 and their pupils by 855, and middle English schools by 4 and their pupils by 643.

111. The statement below shows the statistics of primary schools for native boys for the past two years:—

Primary education.

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Upper Primary—				
Managed by Government, District or Municipal Boards	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government, District or Municipal Boards	500	22,218	509	23,200
Unaided	9	334	10	537
Total ...	509	22,552	519	23,737
Lower Primary—				
Managed by Government, District or Municipal Boards	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government, District or Municipal Boards	3,541	1,16,165	3,480	1,15,798
Unaided	431	10,273	371	9,957
Total ...	3,972	1,26,438	3,851	1,25,755
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,481	1,48,990	4,370	1,49,492

The number of upper primary schools increased by 10 and their pupils by 1,185, but that of the lower primary schools diminished by 121 and the pupils attending them by 683. Thus there was a net decrease of 111 in the number of primary schools but a net increase of 502 in that of pupils attending them.

112. The following table shows the different classes of special schools for the past two years:—

Special instruction.

	1897-98. Schools.	1897-98. Pupils.	1898-99. Schools.	1898-99. Pupils.
Training schools for masters ...	2	64	2	44
Ditto for mistresses ...	4	146	4	143
Industrial schools	2	25	2	29
Other schools	...	...	53	584
Total ...	8	234	61	800

The year under report shows a large increase both in the number and attendance of special schools, owing, as already reported, to the classification of a number of Sanskrit *tols*, which have adopted the Government standard, under this head.

113. The table below compares the number of girls' schools and pupils as well as the expenditure incurred during the past two years:—

Female education.

	1897-98. Schools.	1897-98. Pupils.	1897-98. Expenditure. Rs.	1898-99. Schools.	1898-99. Pupils.	1898-99. Expenditure. Rs.
Managed by Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. by District or Municipal Boards	1	48	224	1	45	227
Aided by Government, District or Municipal Boards .	366	9,026	60,878	369	9,153	60,682
Unaided	36	637	1,111	40	685	1,130
Total ..	403	9,711*	62,213	410	9,881†	62,039
Girls in boys' schools ...	..	4,076	...	..	3,823	..
GRAND TOTAL ...	403	13,787	62,213	410	13,706	62,039

* Includes 153 boys in girls' schools.
† Ditto 282 ditto ditto.

The number of girls' schools and that of the pupils attending them show some increase, the former by 7 and the latter by 172. Owing to a falling off in the number of girls attending boys' schools and to an increase in that of boys reading in girls' schools, the total number of female scholars in schools for general education diminished, being 13,424 during the year under report, against 13,634 in the preceding year. The total expenditure incurred in female education decreased by Rs. 174.

114. The following table exhibits the number of Muhammadan pupils and their proportion to the total number of pupils in the different classes of schools for the past two years, district by district:—

Education of Muhammadans.

District.	1897-98. Total number of pupils.	1897-98. Number of Muhammadan pupils.	1897-98. Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils.	1898-99. Total number of pupils.	1898-99. Number of Muhammadan pupils.	1898-99. Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24-Parganas	72,571	16,044	22·1	73,267	15,630	21·4
Nadia	32,752	8,811	26·9	33,351	9,015	27·03
Murshidabad	27,026	8,756	32·4	26,450	8,310	31·4
Jessore	38,677	12,998	33·6	36,407	13,034	35·8
Khulna	30,151	8,799	29·1	32,353	9,543	29·4
Total ...	201,177	55,408	27·5	201,828	55,532	27·51

The total number of Muhammadan pupils at school and their percentage show but very slight increase. The number of Muhammadan pupils in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad has decreased, while it increased in the other districts. The result is on the whole satisfactory as showing that the Muhammadan community is gradually realizing the gravity of their situation as a backward people in comparison with their Hindu brethren.

The following statement shows the results attained by Muhammadan candidates at different departmental examinations:—

District.	1897-98. Middle scholarship examination.	1897-98. Upper primary scholarship examination.	1897-98. Lower primary scholarship examination.	1898-99. Middle scholarship examination.	1898-99. Upper primary scholarship examination	1898-99. Lower primary scholarship examination.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24-Parganas	6	4	211	9	15	353
Nadia	12	11	123	15	13	242
Murshidabad	9	15	216	15	38	397
Jessore	8	14	173	20	35	304
Khulna	8	19	108	11	31	131
Total ...	43	63	831	70	132	1,427

The result is very satisfactory as compared with that of the preceding year.

115. The following table shows the distribution of pupils of aboriginal and other backward races at school for the last two years:—

Education of aboriginal and backward races.

Year.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Girls' schools.	Special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1897-98 ...	...	4	72	...	1	77
1898-99 ...	...	3	183	10	5	201

It is satisfactory to note that the number of aboriginal pupils has risen by 124.

116. The statistics of indigenous scholos of all classes are compared in the following table, district by district:—

Indigenous education.

District.	Year.	Arabic or Persian. Schools.	Arabic or Persian. Pupils.	Sanskrit. Schools.	Sanskrit. Pupils.	Elementary. Schools.	Elementary. Pupils.	Koran. Schools.	Koran. Pupils.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas ...	1897-98	...	..	22	230	3	23	11	232
	1898-99	1	32	11	73	...		5	102
Nadia	1897-98	...	...	40	330	...	...	.	.
	1898-99	...	...	16	118	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad ...	1897-98	1	41	10	82	...	...	..	...
	1898-99	1	24	4	26	1	8	...	...
Jessore	1897-98	1	10	14	136	2	16	1	17
	1898-99	...	...	7	63	5	67	...	...
Khulna	1897-98	1	32	4	28	...	...	...	...
	1898-99 ...	1	32	1	6	7	53	1	16
Total	1897-98	3	83	90	816	5	39	12	249
	1898-99 ..	3	88	39	286	13	127	6	118

The relations between the District Boards in the Division and the Education Department continued to be cordial. There was no friction between them. The suggestions made by the officers of the Education Department were generally accepted. The Chairman of the District Board of the 24-Parganas has, however, in a representation to the Director of Public Instruction protested against the elimination of mensuration and zamindari and mahajani accounts from the Lower Primary Scholarship examination. I agree with his views in the matter, as the subjects are of vital importance to the children of the masses.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

117. There were 66 dispensaries and hospitals in the Division, or one more than in the previous year, the dispensary at Mollahat in the district of Khulna having been newly added to the list The following statement shows the number of dispensaries in each district and the number which receive both indoor and outdoor patients or outdoor patients only:—

DISTRICT.	Number of dispensaries receiving both in and out-patients.	Number of dispensaries receiving out-patients only.	Total number of dispensaries.
1	2	3	4
24-Parganas ...	10	20	30
Nadia	6	5	11
Murshidabad ..	6	2	8
Jessore ..	4	5	9
Khulna ...	3	5	8
Total ...	29	37	66

118. In the 24-Parganas the number of dispensaries remained the same as in the previous year (viz., 30). It appears that the Sambhunath Pandit Hospital in Bhawanipur, the Alipore Police Hospital, and the Alipore Reformatory School hospital have been excluded from the list, while the newly opened dispensary at Budge-Budge and the dispensaries at Maniktala and South Dum-Dum, which had been erroneously excluded from previous lists, have been added to the list for the first time. No explanation has been submitted by the Magistrate as to why the three first-named dispensaries have been excluded from the list. The most important hospitals in this district are the Sagore Dutt hospital at Kamarhati and the North Suburban Hospital at Cossipore, the number of in-patients treated in them being 731 and 490 respectively, and the number of out-patients 13,556 and 7,745. Among the outdoor dispensaries, Chitpur stood first, the number of patients treated during the year being 11,011, Nimta second, the number of patients being 8,682, and Chetla third, the number being 6,132. Most of the dispensaries show a falling off in attendance, partly owing to the plague scare, which specially affected the dispensaries in the suburbs of Calcutta during the months of April, May and June, and partly owing to the improved healthiness of the year. The dispensaries at Barisa, Baruipur and Taki were badly managed. The management of the last-named dispensary has been taken over by the District Board from the 1st April 1899.

In all the dispensaries in the district there are arrangements for waiting rooms for females. The total income of the dispensaries was Rs. 58,241, of which the municipalities contributed Rs. 17,743, the District Board Rs. 2,479, and Government Rs. 3,952. The balance Rs. 34,067, was met from private subscriptions, endowments, etc. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 56,562.

119. The following statement shows the working of the Lunatic Asylums at Bhowanipur and Dullunda and the Campbell Hospital at Sealdah:—

Name of Institution.	Average number of patients treated daily.		Cost incurrred by Government.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
Bhowanipur Lunatic Asylum ...	37	36·9	21,192	20,809
Dullunda ditto	246·7	218·3	32,061	26,696
Campbell Hospital	513·8	552 8	1,21,893	1,55,279

120. In Nadia the most important dispensaries are those at Krishnagar, Meherpur and Kushtea, the number of indoor patients treated in them being 306, 24, and 70, respectively, and outdoor patients 8,084, 4,499 and 3,915. Among the outdoor dispensaries Ula or Birnagar stood first, the number of patients treated in it being 4,706, and Chuadanga second, the number of patients being 3,928. The total attendance in the dispensaries rose from 38,978 to 42,171. The income of the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 13,660, of which the largest portion, viz., Rs. 8,535, was contributed by municipalities, Rs. 1,710 by the District Board, Rs. 244 by Government, and Rs. 3,171 were met from private subscriptions. The total expenditure was Rs. 12,682. Besides these, there are seven private dispensaries, of which the Church Mission Society's dispensary at Santirajpur afforded relief to 7,532 outdoor patients. The Ranaghat Medical Mission under Mr. James Monro, C.B., late of the Bengal Civil Service, also maintains a dispensary where a large number of both indoor and outdoor patients is treated. The others are (1) the new dispensary opened by Mr. Monro at Kaliganj, about 3 miles from Chakda; (2) the Natuda dispensary maintained by the Paul Chaudhurries of that place; (3) the Nistarini dispensary at Meherpore maintained from the assets of the property set apart for the purpose by the founder, Nistarini Gupta, and (4) the Munshiganj Garrett Charitable Dispensary maintained by local subscriptions.

121. In Murshidabad the Girish Chandra Hospital at Kandi continues to do useful work, the number of in-patients being 257 and out-patients 13,059. The Berhampore and Murshidabad dispensaries treated 514 and 229 in-patients and 11,189 and 13,761 out-patients. The Arnakali Zanana Hospital, which had been maintained by public subscriptions from the beginning of the year under review, was closed from the 1st October 1898. as it was not considered to answer the purpose of a Zanana Hospital for want of suitable arrangements. The Berhampore Municipality having promised to entertain the services of a qualified lady doctor, the savings effected and the residue of subscriptions collected and promised were devoted to erecting a female ward in the Berhampore dispensary compound. The total income of the dispensaries in the district was Rs. 25,473, of which the municipalities contributed Rs 10,103, the District Board Rs. 1,180, Government Rs. 1,142, and the balance, Rs. 13,048, was met from private subscriptions and endowments. The total expenditure was Rs. 24,968. There are three private dispensaries, one at Islampur and one at Lalgola, maintained by the local zamindars, and one at Saidabad, maintained by the late Rai Mukunda Lal Burman Bahadur. These dispensaries are well managed and supply a want felt by the people in the parts of the district where they are located. The last-named dispensary has done good work, and has been of great benefit to the poor.

122. In Jessore the dispensaries at Jessore, Magura, Narail and Kotchandpur afforded relief to both indoor and outdoor patients, and the rest to outdoor patients only. There was an increase in the number of indoor patients in the Jessore dispensary alone and decrease in all others. The number of outdoor

patients increased at the Narail and Sridharpur dispensaries, but decreased in all others. The total income of all the dispensaries during the year was Rs. 9,554, of which the municipalities paid Rs 3,651, the District Board Rs. 3,232, Government Rs. 928, and the balance, Rs. 1,743, was met from private subscriptions. The total expenditure was Rs. 9,528. There was besides a dispensary maintained by the Narail zamindars at Rupganj Bazar, Narail, under the superintendence of an Assistant Surgeon.

123. In Khulna the dispensaries at Khulna, Bagerhat, and Satkhira afforded both indoor and outdoor relief and the rest outdoor relief only. The attendance of patients has increased considerably in all the dispensaries except those at Satkhira and Bagerhat. The total income of the dispensaries was Rs. 9,936, of which Rs. 2,396 were contributed by the municipalities, Rs. 4,415 by the District Board, Rs. 612 by Government, and the balance, Rs. 2,512, was met from other sources. Almost the whole of the income was expended during the year. Besides the above, two dispensaries are maintained by private individuals, viz., one at Nakipur maintained by Rai Hori Charan Rai Chaudhury Bahadur, the zamindar of the place, and the other at Morrellganj by Maharaja Durga Charan Law of Calcutta.

XXVIII.—LIBRARIES.

124. As reported in previous years, the public libraries in this Division are neither numerous nor important. In the 24-Parganas there is no public library worthy of mention. In Nadia there are six libraries:—(1) The Rivers Thompson Library at Ranaghat, which exists only in name; (ii) The Ranaghat Students' Library, which is intended for students and the local public, for whom a reading-room is available every afternoon; (iii) the *Vinapani* Library at Harodham; (iv) the Issur Chunder Gupta Library at Kanchrapara; (v) the library attached to the Santipur High School, which is supported by the Municipality, and (vi) the library at Meherpore, maintained by the Mallik Babus of the place, which is reported to contain about 700 books. The only library in Murshidabad, known as the Berhampore Public Library, is practically a book club. During the year under report the building in which the public library at Jessore was located was sold for want of funds to maintain it and the proceeds held in the Savings Bank to the credit of the library. It is reported that the amount of local subscription is too small to maintain a librarian and a peon, and though attempts were made during the year to increase the number of subscribers, they were unsuccessful. The pleaders, who represent the reading public, do not care much for this library. The Government school at Jessore has a small library attached to it for the use of the teachers and pupils of that institution. The civil officers and other members of the European community at the sadar station have a club in which English journals are imported from England. Besides these, there are two other libraries, one at Magura and the other at Kalia, which are maintained by local subcriptions. As stated in the last year's report, there are several small libraries at Satkhira, Sripur, Magura, Khesra and Bagerhat, maintained by funds locally raised. A small library has been opened at Kukrul during the year. The Khulna Library depends on monthly subscriptions and donations paid by the public. The district and the subdivisional libraries are reported to be in good order.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

126. The year under report was the thirteenth of the operation of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, in this Division. There was on change in the constitution of the 5 District Boards or the 22 Union Committees. The Local Boards were reconstituted towards the close of the year, the number of Local Boards having increased from 19 to 20, owing to the re-establishment of the Chuadanga Local Board. The following statement

shows the number of meetings held by each District and Local Board and the average attendance of members at each meeting:—

District Boards.

District.	Number of meetings held.		Average attendance at each meeting.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
24-Parganas ...	15	12	16·8	15·9
Nadia ...	18	15	12·8	13 0
Murshidabad ...	9	6	12 2	10·0
Jessore ...	20	12	15·9	13·9
Khulna ...	12	18	10·5	8·8

Local Board's.

District.	Name of Local Board.	Number of meetings held.		Average attendance at each meeting.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24-Parganas ...	Alipore ...	12	12	7·6	6·7
	Diamond Harbour ...	16	14	5·6	6·2
	Barasat ...	12	16	7·0	8 2
	Basirhat ...	12	8	3·5	4·2
Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	9	8	4·2	4·0
	Meherpur ...	3	8	4 1	5·0
	Kushtea	8	11	4 1	4·2
	Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	..
	Ranaghat ...	11	8	5·8	4·8
Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	5	6	9·2	5·3
	Kandi ...	9	9	7·3	5·5
	Jangipur ..	11	5	5·7	3·6
Jessore ..	Jessore ...	19	16	4·9	4·2
	Bongaon	10	11	6·9	4·1
	Jhenida ...	10	9	5 0	3·0
	Narail	12	19	5 4	6·8
	Magura ...	13	10	5·3	5·0
Khulna ..	Khulna ...	10	9	5 7	5·0
	Bagerhat ...	8	8	6·0	5·5
	Satkhira ...	4	13	7·7	5·0

127. The number of meetings held by all the District Boards except Khulna fell off during the year. The District Board of Murshidabad held only six meetings as against nine in the previous year. The Chairman explains that as there is considerable cost in travelling allowance to be incurred, meetings are not called unless there is business to be transacted. The average attendance of members at each meeting was lower in all the districts except Nadia, where it slightly improved. The Local Boards in the districts of Nadia and Murshidabad, the Basirhat Local Board in the 24-Parganas, the Bongaon, Jhenidah,

Narail and Magura Local Boards in Jessore, and the Khulna and Bagerhat Local Boards in Khulna, held less than twelve meetings, the number of meetings held by the Jangipur Local Board, viz., five being specially unsatisfactory. The average attendance of members was lower in the Local Boards of Alipore, Krishnagar, Ranaghat, Berhampore, Kandi. Jangipur, Jessore, Bongaon, Jhenidah, Magura, Khulna, Bagerhat and Satkhira.

128. The following statement shows the ordinary income of each District Board, including grants for Provincial works, and the expenditure incurred on civil works, sanitation and water-supply, medical relief and education for the past two years:—

District.	Year.	Ordinary income, including grant for Provincial works, if any.	Expenditure on— Civil works, including Public Works establishment.	Sanitation and water-supply.	Medical relief.	Primary education.	Education other than primary.	Total education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24-Parganas	1897-98 ...	2,59,546	1,72,184	10,114	1,811	32,388	12,917	45,305
	1898-99 ...	2,66,232	1,93,419	6,254	3,343	33,289	12,921	46,210
Nadia ...	1897-98 ..	1,15,270	70,474	1,241	1,987	19,272	12,966	32,238
	1898-99 ...	1,24,849	65,843	1,728	1,656	17,753	12,696	30,449
Murshidabad	1897-98 ..	90,109	53,098	6 118	1,310	15,530	4,916	20,445
	1898-99 ...	93,865	54,083	2,313	1,650	14,166	4,596	18,762
Jessore ...	1897-98 ..	2,00,133	1,43,456	5,828	5,413	19,629	7,118	26,747
	1898-99 ...	1,74,566	1,27,283	719	5,005	19,697	8,518	28,215
Khulna ...	1897-98 ...	1,12,022	56,003	6,482	4,194	16,764	12,068	28,832
	1898-99 ...	1,11,584	63,436	5,677	4,243	17,038	10,094	27,132

The expenditure on civil works increased in the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad and Khulna, while it fell off in Nadia and Jessore, all the District Boards except Nadia have reduced their expenditure on sanitation and water-supply, the reduction is marked in the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad and Jessore. This is not satisfactory. The District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad and Khulna have spent more on medical relief than in the preceding year. The expenditure on primary education increased in the 24-Parganas, Jessore and Khulna, while it fell off in Nadia and Murshidabad, and that on education other than primary increased in the 24-Parganas and Jessore only.

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Municipalities.

130. There was no change during the year either in the number of municipalities in the Division which remained the same, viz., 40, or in their constitution. The elective system is in force in all the municipalities except Garden Reach, Titagar, Garulia, Chakdaha, Khulna and Debhata, where the Commissioners are appointed by Government; while in the municipalities of Garden Reach, Baruipur, Santipur, Garulia, Barnagore, Chakdaha, Kandi and Moheshpur, the Chairman is appointed by Government. At Jangipur the Municipal Commissioners on the resignation of their Chairman, Babu Krishna Ballab Ray, took the wise step of getting Babu Chandra Nath Ghosh, the Sub-divisional Officer, appointed as their Chairman, and the results are reported to be already beneficial. During the year general elections were held in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur and Manicktola, and great interest was displayed in choosing the representatives. There were altogether seventeen bye elections held during the year, of which one failed in Kumarkhali and two in Murshidabad; the vacancies were filled up by the appointment of Commissioners under section 16 of the Municipal Act. The following table shows the total

income, including balance and expenditure of the municipalities in different districts, as compared with the preceding year:—

District.	Income.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas	4,99,900	5,53,322	4,21,547	4,72,701	
Nadia	1,19,605	1,62,858*	1,07,311	1,16,718	*Including a loan of Rs. 28,000 taken from Government by the Krishnagar Municipality.
Murshidabad	1,05,148	1,07,508	94,257	97,202	
Jessore	31,656	27,293	29,389	25,869	
Khulna	27,041	32,516	21,093	25,259	
Total ...	7,83,350	8,83,497	6,73,507	7,37,749	
Increase ...	1,00,147	...	64,242	...	
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	

131. There was an increase, both in the receipts and disbursements, in all the districts except Jessore, where there was a decline in both. The increase in receipts is chiefly due to improvement in the collections resulting from stricter supervision and partly to the inclusion of the amount of the loan of Rs. 28,000 taken by the Krishnagar Municipality for the improvement of the drainage of the town. The rise in expenditure is a natural consequence of the improvement in the receipts. The following statement shows the number of meetings held in each municipality during the past two years and the average percentage of attendance of Municipal Commissioners at each of them:—

Name of Municipality.	Number of meetings held in —		Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30	26	64·7	76·6	
Maniktala	15	24	61·3	62·9	
Baranagore	14	17	71·4	59·9	
South Suburban	17	14	33·3	33·3	
Rajpur	10	16	69·0	58·1	
Baruipur	24	19	66·2	68·4	
Joynagore	16	16	56·2	43·7	
South Dum-Dum ...	14	12	66·0	57·4	
North Dum-Dum ...	18	23	67·8	57·4	
South Barrackpore ...	16	13	51·7	39·7	
North Barrackpore ...	13	8	61·02	57·5	
Barasat	17	15	63·0	47·0	
Naihati	18	18	61·1	48·1	
Gobardanga	11	9	51·5	33·3	
Basirhat	20	17	50·0	50·9	
Baduria	14	16	52·08	70·5	
Taki	16	12	38·8	43·5	
Titagar	16	16	56·9	61·1	
Garulia	12	13	73·1	67·5	
Garden Reach	12	9	65·2	56·4	
Krishnagar	19	15	63·1	73·3	
Santipur	27	33	40·3	42·4	
Ranaghat	21	30	28·06	29·3	
Nadia	16	15	49·3	43·3	
Kushtia	28	27	17·8	17·0	
Kumarkhali	23	17	34·7	35·2	
Meherpur	16	20	38·1	25·5	

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	Number of meetings held in—		Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.		REMARKS.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
Birnagar	14	12	50 8	43·9	
Chakdaha	16	20	45·0	31 0	
Berhampore	17	20	46·6	40·8	
Murshidabad	2[illegible]	17	56 9	45·8	
Jangipur	15	13	33 3	41 6	
Kandi	22	11	59·09	50·9	
Azimganj	21	21	46 6	41·2	
Jessore	14	21	51·2	59·1	
Kotechandpur	21	25	42·8	47·5	
Moheshpur	22	18	59·09	58·3	
Khulna	20	20	33·5	33·5	
Satkhira	16	15	53·1	54·1	
Debhatta	19	20	50·0	44·6	

132. In 18 out of the 40 municipalities, the average percentage of attendance was over 50, against 25 municipalities showing such a percentage in the year 1897-98 and 21 and 13 in the two preceding years. The result is therefore not satisfactory when compared with the figures of the preceding years. The percentage was specially high in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur, where it was 76·6, and Krishnagar, where it was 73·3. The lowest percentage was again attained by the Kushtia and Ranaghat Municipalities, where the percentage was 17·0 and 29·3, respectively, against 17·18 and 28·06 of the preceding year. The following are some of the important works of improvement executed by several of the municipalities during the year. In Cossipore-Chitpur 5,039 feet of 2″-pipes were laid, nine hydrants erected, four standposts purchased, nine platforms constructed, and sundry stores, fittings, &c., supplied for the maintenance of the water-supply system at a total cost of Rs. 2,902. Roadside *nikasi* drains were constructed in different parts of the town to the extent of 3,407 feet at a total cost of Rs. 4,871. Certain fair-weather roads received the first coat of metal during the year at a cost of Rs 1,1[illegible]7, and particular attention was paid to *busti* improvement and sanitation. In Manicktola 2,598 feet of filtered water-pipes were laid and six additional hydrants provided at a cost of Rs. 2,017 ; 2,017 feet of patent stone saucer drains were constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,166, and an office building with an outdoor dispensary has been started and is fast approaching completion at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,600. In Berhampore, the water-works for the supply of filtered water to the residents were nearly completed by the end of the year, at a cost of about rupees two lakhs and-a-half, given by the late Maharani Surnomoyi. The water-works have since been completed and opened by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the occasion of his recent visit to Berhampore.

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134. The remarks recorded by me in the previous year's report still generally apply. The only satisfactory feature in the municipal administration during the year is the improvement in the matter of collection due to special pressure put by me upon the Municipal authorities. Want of supervision and a general reluctance on the part of the municipal executive to resort to coercive measures, caused by the fear of becoming unpopular, and consequent laxity in the observance of the rules, still prevail, but the constant issue by me of orders and circulars and the close watch kept by myself and the Magistrates on their working have produced the improvement indicated by the figures, particularly in some important municipalities which are most backward in this respect, such as Krishnagar, Santipur, South Suburban, etc., etc. To enforce responsibility in this respect I thought it fit to establish a system of a sliding scale of punishments and rewards for bad and good collections. It remains to be seen whether this system will prove effective. I have been strictly enforcing the said system and expect to show better and more satisfactory results in the next report.

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XXXII.—POST-OFFICES AND TELEGRAPHS.

136. The subjoined table shows the number of post-offices and the number and mileage of the mail lines during the year under report :—

District.	Number of Post-offices.			Mail Links.					
				Imperial.		Zamindari.		Total.	
	Imperial.	Zamindari.	Total.	Number.	Average mileage.	Number.	Average mileage.	Number.	Average mileage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas ...	87	9	96	...	...	...	...	56	396
Nadia ...	97	6	103	45	313½	12	143	57	456½
Murshidabad ...	50	5	55	10	169½	17	237	27	406½
Jessore ...	75	6	81	15	126	20	170	35	296
Khulna ...	59	5	64	4	9	14	22	18	31

The number of Imperial post-offices increased in all the districts except Jessore, where it remained stationary. The increase in the 24-Parganas is considerable, being from 65 to 87. There was no change in the number of zamindari post-offices in any district. The mail lines increased by one in number in each of the districts of the 24-Parganas and Nadia; in Murshidabad and Jessore the number remained the same as in the previous year, while in Khulna it decreased from 43 to 18. There was a large decrease in the average mileage in the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Khulna.

137. The following statement shows the number of letters, etc., received for despatch and issued for delivery during the year :—

District.	Number of letters, etc., in 1897-98.	Number of letters, etc., in 1898-99.
24-Parganas ...	... 12,915,474	14,030,198
Nadia ...	... 5,643,456	6,273,094
Murshidabad ...	... (Not given)	(Not given)
Jessore ...	... 772,980	4,948,916
Khulna ...	... (Not given)	(Not given)

138. The statement below shows the working of the general telegraph offices during the past two years :—

District.	Number of combined post and telegraph offices.		Messages sent.		Messages received.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24-Parganas	18	18	25,820	23,318	23,778	24,578
Nadia	6	6	4,018	4,140	4,922	5,222
Murshidabad	4	4	4,198	3,077	3,908	3,781
Jessore	5	5	2,083	2,140	2,173	2,538
Khulna	3	3	2,974	3,017	3,022	2,759
Total ...	36	36	39,093	36,892	37,803	38,878

139. The number of combined post and telegraph offices in each district remained the same as in the preceding year. The messages sent in Nadia, Jessore and Khulna and those received in the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore increased in number. A telegraphic line has been constructed between Basirhat and Satkhira. It is reported to be complete, and will be opened soon to the public This will reduce, in some respect, the difficulties of rapid communication with Satkhira, as noticed in my last report.

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FAIRS.

143. The most important fairs held in the 24-Parganas are the Gangasagar *mela*, Pir Gora Chand's *mela* and Ghazi Saheb's *mela*. The Gangasagar fair, which is a Hindu bathing festival, lasted from the 12th to the 14th January, the number of persons who attended it being 24,500, against 40,000 in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of pilgrims is due to the plague scare. Sanitary and conservancy arrangements were as usual made by the District Board. A hospital with a dispensary in charge of a Civil Hospital Assistant was provided. There were 93 cases of dyspepsia, diarrhœa and fever, which were all successfully treated, and five cases of cholera, which ended fatally. Pir Gora Chand's *mela* was held at Harwa in the Basirhat subdivision and Ghazi Saheb's *mela* at Bansra in the Sadar subdivision. The number of pilgrims attending them amounted to 90,000 and 25,000 respectively. Sanitary arrangements were made partly by the District Board and partly by the owners of the lands. The arrangements made in the latter fair were not satisfactory. The principal fairs held in Nadia were the *Ras Jatra* at Santipur, the *Dol Jatra* at Ghosepara, and the *Pat mela* at Kulia. The *Gan mela* held at Navadwipa may also be noticed as important. The number of persons attending these fairs aggregated 25,000, 50,000, 15,000 and 16,000 respectively. Sanitary and conservancy arrangements in these fairs were made either by the local municipalities or by the owners of lands in which the fairs were held. In the *Gan mela* at Navadwipa they were made by the Navadwipa Lodging-house Committee. There was no outbreak of cholera or other epidemic disease at any of the *melas* except one case of cholera at the Ghosepara *mela*, which was cured. The Municipal fairs in Murshidabad are the Tulsi Bihar *mela* at Raghunathganj and the Kapileshwar *mela* at Saktipur, each lasting for nearly a month, and the number of persons attending daily are 6,000 and 5,000 respectively. No fair of any importance was held at Jessore or Khulna.

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FERRIES.

147. The following statement shows the income from ferries under Government, under the District Boards and municipalities in this Division for the past two years:—

DISTRICT.	Year.	Income from Government ferries.	Income from District Board ferries.	Income from Municipal ferries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24-Parganas ...	1897-98	......	20,224	3,489	
	1898-99	.....	21,590	3,531	
Nadia ..	1897-98	23,780	3,263	Nil.	
	1898-99	22,809	3,063	Nil.	
Murshidabad ...	1897-98	3,794	7,986	10,970	
	1898-99	3,244	8,195	8,436	
Jessore ..	1897-98	...	9,172	421	
	1898-99	...	7,860	212	
Khulna ..	1897-98	...	7,681	44	
	1898-99	...	8,661	44	
Total ...	1897-98	27,574	48,326	14,924	
	1898-99	26,044	49,369	12,223	

There has been a net increase of Rs. 1,043 in the income of ferries under the District Boards. The increase is shared by the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad and Khulna, while Nadia and Jessore show a decrease.

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XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

152. As reported last year, none of the principal zamindars in the district of the 24-Parganas reside on their estates. They manage their estates through local agents who are generally not well disposed towards their tenants. The Collector, however, reports that the behaviour of the zamindars of his district during the year under report was on the whole good, and that no case of oppression was brought to his notice during the year. The principal resident zamindars of the district are the Mukerjis of Gobardanga, the Chaudhuris of Baruipur and the Mandals of Bawali. The Chaudhuris of Baruipur evince a keen interest in the welfare of their tenants. An unfortunate quarrel, which broke out between the brothers of the Gobardanga family, led to the institution of criminal proceedings under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code, but the Subdivisional Officer of Barasat succeeded in effecting an amicable settlement. Towards the end of the year, however, a bad riot took place in the Basirhat subdivision. Among the non-resident zamindars, the heirs of the late Babu Prosad Das Dutta, the Manager of the Shovabazar Raj Estate, Maharaja Benoy Krishna Deb Bahadur, Rai Manmatha Nath Mitter Bahadur and Maharaja Durga Charan Law treated their tenants well. The Dhankuria zamindars of Basirhat are reported to be model zamindars. They maintained a high English school, a Sanskrit *tol* and a dispensary entirely at their own cost and were always ready to subscribe to any works of public utility. In Nadia, excepting the Maharaja, there are very few landlords of any standing. Most of them are absentees or new men of comparatively low caste who, it is reported, think more of squeezing all they can out of their tenants than of improving their estates. The *utbandi* system, which is prevalent in most parts of the district, is a source of great oppression in the hands of such men. The Maharaja of Nadia is a mild landlord, generally kind and considerate towards his tenants. Minor acts of oppression committed by the local agents of zamindars are by no means rare, though it is difficult to establish the complicity of the zamindars in them by direct evidence. But, as the Collector reports, there can be no doubt that they are really responsible for such acts, as they must be perfectly well aware that the pittances they dole out to their servants are quite insufficient to support them, and that they are certain to supplement them by illegal exactions from the raiyats. In Murshidabad the Nawab Bahadur continues to keep up his reputation for liberality and loyalty towards Government. Notwithstanding the heavy expenditure incurred by him in repairing the damage done by the earthquake of June 1897 to the palace and other Nizamat buildings, he is always found ready to subscribe to deserving objects. The Maharaja of Kasimbazar, Manindra Chandra Nandi, who got his title in the year under report, is reported to be an intelligent landlord likely to maintain the traditions of the Raj by his already well known liberality. He is bearing the remaining cost of the Berhampore water-works. Rao Jogendra Narayan Rai of Lalgola is a rich and liberal zamindar who has given about Rs. 10,000 for a tank and a public hall in Jangipur, and is about to construct a landing ghat in Gorabazar. He keeps up a private dispensary. Raja Ashutosh Nath Ray, lately under the Court of Wards, has been made a Raja during the year. The Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Sing Bahadur of Nashipur is said to have rendered good service to Government as President of the Lalbag Bench during the early portion of the year under report. The other zamindars of the district who have been favourably mentioned are (1) the late Rai Makund Lal Burman Bahadur, (2) Rai Setal Chand Nahar Bahadur, (3) Rai Manilal Nahar Bahadur, (4) Babu Charu Krishna Majumdar of Islampur, (5) Rai Budh Sing Dudhuria of Azimganj, (6) Babu Dwarkanath Chaudhuri of Nimtila (Jangipur), (7) Munshi Ziilar Rahaman of Talibpur (Kandi), (8) Chaudhuri Keramatulla of Salar, (9) Munshi Mehdi Hossein of Sijgram and (10) Babu Bhagobati Charan Ray of Jangipur. Mr. Egerton reports that on the whole the attitude of the zamindars of Murshidabad is loyal towards Government and good towards their tenants. In Jessore the principal zamindars in the Sadar subdivision are (1) the members of the Chanchra Raj family and (2) the Ramnagar Ghosh Chaudhuris. No instance of oppression on their raiyats was brought to notice during the year. In Narail the principal zamindars are non-residents who manage their affairs through local agents, and the police and the Magistracy there have to be

on the alert to keep these agents from oppressing the raiyats. In Magura the principal zamindars are the Rajas of Dighapatia and Naldanga, the Narail Babus and Mr. Tweedie of Madhupur in Jhenida. To curtail expenditure the Raja of Dighapatia abolished a charitable dispensary at Bunagati which was doing good work. The Raja of Naldanga is said to take interest in the welfare of his tenants. He contributes liberally towards the maintenance of a charitable dispensary and a school, and gave a sum of Rs. 150 towards the construction of a public latrine in Magura town in the year under report. In the Jhenida subdivision the principal zamindars are the Narail Babus and the Raja of Naldanga. It is reported that cases of oppression by the agents of the Narail Babus occasionally come before the authorities and are suitably dealt with. From a memorial submitted to Government by some raiyats complaining against the malpractices and other acts of oppression of Bihari Lal Sarkar, the naib of the Narail Babus at Sabdalpur, it appears that the man has not been removed from their service though it was reported last year that the man had been removed. The Magistrate has been asked to report on this. In the Bongaon subdivision the principal zamindars are Babus Hari Charan Bose, Girija Prasanna Mukherji of Gobardanga, Kali Prasanna Ghosh of Calcutta, Jogendra Nath Maulik and Sir Maharaja Jatindra Mohan Tagore, Bahadur, K.C.S.I., of Calcutta, Babu Kumar Nath Ray of Krishnagar and Babus Radharaman and Kishori Mohan Shaha of Pabna. The relations between the raiyats and the landlords in the Jessore district were on the whole satisfactory during the year. The Magistrate speaks very highly of the services rendered by Mr. Shirreff on the Sinduria concern and of his acting manager. Mr. Macdonell, in assisting the Subdivisional Officer of Jhenida in settling and deciding disputes, the raiyats preferring to have their cases decided by Mr. Shirreff in his zamindari cutcherry rather than go to the trouble and expense of coming to subdivisional head-quarters. In Khulna almost all important zamindars are absentees, having local agents to manage their affairs. The Collector reports that these agents are on the whole law-abiding and none of them had any serious friction with the tenants. Of the resident zamindars the most important are (1) Rai Hari Charan Chaudhuri of Nakipur in the Satkhira subdivision, and (2) Srimati Kamal Kumari Chaudhurani in the Bagerhat subdivision. The former maintains a charitable dispensary, has recently come forward with a large donation for the Khulna charitable dispensary and is well spoken of: the latter is not favourably regarded. Of the non-resident zamindars, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chunder Madhab Ghose, who has zamindaris in the Satkhira subdivision, helped his tenants during the last scarcity and deserves mention.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

153. The year under report was not of an eventful or unusual character like the one which preceded it. Owing to a sufficient and well distributed rainfall, there was generally a bountiful harvest which enabled the people, in a large measure, to recover their lost position of comfort and prosperity. The general health of the public was satisfactory, and no disease appeared in any of the districts of this Division in an epidemic form, excepting in Jessore, where the public health suffered in the rains and early part of the cold season. The plague which reappeared in Calcutta in October last and which, it was feared, might break out in an epidemic form with all its virulence in the districts of this Division, happily did not appear in any of the districts excepting in the 24-Parganas and Nadia, where a few sporadic cases occurred.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4014L.R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1898-99.

The Report was submitted to Government with commendable punctuality on the 15th August.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

2. *Financial results.*—The current demand on account of the land revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown below :—

CLASS OF ESTATES.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates ...	3,22,61,833	3,22,82,525	3,23,02,286	3,23,03,784	3,23,19,810
II.—Temporarily-settled estates ...	28,21,520	28,35,046	28,94,880	29,17,553	31,65,981
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	34,84,498	35,25,890	35,55,897	36,96,820	39,02,484
Total ...	3,85,67,851	3,86,43,461	3,87,53,063	3,89,18,157	3,93,88,275

There was an increase in the total current demand of Rs. 4,70,118. The increase in class I was due to the transfer from class II of certain estates in Chittagong which have been declared not liable to re-assessment. That in class II was due almost entirely to the recent settlements in Orissa, and in class III to various petty revisions of rent roll, and to the increase in the *bhaoli* rents in Gaya.

3. The demands, collections, and balances of land revenue for the same period are shown in the following table :—

YEAR.	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			Remissions.	BALANCES.			Percentage of total collections (column 7) on total demand (column 4).	Percentage of total collections (column 7) on current demand (column 2).	Percentage of current collections (column 5) on current demand (column 2).
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1894-95 ...	3,85,67,851	15,66,095	4,01,33,946	3,72,10,247	12,99,078	3,85,09,325	86,741	13,27,462	2,10,418	15,37,880	95·95	99·54	96·48
1895-96 ...	3,86,43,461	12,72,463	3,99,15,924	3,75,78,616	9,99,576	3,85,78,192	87,220	10,44,892	2,10,620	12,55,512	96·63	99·81	97·23
1896-97 .	3,87,53,063	13,02,152	4,00,55,215	3,74,86,106	9,96,831	3,84,82,937	1,73,202	12,13,432	1,85,644	13,99,076	96·07	99·30	96·73
1897-98 .	3,89,18,157	14,30,224	4,03,48,381	3,74,92,944	11,56,411	3,86,49,355	1,49,254	13,21,146	2,28,626	15,49,772	95·79	99·31	96·34
1898-99 .	3,93,88,275	16,52,643	4,10,40,918	3,80,34,415	12,62,524	3,92,96,939	1,93,850	12,61,944	2,88,185	15,50,129	95·75	99·76	96·56

4. *Collections, balances, and remissions.*—The total demand increased by Rs. 6,92,537 in comparison with that of 1897-98, and the total collections by Rs. 6,47,584. The remissions, however, exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 44,596, and so the total balance at the end of the year had only increased by Rs. 357. The percentage of arrear collections went down from 80·86 to 76·39, though absolutely they increased by a lakh. The total balance, arrear and current, outstanding at the close of the year represented a percentage of 3·77 on the total demand as compared with 3·84 in 1897-98. Of this, 94·9 per cent. was good and recoverable.

Of the total amount of land revenue remitted during the year no less than Rs. 1,89,793 related to estates held direct by Government. The remissions of grace, amounting to Rs. 1,32,264, were considerably higher than in the preceding year, when they had been granted to the extent of Rs. 18,580 only. They were sanctioned mostly in Chittagong (Rs. 1,22,346) on account of the serious damage done by the cyclone and storm-wave of the 24th October 1897. The remissions under this class in other districts were, as usual, allowed to tenants of Government estates on account of failure of crops and of the death, desertion, or poverty of the raiyats. The remissions of right amounted to Rs. 39,511 as against Rs. 1,20,452 during 1897-98, and were chiefly due to diluvion, release of estates to private zamindars, and acquisition of land for public purposes. The nominal remissions rose from Rs. 10,222 to Rs. 22,075, of which Rs. 15,095 were in Backergunge alone.

5. *Permanently-settled estates.*—Out of a total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class I of Rs. 3,27,89,770, the sum of Rs. 3,24,08,541 was realised. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the demand sums the recovery of which was in suspense, and adding to the collections sums realised but not credited during the year, amounted to 99·21 per cent. as against 99·11 in the preceding year and 99·21 in 1896-97. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in 14 districts, of which 6, however, collected more than 98 per cent. The districts which collected less than 98 per cent. of the current demand were Jessore, Noakhali, Palamau, Ranchi, Muzaffarpur, Manbhum, Chittagong, and Darjeeling. In Darjeeling, excluding a demand of Rs. 474, the true balance was nil. In Jessore Rs. 13,732 were due from the Sridharpur Ward's Estate for the last two kists of the year, owing to a temporary stoppage of collections during change of management. A sum of Rs. 2,455 was recovered shortly after the close of the year. In Noakhali a sum of Rs. 11,107, out of the total balance of Rs. 11,169, was due from Chakla Bamni, which has been purchased on behalf of Government but has not yet been settled. In Palamau and Ranchi the balances were less than Rs. 1,000. Of Rs. 29,115 due in Muzaffarpur, Rs. 5,869 were paid during the year, but could not be brought to credit before its close, and Rs. 15,464 were on account of the last kist of the year, for which no coercive measure could be taken within the year. In Manbhum the entire balance of Rs. 3,165 was due from the Patkum Encumbered Estate. In Chittagong the balance of Rs. 38,698 was due to the effects of the cyclone and storm-wave of October 1897.

The realisation of the arrear balances was less than 99 per cent. in 17 districts. In four of these the collections exceeded 98 per cent., and in six the arrears were trifling. Out of the total arrear balances of Rs. 46,199, no less than Rs. 33,788 is outstanding in the Patna Division, the largest defaulter being, as last year, the district of Shahabad (Rs. 27,442). It is explained that much of this amount is under recovery by the Certificate Procedure, because, when the estates were offered for sale in some instances there were no offers or but very low ones. This explanation is not understood, and a special report on the subject will be called for. Balances of over Rs. 1,000 were also due in the districts of Noakhali, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Malda, and Manbhum.

Collections, generally, both of the current revenue and the arrear balances, were excellent.

The total amount of land revenue remaining due from wards' estates at the close of the year was Rs. 56,652, a sum more than double that of last year. The balances in Jessore and Backergunge were due from the Sridharpur estate owing to the circumstances stated above. In Burdwan, Rs. 11,472 were due from estates belonging to the Burdwan Raj, and will be adjusted against the surplus payment made by the Raj for other estates. These arrears were detected during the enquiry into the Burdwan tauzi frauds. Rupees 9,770, out of the total balance of Rs. 9,776 in Shahabad, was due from the Mahula estate, the reason assigned for its failure to pay being lack of funds. The explanation can scarcely be accepted as a final one, seeing that a similar default has occurred in each of the two preceding years and steps must now be taken to prevent a recurrence. In Chittagong, Rs. 7,213 are due from three

Wards' estates which incurred serious loss in the cyclone and storm-wave of October 1897. In Saran steps are being taken by the Collector to open separate accounts in all estates in which the Wards hold shares. In Muzaffarpur, of Rs. 4,186 due, Rs. 3,364 were paid up within the year, but not credited before its close. In Patna, the delay in the payment of the balance (Rs. 2,206) was due to the sudden death of the General Manager.

6. *Temporarily-settled-estates.*—The total demand, current and arrear, from temporarily-settled estates amounted to Rs. 34,93,772 as against Rs. 31,99,444 during the previous year, and the total collections to Rs. 31,55,544 in comparison with Rs. 28,78,277 in 1897-98. The percentage of total collections on the total demand was 90·31 as against 89·96 in the previous year and 91·08 during 1896-97. The results of collections in each subdivision of this class during the year under report, as well as for the preceding year, are given below:—

CLASSIFICATION OF ESTATES.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
II. (*a*)				
Settled for periods with proprietors ...	1897-98	92·35	96·59	92·59
	1898-99	93·01	91·82	92·92
II. (*b*)				
Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1897-98	84·81	84·09	84·70
	1898-99	84·47	86·43	84·74
II. (*c*)				
Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1897-98	83·53	76·52	82·29
	1898-99	84·09	70·09	81·62
Total ...	1897-98	90·29	86·56	89·96
	1898-99	91·07	83·07	90·31

The percentage of collections shows a slight improvement in classes II (*a*) and (*b*), and a falling off in class II (*c*), the general result being somewhat better than that of the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that he cannot speak of the collections in temporarily-settled estates in the terms he has used about the permanently-settled districts. For a year of good harvests the collections were distinctly bad. Had the deficits occurred in the newly-assessed areas in Orissa, there might have been some excuse, but the worst occur in districts where there is practically no explanation, except the laxness of the collecting officers. If an assessment is unfair, it ought to be revised; but so long as its fairness is not impugned, its payment in ordinary seasons must be required with precisely the same punctuality as is properly insisted upon in all other business matters. In compliance with the orders issued by Government last year, the Board have submitted separately a report as to the best means of improving collections in Government and private estates leased to farmers, and orders have now been passed by Government, which will, it is hoped, effect an improvement.

In the last two Resolutions, Burdwan, Dacca, Hooghly, and Faridpur were referred to for failing to collect 50 per cent. of the current demand in private estates leased to farmers. The two former have dropped out of this year's list, but Midnapore has been added.

The current collections in the districts of Bankura, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Bhagalpur in the case of Government estates let out in farm also fell short of 50 per cent. The standard of 95 per cent. fixed for current collections in temporarily-settled estates of all classes, was reached or exceeded in 17 districts only, of which 4, namely, Birbhum, Chittagong, the Sonthal Parganas, and Manbhum, realised their demands in full. Of the large balance of Rs. 99,295 in Puri, Rs. 98,329 are due from the Kotdesh Estate which will be taken under direct management, the proprietor having refused settlement. In Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge, and Shahabad the outstanding balances are also large, as in the previous year. The collection of arrears was specially poor in the case of Government estates leased to farmers in the district of Shahabad (11·19), of private estates similarly held in Gaya (19·44), and of estates settled for periods with proprietors in Dacca (33·78).

7. *Estates held direct by Government.*—During the year under report there were altogether 2,817 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,578 were owned by Government as proprietor and 239 were private estates under Government management. The current demand increased from Rs. 36,96,820 to Rs 39,02,484 and the total demand from Rs. 45,29,909 to Rs. 47,57,376, out of which Rs. 37,32,854, or 78·46 per cent., were collected and Rs. 1,89,793 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 8,34,729, or Rs. 25,499 less than in the previous year.

The general results are compared below with those of the previous year in each subdivision of this class:—

Classification of Estates.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(a)				
Managed for proprietors	1897-98	80·45	82·02	80·77
	1898-99	89 62	77·84	88·01
(b)				
Owned by Government as proprietor ...	1897-98	79·19	76·26	78·66
	1898-99	79·83	65·11	77·09
Total ...	1897-98	79·37	77·15	78·96
	1898-99	81·12	66·32	78·46

The percentage of current collections on the current demand increased and that of arrear collections on arrear demand decreased under both headings, the net result being that the percentage of total collections on the total demand fell from 78·96 in the previous year to 78·46 in the year under report. The standard of 90 per cent. for current collections in both classes was reached or exceeded in 18 districts as compared with 14 in 1897-98, while in four other districts as compared with one in the previous year it was exceeded in one class of estates only.

The results were very poor in Patna, where the percentages of current collections on the current demand were only 19·17 in the case of estates managed for proprietors and 65·46 in that of Government estates though explanations of these shortcomings are not given. In Jalpaiguri, the Lieutenant-Governor has again to notice the existence of very heavy arrears, which amounted to Rs. 1,63,625, the percentage of current collections on current demand having also fallen off from 62·96 to 56·31. It is, however, observed that the arrear collections were satisfactory. With a view to improve collections, the Lieutenant-Governor has recently approved the Board's proposals that, in case of default, the jotes of middlemen who pay more than Rs. 20 as rental should be subjected to sale under Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and that the certificate procedure should be used for the recovery of arrears only in the case of actual cultivators paying Rs. 20 or less. He is, however, disposed to agree with the Commissioner that the short collections are due, in essence, to bad management. The system of officering these estates appears to be radically defective, and, in consultation with the Commissioner, an alteration of it is now being arranged. In Balasore and Palamau, which had been unfavourably noticed in the last two years, collections still continued to be poor, and the Lieutenant-Governor is disappointed to find that the Board of Revenue have ascertained and given no reasons whatever for the failure. From another source, it is gathered that in Palamau the supervision exercised by the tahsildar was lax. In both districts the Board are requested to see that decided improvement is made in the current year. In Chittagong, out of a total current demand of Rs. 5,35,446, Rs. 1,50,701 remained unrealised in consequence of the cyclone and storm-wave of October 1897. Arrear collections were worst in the districts of Midnapore, Dacca, Backergunge, Chittagong, Shahabad, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Puri, and the Board will doubtless give their special attention to the progress of recoveries in these districts.

8. *Miscellaneous Revenue.*—Out of the total collections under the head of Miscellaneous Revenue, nearly three-fourths, amounting to Rs. 7,58,776, were on account of the large recoveries of survey and settlement charges, principally in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, and Saran. The Board have satisfactorily explained the balance which remained at the close of the year.

9. *Sale of Government lands.*—During the year under report, 42 petty Government estates with an area of 441 acres were sold subject to a revenue fixed in perpetuity of Rs. 1,190. The price realised was Rs. 3,987.

10. *Particulars of estates held direct.*—Particulars of estates held direct by Government, classified by Divisions, and showing the demands, cost of management, and total collections during the year are given below:—

Division.	Government Estates.		Private Estates.		Total.		Cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Current collections.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan ...	310	66,286	7	2,35,438	317	3,01,724	22,059	7·3	2,74,194	90·90
Presidency ...	213	3,55,017	42	13,731	255	3,68,748	18,638	5·04	3,17,930	86·00
Rajshahi	72	5,74,419	33	13,687	105	5,88,106	42,858	7·2	4,03,027	68·52
Dacca ...	685	4,14,339	101	1,19,954	786	5,34,293	28,326	5·3	4,80,895	90·00
Chittagong	243	7,30,877	29	17,052	272	7,47,929	65,153	8·7	5,07,188	67·74
Patna ...	214	2,36,179	17	24,114	231	2,60,293	29,131	11·1	1,94,360	74·66
Bhagalpur ...	125	2,94,071	5	15,656	130	3,09,727	7,714	2·4	2,67,982	86·52
Orissa	705	4,76,752	5	74,397	710	5,51,149	21,079	3·8	5,23,951	95·06
Chota Nagpur ...	11	2,39,615	...	...	11	2,39,615	10,456	4·3	1,96,001	81·79
Total	2,578	33,88,455	239	5,14,029	2,817	39,02,484	2,45,414	6·3	31,65,828	81·12
Total in 1897-98	2,495	31,86,929	244	5,09,891	2,739	36,96,820	2,42,663	6·5	29,34,149	79·37

In seven districts, namely, Birbhum, Bogra, Pabna, Tippera, Noakhali, Gaya, and Shahabad, as against 11 in the previous year, the cost of management exceeded 10 per cent. on the current demand, the standard aimed at being 6 per cent.

11. *Road and Public Works Cesses.*—The following table shows the demands, collections, remissions, and balances on account of the road and public works cesses during the year under report, as compared with the figures for the two preceding years:—

YEAR.	NET DEMAND AFTER EXCLUDING REDUCTIONS AND REMISSIONS.			Collections (including advance collections).	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand.	Remissions.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.		Rs		Rs.
1896 97 ...	86,61,682	17,24,415	1,03,86,097	86,16,072	99·4	17,91,576	17·2	63,283
1897-98 ...	89,56,309	17,82,378	1,07,38,687	88,71,693	99 0	18,75,440	17·4	81,813
1898-99 ...	90,38,880	18,60,441	10,8,99,32.	90,06,446	99·6	19,07,444	17·5	56,005

The increase in the current demand is due mainly to the partial revaluations of the districts of Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Rajshahi, and Manbhum, and by the increased assessment of coal mines in the district of Burdwan. Both the cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 is in forces: 99·6 per cent. of the current demand was realised during the year under report as against 99 in the previous year. In 27 districts the current collections were below 90 per cent. on the current demand, and in 12 districts the proportion of arrear collections to the demand was below 80 per cent. The aggregate collections were higher in amount than in any preceding year, and the percentage of collections on the current demand was also higher than in 1897-98.

12. *Remittance of land revenue and rent by means of money-orders.*—There was an increase in the number of money-orders issued for the payment of revenue and cess from 193,011 to 198,746, and in the amount covered by them, from Rs. 18,06,483 to Rs. 18,29,360. The system continues to be popular among owners of petty estates, but the owners of large estates prefer to make payments through their agents The largest numbers of orders as in last year were sent in the districts of Chittagong, Hooghly, Faridpur, and Dacca.

The following table gives the available statistics of the working of the system of payment of *rent* by money-orders during the last five years:—

YEAR.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
1894-95 ...	40,834	5,87,371	13,772	1,45,695
1895-96 ...	43,708	6,20,097	14,503	1,59,890
1896-97 ...	50,488*	7,40,526*	14,070*	1,73,724*
1897-98 ...	51,865*	7,12,973*	11,295*	1,22,116*
1898-99 ...	50,484	7,67,913	10,137	1,23,952

* These are the corrected figures.

It is reported that usually the system is resorted to only when there is bad feeling between the landlord and his tenants, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not conceal his regret that the system is spreading.

13. *Operation of the sale laws.*—The working of the sale laws during the last five years is shown below :—

Year.	Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale.	Sold.				Percentage of column 6 on column 2.	Revenue demand of estates sold.	Amount of defaults.	Amount realised by sale.
		Estates.	Shares.	Interests.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	15,275	950	516	......	1,466	9·6	1,03,872	72,624	11,11,334
1895-96	16,237	966	539	2	1,507	9·2	2,93,232	2,38,931	12,85,081
1896-97	20,272	1,114	492	1	1,607	7·9	2,00,650	85,003	9,80,406
1897-98	20,977	1,109	536	......	1,645	7·8	1,80,477	73,460	10,95,928
1898-99	21,133	1,070	720	......	1,790	8·3	1,94,228	75,741	16,88,324

The number of estates sold (1,070) represents only about ·06 per cent. of the total number of estates in Bengal (1,81,095). The prices realised by sale rose from 6 07 to 8·6 times the revenue demand on the properties sold. Out of 443 appeals preferred to the Commissioner against sales, 68 were successful, and recommendations for the annulment of the sales were made to Government in 18 cases on the ground of hardship.

Defaults were most numerous in Shahabad (5,292), Saran (1,862), Chittagong (1,705), Cuttack (1,692), Muzaffarpur (1,351), Darbhanga 1,069), and Mymensingh (1,009). In Shahabad, as in the preceding two years, the sale law appears to have been worked with undue leniency, and though, as compared with 1897-98, there was a decrease in the number of defaults and an increase in the number of sales, yet 36·8 per cent. of the total number of estates and shares on the revenue-roll in this district defaulted, and the proportion of sales to defaults was still as low as 8 per cent. The land revenue collections of this district are as follows :—

	Current.	Arrears.
Class I	98·18	69·1
,, II(*a*)	95 45	92 01
,, II(*b*)	79·51	11·19
,, III	80·55	47·31

Only in class II (*a*) (current) was the Board's standard reached; and, in the absence of explanations, this cannot but be considered very unsatisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor desires the Board to insist, in the absence of special circumstances, on the adoption of a stricter observance of the sale law in future in Shahabad, Saran, and Muzaffarpur.

There were excessive delays in holding sales for arrears of each kist in Chittagong, Patna, and Puri. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the Board have in their Circular No. 2 of March 1899, issued orders with a view to improve the observance of the rules relating to the dates of holding sales.

In order to check frauds in the tauzi departments of Collectorates, the Government is now considering a proposal to entertain, under the supervision and control of the Accountant-General, Bengal, a small establishment, to be deputed by the Board, without previous notice, to audit the accounts of those districts in which heavy balances of land revenue are reported.

14. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B.C.) of 1895.*—The following statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of public demands:—

Classification of demand.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending—		
					More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Demands of all kinds under section 5 ...	410	1,526	1,936	1,439	125	372	497
II. Arrears of rent due to Government, clause (*g*), section 7 (*1*) ..	7,138	32,517	39,655	31,379	1,359	6,917	8.276
III. Embankment dues, section 76, Act II (B.C.) of 1882	2,544	5,779	8,323	5,737	655	1,931	2,586
IV. Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876 ...	78	1,477	1,555	1,480	3	72	75
V. Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	44,673	125,807	1,70,480	113,527	14,618	42,335	56,953
VI. Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (*h*), section 7 (*1*) ...	3,948	7,199	11,147	6,890	2,101	2,156	4 257
VII. All other demands under section 7 (*1*) ...	13,190	37,036	50,226	33,999	3,742	12,485	16,227
Total { 1898-99 ...	71,081	211,341	2,83,322	194,451	22,603	66,268	88,871
Total { 1897-98 ...	78,809	172,800	2,51,609	179,595	22,148	49,866	72,014
Total { 1896-97 ...	59,302	174,572	233,874	155,065	21,001	57,805	78,809

NOTE.—The number of cases shown in column 2 as pending from the previous year does not correspond with that in column of that year's report, owing to alterations found necessary since the submission of that report.

There was a net increase of 38,541 in the number of certificates filed. The increase is shared by all classes, except III and IV, and is most marked in class V, "Cesses," class VII, "All other demands," and class II, "Arrears of rent due to Government," being 24, 144, 7,415, and 6,855 respectively. The increase under class V, which is shared by all Divisions except Rajshahi and Bhagalpur, and the increase in class II, are said to be due largely to better supervision and partly to greater strictness in enforcing demands after the effects of the famine had passed away. The Board remark that the order sanctioning the entertainment by Collectors of extra establishment on a sliding scale for the Certificate Department, which was given effect to from the 1st April 1898, largely contributed to the increase in the number of certificates issued. The increase under class VII is due to the issue of certificates for the recovery of fines under the Land Registration Act, of advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act, and of costs of partition and survey and settlement. The proportion of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal decreased from 71·3 per cent. in the previous year to 68·6 per cent. The number of certificates filed for the realisation of water-rates shows a steady and satisfactory decline from year to year. The proportion of cases disposed of was highest in the Orissa Division and lowest in that of Burdwan. In the Resolutions of the two preceding years, the unsatisfactory state of the certificate work in the Burdwan Division was noticed, and unless a very marked change for the better takes place in all the certificate offices of this Division during the current year, the Board are desired to submit in July next a report showing what measures they would propose to ensure the long-needed improvement. During the year under review the disposals fell short of the institutions in all the districts of this Division, although the percentage of cases pending over six months decreased from 59·5 to 39·9, and the number of disposals increased in Birbhum, Bankura, and Hooghly. Compared with the total number of cases for disposal, the number pending over six months at the end of the year were in Hooghly 21 per cent., in Burdwan nearly 23 per cent., and in Bankura not quite 27 per cent., figures regarding which any comment would be superfluous. It is noted that the corresponding figures for Muzaffarpur are 13 per cent. and for Saran 15·6 per cent. which are not satisfactory.

15. *Compulsory measures for realisation.*—Of the cases in which the demand was realised, 29·8 per cent. were disposed of on issue of notice, 51·3 per cent. after attachment of property, and 3·2 per cent. after actual sale; the corresponding figures in the previous year were 29·2, 50·6, and 2·8 per cent. In Chittagong post-card notices were issued without much effect. The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of public demands increased from 22 to 52, of whom 37 were released without payment of the debt.

In the Resolution on last year's report, the Board were asked to enquire and report on the working of section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act; and the opinions of the various District Officers and of the Board are now before Government. The conflict of views is pronounced, but the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree with the Board that the section as it stands is a source of weakness, and should be amended. Before, however, taking action in that direction, His Honour will ask for the Board's opinion as to what measures are necessary for the purpose of improving the present state of road-cess collections. There is manifestly something seriously wrong when, in one year, in a district protected by natural advantages from the vicissitudes of the seasons, there are as many as 17,000 certificates in existence for the recovery of a cess, the incidence of which has been familiar now for many years; and His Honour emphatically refuses to acknowledge such a state of things as due to anything else than deliberate dilatoriness on the part of the persons from whom the tax is due. It is impossible to believe that so many landlords of that district are unable to pay the sums due; and one perfectly legitimate inference is that the methods which the law now puts at the disposal of District Officers for the realisation of the cess are, so far as ensuring promptness, insufficient, and require consideration as to the changes needed.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

16. *Management of Government estates.*—The grant at the disposal of the Board, calculated at the rate of 9½ per cent. on the collections for the

management of Government estates during the year, and for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in connection with them, amounted to Rs. 4,94,000: the expenditure incurred is shown below:—

	Allotment, 1898-99.	Expenditure, 1898-99.	Allotment, 1897-98.	Expenditure, 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
Grant of—	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Management proper ...	4,94,000	(a)2,45,414	4,71,579	(a)2,42,664
(b) Sanitary improvements...		(b)1,11,273		(b) 60,316
(c) Miscellaneous and agricultural improvements.		(c) 75,238		(c)1,38,089
Total ...	4,94,000	4,31,925	4,71,579	4,41,069

Out of a total allotment of Rs. 2,13,267 made by the Board under the last two heads, the amount expended was Rs. 1,86,511 only, leaving a saving of Rs. 26,756. The largest savings were in the Rajshahi Division (Rs. 9,583), the Patna Division (Rs. 5,154), the Chittagong Division (Rs. 3,530), and the Bhagalpur Division (Rs. 2,667).

In the two preceding years the Lieutenant-Governor had occasion to notice the failure to make a full use of the funds available for improvements on these properties, and in the Resolution of last year the Board were requested to submit a special report explaining the difficulties experienced in giving effect to the wishes of Government in this matter. In their present report the Board have furnished explanations in regard to each Division, and they recommend for general adoption the proposal of the Commissioner of Rajshahi that a programme should be made of the agricultural and sanitary improvements necessary in each district during a series of years. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts this very obvious and proper recommendation, and desires that a programme of works for each district may be prepared every five years under the directions of the Board. The programmes for the five years 1900-1901 to 1904-1905 should be drawn up and settled during the coming cold weather camping season. The Board also point out that the end of the official year comes just at the time when wells should be sunk and tanks dug or re-excavated, and they suggest that sums allotted should lapse after the 30th June, instead of after the 31st March, but considerations of accounts prevent, the Lieutenant-Governor is informed, the acceptance of this suggestion. The grant of 1 per cent. on collections made over to the Director of Public Instruction for educational purposes in connection with Government estates amounted to Rs. 57,980, but the amount actually spent was Rs. 62,023, the excess expenditure being paid by the District Boards and from other sources. The 1½ per cent. grant on roads and communications amounted to Rs. 56,188. In the Resolution of last year, it was observed that although separate accounts in respect of this grant are not kept, there should be no difficulty in ascertaining what roads in connection with Government estates are maintained by the District Board and what sums were spent upon them during any particular year, and the Board were accordingly desired to furnish further details in future. In their present report the Board have furnished detailed information to the extent possible; but they do not think that the District Boards should be required to consider the exact situation of khas mahal estates in deciding what roads should be made or repaired, views, in which the Lieutenant-Governor concurs. The special allotment for agricultural and sanitary improvements, amounting to 3 per cent. on collections, yielded Rs. 1,17,473; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,26,628. The subject of introducing new staples and improved agricultural machinery will be dealt with in the Resolution on the report of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

17. *Inspection of accounts.*—The usual inspections were made of the registers and accounts of the Government estates, but no material irregularities were brought to light. The revised rules of management issued by the Board

in their Circular No 8 of January 1897 appear to have worked well, and to have been generally observed.

18. *Condition of the raiyats.*—The condition of the raiyats on the Government Estates improved with the generally good crops of the seasons subsequent to the famine. Local causes injuriously affected them in Midnapore; and the effects of the cyclone have not entirely disappeared from Chittagong.

19. *Survey and settlements.*—The survey and settlement work in the Province generally has as usual been separately reviewed in detail for the year ending 30th September 1898 in Government Resolution No. 1315, dated 28th March 1899.

In Government and temporarily-settled estates 118 original settlements, 4,162 resettlements, and 220 summary settlements were completed during the year, with a net increase of revenue, amounting to Rs. 4,77,676, due chiefly to the Orissa settlements.

In the usual forecast of increases of revenue expected from revision of settlements and other causes for the six years ending 1902-1903, a total increase of Rs. 6,55,644 was anticipated in the demand of the year under review. The causes of this difference are explained by the Board, the principal reasons being—

(*a*) in place of Rs. 4,42,500, the estimated increase in the revenue of the temporarily-settled estates in Orissa, a minimum increase in the revenue of about Rs. 3,50,000 was obtained; and

(*b*) in Chittagong the revision of the rent-rolls yielded an increase of Rs. 17,519 less than the forecast;

(*c*) failure to complete the year's programme.

20. *Land Registration.*—The following statement shows the total number of interests registered under initial registration in each division from the commencement of the operations, the number of interests registered under section 42 up to the end of the previous year since the completion of land registration proceedings, and the percentage of the number of interests registered during the year on the total number of interests registered up to the end of the previous year:—

Division.	Total number of interests registered under initial registration (section 38). This number should be the same in each return.	Total number of interests registered under section 42 up to the end of last year since completion of land registration proceedings.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Number of applications under section 42 filed during the year. (a) On account of succession by inheritance, whether under will or otherwise.	(b) On account of succession by purchase, gift, or otherwise.	(c) Total.	Number of interests registered.	Percentage of column 8 on column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan	50,056	42,930	92,986	2,559	1,959	4,518	3,493	3·7
Presidency	66,084	58,561	1,24.645	1,750	1,288	3,038	2,305	1·8
Rajshahi	27,045	36,173	63,218	1,511	806	2,317	2,219	3·5
Dacca	99,651	1,26,094	2,25,745	4,639	5,084	9,723	9,054	4·0
Chittagong	1,84,649	2,09,145	3,93,794	3,127	6,674	9,801	8,825	2·2
Patna	2.87,642	2,98,185	5,85,827	11,145	12.254	23,399	20,959	3·5
Bhagalpur	1,00,948	60,849	1,61,797	2,011	1,669	3,680	4,396	2·7
Orissa	1,60,092	63,560	2,32,652	3,630	4,818	8,448	6,496	2·7
Chota Nagpur	3,872	1,988	5,860	90	216	306	229	3·9
Total ...	9,89,039	8,97,485	18,86,524	30,462	34,768	65,230	57,976	3·0

There was a decrease of 1,327 in the number of applications for mutations filed; and in the number of cases disposed of a decrease of 3,618. This reluctance of new proprietors to register their names, is not a gratifying feature in the report. The re-writing of Register D of intermediate mutations has now been completed in 33 districts.

21. *Partitions.*—On the passing of Act V (B. C.) of 1897, which came nto force on 8th December 1897, revised rules and instructions were issued for he guidance of officers employed on the partition of estates, in supersession

of those issued under the old Act VIII (B. C.) of 1876. Partition work is of very great importance in the three Divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur and Dacca, and the statistics of the cases instituted and disposed of there are given below:—

DIVISION.	Pending at close of—		Instituted during—		Total for disposal during the year—		Disposed of during—		Pending at the close of—
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna	999	917	267	175	1,266	1,092	349	259	833
Bhagalpur	124	126	56	32	180	158	54	35	123
Dacca	476	426	137	31	613	457	187	116	341

The number of cases instituted decreased in the Patna Division by 92, in Bhagalpur Division by 24, and in the Dacca Division by 106. The disposals showed also a falling off in each of the three Divisions. The large decrease in the Patna Division is stated to be mainly due to settlement proceedings, for when a district is undergoing survey and settlement new batwara cases are not taken up till the record-of-rights is completed. In Monghyr the decrease in disposals is attributed to the fact that in preceding years delivery of possession of separate estates under section 123 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 used to be made on the expiry of 60 days after confirmation of the partition by the Commissioner; while during the year under report, delivery of possession has, in accordance with the Board's Circular Order No. 5 of February 1898, been refused until after recovery in full of partition-fees and stamp duty. No less than 157 applications were struck off under section 11 of the Act. The audit of the Monghyr Batwara accounts was completed during the year, and from the scrutiny of this and several other district Batwara accounts, the Board have concluded that general professional audit is not necessary.

The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year varied from Rs. 2-1-10¾ in Malda to Re. 0-2-2 in Bhagalpur; and explanations of the variations noticed in the different districts have been furnished. The lowness of the charge in Bhagalpur was due to the partition work being mostly based on settlement papers. The cost of a partition, and the time occupied in completing it, are very much in the hands of the parties; still, in the absence of any special reason, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but regard the protraction of proceedings over twelve and fifteen years, as in Monghyr and Shahabad, as a sign of weak administration. It is presumed that the Board inform themselves in regard to cases of this sort, and issue orders to ensure their acceleration.

22. *Land Acquisition.*—During the year the Board confirmed the proceedings connected with the acquisition of 3,080 acres at a cost of nearly six lakhs. The details appear from the list below:—

Purpose for which land was taken up.	Area of land taken.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
1	2	3	4
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	516	170	64,725
Irrigation	1,211	257	79,104
Municipalities	80	84	1,79,601
Railways	986	270	2,00,711
District Boards	287	111	74,038
Total ...	3,080	892	5,98,178

The average cost per acre amounted to Rs. 194, or omitting costly projects, to Rs. 125. The corresponding figures of the previous year were Rs. 164 and Rs. 129. The most important railway projects in progress at the end of the year were the Sultanpur-Bogra-Kaliganj and the Rajbari-Faridpur extensions of the Eastern Bengal State Railway; extensions of the Bengal-Duars Railway in Jalpaiguri and Rangpur, and the Santarabari extension of the Cooch Behar State Railway; the Mymensingh-Jagannathganj Railway; the Jharia Branch, the Howrah-Santragachhi Section and the Shalimar Branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway; the South Bihar and Mogulsarai-Gaya Railways; the Segouli-Raxaul, the Bettiah-Bagaha, the Hajipur-Katihar, and Sakri-Jainagar extensions of the Tirhut State Railway; and the quadrupling of the Eastern Bengal State Railway line from Ballygunge to Naihati. Important projects for the improvement of the town of Calcutta were in progress, 340 acres being taken up, for which Rs. 6,33,189 was paid as compensation for the land and buildings thereon, or Rs. 1,862 per acre. These proceedings were not, however, confirmed in the year under report.

23. *Kanungos and Patwaris.*—The reorganization of the patwaris in Orissa, and in the Pataspur temporarily-settled estates in Midnapore for the purpose of maintaining records of the present settlement is still under consideration.

24. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—Out of a total amount of Rs. 1,88,800 applied for by the Collectors for advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the sum of Rs. 1,16,722 was allotted for distribution, of which Rs. 35,268 was actually disbursed, as against Rs. 3,58,510 in the preceding year. The marked decrease is due to the large advances made during the famine, and to the favourable crops of the year.

The progress made in the realization of outstanding advances is shown below:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remissions.	Balance at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 7,60,662	Rs. 2,20,626	Rs. 1,77,132	80·2	Rs. 14,418	Rs. 42,489

Of the sums advanced in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga in 1896-97 and 1897-98 under the modified rules for famine conditions, amounts agregating Rs. 33,431 became realizable during the year under report, but only Rs. 11,429 were collected. This result is scarcely satisfactory, as presumably according to the rules each recipient is solvent and has given to the Government ample security for repayment.

25. *Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—A total sum of Rs. 26,403 was advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year are shown below:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest, during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remissions.	Balance at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 12,10,337	Rs. 7,66,605	Rs. 5,46,932	71·3	Rs. 2,458	Rs. 2,17,024

Of the balances outstanding at the close of the year, the Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions are responsible for Rs. 1,18,351 (or 54·5 per cent.) and Rs. 65,828, respectively. It is desired that the recovery of these advances should be carefully enforced, due regard being had to the outturn of the season's crops. Their non-recovery not only involves actual loss to Govern-

ment, but also fosters the belief in the recipients that it is not the intention to recover such advances, a belief that would, in future emergencies, tend to modify the liberality of Government.

26. *Relations between landlord and tenant.*—The Board, for reasons which they state, are of the opinion that in Bengal the relation of landlord and tenant is in a state of transition from the patriarchal type to that of strict legal contract. This state of transition is, in their belief, not satisfactory to either party. This is true of all transitions, and the end, which the Legislature had plainly in their view, must be patiently awaited. The progress towards it may be slow, but it was not to be desired that it should be rapid. Unless the new adjustment is gradual in its effect, the relations, which the Board describe as fairly satisfactory, would necessarily be strained. The Government could desire no better verdict than that which the Board have given. Evasions and revolts there must be, as the change works on, and indeed will be, when the consummation is reached. It is for the District Officers to keep their eyes open, and steadily check these aberrations as they occur. And it is a pleasure to the Lieutenant-Governor to understand from the Board's minute review that in this great and diversified province the submission to the rent law is so general, and the deviations partial and lessening.

Among the cases mentioned by far the worst, in one sense, is that of certain shopkeeper-tenants in Nadia, who have purchased land as a speculation and have been extorting excessive rents by a system of annual leases. The Lieutenant-Governor presumes this to refer only to the tenants,-at-will on these properties, but he would be glad to have further details and to learn what the Collector is doing to stop this. In the Kishanganj portion of the district of Purnea, it is reported that many so-called dacoities are in reality concocted cases arising out of the coercion of recalcitrant raiyats, and the tenants are said to be recalcitrant, because there are unsettled disputes among co parcenary landlords. If this be the case, the obvious remedy is a definition of their rights, and the Lieutenant-Governor understands that the Collector's proposals to that end are now before the Board. He is glad of the opportunity of commending this measure to Collectors as an extremely efficacious pacificator in cases of agrarian dispute. In a case which he has just seen in the Police Department, a property in the Rajshahi district, which had been the scene of serious riots, is reported to be now at peace. And it is from this regard that it has been arranged to survey and make a record of rights for the whole district of Backergunge.

27. *The Bengal Tenancy Act.*—The Bengal Tenancy Act is generally reported to have worked smoothly. The Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, III (B.C.) of 1898, under which a new procedure has been prescribed for settlements, came into force on the 2nd November 1898, and Chapter VI of the Government Rules under it has been revised and republished. In January 1899, the Act was introduced into the Jalpaiguri district almost entirely in the permanently-settled parts and, with certain reservations, in the Western Duars.

The working of some of the most important sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act in the various Divisions of the province is shown below :—

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	TRANSFER OF TENURES.												
DIVISIONS.	(a) Voluntary, section 12(3).	(b) By decree sale, sections 13(2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87(2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for survey and record of rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158.
Burdwan	3,854	104	249	328	7	10	1	21	...	...	3	...	7
Presidency	4,520	205	481	1	4	3	...	9	...	...	10	...	5
Rajshahi	537	48	42	...	3	...	...	4	..	...	1	...	...
Dacca	1,572	1,058	470	...	...	19	10	16	...	...	28	...	1
Chittagong	2,185	944	410		...	20	...	13	...	...	2	...	41
Patna	438	2	1	224	554	187	..	577	...	...	...	...	31
Bhágalpur	753	5	7	...	492	..	1	9	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa	...	...	...	..	...	95	..	...	...	...	1	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1898-99.	13,859	2,366	1,660	553	1,060	334	12	649	...	...	45	...	85
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1897-98.	15,495	2,526	1,545	800	1,216	336	7	918	...	2	46	5	37
Difference ..	−1,636	−160	+115	−247	−156	−2	+5	−269	...	−2	−1	−5	+48

The above table clearly emphasises the fact that many of the provisions of the Act are very slightly utilised. For various reasons, which time alone will dispel, landlords still show reluctance to take the fees paid under sections 12 to 17 of the Act.

28. *Rent suits.*—The number of suits tried in Revenue Courts under the provisions of Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879 during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 are compared below:—

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5
Darjeeling	53	205	152	...
Jalpaiguri	5,290	4,825	...	465
Cuttack	4,757	5,350	593	...
Puri	2,679	3,049	370	...
Balasore	3,287	2,583	...	704
Hazaribagh	2,697	2,489	...	208
Ranchi	5,184	6,325	1,141	...
Singhbhum	597	632	35	...
Manbhum	5,711	6,839	1,128	...
Palamau	297	309	12	...
Total ...	30,552	32,606	3,431	1,377

From the 1st January 1899—the date from which the Bengal Tenancy Act was extended to the Julgaiguri district—all rent suits and fresh applications for execution in that district were instituted in the Civil Courts, and the number of cases shown in the above statement against this district for 1898-99 were for only nine months prior to the introduction of the Act. In Balasore, the decrease was chiefly in rent suits and execution cases owing to the settlement of disputes of rent in the present settlement. In Ranchi a large number of suits for recovery of rents were instituted by the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur, who, like other landlords, had refrained from adopting stringent measures in the previous years owing to the scarcity; and there were also increased institutions of claims for rent in lieu of predial services under the Chota Nagpur Commutation Act, IV (B.C.) of 1897. The increase in Manbhum is due to a smaller number of institutions during the preceding year on account of scarcity.

29. *Miscellaneous.*—During the year 809,865 cases of all kinds were instituted and 130,092 cases were pending from the previous year. The cases disposed of numbered 791,526. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 765,704 and 792,691.

30. *Training of Junior Civilians in survey-settlement work.*—Two training camps were opened in North Bihar—one in Saran on 12th December 1898, and the other in Darbhanga, about a month later, the course in each lasting for about two months. At these two camps eleven officers were instructed in the elementary principles of survey and settlement work, including traverse and cadastral survey, khanapuri, attestation, and the disposal of boundary and internal disputes, under the direct supervision of the officers of the Survey and Settlement Departments. Advantage was also taken of settlements going on in Bankura, Backergunge, Bhagalpur and Cuttack to give some rudimentary training to five more officers.

32. *General.*—The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Board for their careful and efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department, and for their excellent report. The paragraphs relating to the several District and subordinate officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 18th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 780T.—M.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of Calcutta for the year 1898-99.

Read again—

The Report for the year 1897-98, and the Resolution recorded by Government thereon.

THE office of Chairman of the Corporation was held by Mr. R. T. Greer up to 23rd November 1898, when he was relieved by the permanent incumbent, Mr. W. R. Bright. Babu Nilambar Mukerji continued to hold the office of Vice-Chairman throughout the year, and the Commissioners have since the close of the year recorded in a unanimous Resolution their appreciation of the value of his services. There were only four changes in the personnel of the Corporation, all among the nominated Commissioners.

2. In the opening Chapter of the Report the Commissioners have given an interesting account of the chief works carried out and the principal reforms effected during the ten years that have passed since Act II (B.C.) of 1888 came into force. Referring to the programme prepared by Sir Henry Harrison of the wants of the newly added suburban area, they show that filtered water has been extended throughout at a cost of 18 lakhs of rupees; that a comprehensive scheme of underground drainage has been prepared and sanctioned, to cost 26 lakhs, and is now in course of execution; that a *dhobikhana* and an incinerator have been constructed; that something has been done to fill up insanitary tanks, to reform the condition of the Muhammadan burial grounds, and to improve the arrangements for conservancy; that the unfiltered water-supply has been extended at a cost of 8 lakhs of rupees; and that five fine new roads have been opened out. The effect of these improvements is reflected in the decreased death-rate in the suburban area, which is now 35·8 per mille, as compared with 42·7, the average of five years before the amalgamation. Taking the town and suburbs together, 167 lakhs of rupees have been spent from capital and revenue on works of improvement, the principal items of which are the construction of the Harrison Road, the extension of the water-supply, both filtered and unfiltered, the development of the underground drainage system, the construction of 27 miles of new minor roads, the reclamation of bustees, and the more effective disposal of town refuse.

The record is a good one, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to accord all due credit to the Commissioners under whose management it has been achieved. At the same time it would be an easy, if ungracious, task to point out that there is another side to the shield. It has often been remarked that the Commissioners are seen at their best in dealing with large projects. Had they devoted to the everyday work of the town,—to the collection of their revenues, to the conduct of their conservancy, and to the enforcement of their building regulations,—the same energy and interest that they have brought to bear on more showy but not more important matters, their administration would have claimed a different verdict from the voice of public opinion.

3. *Meetings and attendance of Commissioners.*—There were 30 general meetings of the Commissioners, 135 meetings of Standing Committees, 55 of Special Committees, and 32 of Sub-Committees. Seventeen Commissioners—12 elected and 5 nominated—attended more than 50 meetings during the year. The percentage of attendance among the elected Commissioners, the Commissioners nominated by Government, and the commercial representatives was 52, 42, and 41, respectively.

4. *Proceedings of Commissioners.*—The most important subjects which engaged the attention of the General Meetings were the Calcutta tramway question, the necessity of opening out the congested districts of Calcutta, and the discussion of the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Bill. As regards the negotiations with the Calcutta Tramways Company, which have been under consideration since January 1897, it is understood that since the close of the year a satisfactory settlement has been arrived at. Arrangements have been made for the introduction of electric traction, and it may be hoped that with its employment the service will be greatly improved. For years past it has been a standing reproach to the town.

The necessity of opening out the congested areas of Calcutta, vital as it is to the health and sanitary administration of the town, presents a problem beyond the unaided resources of the Corporation. They have submitted to Government a representation on the subject, and the method of dealing with the question is at present under consideration with the Government of India.

The provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Bill, on which Government had desired a report by 1st July 1898, were discussed by a Special Committee in 44 meetings, and the final instalment of their Report was forwarded to Government on 13th April 1899.

5. *Finance.*—The total actual income for the year, excluding transfer adjustments from capital funds, was Rs. 48,25,660. This is an increase of Rs. 75,000 on last year's income, but falls short of the estimated receipts by no less than Rs. 3,39,000. The deficiency is remarkable, and the reasons for it are not examined in the Report in such detail as the importance of the subject deserves. It is ascribed to a too optimistic system of framing estimates, which has since been discontinued, and to the generally adverse influence of the plague epidemic. The subject falls principally under the head of collections. The largest deficiency is of Rs. 1,27,000 in the general rate.

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 48,01,042. The Corporation has thus kept within its income for the year, though the margin is but a small one.

The actual expenditure was Rs. 63,000 above that of last year, but Rs. 2,13,000 below the budget grant for the current year. The largest decreases from the budget grants are under Road Department expenditure (Rs. 68,000), hospitals and vaccination (Rs. 33,000), and road cleaning (Rs. 32,000)—all objects upon which it is unfortunate that it should not have been found possible to spend the full amount sanctioned. On the other hand, Rs. 48,000 in excess of the budget estimate was expended on sewer cleaning and relaying.

After taking into account the transfer adjustments between revenue and capital funds, the four revenue funds together show an income of Rs. 53,73,760, and an expenditure of Rs. 51,11,466, the closing balance having risen to Rs. 5,78,962. Of these adjustments, Rs. 2,08,204 represents the amount advanced for plague expenditure and subsequently recouped, and Rs. 12,000 the contribution from capital funds to the pay of the supervising establishment. The remaining items are paper transactions between the various revenue funds.

The various statements of account given in the Report are somewhat confusing, and render it difficult to readily understand the financial position of the Corporation. In future a simple balance sheet should be given showing clearly the opening balance, the receipts, expenditure, and closing balance of the year. This should be divided into two parts—one dealing with Revenue and the other with Capital.

6. *Loans.*—The year opened with a total loan liability of Rs 2,67,72,379, of which Rs. 40,46,479 represents the balance of consolidated loans from Government. Of the latter, Rs. 2,95,444 were repaid in the year under review.

Two new loans were floated during the year: one of 30 lakhs for 19 years, required for drainage and other projects, and a special one of 4 lakhs for plague expenditure. An additional deposit of 1 lakh on account of the 4 per cent. loan of 1897-98 was made during the year. At the close of the year the total loan liability was Rs. 2,99,76,934. Against this there were in the hands of the Corporation reserve fund accumulations amounting to Rs. 24,51,520.

The present charges on account of interest and payments to the sinking fund amount to Rs. 17,86,449, the limit imposed by law being Rs. 21,38,061, *i.e.*, 10 per cent. on the total annual valuation of the town.

7. *Assessment and Collection of Revenue.*—The revaluation of houses, lands, and bustees resulted in an increase in 4,798 cases, amounting to Rs. 8,07,078, and a decrease in 1,678 cases, amounting to Rs. 2,80,935. The net increase per annum was therefore Rs. 5,26,143, representing an increase in the consolidated rate of roughly 1 lakh. The assessed valuation of the town on 31st March 1899 was Rs. 2,13,80,610.

The following statement shows the result of the working of the collection departments during the year under review:—

Name of Department.	Opening balance.	Current demand.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Closing balance.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Percentage of total collections on gross demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Collector's	1,81,352	32,65,216	34,46,568	28,09,438	1,01,895	(*b*)1,92,499	86·41	81·51
Joint-Collector's ...	22,200	7,73,059	7,95,259	6,44,029	25,548	(*c*)4,384	83·31	80·98
Warrant Department.	6,53,224	......	(*a*)11,17,262	3,31,073	90,399	6,95,791	71·34	29·63
Total ..	8,56,776	40,38,275	48,95,051	37,84,540	2,17,842	8,92,674	93·71	77·31

(*a*) Includes Rs. 3,42,740 transferred by the Collector and Rs. 1,21,298 transferred by the Joint-Collector to the Warrant Department during the year.
(*b*) Excludes Rs. 3,42,740 transferred to the Warrant Department during the year.
(*c*) Excludes Rs. 1,21,298 ditto ditto.

In order to show clearly both the total results and the separate working of each department, it is necessary to present the figures in this rather complicated form, taking into account the transfer from other departments to the Warrant Department of portions of the current demand. It is a defect in the accounts presented in the Report that they do not show in a simple form the actual progress of the collections. For administrative purposes it is doubtless necessary to keep the Warrant Department separate from that of the Collector. But both are really a part of the machinery for collection of taxes, which for financial purposes must be treated as a whole. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that in future reports a statement similar to the above may be given; and also that a statement may be given showing in a similar form the combined figures of the Collector's and Warrant Departments for 10 years.

The proper collection of its revenue has always been one of the principal difficulties of the Corporation, and is one of those which it has least efficiently dealt with. Hopes and anticipations of amendment have been frequently expressed, but have so far never attained to realization; and the outstanding balance of arrears has steadily continued to mount up until it has reached its present enormous proportions. To this rule the year under review has proved no exception. The gross collections are considerably short of the current demand, and the outstanding balance shows consequently an appreciable increase. It is true that the circumstances of the year furnish some excuse for this, and that had the work of collections not been considerably impeded by the exodus that followed on the outbreak of plague, it might now have been possible to record an improvement on the previous state of things. But there can be no doubt that the accumulation of so large a balance as that at present outstanding has been due to no temporary and fortuitous causes, but to the inefficiency of the collecting departments and to the mistaken leniency of the Commissioners themselves. An instance of their reluctance to allow prompt measures to be taken for the realization of their revenue is furnished by their continuous refusal to allow the service of notices of demand by the Collector in any but the final quarter of the year. The necessity of doing so was, for the third time, brought to the notice of the Commissioners by Government in last year's Resolution; but it was not until after the close of the year under review that it has been found possible to persuade them to adopt the suggestion as a tentative measure. Had it been adopted earlier,

difficulty was experienced in the work. It is hoped that the energetic steps which are now reported as being taken will be productive of result.

Four civil suits were instituted against the Corporation during the year. In two of these the Corporation was successful, and two were left undecided.

Enquiries were made as to the possibility of recovering a sum of Rs. 11,811 of which the Corporation had been defrauded by the action of an employee at the Municipal Workshop at Entally. The amount, however, was ascertained to be irrecoverable.

The total number of criminal prosecutions instituted by the Corporation was 37,544 against 30,798 in the previous year. Of the various departments concerned with these prosecutions, the work of the License Department has already been commented on. Of the remainder, the Conservancy Department instituted 9,044 cases against 6,461 last year, while the Food Inspection Department instituted only 145 against 293. The latter fact is, as the Chairman remarks, one to be regretted, and the residents of Calcutta not unnaturally continue to complain of the immunity with which unwholesome and adulterated food is sold.

In spite of the fact that 37,544 cases were instituted, the amount of fines realized was only Rs. 35,202, whereas in 1896-97 Rs. 43,132 were realized in 25,778 cases. The reason of this is partially explained by the remarks already made on the working of the License Department. It is further stated in the report that the fines imposed by the Honorary Magistrates were inadequate and ineffective as to their deterrent effect. This seems to have been conspicuously the case in prosecutions under sections 240 to 242, for building houses without submitting plans; the average fine imposed in these cases being Rs. 3-13-9. The Chairman adds that this remark has been made year after year in the Annual Reports, and that it is a matter of concern as well as of regret that it has to be repeated again this year. The Commissioners have consistently declined to apply to Government for the appointment of a special Magistrate under section 422 of the Act for the trial of municipal cases. Under the new law, this power vests in the Government, and it will be considered whether an early opportunity should not be taken to exercise it.

11. *Town and Bustee improvements.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 99,626 against Rs. 57,340 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 77,681 was absorbed by town improvements, and Rs. 13,058 was spent on the acquisition of land for bustee roads. No mention is made of the work done in constructing bathing-platforms and filling up insanitary tanks during the past year. The latter question has been noted by the Chairman in his general review of the work of the last 10 years as one which the Corporation have found it impossible to deal with adequately in the suburban area.

12. *Engineer's Department.*—In the matter of water-supply there is nothing to record but the ordinary progress of the existing system. The mileage of pipes for filtered water was slightly extended and now amounts to 315·05 miles. The average daily consumption of filtered water was 20,684,393 gallons against 20,638,212 in the previous year, and the estimated daily consumption per head was 34·01 gallons in the town proper and 19·86 in the added area. The gross cost per 1,000 gallons was 2·66 annas.

The daily supply of unfiltered water decreased from 5,461,823 to 4,778,899 gallons, the consumption per head on a population of 436,393 being 10·95 gallons.

As regards drainage, the extensive improvements in the sewage and storm water outfalls of the town and suburbs and the provision of a system of sewers for the suburbs are at present in hand under contract, and are not dealt with in this Report. The work of the Engineer's Department in this respect was confined to keeping in repair and reconstructing the existing 200 miles of public sewers. Three hundred and twenty premises were connected with the public sewers during the year, raising the total number to 30,168.

13. *Health of the Town.*—Unfortunately the vital statistics for the year have been considerably complicated by the large exodus to which reference has so frequently been made in this review. The calculations are based on the census figures of 1891, but what the actual resident population was can only be guessed at. It is, however, stated that the year was a healthy one, and,

except for plague, it was not marked by the outbreak of any epidemic. The birth-rate was exceptionally low, being only 13·9 per 1,000 against a previous quinquennial average of 17·92. The birth-rate in Calcutta is always far lower than in the mufassal, owing to the small proportion of females and the custom among women of returning to their native place in order to give birth to a child. The latter tendency was of course greatly strengthened by the fear of plague.

The death-rate was 29·8, the average of the previous five years being 34·80 and the provincial birth-rate for the year being 26·57. The mortality in the canal and suburban area shows a remarkable decrease from 44·7 in the previous year to 35·5 in the current one. The unhealthy condition of the canal area is a matter that calls for serious attention, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to receive a special report showing what has been done and what it is proposed to do in the future to apply a remedy. The figures of infant mortality—always lamentably high in Calcutta—present some curious features. Among infants under 1 year of age the death-rate was 368·5 per mille, which is very far below that of the five years' average (437·5), though nearly double the provincial rate for the current year (192·35). But among Muhammadans it stands at the enormous figure of 634·5, while among Christians it is as low as 217·7. The Health Officer is unable to suggest any difference in the conditions of life of these two classes which will sufficiently explain the extraordinary excess of mortality among Muhammadans.

The mortality from fevers was 6,060 as compared with the average of the previous decade of 8,426. The Health Officer regards this decrease with satisfaction, as tending to allay the fears which had been felt that the high mortality of recent years from this cause has been due not to a cyclical wave of increased intensity, but to deterioration of the site of the town itself. In his next sentence, however, he qualifies the expression of satisfaction by stating that after the appearance of plague many people registered deaths under other causes which would in other years have been registered under fevers. It will, therefore, be necessary to await a return to normal conditions in order to form a definite opinion on the subject. As the result of experiments which have recently been made on the theory of causation of malarial fevers by mosquitoes, the Health Officer suggests that an endeavour should be made to exterminate them in their breeding grounds. He, however, expresses himself with caution as to the probable results. The mortality from cholera was 665 only, against an average of 2,181 for the previous nine years; and there was an equally satisfactory absence of small-pox, the deaths from this cause numbering only 85.

Vaccination was greatly hindered by the violent opposition to preventive inoculation against plague, which led to some of the vaccinators being mobbed and assaulted as inoculators, and made it necessary to practically suspend work for nearly three months. In consequence, the number of persons vaccinated fell from 21,620 to 13,225, of which 11,569 were primary and 1,686 revaccinations. Of operations in which the results were ascertained, the proportion of successful cases was 99·07 per cent. in primary cases and 23·68 in revaccinations. 3,198 infants under 1 year old were vaccinated, giving a ratio of 33·55 per cent. on the birth-rate for the year. A scheme for the re-organization of the Vaccination Department was drawn up by the Health Officer with a view to remedying the defects in the existing system; and has received sanction since the close of the year.

14. During the year the Conservancy Department was transferred from the charge of the Health Officer to that of the Engineer. The change, however, was not found to work satisfactorily, and was cancelled after two months.

In conservancy a reform has been introduced, which it is hoped may prove effectual. Instead of the administrative unit being the ward, with a host of petty and irresponsible subordinates to each, it is now the block, or sub-division of a ward, in charge of a single responsible sarkar. The Health Officer, while expressing an opinion that the system is thoroughly sound in principle, notes that its weak point is its dependence on the sarkars, who, as at present appointed, "have very little aptitude for their work, and appear to associate their interests rather with those of the coolies than with those of the authorities." This admission is not very creditable to the supervision exercised by the

it may safely be conjectured that the arrear balance would not now stand at its present figure. It is once more necessary to point out that undue leniency in the matter of collecting taxes is a mistaken kindness to the rate-payer. It is not alleged that the rates are so crushing as to encroach on the margin of subsistence even of the poorest classes; and in cases where they may be found to be excessive, ample remedies are provided temporarily by the very liberal remissions at present allowed, and permanently by the periodical reassessments. It is obvious, on the other hand, that the accumulation of such large arrears as are at present outstanding is likely to afford the subordinate collecting staff such facilities for fraud and extortion as must ultimately prove a far heavier burden on the poorer rate-payers than a prompt insistence on the realisation of the just demands of the Municipality. The Lieutenant-Governor looks forward to an improvement in this respect under the arrangements which have at last been made. The working of the now reorganized Warrant Department affords grounds, when compared with the results of previous years, for a certain amount of satisfaction. Its collections are largely in excess of those of the previous or any other year, and the closing outstanding balance is not greatly larger than the opening balance. In other words, the department has, with the aid of very large remissions, almost succeeded in keeping pace with the current year's work.

8. *License Department.*—The following statement compares the gross receipts under the several heads in this department for the last two years :—

1	2			3			4
Heads of Receipts.	Amount realised, 1898-99.			Amount realised, 1897-98.			Budget estimate.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
I.—Tax on trades and professions	3,21,585	6	11	3,34,204	7	1	3,45 000
II.—Tax on carriages and animals...	1,43,669	5	6	1,40,287	3	10	1,45,000
III.—Cart registration fees ...	75,786	4	0	80,643	4	0	78,000
IV.—Fees for removal of trade refuse	54,255	0	0	58,867	0	0	65,000
V.—Fees for licenses under section 335 (stables, cows and bullock-sheds, &c.) ...	330	0	0	218	0	0	100
VI.—Hackney-carriage, &c., registration fees	16,751	4	0	16,549	9	4	19,500
VII.—Miscellaneous receipts ...	622	5	0	1,037	14	9	......
VIII.—Fines under section 90 ...	10,911	13	9	10,388	14	2	16,333*
IX.— Ditto 80 ...	2,428	8	0	1,304	8	0	
Total ...	6,29,339	15	2	6,43,500	13	2	6,68,933

* This is ⅔rds of the total estimate of fines under the Act.

For the second year in succession these figures show a decided diminution, while the receipts from the tax on trades and professions have been steadily declining for four years running. The explanation given amounts to a confession of weakness on the part of the collecting agency. It appears that the ground lost during the exodus at the opening of the year had by the last fortnight been completely made up, but that the rise in the number of plague cases at the very end of the year made people "unwilling to part with their ready money for the payment of taxes." Such unwillingness, however, is peculiar neither to Calcutta nor to a period of plague; and the truth appears to be that the department is too ready to regard a difficulty not as a thing to be faced, but as an excuse to be put forward for deficient results.

The attention of Government was drawn by the figures given in last year's report to the extraordinary number of police court prosecutions instituted by this department, and to the nature of the results obtained in them.

It was remarked that these results pointed to inexcusable dilatoriness and laxity in the management of the department, and the Lieutenant-Governor

expressed his opinion that the police courts were not an appropriate agency for the collection of municipal dues. The same facts are, however, still more prominent in the present year. The number of prosecutions disposed of under section 90, which in 1896-97 was 8,761 and in 1897-98 14,139, has risen in the year under review to 17,991. Of these, no less than 10,037 were struck off or withdrawn without payment of fees; 6,619 were withdrawn on payment of the fees; and only 1,187 resulted in the infliction of a fine. The total number of persons prosecuted was 12,686 out of 25,029 assessees, or more than 50 per cent. of the whole. Nothing could be less satisfactory than these results or the explanation given of them.

It appears to have been the regular practice of the License Department to institute prosecutions at random and in immense numbers without first ascertaining even the whereabouts of the defaulters. Consequently processes are not served, and a large number of cases are struck off.

The Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to make full allowance for the undoubted difficulty occasioned by the plague scare in the first quarter of the year, and he recognizes that some attempt has been made to avoid concentrating all the cases into a single month, the number filed in June 1899 being 10,906, against 14,416 in June 1898 and 10,148 in June 1897. But it is beyond doubt that the License Department has fallen into the habit of expecting the Police Courts to do its work for it, and this grave evil must be finally stopped. Under the provisions of the new law lately passed by the Bengal Council the ordinary procedure for the recovery of these dues will be by notice of demand, followed when necesssary by distraint and sale, as in the case of the consolidated rate. The assessee may still elect to be prosecuted, if he prefers; but as in that case he is required to first deposit the amount due from him, it is unlikely that more than a very few prosecutions will result from the exercise of this option. The Chairman retains the power to prosecute if he thinks fit; but it is intended that this power shall be most sparingly exercised, if at all. The License Department will thus be relieved of the work of conducting prosecutions in court and of attending the service of summonses; and will be free to attend to its proper work of making assessments, serving notices of demand, and collecting its dues. The duty of directing distraints will devolve upon the Warrant Department; and the attention of the Chairman is invited to the necessity of making early arrangements to enable it to cope with these new duties promptly and effectively.

9. *Market, Lighting, and Printing.*—The collections of the Municipal Market for the year were Rs. 1,28,540 against Rs. 1,32,117 in the previous year.

At the end of April 1898, a large number of dead rats were discovered in the market, which on examination were found to be plague-stricken. A general exodus of vendors took place at once, and though some returned in the following month, there was a second exodus in June, which prevented the market being fully tenanted until the end of July. Under these circumstances, the falling off in revenue is small. There was a great decrease of expenditure under Repairs, on which large sums were spent after the earthquake in 1897-98, and also in cartage; and consequently the net profit derived by the Corporation, including the charges on account of loans, was Rs. 13,565 against Rs. 16,281 in the previous year.

The usual amount of progress was made in improving the lighting of the town, the expenditure under this head being Rs. 4,20,783 against Rs. 4,15,448 in the preceding year. In the Printing Department there was a largely-increased outturn in connection with plague work, the financial result being a nominal profit of Rs. 9,048 against an average of Rs. 3,025 during the three preceding years. This is, however, merely a paper transaction, and does not represent actual gain, but only the saving effected by doing the work departmentally instead of through outside presses.

10. *Litigation.*—Eighty-nine fresh civil suits were instituted for recovery of dues during the year against 36 in the preceding year. Decrees were obtained in 71 of these, 4 were compromised and withdrawn, and 14 were pending at the close of the year. The Warrant Department continues to be unsuccessful in executing decrees. This was commented on by Government ast year, and the somewhat superfluous explanation is now given that great

officers of the Health Department, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the latter will realize that the success or failure of this all-important branch of municipal administration must depend on the amount of energy and attention devoted by themselves to supervising their subordinates. If proper attention is given by them, the new scheme can hardly fail to effect a much-needed improvement; if it does not do so, it will at least be obvious in future with whom the responsibility for its failure must rest. Proposals were submitted by the Health Officer for still further and more radical reforms in the establishment. These, however, did not receive the sanction of the Corporation.

Another important improvement has been the introduction of an afternoon, in addition to a morning, conservancy service. This is much appreciated by the public. It should be noted that the new scheme has as yet hardly had time to get into working order, and that its operations have been hampered by scarcity of labour during the past year.

It is hoped that in the future the greatest vigilance will be exercised in keeping this most important branch of administration up to a proper level of efficiency, and that the state of the public streets in Calcutta will no longer give reason for the severe, but well-merited comments which have been so constantly made upon it in the past.

15. During the year there were two outbreaks of plague in Calcutta, the first, which was restricted in incidence, in April, and the second, which was most extended and persistent, in the middle of the cold weather of 1898-99. By orders issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, measures for the prevention and extirpation of plague in Calcutta are entrusted to the Chairman alone, assisted by a special staff, and are not subject to the control of the Commissioners. The matter is therefore not dealt with in the present Report and falls outside the scope of this review. It would be out of place on the present occasion to discuss the policy which has actuated the Government in dealing with plague in Calcutta, the measures which were from time to time adopted, or the success or failure which attended them. This will be done when the history of plague in Bengal comes under review. For the present the Lieutenant-Governor desires to avail himself of the opportunity of publicly expressing his acknowledgments to those whose efforts have contributed to keeping the epidemic within narrow bounds. Amongst officials are the successive Chairmen, Mr. Greer and Mr. Bright; Major Evans, the Chief Plague Officer, and Dr. Hossack, one of his Assistants. The character of their duties demanded a constant patience and kindly temper, and this difficult but essential combination of qualities all four possessed and showed. Many of the Municipal Commissioners gave excellent help on the Vigilance Committees, which formed the first of the plague measures in Calcutta. Amongst private gentlemen, two were eminent—Babu Hari Ram Goenka and Dr. Rai Koylash Chandra Bose Bahadur. The former, a Municipal Commissioner and an active member of the Vigilance Committee of his Ward, not merely subscribed large sums towards the establishment of an admirable hospital for his fellow-caste men, but by his activity and influence contributed largely to secure the co-operation of the public with the efforts of the authorities. The latter rendered invaluable service in bringing to light the progress of the disease, and by his sympathy and tact in winning over the ignorant to acquiesce in the measures necessary for its suppression.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 20th November 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of *aman* paddy and sugarcane good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Cultivation of potato going on. Fodder and water sufficient Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kalna	13⅓	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* finished. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Prospects of winter rice good. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *auan* paddy nearly finished. Sowing of wheat continues. Other standing crops doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Bankura 16 seers, and at Vishnupur 15 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice very good. Harvesting begun. *Rabi* crops being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Jhargram and Garhbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Contai	15	0	
Tamluk	14	3½	
Ghatal	16	0	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced in places. Sowing of *rabi* still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* on high lands continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	17¼	
Diamond Harbour	14½	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Harvesting of early *aman* commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Early *aman* paddy is being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	17	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	17	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	17¼	per rupee.
Bagerhat	... ...	14¼	
Satkhira	... ...	14	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 17¾ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Price of rice at Sadar 18 seers and at Thakurgaon 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy in good condition. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of mustard going on. Common rice sells at 14¾ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua, kalai, phaphar, tori,* wheat and barley progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy, potatoes, and mustard promising well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Hills ...	... ...	9	per rupee.
Terai ...	... ...	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 21 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Sowing of *rabi* crops in full swing. Prospects of crops good. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and *rabi* sowings commenced. Prospects good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 18¼ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Winter paddy being harvested. Price of common rice 15 seers 3 chittaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool and dry. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder ample. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of standing crops generally good. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* harvest commencing. *Rabi* being sown. Average price of common rice 17¼ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease at Chagalnaya abated. Veterinary Assistant allowed to leave. Fodder and water good. Common rice (*aman*) 15 seers and (*aus*) 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops favourable Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings continue in some places. *Rabi* already sown germinating well. Prospects of paddy fair. Condition of cattle good. Water-supply for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* doing well. Poppy being sown. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* being sown. Paddy harvesting commenced. Fodder and water abundant. Sixty-five cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Common rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy commenced in places. *Rabi* doing well. Poppy sowing nearly completed; germination excellent. Average price of common rice 13 seers 12 chittaks and of *makai* 14 seers 8 chittaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice ripening; prospects fair. *Rabi* and poppy sowings in progress and germinating well. Price of common rice 14¼ seers and of maize 17 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* sowings approaching completion. Prospects favourable. Prices are—Common rice 13¼ seers, wheat 13 seers, barley 16½ seers, *makai* 16½ seers, gram 15½ seers, *rahar* 15½ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* sowings going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Sadar and Madhubani. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Samastipur	13	
Madhubani	13⅝	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings going on. Paddy being harvested. Sugarcane-pressing commenced. Standing crops doing well. Poppy sowings progressing satisfactorily; prospects hopeful. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Monghyr	12	10	per rupee.
Beguserai	12	10	
Jamui	14	0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Early *aghani* paddy being harvested. *Rabi* sowings continue. Fodder and water plentiful. Cattle-disease continues in the interior of the district. Price of common rice going down owing to an influx of new rice into the market. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	17	11	per rupee.
Banka	13	2	
Supaul	19	0	
Madhipura	13	0	

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Condition of *aghani* rice good. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Sugarcane being cut. Tobacco being transplanted. Cattle-disease prevails in thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	
Araria	18	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonably cool. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-pox reported from Manikchak thana. Coarse rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of early paddy in progress. Prospects of all crops good. Cattle-disease in Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 13 seers 14 chitaks and of Indian-corn 20 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being reaped. *Guru sarad* in ear. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of men and cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	15	1	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	18	6	
Banki	16	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* ripening. *Asu* being harvested. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane growing well. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells at 18¾ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. *Laghu* rice being harvested. Rain wanted for paddy planted late and for *rabi* crops. *Rabi* sown before the October rain doing well. Gathering of *biri* in progress. Common rice sells at 15 seers in Angul and 8½ to 9 seers in the Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Bara sarad* in flower. *Kulthi*, *biri*, and other pulses thriving. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13	2	per rupee.
Khurda	14	0	
Interior of district	14	2	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice in progress. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers, and in the interior 14 seers 13 chitaks per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy and *til* being harvested; outturn poor excepting in some places. *Rabi* sowing much below normal where there was no rain. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 11 seers, gram 15 seers, *makai* 14 seers, barley 17 seers, wheat 12 seers, and *marua* 17 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from a few villages. Fodder and water sufficient.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Tundi, and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers 10 chitaks and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. Rain wanted for *rabi*. Common rice sells at 14¼ seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The general prospects of the crops continue good except in some parts of the Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions. The winter rice crop is maturing, and on the high lands the harvesting is in progress. The *rabi* and all other cold-weather crops, including poppy, are being sown and germinating well, except in Chota Nagpur and Angul. The price of common rice shows a tendency to fall with the appearance of the new crop into the market. There is plenty of fodder in every district, and only a few cases of cattle disease are reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 21st November 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
			QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 6	11 0	10 0	14 8	13 0	18 8	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	13 4	13 0	13 8	...	...	..	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 4	16 8	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	10 0	10 0	13 12	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	16 0	15 0	17 8		..	...
	4	Midnapore ...	13 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	11 0	16 0	17 0	14 0		...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	11 8	10 8	...	..	.
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...		...		10 8	10 12	9 8	13 0	12 12	12 12		..	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 12	8 8	7 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	9 6	10 10	13 0	13 0	12 4	16 0	8 0	7 9	7 9	11 6	10 10	11 4	...	12 4	16 12
	9	Nadia ...	...	13 5	13 5	22 13	22 14	..	7 4	6 10	6 10	12 13	12 10	13 5	...	...	..
	10	Murshidabad ...	16 0	Jamali. 14 0; Gangajali. 12 0	Jamali. 15 0; Gangajali. 17 12	22 0	20 0	...	14 0	12 8	12 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	..	...
	11	Jessore ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	..	...	...
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	18 8	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi ...	15 0	16 8	16 8	26 4	24 0	22 8	10 10	10 8	13 8	18 0	17 4	17 4	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur ...	9 9½	9-9-6t.	12 0	13 5	13 5	16 0	9-9-3t.	9-9-3t.	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	10 0	9 0	12 8	...	...	.	5 0	5 0	5 8	13 8	13 0	18 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5 8	5 0	5 8	11 0	9 8	14 0	..	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	7 8	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	8 4	9 0	15 0	...	...	..	12 0	12 0	10 8	18 12	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ...	16 8	16 8	15 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	6 8	7 0	6 0	17 10	17 4	18 12	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	20	Dacca ...	9 2	10 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	20 0	15 0	19 0	35 0	28 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	..	...	...	..	..	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 12	12 12	14 8	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks ; Raniganj 10½ seers.

B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 9 seers ; Tamluk 10½ seers ; Ghatal 11½ seers.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 10¼ seers ; Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.

F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10⅜ chittacks per rupee.

G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 10¾ seers ; Barasat 11¼ seers ; Baduria 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Magrahat 10 seers 10⅜ chittacks.

H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga) ; Chuadanga 11 seers (panga) ; Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch) ; Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).

I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers ; Kandi 11 seers ; Jangipur return not received.

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers ; Magura 9¾ seers ; Narail 10 seers ; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Corocana.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	.
..	...	...	..	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	..	..	...
...	.	..		..	
8 6	7 0	14 8	...	..	
..	...	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	...	...
..	...	..	...	..	...
.		...	..	.	.
..		...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	..
..	.	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	10 12	10 0	14 0
.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	..	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	...	...	.
..	..	..		.	

istricts of Bengal on the 15th November 1899.

Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
(Present return)	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
h.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
8	11 8	11 8	Crushed. 3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
8	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura	3	
D 0	11 4	11 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4	
E 0	10 8	10 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
9	10 8	10 2½	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6	
G 12	10 12	10 6	Panga. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
0	11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
H 7	12 1	11 7	Panga. 3 8 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
I 0	11 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Murshidabad.	10	
J 2	9 2	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
K 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
L 9 12	9 12	10 3	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 15 0	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
0 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 6	Dinajpur.	14	
M 0 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
N 8 0	6 8	8 0	Panga. 5 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	Darjeeling.	16	
O 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
9 12	10 8	9 12	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	Bogra.	18	
P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
Q 10 0	10 0	9 14	Panga. 3 8 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	Dacca	20	Dacca Division.
R 10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
S 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

f salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11¼ seers.
; salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
f salt is 8 seers per rupee.
ong 8 seers and Siliguri 9 seers per rupee.

O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibandha 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11⅝ seers per rupee.

Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chittacks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 3 seers ; Netrokona 9½ seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10¼ seers.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.	24	Tippera ...	..	...	...	.	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	14 9	14 9	20 0	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	11 0	15 4	15 8	13 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
Patna Division.	27	Patna	15 0	13 0	16 8	18 8	19 8	27 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	17 8	16 8	18 0	...	15 8	...
	28	Gaya ..	13 0	12 8	16 0	18 8	17 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	15 0	13 8	16 0	18 8	16 0	16 0
	29	Shahabad ..	12 8	12 8	15 12	16 8	16 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	13 8	14 0	15 4	...	...	...
	30	Saran ..	12 0	11 8	16 0	15 0	15 8	23 0	10 0	9 8	8 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran ..	13 0	12 8	16 0	17 8	16 8	21 0	7 4	7 0	6 8	14 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur ...	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	13 2	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	18 8	8 0	7 0	10 8	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.	34	Monghyr .	14 2	12 10	16 0	16 12	17 11	18 0	9 15	10 8	10 0	12 1	11 14	14 0	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur ...	13 4	12 12	16 8	20 4	16 8	25 4	11 5	10 12	12 10	15 2	14 0	17 12	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	15 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	14 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
Orissa Division.	39	Cuttack* ...	...	9 14	11 13	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 3	...	14 7	15 2	...	...	...
	40	Balasore ..	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	9 3	8 12	10 0	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	8 6	14 7	13 2	17 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
Chota Nagpur Division.	42	Hazaribagh .	11 0	10 12	13 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	Now. 13 0 Old. 11 8	Now. 13 0 Old. 11 8	17 0	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi ...	7 8 to 11 8	7 0 to 10 0	6 4 to 12 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	11 0	10 8	19 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau ...	11 13	10 11	15 12	16 14	15 12	30 6	10 2	9 9	15 3	11 13	10 11	19 13	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	9 8	10 0	11 8	Now 14 0 Old 11 0	13 8	23 0	...	...	...
	46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bihar 10 seers ; Barh 10½ seers ; Dinapore 10 seers.
X. At Nawada the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: —Buxar 11 seers ; Bhabua 10 seers ; Sasaram 10½ seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan return not received ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 10 chittacks.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers ; Sitamarhi 9½ seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 9 seers 1 chittack.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1899.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	30 0
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	25 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	22 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	25 0
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	24 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...
..	..	...	...	..	...
.	...	...	18 0	18 0	27 0
..	...	...	22 8	23 8	35 0
..	...	...	15 12	16 14	34 0
..	20 0	...	16 0	...	.
.	...	...	...	..	..

[…]engal on the 15th November 1899—(concluded).

[…] return.	Corresponding return of last year.	WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
0	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.
0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
0	11 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
					BIHAR.		
0	11 0	Panga. 3 7 6	3 7 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.
0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28	
0	10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
0	10 8	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30	
10 8	10 0	[illegible] 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Champaran.	31	
11 4	11 0	Crushed. [illegible] 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
c 0 10 8	10 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
d 8 10 8	10 0	3 8 6	3 13 0	4 0 0	Monghyr.	34	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.
10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur	35	
8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
0	9 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	3 11 3	4 4 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
0	10 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 14 3	3 11 0			
0	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
					ORISSA.		
12	10 12	Karkatch. ...	3 0 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39	ORISSA DIVISION.
8	11 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
8	13 8	Karkatch. 3 0 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	Puri.	41	
					CHOTA NAGPUR.		
0	9 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 4 0	Hazaribagh.	42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.
12	9 0	Panga. 4 2 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	Ranchi.	43	
0	9 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
0	10 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 10 0	3 10 6	Manbhum.	45	
0	7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

[…]r rupee are :—Bogusarai 11 seers ; Jamui 10½ seers.
[…]r rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers. Supaul return not
[…]e retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
[…]s 10 seers per rupee.
[…]r rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers (panga) , Godda 10 seers , Jamtara 11
[…] 11 seers (both panga and karkatch).
[…]he retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
k. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort). Present return.	Rice (best sort). Next preceding return.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding return of last year.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Present return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Next preceding return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Corresponding return of last year.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Present return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Next preceding return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Corresponding return of last year.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Present return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Next preceding return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	18	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
2	Burdwan ...	3 8 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 5 0	2 4 0 New. 1 11 0 to 2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 2 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	2 4 3	2 5 0	2 2 0	2 6 6	2 6 6	2 10 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	1 4 0	1 2 0	1 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	2 12 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 3 6	2 5 0	2 1 6	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 5 6	2 1 6	2 0 0	1 7 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 4	5 11 6	5 11 4	2 13 9	3 3 3	3 1 3	2 10 6	3 3 3	2 8 0	2 3 6	2 8 0	1 9 6
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 8 10	3 11 6	3 8 0	2 10 7	2 13 6	2 4 0	3 0 10	3 2 3	2 6 9	2 0 0	2 6 9	1 9 6
11	Cuttack* ...	...	3 6 6	3 12 9	...	2 8 6	2 5 6	...	3 14 0	3 3 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	6	5 6 6	4 7 0	3 10 3	3 13 0	2 1 6	3 7 6 to 5 6 6	4 0 0 to 5 11 0	3 5 0 to 6 2 0	2 13 3	2 13 3	2 8 0

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1899.

Juar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	3 0 0	2 2 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 1 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	2 1 6	2 4 6	1 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 9 6	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 1 7½
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 7 6	2 13 9	1 13 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 5 6	2 5 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 3 to 3 1 0	3 5 3 to 3 10 0	2 8 0

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 0 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	5 2 0	4 0 0	Black mustard. 4 10 0 to 4 12 0 Rapeseed. 3 6 0	4 4 0 to 4 8 0 3 4 0	4 8 0 3 10 0
...	...	...	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 2 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	3 12 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
2 2 6	2 8 0	1 4 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0
2 5 6	2 10 6	1 9 6	3 10 0	3 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 4 7	2 13 9	1 2 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	...	4 6 6	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	3 3 0
...	...	...	...	2 5 6	1 14 6	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	..	5 0 0	6 2 3	4 0 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	3 5 0	6 2 8	5 0 0 to 6 2 3	3 1 0 to 3 10 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 4 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 6 0	5 2 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	4 8 0 to 3 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	4 10 0
...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 2 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
4 10 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	2 8 0	2 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	20 12 10	17 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
...	3 10 0	3 8 6	...	5 12 0	5 4 0	...	24 8 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 11 0 to 5 6 6	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	22 12 0	20 0 0	17 12 3	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	Per 100 pieces— 250 0 0	250 0 0	245 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14 0
32 0 0	32 0 0	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	53 0 0 to 34 0 0	37 0 0	Madhakhali. 7 8 0; Pulta. 8 12 0	7 8 0; 8 8 0	5 12 0; 8 2 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 14 0 to 2 6 0; Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	0 14 0 to 2 6 0; 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0; 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
53 0 0	53 0 0	52 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	35 0 0	36 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 6 0
36 0 0	40 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	18 8 0	18 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	..	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0
30 7 6	30 7 6	30 7 7½	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 6 6	38 8 0	34 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29 0 0	33 12 0	..	4 4 0	4 8 0	...	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	...	0 8 11	0 8 11
27 13 0 to 34 0 0	27 13 0 to 34 0 0	29 8 0 to 36 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8

n the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th November 1899.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	8
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0 Panga.	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 3 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0 Crushed.	3 4 0	2. Burdwan.
0 2 5	0 2 5	0 2 3	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 3 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 0	3 7 6	3 7 0 Panga.	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	3 10 6	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 5 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalpur.
...	0 9 6	0 11 3	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 1 0 Panga.	4 2 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.

Imports into Calcutta.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of August 1899.

Whence imported.	Food-grains.							Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total grain.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bengal.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	77,271	1,30,574	1,04,792	2,104	25,70[illegible]	...	1,32,495	108	18,[illegible]	5,562	825	...	...	5	22,69,271	...	...	86	577	17
Birbhum	31,704	6,[illegible]0	[illegible]	820	342	...	36,628	...	2,905	120	...	...	159	151	...	...	...	...	71	...
Midnapore	91,[illegible]36	12,081	99,475	438	7,7[illegible]3	172	1,07,7[illegible]	..	4,12[illegible]	1,612	158	...	116	195	4,617	...	...	2,729	1,100	...
Hooghly	2,05,893	45,774	2,34,5[illegible]2	2,9[illegible]6	26,480	193	2,71,121	9,320	48[illegible],688	[illegible],033	1,547	...	3[illegible]	3	7,672	...	302	6,236	9,865	2,084
24-Parganas	2,27,882	47,5[illegible]5	2,5[illegible],573	35	3,287	..	2,6[illegible],8[illegible]5	13,723	1,29[illegible],152	1,0[illegible]3	2[illegible]0	...	347	...	8,100	...	278	5,214	2,655	997
Nadia	2[illegible],955	3,044	22,878	23,476	3,45,275	7,836	4,[illegible]0,416	47,9[illegible]6	5,932	31,620	2,930	...	288	16	..	...	36	535	2,500	...
Murshidabad	2[illegible],[illegible]78	2,[illegible]22	51,[illegible]21	35,[illegible]83	71,181	6,554	1,48,658	8,5[illegible]5	14,167	16,559	928	...	58	1,80[illegible]	13,753	...	39	445	6[illegible]0	2
Jessore	5,793	9,775	11,777	.	1[illegible],417	1,142	23,[illegible]33	875	2,695	770	36[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,657	1,673	...
Khulna	31,524	21,[illegible]78	44,684	...	4,[illegible]43	...	19,6[illegible]7	1,[illegible]71	5[illegible]5	30[illegible]	541	...	10[illegible]	...	...	...	...	8,825	...	...
Rajshahi	4,[illegible]31	...	4,[illegible]1	332	4,718	...	9,081	1,25,124	...	572	1,250	...	...	408	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	93,865	...	93,865	...	630	...	94,495	9,[illegible]2[illegible]	...	539	1,945	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1[illegible],[illegible]03	33,075	...	49	33,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	771	...
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,95[illegible]	...	...	25,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	446	...	446	509	..	...	1,015	84,431	77[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,969	...
Bogra	13,423	...	13,423	258	189	...	13,870	25,543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	9,112	...	9,112	1,647	19,863	...	30,622	2,54,[illegible]54	11,585	4,279	21,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	786	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	...
Dacca	4,450	...	4,450	757	7,7[illegible]2	...	13,038	2,53,010	1,58[illegible]	375	3,619	...	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	1	...	1	...	1,[illegible]04	...	1,005	1,[illegible]7,856	770	...	6,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	57,838	2,075	52,135	3,4[illegible]6	1,03,[illegible]09	5,725	1,71,505	5,46,553	2,[illegible]55	13,538	16,112	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	1,10,886	1,[illegible]50	1,12,042	221	1,841	...	1,14,174	2,2[illegible]7	50	2,528	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	23,023	...	24,023	...	...	...	2[illegible],[illegible]23	31,770	420	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	28,426	575	28,785	...	400	...	29,155	...	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	665	...	...	139	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal	10,65,[illegible]48	2,01,7[illegible]0	12,50,573	78,158	6,36,347	21,932	1[illegible],87,010	15,52,610	1,893,784	86,745	58,443	59,568	1,821	2,614	23,03,413	...	655	26,187	54,130	3,100
Bihar.																				
Patna	...	...	...	6,109	26,831	12,972	45,012	...	70	1,41,094	8,942	...	50	...	...	10	...	246	373	1,463
Gaya	...	...	...	2,466	337	...	2,8[illegible]3	...	...	17,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479
Shahabad	31	...	31	10,2[illegible]2	10,797	...	2[illegible],[illegible]39	...	...	18,2[illegible]7	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,042	...	...
Saran	...	...	...	1,974	210	..	2,184	...	4,620	37,134	1,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	797	...	2
Champaran	...	...	...	...	...	2,887	2,867	...	490	19,578	8,452	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	841	56,733	5,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	751	...
Darbhanga	...	...	...	500	1,460	...	1,960	...	105	84,2[illegible]6	14,[illegible]94	...	...	...	...	10	...	455	555	5
Monghyr	...	...	...	16,674	18,115	346	35,135	...	245	43,03[illegible]	8,679	...	486	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	26,264	2,52[illegible]	4,160	32,046	...	525	13,812	16,1[illegible]2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Purnea	...	...	...	2,284	549	6	3,1[illegible]9	28,479	1,400	2,359	6,783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,455	...
Malda	171	...	171	10,016	8,774	3,067	22,[illegible]28	...	...	2,694	740	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	31,192	9,101	383	40,[illegible]75	582	70	5,3[illegible]0	6,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	81
Total of Bihar	202	...	202	1,07,681	78,996	23,820	2,10,699	29,001	8,865	4,41,563	78,912	...	536	46	...	25	...	2,451	5,357	2,063

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

Whence imported.	Food-grains.							Fibrous products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Orissa.																				
Cuttack	496	...	496	......	110	......	606	......	......	......	21	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	2,698	207	2,827	......	50	......	2,877	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	9	......
Total of Orissa ...	3,194	207	3,323	......	160	......	3,483	......	......	......	21	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	9	......
Chota Nagpur.																				
Hazaribagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	70	1,773	......	26	......	......	1,84,113	......	......	......	......	......
Manbhum	11	......	11	......	......	......	11	......	......	111	......	661	......	......	13,92,516	......	......	......	......	......
Singhbhum	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	164	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpur.	11	......	11	......	......	......	11	......	70	2,048	......	687	......	......	15,76,629	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	10,71,655	2,91,927	12,54,109	1,85,839	7,15,503	45,752	22,01,203	15,81,611	1,902,219	5,30,356	1,37,375	60,555	2,357	2,660	33,80,042	25	655	28,638	59,496	5,163
Other Provinces.																				
Assam	13,184	......	13,184	636	......	......	13,820	......	175	587	41,972	2,03,786	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	24	......	24	2,39,211	56,791	358	2,96,384	......	1,190	2,45,086	68,467	178	13,115	......	......	......	......	3,616	175	16
Punjab	32	......	32	1,620	1,201	5	2,858	......	......	339	3,592	314	3,506	......	......	......	......	......	44	......
Central Provinces ..	546	......	546	......	1,147	......	1,693	......	......	1,589	659	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajputana and Central India.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,017	6,443	......	1,953	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Berar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	11,111	......	......	......	......	......	......	7
Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Madras	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total of Imports in August 1899	10,85,441	2,91,927	12,67,895	4,27,306	7,74,642	46,115	25,15,958	15,81,611	1,903,584	7,78,944	2,58,513	2,64,835	32,042	2,660	33,80,042	25	655	32,254	59,718	5,189
Grand Total of Imports in August 1898	7,89,222	1,34,104	8,73,637	2,05,895	3,15,682	25,521	14,20,135	11,36,107	1,360,959	11,74,692	3,82,791	2,25,933	90,033	3,278	40,63,870	48	1,54,980	46,058	58,205	4,353

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of August 1899 was as follows:—

ORTED FROM ALCUTTA.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Tobacc Unmanufactured.	Manufac.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	M
ndian Ports,—		..																
mbay	1,07,510	30	1,07,529	26,565	1,27,267	... ..	2,61,361	......	1,160,050	......	10,324	6,095	... .	......	373	......	......	
dras	5,998	......	5,998	102	76,600	411	83,171	......	260,450	......	......	57	......	10	155	......	......	
rma	3,023	......	3,023	2,815	15,468	1,482	22,788	59	2,267,800	61	......	249	79	...	1,225	1,092	34,488	
ner Indian orts	252	......	252	318	27,978	......	28,548	11	68,400	......	.. ...	7	1	10	2,024	2,074	2,939	
id	......	......	.. ...	....	. ...	... .	......	. ..	184,750	......	.....	29	... ..	......	......	......	......	
Total of Inter-portal Trade	1,16,783	30	1,16,802	29,800	2,47,373	1,893	3,95,868	70	3,941,450	61	10,324	6,437	80	20	4,377	3,166	37,427	
Foreign Ports—																		
nited Kingdom	5,69,696	......	5,69,696	4,81,821	2,40,320	201	12,02,038	1,72,250	3,989,500	7,56,188	22	1,98,659	652	1,568	......	......	....	
her foreign ports	53,927	3,143	55,891	67,698	40,112	16,272	1,70,973	1,30,315	38,850,170	275	162	41,658	13,414	84	155	.. ..	291	
Total of Foreign Trade ...	6,23,623	3,143	6,25,587	5 49,519	2,80,432	16,473	14,72,011	3,02,565	42,839,670	7,56,463	184	2,40,317	14,066	1,652	155	... ..	291	
nd Total Exports August 1899	7,40,406	3,173	7,42,389	5,79,319	5,27,805	18,366	18,67,879	3,02,635	46,781,120	7,56,524	10,508	2,46,754	14,146	1,672	4,532	3,166	37,718	
nd Total Exports August 1898	6,07,477	425	6,07,742	1,09,051	1,15,188	5,170	8,37,451	2,76,877	19,846,775	15,94,178	81,489	1,71,403	17,881	2,501	3,381	2,231	31,072	

III.

Imports into Calcutta.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of August 18 .

PECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	Food-grains. Rice.	Food-grains. Paddy.	Food-grains. Wheat.	Food-grains. Gram and pulses.	Food-grains. Other food-grains.	Fibrous products. Jute, raw.	Fibrous products. Gunny-bags.	Oilseeds. Linseed.	Oilseeds. Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Indigo.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Tobac Unmanufactured.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	I
ountry boats ...	7,67,989	1,32,599	68,667	3,71,030	4,538	92,705	1,203,589	78,881	50,927	... ..	732	438	12,814	...	642	23,183	12,853	2
iver steamers ...	30,198	5,113	13,655	41,977	4,868	2,53,214	. 24,045	69,209	53,874	1,84,602	182	1,377	13,633	...	13	712	485	
ail — E. I. Railway	84,312	1,35,801	3,32,766	1,30,991	23,582	72,808	31,405	6,11,866	1,36,943	1,181	29,844	357	38,45,900	25	......	6,142	5,623	
ail — E. B. S. Railway.	92,596	131	6,183	2,30,302	13,127	11,18,130	631,260	18,742	16,748	59,729	958	454	1,575	...	......	1,441	36,504	
ail — Assam-Bengal Railway.	10,566	......	......	......	......	2,119	1,225	132	......	19,323	59	...	... ..	...	......	......	...	
ail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway.	2,348	207	. ...	50	...,	......	.. ..	......	21	......	.....	34	... ..	...	......	......	...	
road	88,437	18,076	35	292	......	12,635	12,000	114	... .	......	267	...	6 120	...	......	776	4,253	
and Total of Imports in August 1899	10,85,441	2,91,927	4,27,306	7,74,612	46,115	15,81,611	1,903,584	7,78,944	2,58,513	2,64,835	32,042	2,660	38,50,042	25	655	32,254	59,718	
and Total of Imports in August 1898	7,89,222	1,34,104	2,05,895	3,15,682	25,521	11,33,107	1,360,959	11,74,692	3,82,791	2,25,933	90,032	3,278	40,63,870	48	1,54,980	46,088	58,205	

IV.

Exports from Calcutta.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of August 1899 :—

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	76,605	3,170	456	1,963	26,710	7,424	106,245
Birbhum	29,353	6,722	140	1,629	14,131	2,847	107,940
Midnapore	1,18,383	12,262	1,877	247	47,449	2,893	9,185
Hooghly	1,05,865	1,400	420	127	1,178	5,592	40,419
24-Parganas ...	2,30,776	9,440	862	.. ..	11,043	73,906	10,105
Nadia	1,32,554	......	1,064	329	27,653	7,402	161,850
Murshidabad ...	32,578	580	833	102	21,444	3,134	87,005
Jessore	10,186	......	189	......	14,021	6,358	3,470
Khulna	12,074	......	......	79	3,800	1,153	14,245
Rajshahi	41,078	......	149	56	19,417	2,579	16,695
Dinajpur	15,272	......	......	122	9,548	1,887	26,215
Jalpaiguri	67,182	......	33	216	8,652	2,046	385
Darjeeling	1,63,944	... ..	......	382	2,742	1,382	1,260
Rangpur	1,24,076	884	69	425	16,836	3,131	11,445
Bogra	57,546	612	142	16	4,058	545	33,670
Pabna	87,412	...	92	365	64,610	60,390	36,240
Cooch Behar ...	52,861	......	.. .	12	1,003	.	910
Dacca	5,11,286	.....	2,559	141	53,814	13,935	16,030
Mymensingh ...	1,41,953	1,802	7	190	5,560	2,225	6,475
Faridpur	79,033	......	1,214	101	22,029	6,622	79,170
Backergunge ...	552	. ...	... .	......	45,735	17,050	4,130
Tippera	69,656	5,304	1,184	......	4,170	3,991	22,820
Noakhali	...	578	121	......	14,075	350	595
Chittagong... ...	8,017	374	252	......	. ..	65	1,050
Total of Bengal ...	21,78,172	43,128	11,763	6,402	4,40,338	2,27,107	863,554
Bihar.							
Patna	59,422	68	400	812	13,425	18,420	131,790
Gaya	19,078	374	9	193	6,148	1,763	11,305
Shahabad	90,926	714	8	1,009	13,889	695	52,990
Saran	63,945	......	395	89	13,498	1,746	21,175
Champaran ...	80,312	170	74	295	12,882	1,164	18,795
Muzaffarpur ...	40,526	......	3	126	16,312	4,126	25,095
Darbhanga ...	37,536	.. .	70	1,406	21,501	3,481	20,790
Monghyr	16,652	1,054	9	1,057	15,596	6,194	50,190
Bhagalpur	52,812	34	2	1,708	20,918	2,237	35,230
Purnea	35,006	.....	163	810	15,167	3,062	13,755
Malda	19,458	... .	82	202	5,523	948	16,435
Sonthal Parganas...	24,455	476	37	1,401	18,800	4,844	48,895
Total of Bihar ...	5,40,818	2,890	1,252	9,106	1,72,659	49,284	446,375

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Orissa.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Balasore	......	2,076	... ..	25	1,182	148	* 4,036
Total of Orissa ...	.. ..	2,076	.....	25	1,182	148	4,036
Chota Nagpur.							
Hazaribagh	8,511	.. .	......	150	4,062	629	2,69
Manbhum	55,108	.....	97	1,196	12,459	1,922	7,77
Singhbhum	10,764	340	60	6	4,435	264	8,64
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	74,383	340	157	1,352	20,956	2,815	19,11
Grand Total of Supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	27,93,373	48,434	13,172	16,887	6,35,135	2,79,354	1,333,07
Other Provinces.							
Assam	4,10,070	9,672	3,444	1,050	38,048	16,000	33,46
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	10,32,238	2,720	2,047	432	10,312	32,218	288,50
Punjab	2,91,790	2,864	290	33	.....	3,513	101,67
Central Provinces ...	30,827	2,006	181	146	......	2,840	77,91
Rajputana and Central India	31,556	784	59	2	.	1,098	17,38
Berar	1,426		......	.....	......	......	3,71
Bombay	1,420	......	......	....	......	... .	.. ...
Sind	92	...	..	..	..	. ..	......
Grand Total of Exports in August 1899 ...	45,92,798	66,480	19,193	18,550	6,84,095	3,35,638	1,855,71
Grand Total of Exports in August 1898 ..	57,21,898	55,258	20,229	33,919	5,36,818	3,23,360	21,462,46

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of August 1899 was as follows :—

Imported into Calcutta.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
From Foreign Ports—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
United Kingdom	22,22,536	....	5,903	......	8,06,431	7,150	. ...
Other foreign ports	6,006	... .	1,166	. .	3,46,865	3,30,156	. ...
Total of Foreign Trade ...	22,28,542	....	7,069	......	11,53,296	3,37,306	......
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay	41,428	1,31,215	......	11,523	93,481	...	......
Madras	6,152	67,489	. .	... .	...	......	.....
Burma	64,290	. ...	... ..	..	.	. ..	.... .
Total of Interportal Trade ...	1,11,870	1,98,704	...	11,523	93,481	. .	. .
Grand Total of Imports in August 1899	23,40,412	1,98,704	7,069	11,523	12,46,777	3,37,306	.. ..
Grand Total of Imports in August 1898	1,50,43,461	4,59,090	9,316	25,177	26,060	5,55,906	22,50

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the above Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of August 1899 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Specification of Routes—	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,07,200	1,200	917	......	1,93,948	31,777	87,62
,, river steamers	10,25,334	2,030	7,831	1,061	1,78,350	1,11,714	169,78
,, rail — East Indian Railway	20,45,544	21,156	3,802	14,485	2,20,288	94,869	1,203,12
,, rail — Eastern Bengal State Railway	10,93,665	3,298	4,868	2,740	84,769	88,611	379,19
,, rail — Assam-Bengal Railway	52,150	14,478	1,029	2	1,295	310	8,50
,, rail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway...	552	14,678	. ..	272	854	529	3,39
,, road	2,68,353	9,640	686	..	4,501	7,828	4,16
Grand Total of Imports in August ... 1899 ...	45,92,798	66,480	19,193	18,550	6,84,095	3,35,638	1,855,72
Grand Total of Imports in August ... 1898 ...	57,21,898	55,258	20,229	33,919	5,36,818	3,23,360	21,462,49

Statistical Department,

The 18th November 1899.

F. A. Slack,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th November 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches		%			Inches	
Nov.	12th	137·2	9·1	29·932	68·9	81·8	23·3	58·5	63·4	0·512	59·6	76	WNW and calm	53	Nil	Clear, ⌓.
"	13th	132·8	8·7	·882	68·9	81·9	22·2	59·7	63·0	·499	58·9	74	NW by W, NNW, and calm.	42	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	14th	134·4	8·2	·922	69·1	82·7	21·8	60·9	63·9	·528	60·5	77	WNW and calm	36	"	Clear, ⌓, ≡.
"	15th	135·4	6·5	·971	68·5	83·5	21·4	59·1	63·3	·514	59·7	77	NW by W and calm.	26	"	Clear, ⌓, hazy.
"	16th	136·4	9·0	30·036	68·8	83·5	25·0	58·5	63·8	·528	60·5	78	N and calm ...	34	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	17th	135·3	9·2	·026	69·6	83·0	22·9	60·1	64·8	·550	61·6	78	NNW and calm ...	45	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	18th	133·4	8·3	·049	70·8	82·8	22·3	60·5	65·4	·555	61·9	73	N and calm ...	25	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·974
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·976
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	59·0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	77·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	69·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	75·3
The extreme variation of temperature	25·0
The maximum temperature	83·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	72
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th November 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·05
The total fall from 1st January to 18th November 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 20th November 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of September 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1899-1900.		Tollage, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Circle.				
Taldanda Canal System	617 6 6	5,954 1 9	2,340 8 6	14,153 6 3
Kendrapara ditto	5,662 11 7	31,519 15 1	6,485 8 0	37,087 8 11
High Level Canal, Range I	1,075 0 3	6,572 0 0	1,798 0 3	9,830 15 9
Ditto, " II	182 2 6	1,506 4 3	265 15 0	1,568 2 0
Ditto, " III	75 15 9	800 7 3	73 8 0	576 9 3
Jajpur Canal ...	30 11 9	223 13 9	10 5 0	83 9 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,644 0 4	46,576 10 1	10,973 12 9	63,300 3 8
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ..	8,417 15 9	48,479 0 6	7,770 1 6	46,999 0 9
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	3,979 13 0	29,575 13 9	5,455 7 6	45 926 5 9
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,397 12 9	78,054 14 3	13,225 9 0	92,925 6 6
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	4,487 4 0	23,992 8 0	2,837 10 6	18,286 6 3
Arrah ditto ...	2,146 4 6	15,451 12 3	3,895 12 9	24,503 13 9
Buxar ditto ...	1,364 15 3	7,744 15 9	708 11 6	4,932 2 9
Total Sone Circle ...	7,998 7 9	47,189 4 0	7,442 2 9	47,722 6 9
Grand Total ...	28,040 4 10	1,71,820 12 4	31,641 8 6	2,03,948 0 11

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1899-1900.						Tollage, 1898-99.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	10,233	13	10,117 7 9	43,023	2,560	40,267 6 0	4,162	38	2,885 9 3	21,042	2,460	15,782 0 2
Total Orissa Circle	10,233	13	10,117 7 9	43,023	2,560	40,267 6 0	4,162	38	2,885 9 3	21,042	2,460	15,782 0 2

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1899-1900.		Earnings, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	17,761 8 1	86,844 0 1	13,859 6 0	79,082 3 10
Midnapore Canal ...	8,417 15 9	48,479 0 6	7,770 1 6	46,999 0 9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,979 13 0	29,575 13 9	5,455 7 6	45,926 5 9
Sone Canals ...	7,998 7 9	47,189 4 0	7,442 2 9	47,722 6 9
Total ...	38,157 12 7	2,12,088 2 4	34,527 1 9	2,19,730 1 1

CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th November 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches		%			Inches	
Nov.	12th	137·2	9·1	29·932	68·9	81·8	23·3	58·5	63·4	0·512	59·6	76	WNW and calm	53	Nil	Clear, △.
"	13th	132·8	8·7	·882	68·9	81·9	22·2	59·7	63·0	·499	58·9	74	NW by W, NNW, and calm.	42	"	Clear, △.
"	14th	134·4	8·2	·922	69·1	82·7	21·8	60·9	63·9	·528	60·5	77	WNW and calm	36	"	Clear, △, ≡.
"	15th	135·4	6·5	·971	68·5	83·5	24·4	59·1	63·3	·514	59·7	77	NW by W and calm.	26	"	Clear, △, hazy.
"	16th	136·4	9·0	30·036	68·8	83·5	25·0	58·5	63·8	·528	60·5	78	N and calm ...	31	"	Clear, △.
"	17th	135·3	9·2	·026	69·6	83·0	22·9	60·1	64·8	·550	61·6	78	NNW and calm ...	45	"	Clear, △.
"	18th	133·4	8·3	·049	70·8	82·8	22·3	60·5	65·4	·555	61·9	73	N and calm ...	25	"	Chiefly clear, △, ≡.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·974
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·976
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	59 0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	77·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	69·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	75·3
The extreme variation of temperature	25·0
The maximum temperature	83·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	72
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th November 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·05
The total fall from 1st January to 18th November 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

△, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 20th November 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of September 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1899-1900.						TOLLAGE, 1898-99.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	617	6	6	5,954	1	9	2,340	8	6	14,153	6	3
Kendrapara ditto	5,662	11	7	31,519	15	1	6,485	8	0	37,087	8	11
High Level Canal, Range I	1,075	0	3	6,572	0	0	1,798	0	3	9,830	15	9
Ditto, „ II	182	2	6	1,506	4	3	265	15	0	1,568	2	0
Ditto, „ III	75	15	9	800	7	3	73	8	0	576	9	3
Jajpur Canal ...	30	11	9	223	13	9	10	5	0	83	9	6
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,644	0	4	46,576	10	1	10,973	12	9	63,300	3	8
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal ..	8,417	15	9	48,479	0	6	7,770	1	6	46,999	0	9
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	3,979	13	0	29,575	13	9	5,455	7	6	45,926	5	9
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,397	12	9	78,054	14	3	13,225	9	0	92,925	6	6
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System ...	4,487	4	0	23,992	8	0	2,837	10	6	18,286	6	3
Arrah ditto ...	2,146	4	6	15,451	12	3	3,895	12	9	24,503	13	9
Buxar ditto ...	1,364	15	3	7,744	15	9	708	11	6	4,932	2	9
Total Sone Circle ...	7,998	7	9	47,189	4	0	7,442	2	9	47,722	6	9
GRAND TOTAL ...	28,040	4	10	1,71,820	12	4	31,641	8	6	2,03,948	0	11

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1899-1900.						TOLLAGE, 1898-99.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	10,233	13	10,117 7 9	43,023	2,560	40,267 6 0	4,162	38	2,885 9 3	21,042	2,460	15,782 0 2
Total Orissa Circle	10,233	13	10,117 7 9	43,023	2,560	40,267 6 0	4,162	38	2,885 9 3	21,042	2,460	15,782 0 2

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1899-1900.						EARNINGS, 1898-99.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	17,761	8	1	86,844	0	1	13,859	6	0	79,082	3	10
Midnapore Canal ...	8,417	15	9	48,479	0	6	7,770	1	6	46,999	0	9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,979	13	0	29,575	13	9	5,455	7	6	45,926	5	9
Sone Canals ...	7,998	7	9	47,189	4	0	7,442	2	9	47,722	6	9
Total ...	38,157	12	7	2,12,088	2	4	34,527	1	9	2,19,730	1	1

CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1899-1900.		TOLLAGE, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	25,991 3 9	1,25,766 8 9	20,107 2 9	95,348 4 3
Tolly's Nala ...	7,793 3 0	38,577 7 6	5,245 1 9	23,733 8 9
Total ...	33,784 6 9	1,64,344 0 3	25,352 4 6	1,19,081 13 0
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,935 9 9	21,503 0 0	4,510 0 0	36,841 3 6
Nadia Rivers ...	18,672 4 0	69,469 13 0	15,148 1 6	52,198 13 2
GRAND TOTAL ...	55,392 4 6	2,55,316 13 3	45,010 6 0	2,08,121 13 8

CALCUTTA,
The 21st November 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 18th of November 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH NOVEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH NOVEMBER 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.*	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	970	1,38,275	2,113	630	76,800	1,209
Jute ..	302	1,34,275	1,993	271	1,10,526	1,804
Firewood	103	83,650	1,256	45	31,575	476
Other articles	1,024	2,06,025	2,877	808	1,71,050	2,440
Total ...	2,399	5,62,225	8,239	1,754	3,89,950	5,929

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks ending 23rd September 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898.

Staples.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	78,25,880	11,30,057	84,38,713	12,28,895	6,12,833	98,838	...	...
Cotton, raw	28,588	11,075	51,680	32,160	23,092	21,085	......	......
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,825	6,079	5,216	5,028	...	......	609	1,051
2.— Ditto, Indian	38,816	17,947	49,100	19,125	10,284	1,178	...	......
3.—Piece-goods, European	67,838	81,834	1,02,352	86,575	34,514	4,741	...	......
4.— Ditto, Indian	18,570	12,353	15,719	10,373	.....	......	2,851	1,980
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium ..	736	995	1,409	1,360	673	365	...	......
2.—Non-intoxicating	11,090	7,834	12,536	9,690	1,446	1,856	...	...
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	686	532	843	365	157	......	......	167
2.—Myrabolams	7,696	2,502	2,630	784	...	... ..	5,066	1,718
3.—Cutch	2,213	1,143	1,991	832	..	... ..	222	311
4.—Turmeric	11,592	9,472	9,624	2,245	......	......	1,968	7,227
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	192	109	279	205	87	96	....	......
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia)	5	1	..	...	......	...	5	1
7.—Others	321	161	1,041	163	720	2	......	......
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	3,34,876	89,521	9,20,076	1,53,529	5,85,200	64,008	....	......
2.—Rice in the husk	42,219	4,704	1,59,827	25,458	1,17,608	20,754	......	......
3.—Rice not in the husk	2,92,713	41,723	5,36,889	1,14,815	2,44,176	73,092	......	......
4.—Jowar and bajra	10,623	1,613	63,063	9,531	52,440	7,918	.	......
5.—Gram & pulse	2,52,671	58,001	11,37,059	3,33,125	8,84,388	2,75,124	.	......
6.—Others	33,646	9,123	3,08,969	73,800	2,75,323	64,677	...	.....
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	24,565	13,383	52,923	30,682	28,358	17,299	......	......
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	13,703	5,854	20,956	11,434	7,253	5,580	... ..	......
Horns	1,926	1,059	2,432	1,071	506	12	....	...
Hemp and other fibres	71,399	14,234	15,782	2,631	... ..	... ..	55,617	11,603
Jute—								
1.—Raw	54,288	13,226	1,00,029	27,784	45,741	14,558	......	......
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	78,516	41,846	90,426	47,076	11,910	5,230	.....	... .
Lac—								
1.—Stick	24,427	8,508	32,015	12,996	7,588	4,488	......	... ..
2.—Shell	15,900	13,229	23,282	15,452	7,382	2,223	......	......
Leather, manufactured	6,378	7,626	6,271	7,348	... ..	......	107	278
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	9,963	3,838	13,113	4,208	3,150	370	......	......
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	1,896	2,325	1,923	1,114	27	......	......	1,211
3.—Wines	2,412	4,065	2,166	3,015	.. ...	......	246	1,050
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	81	17	138	27	57	10	......	......
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,464	1,432	175	180	... ..	... .	1,289	1,252
2.—Brass, ditto	2,035	1,172	1,190	1,197	.	25	845	.. .
3.—Copper, wrought	1,245	1,091	928	606		.... .	317	485
4.—Brass, ditto	15,167	6,736	14,487	5,604	. .	.	680	1,132
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	18,392	5,153	15,692	4,360	.. ..	.	2,700	793
(b) Unwrought	10,726	375	29,439	1,972	18,713	1,597	...	......
(c) Wrought	63,371	28,830	72,989	36,664	9,618	7,834		... .
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	28,024	15,034	30,373	12,863	2,349	...	.. .	2,171
6.—Zinc and spelter	2,630	1,795	1,463	659	......	... .	1,167	1,136
7.—Others	7,017	5,981	10,917	8,710	3,900	2,729	.. ...	......
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,21,890	42,342	93,351	32,422	......	......	28,539	9,920
2.—Castor	2,724	1,130	2,930	886	206	. .	. ...	244
3.—Cocoanut	3,076	1,214	5,008	1,708	1,932	494	.. ..	......
4.—Mustard and rape	5,954	2,227	8,555	2,896	2,601	669	...	.. ..
5.—Others	4,447	2,257	5,298	2,744	851	487	..	...
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	6,01,600	1,59,349	5,59,372	1,54,038	..	. ...	42,228	5,311
2.—Rape and mustard	3,00,303	83,201	1,75,022	41,778	... .	...	1,25,281	41,423
3.—Til or jinjili	6,490	767	8,788	2,042	2,298	1,275	. . .	..
4.—Poppy	66,930	18,037	34,205	9,910	......	... .	32,725	8,127
5.—Earthnuts	127	41	10	3	... .	... ..	117	38
6.—Castor	64,059	15,492	35,029	8,749	... .	.....	29,030	6,743
7.—Others	11,142	2,780	30,953	7,844	19,811	5,064	. .	......
Opium	223	83	439	273	216	190	..	......
Paper and pasteboard	23,570	10,134	20,133	9,863	......	...	3,437	271
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	37,779	29,195	41,999	26,475	4,220	.. .	......	2,720
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	11,894	5,246	17,647	7,016	5,753	1,770	.. .	... ..
3.—Potatoes	53,032	18,289	66,519	30,752	13,487	12,463	.. ...	. ...
4.—Others	69,358	26,328	98,540	32,433	29,182	6,105	...	......
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	4,171	1,736	8,964	1,901	4,793	165	...	......
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof ...	7,563	2,016	7,117	1,109	......	... .	446	907
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails & fish-plates	3,612	4,971	7,134	3,422	3,522	. .	... ..	1,549
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	... ..	......	26,391	11,594	26,391	11,594	......	......
(c) Other sorts	34,428	8,176	1,72,397	19,277	1,37,969	11,101	.. ...	.... .
Salt	4,07,453	68,222	2,88,360	60,147	......	......	1,19,093	8,075

Staples.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	32,559	11,726	27,046	11,092	......	......	5,513	634
2.—Other saline substances	29,453	7,903	28,226	7,858	......	......	1,227	45
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	......	......	3	1	2	1	......	......
2.—Indian	666	600	579	387	......	......	87	213
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2.—Indian	198	376	125	201	......	......	73	175
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	17,200	12,413	16,941	14,420	......	2,007	310	......
2.—Pepper	1,889	1,328	2,280	1,721	391	393	......	......
3.—Ginger	2,971	1,219	2,798	1,080	......	......	173	130
4.—Chillies	7,732	5,325	9,087	5,759	1,355	434	......	......
5.—Cardamoms	450	428	1,035	823	585	395	......	......
6.—Others	1,151	762	1,990	875	839	113	......	......
Stone and lime	3,55,207	50,355	4,58,924	69,910	1,03,717	19,555	......	......
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	10,316	3,404	14,867	7,718	4,551	4,314	....	.....
2.—Unrefined	1,32,606	24,439	1,71,960	29,037	39,354	4,598	. ..	......
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	2	2	......	......	......	......	2	2
2.—Indian	3,913	2,714	3,608	2,108	. .	...	275	606
Timber	58,721	11,472	98,309	15,946	39,588	4,404	......	......
Tobacco	38,562	15,711	41,513	14 096	2,951	......	......	1,615
Wool—								
(a) Raw	1,696	796	1,735	784	39	......		12
(b) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	469	684	621	856	152	172	....	......
II.—Piece-goods, European	2,088	4,638	1,300	2,350	.....	....	788	2,288
III.— „ Indian .	3,319	3,628	2,165	2,722	......	.. ..	1,154	906
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures ...	29	27	......	.	......		29	27
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Bones	42,946	10,181	31,756	4,991	....	......	11,190	5,190
2.—Firewood	22,924	1,358	27,889	1,779	4,965	421	...	......
3.—Indigo seed	6,467	2,944	12,307	5,274	5,840	2,330	.	......
4.—Oil-cake	64,261	10,038	67,090	10,296	2,829	258	..	......
5.—Paints & colours	21,162	3,299	8,783	3,442	......	143	12,379	......
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	38,821	18,314	35,664	14,957	... .	......	3,157	3,357
7.—Wooden articles	10,293	4,330	11,566	4,575	1,273	245	......	......
8.—Others	2,74,957	1,08,256	6,12,669	1,20,923	3,37,712	12,667	......	......
Total ...	1,24,67,300	25,05,371	1,57,65,181	31,70,983	32,97,881	6,65,612	.	......
Military stores	22,952	33,254	44,272	44,041	21,320	11,387	....	......
Coal for railway	12,07,724	1,03,878	13,31,410	1,02,146	1,23,686	... ..		1,732
Railway materials	19,05,403	61,794	16,03,846	60,578	......		3,01,557	1,216
Live-stock	......	7,500	.... .	26,731	......	19,231	......	.... .
Total ...	1,56,03,379	27,11,797	1,87,44,709	34,05,079	31,41,330	6,93,282	......	... .

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 13th November 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 831 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	219,880	1,11,330 0 0	12,00,060 0	2,85,020 0 0	14,830 0 0	4,11,180 0 0	35,740	48,624	84,364
Or per mile of railway	264	133 0 0	1,439 0	342 0 0	2 0 0	*477 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	3,533,997	16,59,010 0 0	1,05,05,105 0	40,66,662 0 0	3,16,075 0 0	60,41,747 0 0	6[illegible],493	780,771	1,427,264
Total for 19 weeks .	3,753,877	17,70,340 0 0	2,07,05,165 0	43,51,682 0 0	3,30,905 0 0	64,52,927 0 0	68[illegible]	829,395	1,511,628
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	186,108	99,046 0 0	11,21,009 0	2,45,861 0 0	1,2137 0 0	3,57,044 0 0	35,680	41,958	77,638
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	226	120 0 0	1,360 0	298 0 0	2 0 0	430 0 6	......	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,511,603	15,71,621 0 0	1,90,69,110 0	38,54,540 0 0	3,39,120 0 0	57,65,281 0 0	653,449	749,891	1,403,340

NOTE.—Increase is chiefly due to rice, gram and pulse, and kerosine oil.
* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 16th September 1899.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,290	9,000 0 0	56,760 0	6,570 0 0	120 0 0	15,690 0 0	2,378	2,770	5,148
Or per mile of railway	317	105 0 0	660 0	76 0 0	2 0 0	183 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	4,20,955	1,32,535 0 0	7,06,765 0	62,788 0 0	3,005 0 0	1,98,328 0 0	45,962	29,866	75,768
Total for 19 weeks ..	4,48,245	1,41,535 0 0	7,63,525 0	69,358 0 0	3,125 0 0	2,14,018 0 0	48,280	32,636	80,916
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,424	7,582 0 0	62,853 0	6,693 0 0	129 0 0	14,404 0 0	2,505	2,971	5,476
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	272	88 0 0	731 0	78 0 0	2 0 0	168 0 0	..	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ... -	4,33,734	1,33,402 0 0	6,33,566 0	57,618 0 0	3,725 0 0	1,94,745 0 0	45,883	42,207	88,090

* Audited up to 16th September 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 54 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,080	1,100 0 0	15,910 0	900 0 0	... .	2,000 0 0	710	214	924
Or per mile of railway	94	20 0 0	295 0	17 0 0		37 0 0	...		...
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	65,624	14,809 0 0	86,988 0	4,686 0 0	115 0 0	19,610 0 0	10,567	11,245	21,810
Total for 19 weeks ...	70,704	15,909 0 0	1,02,898 0	5,586 0 0	115 0 0	21,610 0 0	11,2[illegible]5	11,459	22,734
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,503	551 0 0	7,590 0	311 0 0	......	862 0 0	165	297	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	76	17 0 0	230 0	9 0 0	......	26 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,049	956 0 0	17,913 0	828 0 0	......	1,784 0 0	371	1,513	1,914

* Audited up to 16th September 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,670	530 0 0	11,340 0	610 0 0	80 0 0	1,220 0 0	230	440	*370
Or per mile of railway	67	21 0 0	458 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	49 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	26,444	8,033 0 0	1,34,321 0	7,564 0 0	923 0 0	16,520 0 0	3,850	11,546	15,396
Total for 19 weeks ...	28,114	8,563 0 0	1,45,661 0	8,174 0 0	1,003 0 0	17,740 0 0	4,080	11,986	16,066
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 320.
† Audited up to 16th September 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,140	860 0 0	10,510 0	750 0 0	40 0 0	1,650 0 0	315	747	*1,062
Or per mile of railway	95	26 0 0	318 0	23 0 0	......	‡49 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	36,017	12,870 0 0	1,51,339 0	13,871 0 0	1,842 0 0	28,583 0 0	5,903	15,004	20,907
Total for 19 weeks ..	39,157	13,730 0 0	1,61,879 0	14,621 0 0	1,882 0 0	30,233 0 0	6,218	15,751	21,969
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,293	480 0 0	6,809 0	1,774 0 0	122 0 0	‡2,376 0 0	139	417	556
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	58	22 0 0	308 0	80 0 0	1 0 0	103 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,109	8,192 0 0	83,810 0	9,700 0 0	2,007 0 0	19,899 0 0	2,914	10,113	13,027

* Includes ballast train-miles 390.
† Audited up to 16th September 1899.
‡ Excluding ferry.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,654	12,786 0 [illegible]	[illegible],468 0	7,215 0 0	135 0 0	20,166 0 0	4,642	3,903	8,545
Or per mile of railway	236	†98 0 [illegible]	514 0	52 0 0	1 0 0	151 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	542,357	2,10,225 0 0	14,65,692 0	1,61,862 0 0	16,245 0 0	3,88,332 0 0	78,239	70,209	148,448
Total for 18 weeks ...	573,011	2,23,011 0 0	15,37,160 0	1,69,107 0 0	16,380 0 0	4,08,498 0 0	82,881	74,112	156,993
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	36,883	13,426 0 0	94,828 0	10,528 0 0	138 0 0	24,092 0 0	4,072	3,877	7,949
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	295	108 0 0	750 0	84 0 0	1 0 0	193 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	583,822	2,06,789 0 0	13,76,218 0	1,01,677 0 0	6,049 0 0	3,14,515 0 0	74,709	61,058	135,767

* Audited up to 23rd September 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 4th November 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	543	139	18,012	505	3	647	133	119	252
Or per mile of railway	30·17	7·72	1,000·67	28·05	0·17	35·94	......	......	...
For previous 1¾ weeks of half-year	470	331	6,741	178	19	528	177	183	360
Total for 2¾ weeks ...	1,013	470	24,753	683	22	1,175	310	302	612
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

N. B.—The line has been re-opened for coaching traffic from 23rd October 1899.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 4th November 1899	10,216	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	16,877	0	0
Decrease	6,661	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 4th November 1899	200	5	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	330	14	9
Decrease	130	9	9
Receipts from 1st July to 4th November 1899	2,00,000	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	2,52,474	0	0
Decrease	52,474	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 22nd November 1899.

Bibee Fyzan ...	12 June 80	0	11500	...	247 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 13 2	0	11500	...	457 14 8	0	0	...	8 6 3	0	11500	...	449 8 5	0 0 0
Butto Kristo Dass ...	......	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0
C																					
Cassey Nath Mullick ...	**4 Mar. 79**	0	84600	...	0 0 0	4740 2 9	0	0	...	12846 0 4	0	84600	...	8105 13 7	0	5000	...	4916 7 0	0	79600	...	3189 6 7	0 0 0
D																					
Dawjee Mamoojee ...	......	0	900	...	141 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 2	0	900	...	157 11 10	0	0	...	0 10 5	0	900	...	157 1 5	0 0 0
Degamber Dass ...	22 Dec. 88	0	56900	...	0 0 0	4331 7 3	0	0	...	4939 14 9	0	56900	...	608 7 6	0	0	...	9799 4 9	0	56900	...	0 0 0	9190 13 3
Dhone Monee Bye ..	19 Feb. 68	0	0	...	6 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 6	0 0 0
Dwarka Nath Dutt ..	29 June 83	0	9100	...	40 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 10 0	0	9100	...	208 4 9	0	0	...	25 12 7	0	9100	...	182 8 2	0 0 0
F																					
Faradoo Kadder Prince Mahommed Hazabar Allee Merza Mahommed ...	10 Jan. 87	0	39500	...	0 0 0	93 11 10	0	0	...	3713 7 6	0	39500	...	3619 11 8	0	0	...	3068 3 3	0	39500	...	551 8 5	0 0 0
Fonindra Bhusan Chatterjee	3 Nov. 84	0	9600	...	359 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	176 4 8	0	9600	...	536 3 5	0	0	...	260 12 11	0	9600	...	275 6 6	0 0 0
Furrook Nessa Begum ...	23 Jan. 77	0	0	...	33 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 11 0	0 0 0
G																					
Golap Raur ...	8 Aug. 83	0	1000	...	473 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 10 8	0	1000	...	483 10 2	0	0	...	0 3 8	0	1000	...	483 6 6	0 0 0
Grish Chunder Dutt .	17 Jan. 87	0	4000	...	132 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 10 4	0	4000	...	206 8 9	0	0	...	94 4 5	0	4000	...	112 4 4	0 0 0
Gunnumutty *alias* Harriet Paul ...	6 May 87	0	9900	...	243 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 13 0	0	9900	...	425 3 2	0	0	...	7 3 5	0	9900	.	417 15 9	0 0 0
———, account for the worship of Bu[illegible] at Wilitara, Ceylon ..	Ditto ..	0	9000	...	0 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 14 6	0	9000	...	173 14 7	0	0	...	157 7 11	0	9000	...	16 6 8	0 0 0
———, account for the worship of the family idols ...	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	5 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 0 10	0	5000	...	97 12 0	0	0	...	87 8 0	0	5000	...	10 4 0	0 0 0
———, account for feeding Boistabs ..	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	2 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 10 4	0	2000	...	40 14 9	0	0	...	39 1 7	0	2000	...	1 13 2	0 0 0
———, annuity account for Rossone ..	Ditto ...	0	1800	..	0 0 0	19 13 8	0	0	...	33 2 2	0	1800	...	13 4 6	0	0	...	31 12 2	0	1800	...	0 0 0	18 7 8
———, annuity account for Juman Shaw and Luckhey Narain ..	Ditto ...	0	1800	...	0 0 0	14 13 10	0	0	...	33 2 2	0	1800	...	18 4 4	0	0	...	31 12 3	0	1800	...	0 0 0	13 7 11
H																					
Heera Lall Singha ..	......	0	0	...	1 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 3	0	0	...	2 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 6	0 0 0
I																					
Illahi Khannum, mother of the child of Dr. A. Murray	29 April 67	0	1800	...	113 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 11 0	0	1800	...	145 15 0	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	1800	...	144 10 3	0 0 0
Indra Chander Singh Coomar ...	30 June 94	0	17800	...	9128 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	101608 15 2	0	17800	...	110737 11 5	0	0	...	100860 1 0	0	17800	...	9877 10 5	0 0 0

C.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S R		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities S.R		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash	Total. Government Securities. S.R.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898 Government Securities. S.R		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities S.R		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.
		S R	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
J																								
Jadoo Nath Mitter ...	22 Feb. 76	0	0	...	1 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 0	0 0 0
———, life interest account of Sreemutty Kaminee Dasee and her children ...	Ditto ...	0	800	...	60 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 8	0	800	...	74 12 0	0	0	...	14 14 3	0	800	...	59 13 9	0 0 0
Juggomoney Dassee, Sreemutty ...	6 Sept. 88	0	0	...	0 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 15 8	0	0	...	9 15 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 15 9	0 0 0
——— ———, account for the six annuitants ...	Ditto ...	0	19200	...	186 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	339 8 0	0	19200	...	525 8 8	0	0	...	292 14 3	0	19200	...	232 10 5	0 0 0
——— ———, account of Debbuttar property ...	Ditto ...	0	44400	...	13 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	785 1 6	0	44400	...	798 2 7	0	0	...	777 0 0	0	44400	...	21 2 7	0 0 0
——— ———, account of sundry legatees ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	259 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	259 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	259 7 4	0 0 0
Jummawooddin, His Highness Prince ...	With will annexed 28 Sept. 44	0	0	...	5 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 8	0 0 0
K																								
Kaniz Fatima ...	27 June 94	0	0	...	0 0 0	1559 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1559 5 5
Kanny Lall Seal ...	24 Nov. 86	0	0	...	37 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 7 11	0 0 0
Kedar Nursing Rana, General Bahadur ...	2 Sept. 92	0	36000	...	77 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	643 2 0	0	36000	...	720 4 1	0	0	...	636 10 9	0	36000	...	83 9 4	0 0 0
Khetter Mohun Dass ...	14 Feb. 83	0	20600	...	27 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	476 0 4	0	20600	...	503 4 10	0	0	...	531 8 0	0	20600	...	0 0 0	28 3 2
Kissore Raur ...	10 April 83	0	0	...	6 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 0	0 0 0
Koylash Chunder Saha ...	18 Dec. 82	0	0	...	9 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 4	0 0 0
Kristomoney Boistobee	With will annexed 15 May 58	0	0	...	21 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 1 3	0 0 0
Kristo Beharinee Dassee, Sreemutty ...	15 July 78	0	0	...	12 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0 0 0
Kunjo Behary Bose ...	16 May 79	0	0	...	144 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 4 4	0 0 0

L																							
Lall Chand Mitter ..	15 Dec. 74	0	0	...	31 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 15 0	0 0
——, account of allowance for Juggodumba Dassee, Kristo Kolyani Dassee, Kussum Coomary Dassee, Shama Soondery Dassee, Surbomongola Dassee, and Upendranee Dassee ..	Ditto ...	0	18700	...	564 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	334 1 0	0	18700	...	898 6 0	0	0	...	230 9 5	0	1870	...	667 12 7	0 0
M																							
Mirza Ahmed Begg ...	15 Sept. 84	0	219000	225*	0 0 0	3618 12 7	0	0	...	34533 3 6	0	219000	225*	30884 6 11	0	15000	...	30832 7 10	0	204000	225*	51 15 1	0 0
——, share account of Kaniz Mariam one of the daughters of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 0	0	0	...	9 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 4 5	0 0
——, share account of Kaniz Kulsoona, one of the daughters of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	..	5 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 0	0	0	...	9 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 4 5	0 0
——, share account of Kaniz Saliman one of the daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 0	0	0	...	4 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 0	0 0
Mirza Mannar Ally Begg	Taken charge 15 Dec. 81	0	3500	...	122 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 15 8	0	3500	...	186 0 6	0	0	...	2 8 6	0	3600	...	183 8 0	0 0
Monmotho Nath Dey,—legacy account of Butto Behary Banerjee ...	28 Feb. 85	0	0	...	1 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 7	0 0
legacy account of Kalla Malee Sasty and Bissonath Khansamah ..	Ditto ..	0	0	...	164 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	164 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	164 6 7	0 0
Monohur Chunder Roy ..	2 July 88	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 14 4	0	0	...	13 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 14 4	0 0
——, annuity account of Sreemutty Kumud Koomaree Dassee, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	7300	...	4 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 8 0	0	7300	...	131 10 5	0	0	...	6 8 10	0	7300	...	125 1 7	0 0
——, annuity account of Sreemutty Feroza Soondery Dasee, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	6400	...	305 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	96 0 0	0	6400	...	401 3 10	0	0	...	5 6 1	0	6400	...	395 13 9	0 0
——, annuity account of Sreemuty Kustooramunjoory Dasee, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	63600	...	0 0 0	141 11 9	0	0	...	1075 8 0	0	63600	...	933 12 3	0	0	...	810 4 6	0	63600	...	123 7 9	0 0
——, annuity account of Sreemutty Provabatee Dassee, daughter of Sreemutee Nonee Mohinee Dassee ..	Ditto ...	0	8500	...	0 0 0	157 4 8	0	0	...	127 8 0	0	8500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 2 4	0	8500	...	0 0 0	156 15

* Sundry shares.

C.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
M																							
Mulka Mukhadara Ozma Nawab Padsah Mahal Saheba, (known as Khasmehall) ...	22 Jan. 95	0	21300	...	0 0 0	527 12 7	0	0	...	5695 15 9	0	21300	...	5168 3 2	0	5300	...	4499 7 6	0	16000	...	668 11 8	0 0 0
Musruttara Begum ..	22 July 87	0	0	...	11 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 9 0	0 0 0
Mynooddeen Sahebzadah Mahomed ..	25 Jan. 88	0	41000	...	24 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	732 7 2	0	41000	...	757 2 7	0	0	...	640 8 11	0	41000	...	116 9 8	0 0 0
N																							
Nawab Zuffer Jung Bahadoor	......	0	0	...	95 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 9	0 0 0
Nilcomul Roy ...	17 Mar. 90	0	8500	...	422 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 7 10	0	8500	...	578 10 11	0	0	...	100 10 0	0	8500	...	478 0 11	0 0 0
Nittyanund Mullick ..	18 Mar. 92	0	110700	...	0 0 0	10391 9 8	0	0	...	19712 0 10	0	110700	...	9320 7 7	0	11500	...	8336 13 7	0	99200	...	983 10 0	0 0 0
———, on account maintenance for the widow Shookoomary Dassee and her children ...	Ditto ...	0	544900	...	1 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	9535 12 0	0	544900	...	9537 7 8	0	0	...	9534 6 4	0	544900	...	3 1 4	0 0 0
Nobin Chunder Paul ...	1 July 69	0	0	...	4 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 0	0 0 0
Nobo Coomar Sett ...	20 Sept. 83	0	12600	...	556 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	1313 1 2	0	12600	...	1869 10 1	0	0	...	814 6 11	0	12600	...	1055 3 2	0 0 0
Nobo Kissore Dhur ..	13 Dec. 67	0	0	...	5 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 6	0 0 0
Nundo Lall Mullick ...	14 Aug. 93	0	0	...	0 0 0	1745 9 4	0	0	...	24864 5 1	0	0	...	23118 11 9	0	0	...	30751 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	733 0 6
O																							
Obhoy Churn Sen, life-interest account of Sreemutty Kaminee Money Dassee, one of the daughters of the deceased	6 Nov. 72	0	700	...	68 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	700	...	81 5 4	0	0	...	30 11 0	0	700	...	50 10 4	0 0 0
P																							
Peetambur Dass ...	1 Mar. 87	0	3500	...	32 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 7 0	0	3500	...	96 7 9	0	0	...	22 0 7	0	3500	...	74 7 2	0 0 0
Prosono Coomar Mitter ...	......	0	20000	...	0 0 0	286 1 8	0	0	...	700 0 0	0	20000	...	413 14 4	0	0	...	687 11 0	0	20000	...	0 0 0	273 12 8

Punnamonee Dossee Sreemutty ...	8 May 89	0	6900	...	0 0 0	1140 8 9	0	0	...	6654 4 5	0	6900	...	5513 11 8	0	6900	...	252 13 0	0	0	...	5260 14 8	0 0 0
Punna Lall Seal ...	21 July 84	0	0	...	27103 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27103 10 7	0	0	...	4081 6 0	0	0	...	26622 4 7	0 0 0
Pura Soondery Dossee Sreemutty ...	......	0	1700	...	81 10 2	0 0 0	0	700	...	1289 11 8	0	2400	...	1371 5 10	0	0	...	974 14 0	0	2400	...	396 7 10	0 0 0
R																							
Radha Benode Ghose ...	22 Jan. 86	0	15600	...	643 9 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	278 10 10	0	16100	...	922 3 11	0	0	...	610 13 10	0	16100	...	311 6 1	0 0 0
Radha Madhub Bannerjee—account of rents of Baraset property ...	3 July 60	0	0	...	798 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1350 0 0	0	0	...	2148 10 0	0	0	...	1396 14 0	0	0	...	751 12 0	0 0 0
Radha Kissen and Sree Kissen ...	7 Sept. 86	0	1057900	...	0 0 0	730 11 2	0	0	...	48279 10 3	0	1057900	...	47541 15 1	0	0	...	39488 14 9	0	1057900	...	8060 0 6	0 0 0
Rajkissen Mitter ...	22 Nov. 83	0	4100	...	475 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 7 10	0	4100	...	550 15 5	0	0	...	63 14 5	0	4100	...	487 1 1	0 0 0
Rajrajissury Dassee ...	Taken charge 28 July 57	0	0	...	101 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 2 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 2 5	0 0 0
Rajuballly Moulvie ...	12 April 89	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 8	0 0 0
Ramkally Mookerjee ...	1 April 90	0	27500	...	114 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	563 1 4	0	27500	...	677 11 1	0	0	...	455 8 11	0	27500	...	222 2 2	0 0 0
Ram Lall Dutt ...	......	0	0	...	3 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 8	0	0	...	6 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 2 3	0 0 0
Rooplal Dey ...	4 July 79	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0
Rungunmoney Dossee Sreemutty ...	8 May 79	0	41700	...	0 0 0	799 13 1	0	0	...	2871 13 1	0	41700	...	2072 0 0	0	1500	...	1220 13 9	0	40200	...	851 2 3	0 0 0
S																							
Sagore Dutt ...	29 Nov. 86	0	5900	...	85 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	108 2 10	0	5900	...	194 1 10	0	0	...	4 4 8	0	5900	...	189 13 2	0 0 0
——, account of residuary estate ...	Ditto ...	0	86000	...	0 0 0	1962 3 11	0	0	...	27688 4 1	0	86000	...	25726 0 6	0	0	...	31268 12 5	0	86000	...	0 0 0	5542 11 11
——, account of Debshava and charities ...	Ditto ..	0	81000	...	245 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1565 2 4	0	81000	...	1810 12 4	0	0	...	1613 14 6	0	81000	...	196 13 11	0 0 0
——, account of life-interest for Sreemutty Khettermoney Dossee ...	Ditto ...	0	4900	...	22 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 3 6	0	4900	...	112 8 4	0	0	...	94 12 11	0	4900	...	17 11 5	0 0 0
——, account of life-interest for Atta Bearer ...	Ditto ...	0	2600	...	19 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 13 10	0	2600	...	67 1 4	0	0	...	50 8 9	0	2600	...	16 8 7	0 0 0
——, account of life-interest for Annie Quantin ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	37 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 7 2	0 0 0
——, account of maintenance for three infant sons and one infant daughter of Dwarka Nath Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	19400	...	1204 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 9 2	0	19400	...	1550 9 2	0	0	...	109 0 4	0	19400	...	1441 8 10	0 0 0
——, account of re-building of Thacoorbarry at Chinsurah ...	Ditto ...	0	9300	...	21 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 3 0	0	9300	...	200 0 8	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	9300	...	198 9 4	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Jotendro Nath Dutt ...	Ditto ..	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1589 9 5	0	0	...	36 5 10	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 15 4	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1555 2 11
——, legacy account of Surendra Nath Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1426 5 7	0	0	...	36 5 10	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 15 5	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1391 15 2
——, legacy account of Upendro Nath Dutt ...	Ditto ..	0	2000	...	94 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 5 10	0	2000	...	130 8 5	0	0	...	1 15 3	0	2000	...	128 9 2	0 0 0
Sakina Begum ...	17 May 94	0	4800	...	418 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 6 0	0	4500	...	507 5 6	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	4800	...	503 13 6	0 0 0

C.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. S.R.	Total. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Total. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1898. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. S.R.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Government Securities. Co.Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1898. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S																							
Shooshee Chunder Dutt, Rai Bahadur,—legacy account of Shooresh Chunder Dutt	26 Jan. 86	0	20000	...	32 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	353 10 4	0	20000	...	386 0 7	0	0	...	349 9 10	0	20000	...	36 6 9	0 0 0
———, account of Shooresh Chunder Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	15200	...	86 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	278 6 4	0	15200	...	365 6 3	0	0	...	6 14 10	0	15200	...	358 7 5	0 0 0
Singhee Churn Dutt,—account of the sons and residuary legatees of the deceased ...	16 Jan. 86	0	104500	3*	0 0 0	9535 12 8	0	4500	...	22468 11 7	0	109000	3*	12932 14 11	0	4500	...	17644 13 7	0	104500	3*	0 0 0	4711 14 8
———, account of the house No. 32, Mullick Street, and No. 23, Darpanaran Tagore's Street, dedicated for Debshava ...	Ditto ..	0	12500	...	471 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1314 2 8	0	12500	...	1786 1 6	0	0	...	1256 6 0	0	12500	...	529 11 6	0 0 0
———, account of marriage expenses of three sons of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	32 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	501 4 10	0	5000	...	533 9 5	0	5000	...	533 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to Hurry Bhakto Prodayeni Shobha at Behala ...	Ditto ..	0	1400	...	14 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 0 8	0	1400	...	41 12 2	0	0	...	50 10 3	0	1400	...	0 0 0	8 14 1
———, legacy account of Gopessur Dutt under the will of Madhusudan Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	170 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	700	...	183 9 7	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	182 14 7	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Sreemutty Golapmoney Dassee ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	10 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 11 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 11 10	0 0 0
———, account of Gopessur Dutt's house, Nos. 29, 29-1, Armenian Street ...	Ditto ...	0	2200	...	0 0 0	643 4 9	0	0	...	311 6 10	0	2200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	279 2 7	0	2200	...	0 0 0	610 0 6

Soodamoney Dasee ...	......	0	0	...	0 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 4	0	0	...	1 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 6	0 0 0
Soorjee Coomar Mookerjee	7 June 84	0	0	...	0 0 0	125 2 10	0	0	...	49 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	75 10 10
Sumbhoo Chunder Banerjee	3 Sept. 59	0	0	...	100 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0 0 0
———, account of family Debshava ..	Ditto ...	0	25000	...	639 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	487 9 10	0	25000	...	1126 12 4	0	0	...	11 6 3	0	25000	...	1115 6 1	0 0 0
———, account of Sreemutty Bidoomookhy Dabee and Hurry Podo Chatterjee	Ditto ..	0	0	...	4 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 11 10	0	0	...	8 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 4 11	0 0 0
———, account of Hurry Podo Chatterjee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	17 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 8	0 0 0
———, account of Rajendro Chunder Chatterjee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0
Suneelall Agurwalla,—life-interest account of widow Toolsee Bibee ...	23 Feb. 79	0	0	...	24 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 6 0	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Lutchee Bibee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	47 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 12 10	0 0 0
———, annuity account of Gobind Bibee, Makundi Bibee and Kissory Bibee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 6 4	0	0	...	5 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 14 8	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Tacoor Parisnath ...	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	183 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 0 0	0	1500	...	212 12 1	0	0	...	0 3 9	0	1500	...	212 8 4	0 0 0
———, account maintenance of the family ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	29 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 14 4	0 0 0
———, annuity account of Gobind Bibee and Kessory Bibee ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 12 1	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 1	0 0 0
Syed Ali, also called Julees Ood Dowlah Bahadur ...	23 June 79	0	20600	...	53 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	398 0 8	0	20600	...	451 9 1	0	0	...	360 7 11	0	20600	...	91 1 2	0 0 0
T																							
Takur Dass, Babu—share account of Dhunnoolall ..	20 Aug. 61	0	0	...	8 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 15 8	0 0 0
Tara Kissore Bannerjee ..	11 May 55	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 8	0 0 0
W																							
Woojulmoney Dassee,—legacy account of Brojendro and Shyamendro Mullick, sons of Coomar Greendra and Surendra Mullick ...	2 May 94	0	200	...	8 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	11 8 4	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	11 5 3	0 0 0
———, account of residuary estate ...	Ditto ...	0	13000	...	93 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 5 6	0	13000	...	333 4 5	0	0	...	230 10 1	0	13000	...	102 10 4	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Nittye Kissore Goswami and Ramkristo Tacoor ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal shares.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General of Bengal.*

SCHEDULE D of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1898, set apart to meet the admitted claims of Creditors against the Estates therein mentioned.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
A.			
Abbey, Bazar Sergeant H.	73	4	10
Abbott, W. H.	108	1	7
Abercrombie, Captain John	195	8	2
Aikman, Lieutenant C. R.	106	1	2
Akerman, Lieutenant H.	79	1	9
Alcock, Captain R. P.	903	5	8
Alexander, Lieutenant D. C.	1,026	0	4
——, Ensign G. W.	51	2	6
——, Ensign W. F.	39	5	6
——, Lieutenant George	54	7	0
——, C. A.	7	0	0
——, H. W.	18	3	0
——, C. W. W.	243	6	2
——, Lieutenant B. W. J.	537	14	7
Allan, R. T.	487	14	7
——, R. W.	96	5	2
Allfrey, Lieutenant E.	37	7	11
Allnutt, G. K.	17	6	0
Amies, Riding Master W. E. H.	5	2	6
Anderson, Alexander	199	5	9
——, Major J.	13	2	0
——, Lieutenant J. W. S.	282	7	9
——, Lieutenant R. W.	36	10	0
——, Thomas	70	6	10
——, Sergeant Joseph	16	15	0
——, Lieutenant E. A.	40	8	9
——, J.	92	10	7
Anderton, Lieutenant H. C.	35	3	4
Andlan, Captain the Baron F. V.	30	6	0
Andrew, D.	32	0	0
Andrews, T.	1	8	0
Angelo, H. A.	16	8	0
——, Lieutenant F. C. C.	105	0	6
Anthony, D.	92	3	3
Apperly, Captain H. of Horse Artillery	295	13	0
Archer, H.	18	7	4
Armstrong, Captain F.	92	14	10
——, Sub-Conductor J. W.	63	8	0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
A.			
Ashburner, Lieutenant B.	26	8	0
Ashe, Lieutenant St. George	172	0	10
Atkin, Lieutenant J. B. W.	2	2	2
Atkins, Condr., T.	38	12	0
Atkinson, C. W.	104	8	3
——, G. H.	4	0	0
——, Dr. R. J.	26	5	10
Auld, James	26	13	1
Austen, Captain G. P.	59	8	7
B.			
Baber, H.	42	15	6
Babington, J. H.	29	8	0
Bacon, Overseer Sergeant T.	19	9	8
Badam Coomarie Dassie	145	3	3
Bagshaw, Lieutenant F. J. S.	10	8	0
Bailey, J.	77	1	0
Baillie, Captain G.	61	0	0
Baird, Ensign G. W.	43	6	9
——, J. McDonald	2	1	9
Baker, Brevet-Captain F.	27	10	3
——, Lieutenant R. A.	140	14	9
Balderston, Captain A.	71	15	11
——, Major G. V.	43	1	6
Baldry, Private J.	35	8	0
Balk, Captain R.	8	13	3
Ball, J. F. D.	119	3	7
Ballard, W. J.	9	9	10
Band, A. C.	97	10	2
Banks, Major J. S.	53	0	0
Barber, Dr. J.	131	15	3
——, Henry	13	1	6
Barclay, Lieutenant F. M.	1	13	0
Barker, Captain W. B.	20	0	0
Barlow, Captain G. R. P.	135	8	3
Barnard, A. C.	2	15	3
Barnes, C. H.	97	2	11

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898 Rs.	A.	P.
B.			
Barr, H. J.	101	14	4
Barrow, F.	504	7	1
Barry, Captain H.	161	13	6
Bartlett, Assistant Apothecary J. J.	2	9	5
Barwell, Lieutenant E. W.	387	11	6
Bason, Mrs. C.	15	7	0
Bathurst, John	88	5	0
Battye, Lieutenant Q.	23	0	0
Bayldon, Major R.	168	13	10
Bayley, Lieutenant J. M.	75	7	10
Baylis, Captain H. J.	231	13	9
Beake, E. L.	23	0	0
Bean, Captain C. J.	964	14	0
Beatson, Captain W. S.	217	3	5
——, J. W.	1	6	0
Bebee, Hosseinee	4	12	0
——, Sarah Russell	5	7	0
Becher, Lieutenant R. A.	16	6	3
Beck, Henry	33	8	0
Beddy, J. F.	142	15	6
Bell, M.	32	8	0
——, C.	59	10	0
——, R. A.	77	15	3
——, Lieutenant C.	78	1	11
——, J. D.	22	8	0
——, G. J.	5	0	0
Bent, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	166	10	0
Benabole, Paul	91	4	0
Bennertz, T. H.	88	12	7
Bennett, Captain J. S.	16	0	0
Bentley, Mrs. F.	55	0	0
Benton, W.	100	6	6
Benthal, Captain C. E.	140	7	3
Berkeley, L.	0	13	11
——, Hospital Steward J. D.	4	3	6
Berril, F. A.	48	13	10
Best, J. R.	9	3	0
——, Major H. W.	65	3	0

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Bestic, W. B.	160	0	0	Brierley, R.	17	3	5	Bush, G. H.	246	2	
Biggs, Veterinary Surgeon G.	189	0	0	Brierly Sergeant John	7	0	0	Bushby, G. A.	60	1	
Bignell, Captain W. E. P.	19	8	10	Bright, G. W.	1,640	0	0	———, Captain G.	13	12	
Billings, H. W.	3	4	11	———, Lieutenant A.	88	6	0	Bussell, Captain G. W. H.	28	7	
Birch, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W.	222	9	0	Broadbent, Major C. D....	69	11	0	Butcher, G. H. B.	46	14	
———, Major H. H.	141	11	9	Broadhead, J. T.	196	7	3	Butler, Captain C. J.	155	3	
Bird, S.	150	0	0	Brodie, Lieutenant F. W.	108	0	9	———, P. M.	51	7	1
Birly, Lieutenant H. M.	333	9	0	Brookes, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H.	1	12	0	Butterworth, J.	17	5	
Bishop, Lieutenant St. G. M.	39	6	10	Broome, Major-General A.	14	11	0	Buyers, Reverend W.	5,4	2	
———, W. H.	6	7	9	Brown, Lieutenant John	57	4	2	Byng, Captain E. D.	20	0	
Bizzett, Dr. W. W.	3	0	0	———, Lieutenant J. H.	13	0	0	———, Captain the Hon'ble E. B. P. ...	84	12	
Black, Captain William	32	3	6	———, W. J.	15	10	0	Byrne, F. J.	555	6	
———, Dr. X. J.	214	12	0	———, Dr. A.	302	2	10	C.			
Blackburne, Lieutenant T. G.	125	4	0	———, Dr. R.	550	11	7				
Blackwell, C. S.	20	7	1	———, Mrs. C.	2,449	2	4	Callwell, Captain F. N.	11	7	
Blackwood, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	39	5	0	———, Sergeant-Major F. B.	98	11	2	Caldecot, Captain C.	19	9	
Blair, Lieutenant-Colonel C. D.	139	11	6	———, J. (late of Cawnpore)	31	13	4	Caley, Major-General H. F.	79	7	
———, G. D.	32	0	0	———, T.	18	2	11	Campbell, Major A.	184	8	1
Blake, Lieutenant G. C....	131	8	7	———, A. O.	93	10	6	———, Major R. C. W.	11	5	
———, W.	10	0	0	Browne, Colonel B.	150	10	4	———, N. H. A.	4	12	
Bland, Reverend R. J.	13	0	8	———, J. F.	66	0	0	———, A. E.	8	11	
Blochmann, H.	1	8	0	———, Lieutenant G. D.	7	4	8	———, J. A. B.	45	12	
Blockman, H. O.	74	1	4	———, Lieutenant C. H.	3,740	0	0	———, J. F.	360	7	
Bloomfield, Lieutenant C. R.	50	0	11	Brownlow, Colonel F. C. J.	3,219	6	8	———, J. H. D. B.	13	12	
Blowers, Captain G. F.	36	4	0	Bruce, Lieutenant-Colonel L.	456	11	4	———, Colonel J. M.	82	1	
Boate, Dr. H. C.	24	12	0	Bruere, Major C. F.	1,210	5	0	———, S. A.	81	6	
Boileau, Lieutenant F. D.	44	13	11	———, Lieutenant J. R. J.	167	5	5	———, A. S.	1,634	10	
———, Major H. C.	374	3	8	Brunton, W. C.	23	10	8	Cannon, Captain F. W.	83	8	1
———, S.	305	1	10	Bruggen, Mrs. E. F.	11	8	3	Cape, Lieutenant J.	62	12	
Bolshaw, F. G.	7	0	0	Bryce, Lieutenant J. H.	93	11	1	Carleton, Pensioned Sergeant T.	42	10	
Bolton, Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. S. ...	0	10	3	Buckner, J.	67	7	4	Carpenter, Lieutenant T. W.	355	14	
———, Surgeon-Major R. H.	14	14	3	Buller, Lieutenant J. E.	77	5	6	———, C. W.	212	7	
Bonzon, L. D.	12	2	6	Bullock, E.	12	4	0	Carroll, Lieutenant C. M.	243	3	
Bonnaud, W.	184	0	0	Bunbury, Captain H. F.	352	15	6	———, Apothecary G. E.	32	7	
Bordieu, Mrs. H.	40	15	0	Burge, Lieutenant F.	35	4	0	Carshore, Reverend J. J.	1,346	10	
Boulnois, Lieutenant A.	45	15	6	Burgess, Lieutenant F. J.	100	11	0	Carter, Lieutenant H.	31	6	
Bourchier, Lieutenant P.	2	13	0	———, Sergeant H.	92	0	0	———, T. E.	5,760	16	
Bourke, J. B.	50	3	2	———, W. T.	25	15	6	Carthew, Captain J. F.	448	8	
Bourne, Lieutenant J. H.	358	1	0	———, T. C.	3	0	0	———, Captain C. A.	282	3	
Bo[illegible]ll, W. C.	0	2	9	Burke, J.	18	0	0	Carty, J.	2,054	0	
P[illegible] Lieutenant A. B.	15	9	2	Burlton, Lieutenant P. H. C.	50	0	0	Carry, Lieutenant S.	411	13	
[illegible] Captain G. G.	29	0	11	———, Captain F. M. H.	488	13	1	Casperz, Mrs. L. L.	128	4	
[illegible]n T.	296	0	0	Burn, D.	4	8	0	Cave, Mrs. W.	48	8	
[illegible]nant H. A.	4	0	0	Burnett, Captain C. J. F.	1,036	5	4	Caulfield, Captain H. M.	427	11	
[illegible] F. B.	217	4	8	Burney, Major-General G.	278	2	6	———, Major J. P.	225	15	
[illegible]	6	14	5	Burnside, J. F.	459	9	8	———, Mrs. E. A.	465	12	
[illegible]	4	6	3	Burt, Captain J.	2	2	4	Cauntor, Lieutenant J. E.	18	15	
[illegible]	432	10	1	Burton, Captain and Brevet-Major C. E. ...	58	6	0	Chadwick, Captain J. M.	19	10	
[illegible]	30	15	5	———, W. W.	5	0	0	Chalmers, Lieutenant W. A.	90	9	
[illegible]	9	8	0	Burland, T.	285	8	3	Chamberlain, Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. F. ...	124	10	
[illegible]	104	8	6	Burness, Surgeon-Major F	10	0	0	Chase, Captain D. A.	313	5	

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs. A. P.
C.	
Chattelier, Sub-Assistant Surgeon J. ...	36 9 6
Chavasse, Dr. W. B.	29 11 3
Cheyne, Surgeon G. M.	198 14 0
Chisholm, J. S.	121 14 6
———, Lieutenant L. H.	22 0 0
———, Lieutenant J. H. G. S.	64 1 0
Christian, G. J.	37 10 7
Christie, Brevet-Major E.	694 13 11
———, R.	85 6 2
Clark, E. N.	15 0 0
——, H. S.	48 0 0
——, S. H	110 9 0
——, Private W.	16 7 6
Clarke, Mrs. J.	11 4 0
——, P.	2 0 0
——, H. R.	103 9 6
———, Veterinary-Surgeon A. E.	32 15 4
Clavering, C. C. A.	60 8 0
Claxton, W.	51 10 9
Cleghorn, J.	41 3 0
Clements, A.	36 9 10
Clifford, W.	89 0 8
Clough, J. W.	267 10 0
Coast, Captain M. W. L.	4,047 8 0
Cock, H.	199 10 8
Cockburn, C. G.	5 15 11
————, James	176 7 8
Cocker, Apothecary E. R.	0 11 5
Cockerell, H. E.	25 8 0
Cole, C.	14 0 0
Collett, G. S.	99 0 4
Colyear, Lieutenant-Colonel T D.	155 10 6
———, A.	......
Comming, William	140 3 5
Comyn, Captain P. J.	171 8 9
Comton, Captain D.	135 5 3
Congdon, W. H.	10 0 0
Connell, O.	66 11 0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs. A. P.
C.	
Connolly, Lieutenant C.	49 8 0
———, Brevet-Captain E. B.	1,835 12 5
Conti, G. A.	25 0 0
Conway, J.	7 8 0
Cook, William	33 0 6
Cooke, Captain E. S.	31 7 0
Cookesley, Captain J. F.	130 14 2
Coombs, H. W.	209 14 4
Cooper, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	2,006 3 0
——, T. T.	17 4 2
Copeland, Lieutenant J. E.	70 4 6
Corbitt, Lieutenant E.	124 0 0
Corfield, Captain H. R.	46 1 7
Corser, E.	18 4 0
Cosby, Lieutenant S. G. C.	36 8 9
Coupland, W.	76 7 9
Cowie, A. M., 2nd Lieutenant	8 10 11
Cowley, Major C. W.	217 8 1
———, Captain P.	47 8 11
Cowsell, T.	469 8 9
Cox, Captain G. H.	24 11 11
——, Charles	90 3 8
Coyde, T.	222 1 3
Craddock, Dr. W.	561 11 6
Crahley, R. G.	1 7 0
Craig, A.	129 8 0
Craigie, Lieutenant A. W.	51 12 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel F. J.	7 1 0
———, Dr. G.	146 7 5
Crawford, W. E.	90 1 8
Creigh, P.	280 7 11
Creighton, Lieutenant R.	31 10 5
Crichton, C.	110 15 0
Crofton, Captain E. W. H.	11 14 0
Crohan, Captain F. W.	97 9 8
Crolly, Lieutenant P. R.	62 12 3
Crompton, Lieutenant C. A.	9 9 1
Crosbie, Assistant Surgeon P. M.	1 1 6

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs. A. P.
C.	
Cruickshank, G. B.	12 7 5
Cruse, F. J.	108 6 9
Culliuan, J. E.	68 8 3
Cumberlege, Major J.	417 6 0
Cunliffe, C. W.	301 5 0
———, Lieutenant F. J.	706 4 7
Cunningham, Captain J. D.	4,339 10 0
Currie, Captain J. A.	68 6 11
———, Assistant Surgeon J. A.	99 14 0
D.	
DaCosta, Captain L. G.	51 14 0
DeBrandy, Monsieur C.	3,053 6 0
DeCourcey, Mrs. M.	17 10 4
De Cruze, Dr. F. F.	134 0 0
De Gama, J. X.	0 9 1
DeMello, Mrs. A. M.	2 0 0
D'Momet, Lieutenant T.	89 7 10
DeRozario, P.	1 13 0
D'Russett, C. W.	116 8 0
DeSouza, Mrs. B.	6 0 0
Dalston, Major G.	234 13 7
Daniel, M. E.	321 4 4
Daniell, Captain J. H.	175 5 7
———, Lieutenant C. A.	140 14 5
Danvers, Ensign R. W.	45 8 8
Darby, Assistant Surgeon E.	111 0 0
Darling, Lieutenant P.	224 4 9
Darrah, M. Z.	694 8 5
Davidson, Ensign J. T.	33 2 5
———, T. R.	43 9 11
———, George	26 8 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel T. R. ...	34 4 0
Davis, Captain C. F.	48 0 0
Dawkins, Captain C. D.	276 6 7
Dawson, Veterinary Surgeon C. J.	35 14 1
Day, Ensign H. W.	5 13 11

Decosta, Mrs. M. A.	1	12	0
Deane, W.	121	0	0
Deensford, Captain W. G.	12	15	6
Delamain, Captain J. W.	4	6	4
Delany, Mrs. M.	76	1	0
Denny, R. H.	170	0	0
Depratz, F.	330	2	3
Dick, J.	429	13	7
Dickens, P. D.	35	4	0
Dillon, P.	300	1	8
Dillon, Sergeant J.	9	0	0
Dollet, A.	......		
Don, Captain W. G.	468	0	0
Doorga Churn Dhur	90	9	6
Doorgapersad Mookerjee	7	6	11
Dorin, Captain H. A.	44	9	4
——, Lieutenant J. A.	26	8	0
Doucett, Mrs L. G.	64	12	0
Douglas, Major A. B.	80	5	6
Down, Ensign R W.	173	4	2
Dowson, Captain R., of 5th Native Infantry ...	130	1	2
Drew, Thomas	3	0	0
Drews, Assistant Overseer E. V.	21	5	3
Driver, Sergeant G.	6	0	0
Dublin, C.	11	15	0
Duff, W. C.	10	10	0
Dundas, Major G. A.	17	2	6
Drummond, Captain W. L. P.	67	13	10
Dukes, Dr. F. F.	2	8	6
Dunbar, Mrs. C. A.	64	3	2
Duncan Captain J. J. L.	32	13	0
——, Mrs. M. A.	9	1	0
——, R R.	25	11	0
Duthoit, Assistant Surgeon T. J.	40	0	0
Dutton, B C.	27	12	3
Dyson, C. L.	128	5	0

E.

Eales, Captain E D. O.	13	0	0
Fames, Staff Assistant Surgeon W. L. ...	321	8	7
Earle, Hospital Steward C.	9	1	0
Eaton, J.	29	13	0
——, Lieutenant G. W.	2	0	6
Faves, H	37	5	6
Eborall, W. H.	229	12	3
Eccles, Lieutenant J. W.	25	7	10
Eckford, Major John	2	7	0
Eden, Lieutenant F. G.	506	8	6
Edmonds, G. T.	300	0	0
Edwards, Lieutenant H. J.	259	3	0

Egerton, W. H.	6	2	0
Ekins, Lieutenant G. E., of 9th E. B. Fusiliers...	18	0	0
Elliot, Lieutenant G.	42	4	6
——, Lieutenant G. D.	16	0	0
——, Lieutenant E. H. H.	81	5	3
——, H. A.	62	6	0
Ellis, J. C.	438	5	6
——, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	12	8	0
Erskine, Lieutenant J. F	6	8	0
——, J. M.	1,378	13	8
Espinasse, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. ...	10	0	0
Evans, Captain H. J.	110	4	11
Evatt, Lieutenant-Colonel M. F.	30	1	7

F.

Fagan, Captain J.	20	12	9
——, Captain R. C. H. B.	1,059	10	5
——, J. N.	105	0	7
Fairhurst, Reverend P.	100	0	0
Fairweather, G. A.	16	0	0
Faithful, Major-General H.	1,063	11	0
Fallon, Miss M. D.	8	0	0
Farley, G. F.	6	4	0
Farquhar, A.	58	0	0
Farquharson, Lieutenant F. E.	174	12	9
Farrelly, Assistant Apothecary B.	7	5	0
Farrington, Captain J. J.	472	10	1
Fawcett, M.	9	3	3
Fell, R.	52	3	6
——, J. W. A.	96	0	0
Fenwicks, H. B.	8	0	0
Fergusson, J. T.	232	4	6
——, S.	38	9	0
Ferrier, W	121	6	6
Ferris, Captain J H.	238	5	6
——, Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. D. ...	86	3	8
Field, W. H.	98	8	0
Fielding, A.	72	8	0
Finch, A.	252	13	2
——, F	100	0	0
Fennis, Lieutenant-Colonel John	200	12	5
Fink, H. R.	194	6	7
Finney, Major W. F.	58	8	0
Fisher, Ensign H. G., of 60th Native Infantry...	17	0	6
——, Captain J.	2,086	7	0
——, Brevet and Lieutenant-Colonel S. ..	210	14	0
——, Captain W. P.	220	5	1
——, Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. V. ...	242	4	0
——, H. J.	127	8	11

FitzGerald, J.	83	5	4
——, Lieutenant J. H.	15	0	0
——, T.	69	0	0
——, Lieutenant R. G.	13	0	0
——, Lieutenant T. O.	49	0	0
Fletcher, H. D.	3	0	0
Fogarty, Surgeon G. T. C.	18	13	11
Fonindro Bhusun Chatterjee	2,316	14	6
Forbes, Assistant Surgeon C.	166	13	4
——, F. C.	1	12	0
——, Lieutenant O. E. S.	108	14	11
——, Lieutenant H. H.	76	5	5
Ford, C. W.	85	9	10
——, W.	4	1	9
Forder, W. B.	62	6	3
Fortescue, Major F. R. N.	633	8	4
Fowler, Surgeon-Captain R.	89	15	0
Fox, W. H.	152	15	9
Francis, Conductor Richard	20	15	4
Frances, C. E.	3	12	0
Frankland, Lieutenant T.	190	1	3
Fraser, J. J.	223	0	6
——, Captain E. W.	26	6	11
——, Lieutenant S. C.	0	13	0
——, Major the Hon'ble W. M.	81	3	0
French, J. G.	17	3	3
Forster, Major C. H.	31	1	1
Frushard, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	331	12	3
Fullerton, Assistant Surgeon J.	30	0	0
Fulton, Lieutenant S. M.	36	15	6
Furnell, Lieutenant W. H.	305	0	0

G.

Gabriel, Mrs. R S.	43	12	6
Gair, Lieutenant D.	45	12	2
Galland, B H.	108	0	0
Gallichan, J.	10	0	0
Galloway, Dr. W. W.	2	0	0
Galstaun, M. J.	24	0	5
Gammell, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	1	0	10
Garbett, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	172	3	3
Gardner, Lieutenant H. F.	187	13	5
——, Captain T. S.	55	13	5
Garnault, Captain H. W.	4	4	0
Garstin, Brevet-Major W. T.	91	7	7
——, H. E.	119	6	11

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898 Rs.	A.	P.
G.			
Gatinais, C. B. de la	9	0	3
Gavins, T.	6	7	9
Gee, Assistant Surgeon A. J.	84	14	6
Geale, G. R.	61	6	0
Gelherd. L.	239	7	7
General Kadar Nursing Rana Bahadoor ...	5	0	0
Gennys, Lieutenant R. H.	310	11	8
George, Mrs. E. Pratt	74	13	6
Gepp, Lieutenant T. S.	13	0	6
Gerrard, Miss M. A.	111	12	2
———, W. R.	221	15	9
Gibbings, Captain A.	51	8	0
Gibbon, Captain W. M.	168	15	6
Gilbanks, J. C.	57	0	1
Gilbert, Major E. K. O.	350	6	1
Giles, C.	27	12	6
Gilbertson, F. W. G.	8	0	9
Gillet, Captain A.	949	9	0
Gilmore, H.	35	11	3
Gilmour, D.	41	7	0
Gladstone, Lieutenant C. A.	1,602	0	10
Glennie, Dr. W. R.	170	5	9
Goad, Lieutenant C. R.	8	15	10
Godard, W.	12	0	0
Godfrey, Mrs. E.	12	0	0
Goldie, Brevet-Major B. W.	1,074	2	10
Goldsmith, Veterinary Surgeon E. W. ...	127	3	2
Goldsworthy, Lieutenant F. T.	317	2	0
———, Lieutenant T.	631	6	3
Gomes, Mrs. M.	27	9	0
Goode, Mrs. H.	385	12	9
Goodridge, Lieutenant E. S. T.	38	3	2
Gordon, A.	40	2	0
———, Ensign A.	75	9	8
———, E.	132	2	0
———, Lieutenant H. T.	17	6	0
———, John	4	2	3
———, Major L.	75	8	2

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898 Rs.	A.	P.
G.			
Gordon, Captain R. K.	192	8	4
———, Dr. W. G.	8	2	2
———, Captain W. D.	91	11	1
Gorton, James	58	12	4
Goss, Dr. W. F.	0	10	0
Gother, Lieutenant W.	55	14	3
Gough, Veterinary Surgeon W. R. ...	12	7	3
———, Lieutenant-Colonel T.	1,602	6	3
Gouldsbury, J. M. E.	163	13	11
Gould, Charles	79	10	0
Graham, Lieutenant J.	6	8	0
———, R. B.	96	1	7
———, Captain W.	228	15	10
———, W. L.	146	15	10
Granger, H.	109	3	0
Grant, Lieutenant A. P.	25	0	0
———, Lieutenant R. J.	399	0	0
———, W. C.	121	4	3
Graves, Captain W. P.	160	2	7
Gray, Major J. C. C.	470	9	7
———, Surgeon H. A. C.	45	15	1
Greaves, W.	162	3	10
Green, Lieutenant G. W.	37	6	3
———, Lieutenant G V.	3	7	7
Greenbarg, Mrs Hannah	3	4	0
Greenhill, N. A C.	4	0	0
Greer, Captain James Samuel	0	10	2
Gregg, Lieutenant H. J.	10	0	0
Greig, Dr. A.	17	11	10
Grenon, Captain F. J.	11	1	9
Grey, Lieutenant C. W.	51	4	3
Griffith, Dr. S. M.	22	15	9
———, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	1	10	0
Grinter, C. E.	423	3	3
Grissell, Major C.	111	12	0
Groome, Captain P. St. George	876	10	1
Grome, Cattle Sergeant C. F.	205	0	2
Grose, H.	17	3	7

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
G.			
Gubbins, Lieutenant M. N.	131	7	11
Guise, Captain H. J.	20	0	0
Gunning, Lieutenant R.	35	15	1
———, Conductor D.	22	4	5
Gustavinski, Lieutenant L T. K.	128	10	9
Guyon, F L. J.	654	12	7
H.			
Hailes, Captain H. W.	54	10	3
Hair, W. F.	1,000	0	0
Hale, Captain E. D.	308	14	2
Halfhide, R. S.	40	0	0
Halford, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. ...	38	15	1
Halkett, Lieutenant R. D. C.	200	0	0
———, Lieutenant C. J. L.	8	0	0
Hall, W. J.	10	8	0
———, S.	142	0	9
———, R. W.	99	10	6
Halloran, Sergeant M.	7	10	11
Halpin, Dr. J. N.	47	8	0
———, H.	42	6	1
Halsey, F.	125	12	8
Hamilton, Lieutenant F. W. A.	495	5	8
———, J.	346	3	6
———, Hon'ble Mrs. M. A.	2	0	0
———, W. H.	5	3	6
———, Lieutenant R. A.	84	12	7
———, J. K.	158	3	1
———, Captain G. F.	480	8	7
———, Captain W. B.	24	12	0
———, Lieutenant W. R. P.	133	6	0
Hampton, J. P.	571	4	9
Handscombe, Brigadier-General J. H. ...	50	0	0
Handyside, Lieutenant C.	231	8	3

Hanley, Robert	172	9	4
Harcourt, Lieutenant H.	105	5	10
Hardinge, Captain G. N.	79	10	0
Hardy, T.	150	0	5
——, Lieutenant T. F.	14	0	3
——, W.	194	3	0
——, Lieutenant E.	10	0	0
Harkness, Mrs. C. V.	24	4	3
Harlow, A.	151	15	0
——, William	277	1	0
Harper, Sergeant T. H.	115	7	0
Harrington, Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. ...	6	3	1
Harris, A. P.	4	8	0
——, G. A.	12	8	0
——, Major A.	7	9	5
Harrison, Lieutenant W. L. S.	76	2	1
——, Captain A.	58	0	0
Hart, R. O.	214	13	0
——, John	5	0	0
Harbey, R.	84	5	0
Hastings, Captain the Hon'ble E. P. R. H. ...	215	5	0
Hatch, Lieutenant R. C.	409	12	4
Hathorn, H. C. V.	6	4	0
Hawes, Captain B.	0	11	0
——, Lieutenant G. H.	21	10	11
Hawker, Lieutenant W. C.	6	3	2
Hawkins, Captain F. D.	65	6	0
——, Major H. L.	18	9	11
——, J. H.	45	11	3
Hay, Captain J.	37	5	8
——, J. D.	11	0	0
——, Lieutenant R.	2,121	10	8
——, Sergeant A. L.	21	11	5
Hayes, A. A.	110	3	5
Haynes, Captain H. S. F.	59	13	6
Hayton, J. L.	14	12	6
Heaford, T. E.	40	8	0
Heald, T.	16	12	10
Heather, Mrs. E.	16	0	0
Heffernan, R.	35	0	0
Hein, Driver P.	16	7	1
Heinze, P. L.	3	0	0
Hely, Veterinary Surgeon F. A.	167	14	10
Henderson, Lieutenant D. H.	278	3	8
——, E.	3	8	0
Henegan, Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. F. ...	36	5	5
Henry, Dr. W.	44	12	7
Hernandez, L.	2,766	3	11
Hervey, Sub-Lieutenant A. H. G. J. ...	40	2	5
Hewet, H. A.	38	5	8
Heysham, H.	5	15	9

Hickey, Captain C. E.	289	15	10
——, Captain W. A. G.	865	9	6
Hickie, M.	541	10	0
Hicks, Captain G. W. S.	259	11	11
Hildebrand, Lieutenant E. H.	110	13	2
Hildyard, R. C. T.	387	13	0
Hill, Conductor W.	11	9	10
——, Lieutenant-Colonel R. B.	22	1	1
Hilliard, Lieutenant T. H.	22	7	9
Hindhaugh, W.	63	13	6
Hindmarsh, Captain J.	47	4	3
Hodgetts, T. H.	42	2	0
Hodgson, Captain B. P.	11	0	0
——, J.	714	6	0
Hodson, 2nd Lieutenant A. D.	19	2	10
Holcombe, Lieutenant W. A.	25	5	6
Holford, Lieutenant H.	103	7	3
Holl, A.	11	8	0
Hollings, Captain G. E.	9	0	0
Holm, H.	20	5	0
Holman, T. T.	3	15	0
Holmes, Major J. G.	67	10	1
——, J. O.	14	8	8
Hone, A.	5	12	10
Hood, Captain F. H.	41	10	0
Hook, Lieutenant F. A.	6	6	0
Horn, J.	69	0	0
Horst, J. V.	640	3	9
Hotham, Lieutenant G. F.	61	3	2
Hotson, Lieutenant R. M.	124	13	5
Hourigan, Gunner D.	67	11	8
Houston, Lieutenant A. C.	2	10	6
Hovenden, Lieutenant-Colonel J. St. John ...	23	3	2
Howard, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. E. ...	5	4	8
Howe, T. S. C.	120	2	5
——, W. A.	68	6	11
Howell, Captain W. R. H. J.	112	1	6
Hubbard, Captain C.	10	8	0
Hughes, E.	24	4	3
——, Captain E. J.	499	15	10
——, C.	11	0	0
Hughesdon, J	44	2	6
Hull, Major L. N.	967	4	4
Humfrays, Captain A.	296	4	4
Humphrys, Lieutenant M. A.	16	5	0
Hungerford, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. W. ...	14	0	0
Hunt, G.	99	2	11
——, T. W.	311	7	6
Hunter, C. M.	65	0	9
——, Lieutenant J.	264	1	10
——, Lieutenant T. H.	152	3	7

Hutcheson C.	0	12	5
Hutchings, Lieutenant G.	8	15	9
Hutchinson, Lieutenant B. M.	100	4	8
——, J. C.	16	13	0
I.			
Imlach, A.	14	8	0
Indra Chunder Singh, Coomar	763	3	0
Ingleby, Lieutenant R. M.	546	9	5
Inglis, J. M.	12	2	0
Ingram, C. G.	72	10	6
Ireland, Captain W. F.	21	4	0
Irwin, Lieutenant T. S.	78	12	0
J.			
Jackson, Mrs. C.	34	0	6
——, Lieutenant S. H.	40	3	0
——, S.	11	4	11
——, Dr. N.	6	4	0
——, W. H.	243	6	0
James, Edward	91	8	7
——, Dr. W. H.	583	2	0
Jenkin, John	356	7	6
Jenkins, Lieutenant R. E. A.	47	10	6
Jellicoe, Major A. H., of 55th Native Infantry ...	53	0	7
Jerdon, A. L. W.	368	12	6
Jervois, Lieutenant J. P.	36	0	5
Jeune, Lieutenant F. A.	95	11	6
Johnson, Captain E.	65	12	0
——, Sergeant W.	9	8	0
——, O. D.	621	2	10
Johnston, G.	85	10	8
——, Lieutenant G. B.	45	7	3
Johnstone, Surgeon C. M.	24	1	7
Jones, Key-Sergeant J.	6	14	0
——, J. M.	106	13	3
——, W. H. W.	6	7	0
——, A.	71	8	0
——, Lieutenant F. P.	537	2	0
——, G. M.	1,106	18	[illegible]
——, R. C.	7	8	0
Jorden, Captain C.	50	1	0
Juggomoney Dassee, Sreemutty	8	7	[illegible]

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
K.			
Kai Khoosroo Hormesjee	7	0	7
Keating, A. S.	7,524	5	0
Keaveny, M.	169	4	5
Keelan, Thomas	3	0	0
Keighley, Captain C. H.	127	14	7
Keiller, Major D. C.	24	4	9
Kellner, H.	8	0	7
———, C. G.	148	6	10
Kelly, W.	14	0	3
———, Lieutenant-Colonel John	504	12	6
———, J. H.	19	9	3
———, G. L. A.	421	12	0
———, J. C.	50	7	0
Kelso, Captain J. A.	434	13	0
Kemble, J. H.	83	14	0
Kemp, H. C.	13	4	0
Kempson, Lieutenant B. M.	360	14	3
Kenny, T. J.	1,664	4	4
Kennedy, J. G.	59	0	0
———, Lieutenant E. S.	21	12	0
Keough, J. H.	98	8	1
Kerr, Lieutenant K. M. E.	18	8	6
Kiernander, J. C. G.	14	8	0
King, C.	3	0	0
———, T.	2	8	0
———, Colonel H.	19	0	0
Kingshott, Henry	5	4	0
Kirk, Mrs. C. L.	893	11	8
Kirner, J.	40	13	3
Klotz, H.	18	12	0
Knight, W. B.	7	11	9
Knowles, Assistant Surgeon B.	3	0	0
Knox, Lieutenant R. T.	1,040	11	7
———, Assistant Surgeon J.	53	0	0
Knyvett, Captain F. A. C.	30	2	8
L.			
L'Estrange, Lieutenant H. V.	76	4	0
———, T. F.	4	5	4

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
L.			
Lackersteen, C. R.	813	7	4
———, E. T.	344	2	2
———, G. F.	2,789	13	4
Lacrombe, Louis	16	0	0
Lamb, Dr. M. B.	59	2	0
Lambert, Lieutenant J.	1,089	15	11
———, Lieutenant P. C.	34	0	0
Lamouroux, D. F.	985	5	2
Landeshut, W.	197	1	3
Lane, C.	2	0	0
Larmour, R. T.	203	4	1
Latter, Captain T.	272	7	11
Laughton, Colonel J.	2,322	1	2
———, E. M.	58	4	4
Law, W.	32	11	0
———, W. C.	112	8	8
Lawler, O. B. S.	28	7	10
Lawrell, Captain H. J.	52	5	6
Lawson, C.	686	15	8
Leadbeater, Major W. E. B.	815	5	1
Leeds, Lieutenant L. N.	0	14	3
Leeson, Brevet-Major J.	857	10	3
Lefebur, V.	161	1	10
Legett, W. R.	15	2	0
Lemon, Veterinary Surgeon J. H.	23	2	0
Leslie, Lieutenant Sir N. R.	12	13	11
———, R. W.	45	0	0
Lester, Lieutenant H. S.	70	14	1
Leven, R. M.	36	5	3
Lever, G. M.	260	2	11
Lewin, G. F. J.	83	0	0
Lewis, Lieutenant E. D. F.	250	0	0
———, T. F.	18	8	3
———, J. H. T.	1	12	3
Lewsey, W. R.	2	11	1
———, James C.	1	9	6
Liddy, M. H.	75	8	0
Lillingston, Lieutenant W. S.	83	6	8
Lindesay, Lieutenant T. E.	2	3	0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
L.			
Lindsay, C.	18	5	9
———, Captain A.	237	14	10
Lindstedt, E.	250	10	8
Linton, C. D.	18	0	0
Loch, Captain J	13	1	8
———, Captain R. G.	2	0	0
Lochner, F. H.	1	2	4
Locke, H. H.	1,429	14	2
Lomer, Captain O.	82	5	8
Loose, B. E.	71	12	2
Love, R.	188	10	1
Loveday, Captain B. M.	194	8	7
Lowe, G. F.	106	15	8
Lucas, H. A.	46	0	9
Ludwig, P.	10	4	11
Luken, Lieutenant J. H. H.	125	0	6
Lundy, Brigade-Surgeon E. L.	18	0	0
Lyall, R.	123	12	6
Lynch, Dr. W. E.	603	6	2
M.			
Maitland, Captain W. G.	3	6	0
McAlevy, Staff Assistant Surgeon R. P. ...	9	9	8
McBarnett, Captain G. G.	1,515	0	0
McCabe, R. B.	184	5	6
McCallon, A.	51	0	3
McCausland, Lieutenant J. K.	26	15	11
McCreery, Dr. James	60	0	0
McDonald, Captain A. R.	2,189	8	0
———, Dr. J. B.	106	7	0
———, S. P.	175	0	0
McDonnell, Lieutenant F. J.	597	10	11
McDowell, Lieutenant C. T. M.	332	11	7
McFarquhar, A. H.	4	0	0
McGiveron, J. D.	109	2	3
McGrath, Surgeon J.	5	12	10
McGregor, Brevet-Captain A. N. M. ...	178	9	1
———, Lieutenant E. O. H.	276	0	0
———, Lieutenant F. A. R. M.	5	5	4

McIntosh, D.	90	0	0	Mallock, Lieutenant R. J.	245	4	6	Middleton, R. B.	98	12	8
McKechine, Ensign W. B.	13	7	0	Malet, Captain C. F.	114	14	10	———, John	1,667	13	2
McKenley, Captain H. C.	791	3	9	Mandelli, Louis	18	13	3	Miles, Assistant Surgeon R. D.	2	5	4
McKenzie, G. H.	158	4	1	Manson, Captain G. W.	539	8	4	Mill, Captain and Brevet-Major J. ...	2	8	3
———, J.	2	0	0	———, W. B.	15	2	6	Millard, Captain W. S.	214	1	3
———, Lieutenant N. K. J.	151	4	0	Manuk, J. M.	1,723	6	4	Miller, Lieutenant A. S.	9	3	6
McLean, Assistant Surgeon A.	94	11	0	———, M. T.	60	6	8	Millett, Lieutenant C. G.	20	8	0
———, Captain A. M. L.	938	1	8	———, Z. M.	68	12	6	Milner, Lieutenant A. J.	39	7	0
McLaughlin, G.	667	14	6	Manderson, Major W.	18	15	0	Mitchell, Sergeant H.	177	12	11
McLeod, Dr. B. W.	370	5	0	Mapleton, Lieutenant F. M. M.	57	4	0	Moline, Staff Surgeon J. P.	31	4	0
———, Captain D. J.	198	9	4	Marcus, J. P.	31	14	9	Monemotho Nath Dey	252	5	5
———, G. G.	2	10	0	———, J. P., Junior	120	4	0	Money, Captain J.	81	2	8
McLenan, James	50	1	9	Marion, Joseph	9	1	4	———, Lieutenant-Colonel E. E.	902	6	3
McMaster, Brigadier-General A. C. ...	254	4	0	Marley, Captain C. H.	461	5	9	Monohur Chunder Roy	38	6	9
McMullen, Lieutenant T. S.	348	2	5	Marsh, C.	25	8	4	Monro, H.	22	9	11
———, Major C. N.	173	15	6	Marshall, Ensign H. W.	145	0	0	Monrowde, A. H. H.	615	9	6
McMurray, J. W.	14	8	0	———, C. A.	116	8	0	Montgomery, Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. ...	105	0	0
McNally, Lieutenant J.	38	14	6	———, H. P.	3	0	0	Moodie, A.	3	0	0
McNaughton, D.	30	4	11	———, Apothecary W.	5	12	11	Moore, E. P.	16	13	0
McPherson, Ensign A. G.	12	1	9	———, W.	24	0	0	———, Assistant Surgeon T. ...	7	14	0
MacHutchin, Lieutenant G. M.	107	6	0	———, Mrs. E. S.	760	0	0	———, Mrs. C. M. O.	2	8	0
Macansh, Mrs. F. C. S.	172	14	11	Martin, Cornet L.	40	12	11	———, Ensign H. N.	302	6	0
Macarthur, J.	1,961	5	0	———, W.	8	3	5	———, Lieutenant G. V.	72	3	10
Macdonald, D. F.	24	8	0	Martindell, G. H.	39	1	0	———, T. W.	41	14	6
———, Major H.	3	4	0	Masson, Dr. J. M.	80	0	0	Moorehead, Hospital Apprentice H. J. ...	30	11	5
Macdonell, Colonel A. A.	116	6	7	Mathews, Apothecary J.	654	3	4	Morgan, Assistant Surgeon R. B.	7	11	11
Macfarlane, W.	56	15	3	———, M.	130	2	6	Morland, Captain G. W.	20	8	0
Machell, T.	21	12	0	———, Reverend J. C.	62	15	6	Morphy, Major M.	49	13	6
Macintire, Dr. J.	78	2	8	Mathison, A.	47	13	0	Morris, Brevet-Captain A. B.	90	15	9
Macintosh, W. G.	19	12	0	Maurice, Lieutenant R. B.	307	3	8	———, Lieutenant W. L. G., of 56th N. I. ...	8	14	0
MacIver, Assistant Surgeon J. R.	26	0	0	Maxwell, Brevet-Colonel W. G.	84	5	0	———, Reverend D. B.	109	12	0
Mackay, Colonel N. McInnes	3	0	0	May, Assistant Surgeon W. G.	662	15	6	———, T.	24	0	0
Mackenzie, H.	147	13	6	Meachan, Major W. M.	22	5	0	Morrison, Ensign C. M.	308	8	0
———, Henry	40	14	0	Meara, E. J.	41	4	2	———, G.	39	4	9
Mackeson, Lieutenant-Colonel F.	12	0	0	Mee, Ensign J. E.	144	3	9	Morewood, Reverend J. B.	549	1	8
Mackie, J.	32	3	7	Meek, J. S.	3	0	0	Mosenthall, Lieutenant A.	12	12	0
Maclean, Captain W. G.	139	4	5	Meer Mahomed Ally Khan (His Highness) ...	3,481	6	1	Mosley, Brevet-Captain W. B.	102	4	6
Macnair, Lieutenant C. H. R.	93	15	11	Meighan, Conductor John	138	7	0	Mosse, Lieutenant-Colonel P. A.	30	0	0
Maconachie, H. D. M.	240	4	1	Meiklejohn, H. C.	96	11	11	Mowatt, Lieutenant-Colonel J. L.	2	1	0
Macpherson, Captain G. E.	25	9	1	Mellish, Captain D. G. A. F. H.	381	10	11	Mudge, H. F.	8	15	1
Macsween, Lieutenant H. D.	115	8	0	Mellor, Mrs. E.	150	0	0	Munro, D. E.	23	4	0
Maddock, R.	22	13	0	———, W. B.	89	15	4	———, Major R.	22	14	0
Magnay, Lieutenant C.	167	9	6	Melvin, Captain A.	8	11	5	———, Quartermaster D.	8	0	4
Magrath, C. F.	31	12	0	Melvill, P.	7	2	0	———, A. M.	48	12	0
Mahon, M.	38	14	6	Melville, Captain A. B.	229	2	1	Murphy, Ensign J.	124	0	10
Maidman, Captain G. E. J.	98	5	3	Mendes, F. P.	236	5	0	Murray, Lieutenant J. M.	69	8	0
Mainwaring, Cornet C.	14	0	3	Mercer, Lieutenant E. S.	102	8	0	———, Lieutenant A. W.	5	5	0
———, Captain J. J.	169	8	9	Merewether, Brevet-Captain A.	50	0	0	———, Sergeant J.	8	0	11
———, Captain N. W.	25	3	1	Metcalfe, Captain H.	6	9	11	———, Major-General C.	3	9	1
Maitland, Overseer C.	120	1	2	Mitchell, Lieutenant M. T. B.	1	0	0	Mutt, O. H.	769	3	6
Maling, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S.	208	6	2	Michael, J. H.	346	9	6	Myers, Mrs. E. A. S.	2	8	0

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
N.				O.				P.			
Napier, Mrs. J. C.	8	0	0	O'Grady, P.	1	4	0	Parker, J. C.	950	4	9
Napleton, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. A. ...	389	15	5	O'Farrell, W.	23	6	0	Parfitt, F. H.	102	14	0
Narain Chund Set	186	5	1	O'Neill, E. J.	85	1	6	Parkinson, Lieutenant A. S.	11	4	10
Nash, Major S.	1,668	8	11	Odell, Captain W.	50	0	0	Parlby, Captain B. S. B.	94	1	3
Naylor, C. T. M.	19	8	0	Offerman, Assistant Apothecary J.	2	6	3	Parritt, W.	118	0	2
Neighbour, E.	69	13	8	Oliver, A.	10	15	3	Parry, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	2	0	2
Nelson, Captain J. S.	250	12	4	——, Captain E. D.	33	0	0	Parsons, Henry	6	6	0
——, Captain and Local Major G. G. ...	140	0	4	Oman, C. E. E.	173	0	6	——, R. F.	62	7	4
Nesbitt, H. K.	90	0	0	Orman, Major C. E.	53	12	3	Partridge, Lieutenant J. C.	745	11	3
Neuville, J. T.	80	4	1	Orton, Dr. F.	16	1	9	Paterson, Major F. S.	395	4	6
Nevin, H.	118	2	3	Ossulston, Lieutenant Lord	54	0	0	——, V. B.	19	0	0
Newham, F.	195	4	0	O'Toole, Thomy	74	0	3	Paton, Dr. A.	6	0	0
Nicholas, Lieutenant-Colonel R.	31	6	9	Oswald, Lieutenant A. J. T. E. D.	147	3	6	Pattenson, T. F.	168	0	0
Nicholls, G.	32	13	0	Oultram, T.	75	3	2	Patterson, J. J.	58	10	0
——, Private T.	65	9	7	Ouseley, R. O.	231	4	7	——, W. C.	21	0	0
Nicholetts, Captain and Brevet-Major W. H. ...	1,786	0	10	——, Lieutenant-Colonel J. R.	240	8	7	Paul, Lieutenant W.	6	7	0
Nicholson, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	102	1	3	Ovenger, H. A.	13	0	1	Payne, E. W.	278	14	4
——, Reverend A. D.	50	6	6	Ovens, Ensign E. L.	127	2	10	——, J. S.	32	0	0
Noad, Dr. H. J.	11	13	0	Ovenstone, Captain D.	56	14	5	Payter, J. W.	16	0	0
Norman, Reverend R. A. H.	15	15	9	Owen, C. B.	584	0	0	Pearse, J. M.	20	0	0
North, Sub-Conductor S. W.	27	0	9	——, C. T.	14	6	7	Pearson, R. C.	15	0	0
Norton, George	1,429	0	9	——, Major L.	69	9	5	Peel, Lieutenant J., of 37th N. I. ...	28	0	0
——, John	302	13	0	——, Captain E. O.	316	1	10	Peet, Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. ...	25	10	0
Nowill, J. H.	14	10	7	Ozilia, P.	10	0	0	Pegler, W. T.	61	14	1
Nugent, Assistant-Surgeon W. J. G. ...	15	4	6	Ozzard, H. D.	52	7	1	Pemberton, Dr. J. M.	78	2	5
								Pennel, S. P.	4	12	9
								Perkins, Lieutenant H. G.	58	8	0
O.				P.				Perry, Ensign C. H.	79	4	6
								——, Lieutenant E. W.	48	12	0
								Peskett, Surgeon-Major W.	41	1	8
Oakes, Mrs. M. A.	16	9	6	Page, Lieutenant E. D.	177	2	0	Peter, Lieutenant J. J.	14	6	9
——, Lieutenant P. H.	2	0	0	Paget, H. P. E., 2nd Lieutenant	39	3	0	Peters, Mrs. A. M.	68	4	0
Oakley, Lieutenant L. T.	75	9	1	Palmer, G.	49	2	5	Petrie, Lieutenant M.	106	15	1
O'Brien, J. L.	102	10	7	——, Sergeant E. W.	53	13	7	Pettet, Captain F.	64	5	0
O'Connell, Major M. J.	21	0	0	——, W. S.	31	13	9	Pfeiffer, E.	6	0	0
O'Connor, Reverend H. King	79	0	0	——, Lieutenant E.	106	13	1	Phaire, Lieutenant-Colonel W.	129	5	11
O'Dowda, Lieutenant R. C.	55	8	0	Park, G. F. W. J.	7	9	5	Phillimore, Captain W. F.	103	2	9

Phillipps, Ensign E. A. L.	541	15	7
Phillips, Dr. J.	48	8	0
———, Captain J. G.	716	7	0
———, M. G.	25	6	1
Pickard, Lieutenant W.	9	8	9
Pierson, Captain W. S.	218	0	9
Pilkington, Captain J. F.	37	8	0
———, J. W.	14	8	0
Pinto, F.	1	8	0
Pitt, Lieutenant R. H.	97	15	6
———, Lieutenant S.	22	8	3
Playfair, Lieutenant H. A.	56	10	6
Flowden, A. U. C.	2,159	1	8
———, Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C.	38	6	1
———, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. C.	98	11	0
Plum, Captain E. C. (Mariner)	40	3	6
Plunkett, Captain J.	31	8	0
Polden, Dr. R. J.	148	10	8
Ponsonby, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. V.	221	14	3
Poole, D. J.	20	6	2
———, G. H. M.	381	1	11
———, C. A.	45	0	0
Pope, Sergeant J.	22	0	0
Potter, W. J.	1,052	15	7
Powell, C. St. A.	12	14	0
———, Lieutenant T. E.	19	8	0
———, W. R.	128	14	5
Powys, Lieutenant J.	9	14	0
Pratt, J. N.	131	7	11
Presgrave, Captain D. K.	198	10	6
Price, R. R.	713	4	2
Priest, H. H.	......		
Priestley, Major A. G.	752	11	0
Pringle, Ensign G. S.	15	5	0
Pritchard, Lieutenant N. G.	44	3	11
Proctor, Lieutenant A.	121	3	6
Pronje, J. L.	14	5	7
Prosser, J.	21	0	0
Prudhoe, J.	103	11	0
Pryse, Reverend W.	55	0	0
Q.			
Quarry, William	30	8	0
Quin, Lieutenant-Colonel T.	147	15	6
Quinn, Lieutenant-Colonel H. E.	35	8	7
Quinlan, Dr. P.	5	9	0
R.			
Raikes, G. D.	46	0	0
———, R. C.	7	13	7

Raleigh, Lieutenant W. F. K.	58	4	1
Ramsay, Lieutenant D.	19	8	0
Randolph, H.	88	1	8
Rattray, R. H.	76	5	0
Rawlins, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	110	12	9
———, Captain A. J. C.	36	13	0
Reddie, J.	531	8	8
Reid, Lieutenant D. T.	222	2	9
———, Captain C. A.	257	14	1
Reilly, Honorary Lieutenant F. T.	16	12	4
Remmington, Lieutenant J. C.	36	15	0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel F. F.	143	13	2
Rennie, A. H.	331	6	3
———, C. G. Hill	7,957	15	9
Renny, Colonel R.	11	12	9
Repton, Ensign H. T.	27	1	0
———, Captain W. W.	94	11	9
Revley, Lieutenant M. H.	2	8	0
Rewcastle, J. R.	8	6	0
Reynolds, Captain C. S.	18	3	9
———, Captain H. C.	191	11	11
Rich, Brigadier-General R.	68	10	0
Richardson, R.	109	7	0
Richmond, Mrs. M.	125	0	0
———, Lieutenant G. M.	38	12	3
———, Apothecary J.	18	12	3
Ricks, Band-Master F.	40	0	0
Ridge, E.	9	11	0
Ringwood, C. H.	565	7	8
Ripley, Lieutenant F. T.	16	4	0
Ritchie, Ensign T. J.	2	4	3
Rix, Sergeant R.	4	11	0
Robb, Gordon	3	0	10
Roberts, C. E.	28	6	3
———, J. B.	55	5	8
Robertson, Lieutenant G., of 37th N. I.	72	10	10
Robinson, J.	48	0	0
Rodgers, J.	123	13	0
Rogers, Captain T. E.	10	0	0
———, Lieutenant G.	20	0	6
———, Conductor G. J.	102	0	9
———, Major B.	20	0	0
Rolland, Dr. P.	205	15	0
Rooke, H. W.	90	14	9
Roop Lall Dey	53	8	0
Roper, H.	19	8	0
Roquet, V.	31	11	2
Rose, James	352	6	9
Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel D.	9	12	0
———, Captain D.	96	3	6
———, A. B., personalty account	498	9	3

Ross, Captain C. R.	71	8	5
Rossetto, D.	1,358	14	8
Russell, A. M.	65	7	0
———, Captain J. C. M.	21	1	11
———, J.	26	12	0
Ruth, W.	10	0	0
Rutledge, Major F.	16	9	9
Ryves, Captain W. C. L.	327	0	7
———, Brigadier-General W. H.	415	9	0
S.			
Sache, J. E.	50	2	3
Sage, C. J. V.	157	11	6
Sagore Dutt	611	3	7
Sale, Lieutenant H. P.	380	4	0
Salkeld, Lieutenant P.	418	0	0
Salmon, Captain M. M.	250	0	9
———, W. T.	275	8	0
Salter, C. H.	7	12	0
Samson, Captain C. L.	23	5	3
Sandel, Dr. A. L.	59	5	0
Sanders, Lieutenant-Colonel T.	165	12	4
Sanderson, W.	400	0	0
Sandford, E. M.	92	7	5
Sandham, Captain G. H.	118	9	6
Sanford, Major C. A.	49	13	7
Sarkies, P. J.	1,104	8	6
Saunders, Major G. N.	24	7	5
———, Captain R. P.	3	13	1
Savigny, A.	86	13	6
Scanlan, P. H.	103	14	11
Scorer, R. U.	78	12	0
Scorgie, George	33	3	4
Scott, Ensign M. A.	829	4	0
———, J.	65	0	5
———, C. W.	190	5	4
———, Captain T. F. O.	3	0	0
———, J.	0	10	2
———, Mrs. A.	6	5	9
Searles, G.	5	8	3
Seaton, Lieutenant H.	7	0	0
———, Major H. C.	1	12	0
Seear, J.	10	8	0
Serres, Lieutenant E. D.	24	8	2
———, C. H.	14	4	7
Seth, C. G.	31	5	0
Sexton, Lieutenant M. F. A.	5	12	0
Sewell, Captain A. H. C.	37	10	6
———, Lieutenant H. T.	94	7	1
Shakespear, Captain G. C. C.	3	5	6

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
S.			
Sharkey, Conductor P.	0	6	1
Sharpe, Lieutenant E.	180	8	5
——, Captain J. E.	12	13	4
Shaw, Lieutenant A.	29	6	0
——, W.	37	10	9
Shebbeare, Major B. H.	773	2	6
Shepherd, C. M.	33	0	0
Sherard, Lieutenant C. E.	22	14	0
Sherd, E. A.	21	1	1
Sheriff, Lieutenant D. F.	119	12	0
Sherman, George James	49	14	0
Sherrington, T.	160	10	8
Short, Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. A. R. ..	12	0	3
——, J.	73	1	0
——, T. H. H.	56	12	7
Showers, Captain H. F.	4	1	7
Siddons, Captain W. Y.	1,441	14	3
——, Major G. R.	23	3	0
Sim, Lieutenant H. G.	27	1	6
Simons, A. M.	58	3	7
Simpson, G. E.	205	15	9
——, Lieutenant J. R. ...	161	12	3
Sinaes, W. DeMonte	20	8	0
Sinclair, Lieutenant H.	42	8	0
Slade, E.	19	15	0
Slater, Mrs. H. L.	27	10	0
Sleigh, Assistant Apothecary A.	16	1	2
Small, A.	35	13	2
Smalley, F. J. R.	228	5	0
Smallwood, P. T.	192	10	4
Smalpage, Lieutenant F. J	616	7	4
Smart, Mrs. C. A.	43	4	0
——, Captain J. R.	7	12	0
Smith, Captain B. H.	53	8	9
——, J.	10	0	0
——, Lieutenant B. C.	75	5	5
——, C. B.	25	8	0
——, H. J.	111	9	9
——, Captain J. H.	48	10	2

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
S.			
Smith, Captain R. M.	123	6	8
——, Captain S.	2	0	0
——, Ensign W. J.	461	7	5
——, P. K.	31	0	0
——, G. M. G.	493	12	1
——, Captain J. W.	8	0	0
——, Captain B. N.	693	12	0
——, Quartermaster J.	1,214	10	0
——, D. D. D. S.	6	0	0
——, W. H.	390	14	0
——, G. W., Acting Sergeant-Major ...	20	0	9
Smyth, C. C.	555	10	8
Snell, A. C.	8	15	0
Solly, Lieutenant W. H.	13	3	10
Someron, G. A. Von	8	9	1
Somerville, Captain M. R.	8	14	0
Sparke, Major J. G.	64	9	6
Spencer, Brevet-Major R.	415	13	11
——, Quartermaster P.	5	12	0
——, H. H.	335	13	0
Spens, Lieutenant T. J. H.	94	12	6
Sperling, Captain T. V. H.	13	0	0
Spillance, M. J.	125	9	7
Spilsbury, Dr. G. G.	9	12	0
Sprot, Lieutenant G. H.	237	12	2
Stainforth, Lieutenant R.	52	14	6
Staples, Captain J.	160	4	5
Stedman, G. G.	8	10	0
Stephens, J.	80	15	4
Sterling, R. S.	8	4	6
——, Captain W. C.	172	14	0
Stevens, Captain C. M.	122	14	0
Stevenson, Colonel J. F. J.	22	0	0
Stewart, Captain W. F.	38	1	8
——, Surgeon-Major H.	133	10	0
——, Surgeon J. L.	29	9	0
Still, C.	6	0	0
St. George, R. J.	0	1	0
——, Lieutenant Sir R. D.	132	3	6

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
S.			
St. John, Lieutenant the Hon'ble S. M. ...	432	4	7
——, Captain M. K.	62	7	9
St. Quintin, Lieutenant C. R.	4	5	0
Stodart, J. G.	36	8	0
Stokes, Dr. J. M.	51	11	4
——, Lieutenant S. W.	187	10	5
Stout, C. B.	13	1	3
Stowell, C. S.	20	1	3
Stratford, Captain R.	127	10	0
Straton, Captain Edward	18	12	0
Streatfeild, Lieutenant H. P.	165	11	3
Strickland, Lieutenant T. H. F.	13	8	0
Stroyan, Stuart	6	14	0
Stuart, Dr. A. M.	171	7	9
——, W. S.	32	0	0
Sturt, R. R.	1,889	15	1
Sullivan, Lieutenant J. E. H.	108	3	2
——, M. M.	17	5	11
Sutherland, Captain and Brevet-Major A. G. C.	57	7	1
——, H. C.	50	2	4
——, W.	221	9	6
Sutton, Lieutenant G. F. D.	1	8	0
——, W. P.	2	12	0
Sweetland, W. H. M.	5	5	10
Swetenham, Major G.	26	8	3
——, J. R.	415	1	6
Swinden, W. W.	10	10	6
Swiney, Captain H. B.	110	8	11
Swinley, Captain S. A.	4	0	0
Swinton, Captain S. C. A.	87	8	0
Sydenham, J.	550	12	4
Symons, Assistant Surgeon J. S. C. ..	58	5	1
——, K. E.	27	0	8
T.			
Tabernacle, H. W.	31	8	0
Tabor, Captain S. J.	489	0	6
Tait, Sergeant W. R.	74	3	8

Tallan, Lieutenant W.	175	7	4
Tandy, Lieutenant F. L.	7	2	0
Tapely, Lieutenant R.	117	7	6
Tarrakissen Bannerjee	33	1	0
Tatham, R.	38	7	0
Tatlock, Assistant Surgeon W.	11	14	5
Taylor, Captain J. H. G.	10	4	0
———, Mrs. M. M., *alias* Dhermainville ...	28	9	11
———, Lieutenant R. T.	726	13	2
———, W.	7	8	0
———, Dr. H. M.	58	10	6
———, Lieutenant T. R.	0	10	0
———, J.	140	9	10
———, James	11	0	0
———, L.	35	9	6
———, John	173	2	1
Tedford, Mrs. H.	37	0	0
Templeton, J.	5	8	3
———, D.	35	7	3
Terry, J. W.	29	13	9
Thackwell, Lieutenant O. D.	164	7	8
———, Captain F. J. R.	4	0	0
Thaine, W.	51	2	0
Theobald, Lieutenant G.	43	8	9
Thomas, J.	5	0	0
———, Lieutenant W. H.	3	0	0
———, J. S.	15	6	6
———, Lieutenant-Colonel J. N.	595	4	5
———, H. L.	17	3	9
———, Lieutenant-Colonel E.	62	4	0
Thompson, Captain R.	718	0	0
———, Captain F. J.	212	2	11
———, Ensign W.	275	14	2
———, J. H.	5	12	2
———, W.	27	9	4
Thomson, H D.	9	13	0
———, Sir J., K.C.B.	14	0	0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel G.	181	9	10
———, Captain M. A. F.	230	9	0
———, Captain J.	214	11	3
———, G. N. A.	791	12	0
———, R. L.	22	8	0
Thornhill, Captain A.	11	14	2
———, J. B.	4	0	0
Thornton, H. A.	32	1	0
Thorp, Lieutenant G. F.	176	2	8
Tidcombe, Lieutenant T.	26	13	0
Tierney, Assistant Surgeon J. F.	8	11	0
Till, G.	2	8	0
Tissendie, J.	1,172	2	6
Todd, R. A.	11	2	0

Tomkyns, Surgeon-Major A. P.	9	1	0
Tonge, Mrs. M.	138	6	6
Tooth, Lieutenant Riding-Master T. A. ...	25	0	0
Toulmin, E.	10	0	0
———, Lieutenant T. H.	4	1	0
Toussaint, E. B.	35	7	6
Tracy, C. L.	71	10	6
Tranter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon G.	672	3	0
Travers, Lieutenant R.	18	10	0
Trevanion, Lieutenant J. F.	5	5	9
Trist, Captain R. F. W.	4	6	0
Tritton, Major W. M.	281	0	6
———, Lieutenant E. S.	7	12	9
Trood, C.	639	9	10
Troup, Major W. A.	63	8	0
Trower, Captain C. F.	3,306	14	11
Tulloh, Captain R. H.	12	0	2
———, R. H.	11	4	0
Turnbull, J. L., dividend account	3,153	13	0
———, W. C.	73	0	10
Turner, Mrs. A.	28	0	0
———, Lieutenant F. M.	250	15	8
———, Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain G. F. W.	136	7	10
———, Captain J.	81	2	6
———, T. H.	5	9	6
———, W.	57	9	1
———, Lieutenant W.	0	0	1
Tuther, Mrs. Mary	65	0	2
Twentyman, H. P.	26	14	0
Twycross, Lieutenant W. S.	190	10	4
Tydd, A. G.	12	0	0
Tytler, Lieutenant R. C. S. C.	499	2	0

U.

Unkles, R. N.	9	4	0
Urquhart, A. S.	34	6	7
———, Major C. F.	11	4	0

V.

Valentine, Major E.	22	8	0
Vanhomrigh, Captain H. D.	122	15	10
Vassal, Lieutenant R. L. S.	2	13	8
Vaughan, Captain the Hon'ble	*13	14	0
Veal, Dr. W.	205	4	0
Veitch, J. B.	47	6	9
Vincent, Major G. F. F.	160	1	6
Vivian, Lieutenant R.	70	4	0
———, Captain J. H.	561	11	4
Volkers, G. H.	46	6	0
Von Lintzgy, Dr. W. J.	7	8	6

W.

Waddy, Captain W. P.	7	6	5
Wadham, T. C.	7	2	0
Walker, Captain S. C.	9	10	0
———, Honorary Lieutenant W. E. ...	46	11	1
———, C. S.	211	2	7
Wall, Major R. H.	22	16	6
Wallace, Lieutenant F.	86	8	5
———, Sergeant William	24	2	5
Wallis, Reverend A. W.	84	13	0
Walpole, Captain H.	17	4	2
Walsh, C.	4	0	0
———, Assistant Surgeon D. J	1	4	0
———, Riding Master D.	108	3	4
Walters, Thomas	88	0	0
Ward, T. C. B.	306	13	5
———, S.	87	8	0
———, Captain E. A.	103	14	7
Warde, Lieutenant-Colonel S. G.	31	6	6
Warne, Captain G. F.	28	1	8
Warner, Captain and Brevet-Major W. K. ...	16	6	0
———, T.	7	4	8
Warrand, R. H. M.	41	6	6
Warren, Lieutenant C. H. L.	208	1	3
———, Lieutenant D. C.	24	13	11
———, Reverend C.	93	8	0
———, J. H.	51	0	0
Warter, Colonel H. deG.	461	3	2
Waterfield, Major J.	44	0	0
Waterworth, C. A.	34	4	0
Watkins, Dr. J.	253	14	10
———, H.	146	10	0
Watson, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C.	10	0	0
———, Lieutenant P. A.	219	14	3
Waudby, Lieutenant W. R.	18	0	6
Wealms, J.	6	0	3
Weare, Lieutenant H. O.	440	7	6
Webb, G.	13	1	0
Wells, A. J.	61	8	0
———, J.	0	5	9
Wemyss, Sir John	563	10	1

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
W.			
West, J.	8	0	0
——, Mrs. E. M.	8	2	9
Weston, Bazar Sergeant J.	92	0	11
Westropp, G. D.	459	2	3
——, A. H.	43	1	0
Wetherall, Captain F. Y.	64	6	0
Whelan, Lieutenant E.	94	13	2
Whish, Lieutenant E. S.	7	15	0
Whitaker, Dr. J. H.	105	14	4
White, C. P.	47	4	5
——, Captain E. J.	73	1	0
——, Captain W. C.	3	2	2
——, Assistant Surgeon J. H.	0	0	9
—— P. W.	127	7	11
——, Surgeon-Major J.	40	1	9
——, Quartermaster C.	11	4	6
——, James	105	12	3
Whiteside, Captain F. J. S.	136	7	9
Wight, R. S.	259	1	0
Wilcox, F.	25	8	0
Wilkinson, C. J.	421	13	6
——, Captain G. E.	48	6	6
Wilde, 2nd Lieutenant H. N.	50	15	10
Williams, Lieutenant Colonel S.	280	12	9
——, George	45	2	6
——, Lieutenant L.	278	2	0
Williams, H.	16	12	0
——, J. W.	673	15	8
——, Mrs. F. M.	99	0	0
——, E.	73	0	0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
W.			
Williamson, Major F. A.	75	7	0
——, Brigadier Geo.	806	10	11
——, Lieutenant H. S.	44	12	0
Willis, G.	14	12	6
Willoughby, Lieutenant G. D.	18	2	0
Willson, T. H.	76	0	0
Wilsey, Conductor E.	13	5	4
Wilson, Mrs. J.	4,819	3	0
——, Private J.	52	7	11
——, Assistant Surgeon J	3	15	4
——, J.	10	11	3
——, T. N.	285	13	0
——, Captain J. E. D.	381	0	3
——, Captain D. M.	48	14	0
——, Surgeon C. C. W.	443	12	7
——, H.	362	14	3
——, Captain A	96	3	3
Wimberley, Lieutenant E. B.	376	11	0
Winniett, Lieutenant A. W.	17	6	2
Wishart, W.	149	6	3
Woollen, Lieutenant J. G.	380	6	1
Wood, G. H.	95	14	0
——, H. C. C.	713	14	0
——, W. Clayton	48	1	7
——, W. Caractacus	57	1	10
——, Oswald	351	0	4
Woodcock, Lieutenant H. T.	80	11	9
—— Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. ...	405	11	11
Woodford, Dr. C. T. O.	194	11	0
Woodhouse, Captain C. R.	1,652	2	10

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1898. Rs.	A.	P.
W.			
Wortley, R. A.	18	13	0
Wray, Assistant Surgeon C. W.	119	9	11
Wrench, Captain A.	63	1	3
Wright, Major A. B.	7	5	11
Wrottesly, H. E.	108	5	4
Wylly, Captain F. A.	1,516	6	7
Wyndham, Colonel P.	227	4	9
Y.			
Yates, T.	560	15	3
——, Surgeon W. H.	312	10	1
Yeatman, C. E.	8	2	1
Yerbury, J. B.	60	0	0
York, Sergeant R.	40	0	0
Young, Lieutenant J. M.	5	12	0
——, Mrs. M. A.	25	0	11
Younge, Mrs. C.	14	4	0
Younghusband, Lieutenant G. D. A. ...	13	9	8
Z.			
Zorab, M. M.	29	13	11

CALCUTTA, *the 31st December 1898.*

E. E.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON *Administrator-General of Bengal.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 9th September, 1899.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN WOODBURN, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. R. B. BUCKLEY.
The Hon'ble MR. C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble MR. E. N. BAKER.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA, BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. C. E. BUCKLAND, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. F. F. HANDLEY.
The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACK.
The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR MAULVI DELAWAR HOSAIN AHMED.
The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN.
The Hon'ble MR. T. W. SPINK.
The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TAHIRPUR.
The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble MR. D. F. MACKENZIE.
The Hon'ble MR. J. G. APCAR.
The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN.
The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Alleged Illegal Sentence.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee asked :—

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the case of one Hazle, who was convicted in May last by the Sub-divisional Officer of Raniganj of grievous hurt for having assaulted an old khansama named Hossein Buksh and knocked out two of his teeth, and was sentenced to a fine of sixty rupees, or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six weeks? Did the Magistrate in his judgment say: "I consider that Hazle committed a cowardly assault on a defenceless old man, and that he should not be lightly punished?" Is not a sentence of fine illegal upon conviction in a case of grievous hurt under section 325, Indian Penal Code, which makes it obligatory upon the Magistrate to inflict a sentence of imprisonment? Having regard to the character of the assault committed by Hazle, which has been described by the Magistrate as "a cowardly assault upon a defenceless old man," and the obvious illegality of the sentence of fine, will the Government be pleased to take such action as the justice of the case may demand?

The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton replied:—

"The attention of the Government was drawn to the case mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. The conviction and sentence, and the law as to the punishment for the offence of grievous hurt, are correctly stated in the question. The passage quoted also appears in the Magistrate's judgment. The accused was an Eurasian gunner-guard of the East Indian Railway. The Magistrate thought a fine of Rs. 60 adequate, and awarded Rs. 25 to the complainant as compensation, besides a small sum for costs. The character of the punishment, it is evident, was carefully considered by the Magistrate, with full regard to the circumstances of both the complainant and the accused; it was acquiesced in by the complainant, who could easily have moved the Magistrate of the district in the matter; and probably, therefore, the sentence, which gave him a compensation, was that which satisfied him. In these circumstances the Government did not interfere."

Aid to Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic Schools.

The Hon'ble Raja Shashi Shakhareswar Roy Bahadur, of Tahirpur, asked :—

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a short statement showing the total number of indigenous Sanskrit Grammar schools and the total number of indigenous Persian or Arabic schools that are receiving pecuniary help in any shape from the funds at the disposal of Local and Municipal Boards in Bengal and the amount of aid received from Local and Municipal Boards in Bengal by each of these two classes of indigenous schools during the last three years?

The Hon'ble Mr. Slack replied :—

"No returns giving the details asked by the Hon'ble Member are furnished to Government."

Encouragement to Indigenous Schools.

The Hon'ble Raja Shashi Shakhareswar Roy Bahadur, of Tahirpur, asked :—

Will the Government be pleased to state how far, in its opinion, the Local and Municipal Boards are, in the matter of affording encouragement to the indigenous Sanskrit and Persian

That where Municipal and Local Boards exist, the registration, supervision and encouragement of indigenous elementary schools, whether aided or unaided, be entrusted to such Boards; provided that Boards shall not interfere in any way with such schools as do not desire to receive aid or to be subject to the supervision of the Boards."

"That the aid given to elementary indigenous schools be a charge against the funds at the disposal of Local and Municipal Boards, where such exist; and that every indigenous school, which is registered for aid, receive from such boards the aid to which it is entitled under the rules."

"That the officers of the Education Department keep lists of all elementary indigenous schools, and assist the Boards in selecting schools to be registered for aid, and in securing a proportionate provision of education for all classes of the community."

Grammar Schools of this Province, carrying out in practice the recommendations contained in paragraph 675 of the Report of the Education Commission, extracts from which, for convenience of easy reference, I beg to quote in the margin?

The Hon'ble MR. SLACK replied:—

"All the information on the matter to which the Hon'ble Member alludes in his question is contained in the annual reports submitted to Government by the Director of Public Instruction. A copy of the latest of these reports, *viz.*, that for the year 1897-98, has been given to the Hon'ble Member, whose attention is invited to paragraphs 220 to 228 of the report. The Government will welcome from the Hon'ble Member any information he has in regard to the contributions to these schools, and will consider with him whether any action is necessary."

THE CIVIL COURTS AMINS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON introduced the Bill to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act, 1856, in Bengal, and moved that it be read in Council. He said:—

"I beg now to introduce the Bill to repeal the Civil Courts Amins Act of 1856, in Bengal. In asking for leave at the last meeting of the Council I explained the reasons which have led the Government to the conclusion that it is desirable to abolish the system of Civil Court Amins and leave the Courts free to select Commissioners for local inquiries under section 392 of the Code of Civil Procedure. I stated that the Commissioners would be selected from the junior Pleaders and other competent persons in the districts; and rules as to the remuneration of such Commissioners will, no doubt, be issued by the High Court. The existing Amins will not be prejudiced by the repeal of the Act. They will retain their appointments, and be employed on such duties as may be assigned to them, including local inquiries in districts in which there may not be a sufficient number of competent persons for appointment as Commissioners. The present measure meets, I believe, with general approval, and, as it merely repeals the Act in Bengal, with the proviso that the appointment and pay of the existing Amins are saved, I do not propose to move that it be referred to a Select Committee, unless any Member of the Council desires that the reference should be made. The Bill will be published in the next Gazette, and I shall take an early opportunity of moving that it be considered in Council and passed. Any suggestions with regard to the working of the new system which any Hon'ble Members or outsiders may wish to offer will be gratefully received by the Government and fully considered."

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN said:—"With your Honour's permission I beg to offer a few remarks with regard to this Bill. As I have just come from the mufassal, and the mufassal people know a good deal of the working of the Civil Courts Amins Act, and as my experience extends over a period of 35 years, I happen to know something about the working of this Act. After the Civil Courts Amins Act was passed, came in the Civil Procedure Code of 1859, that is, three years after that. Provisions were made in the Civil Procedure Code of 1859 for the appointment of Commissioners to hold local investigations, adjust accounts and effect partitions. Since then, the Civil Procedure Code has been amended several times We have the authority in the Local Government to frame rules as to the qualification of Commissioners to be appointed [illegible] commissions. Practically, now-a-days, commissions are [illegible]

Bill no doubt is a [illegible] dimensions, because large interests are entrusted to those Commissioners, especially in districts subject to diluvion and alluvion. There can be no possible objection whatsoever to the repeal of this Act; in fact, perhaps many would hail it with joy. But the Government is now attempting,

in order to secure efficiency, to raise the status of the Commissioners who are to be employed for such purposes. I would only venture to submit that, after the repeal of this Act, the Government will have to frame further rules under section 392, Civil Procedure Code. Perhaps it would not be out of place if I were to suggest, as I consider these rules will have to be looked upon as a mere supplement to this Act, that the Commissioners be selected from the junior members of the Bar, being sufficiently qualified; and a certificate of some sort may be enjoined upon them to be produced. Of course it is not for me to suggest in what particular way the certificate is to be obtained. A legal knowledge of sifting evidence is absolutely necessary; as these Commissioners will hold local investigations, they have to sift evidence on examination of witnesses. Then, if it be enjoined further that service as a Commissioner for holding local investigations in a certain number of cases be a condition precedent to the appointment of a Munsif, I submit that it would be raising the status of the Commissioners, and would at the same time be making provision for securing greater efficiency in respect of surveying works by the Judicial Officers as well. I do not mean to make any reflection on any one, but I do mean to say that even amongst the present Munsifs and Subordinate Judges only some are acquainted with surveying and many of them find difficulties in disposing of cases in which there are complicated questions of surveys and maps. In the course of 25 years, perhaps, if these posts of Munsifs and Subordinate Judges are filled up by these men, then I daresay there would be efficiency secured, and if the expectation be held out to these junior members of the Bar, that that would be a sort of stepping-stone to get the appointment of Munsif, it would have a moral influence over them, and it would be safeguarding against dishonesty. I submit therefore that if, in framing the rules which will have to be framed, these matters be considered, then no doubt proper measures would be taken for securing efficiency and honesty. There is also another aspect of the question which I would venture to submit. The Bengal Tenancy Act also contemplates local investigations. In the case of determination of the incidence of a tenancy, and in the case of a demand for enhancement of rent on the ground of the rate of rent being below the prevailing rate, local investigations are contemplated. If uniformity in the execution of commissions is to be attained, and if I rightly understood from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the object is to dispense with paid official agency and that non-official men are to be employed to a certain extent, in that case these Commissions might also be entrusted for execution to these junior members of the Bar; but there is this difficulty, that in the Tenancy Act it is provided that the commission is to be issued to a Revenue-officer. Of course, this would necessitate a modification of the Tenancy Act itself. With these remarks I beg to entirely support this Bill, which ought to be passed without being referred to a Select Committee."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON in reply said:—"I am very glad to have heard the remarks made by my hon'ble friend Babu Boikanta Nath Sen. They will be useful in the consideration of the rules which should be passed with regard to the qualifications, especially in surveying, and the remuneration, of the persons employed under section 392 of the Civil Procedure Code. The Hon'ble Member's suggestion that qualification in surveying, as displayed in the carrying out of these local inquiries, should be held to give a claim to junior Pleaders to appointment to Munsifships is also well worthy of consideration. I should myself be disposed to put that suggestion in this way, that these local inquiries should be entrusted to the junior Pleaders who are already registered as candidates for Munsifships, rather than that junior Pleaders who have been employed on these inquiries should have a claim to be registered as candidates for Munsifships. We shall, after the repeal of the Act, have to communicate with the High Court with regard to the rules to be framed, and the present suggestion will be communicated to them for consideration and advice. The second suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member was that these junior Pleaders might be employed in inquiries under the Bengal Tenancy Act; but he admitted himself that a difficulty exists, inasmuch as the section of the Bengal Tenancy Act which provides for

local inquiries in rent suits specifies the employment of Revenue-officers. Under these circumstances, until that section is amended—and that must form part of an amendment of the Tenancy Act generally,—I fear that no change can be made. Only two years have elapsed since one Chapter of the Tenancy Act was amended, and that was a sufficiently formidable undertaking. The Government will certainly be slow to undertake a general amendment of the Act. The employment of Pleaders in these rent-suit inquiries, which my hon'ble friend Babu Boikanta Nath Sen would like to see introduced, is, therefore, unlikely to be accomplished for some time to come. I now move that the Bill be read in Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the two Reports of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal Bill be taken into consideration, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before we begin the discussion of the amendments which have been tabled, it may be as well that I should make a short statement on the matter. The main principles of the Bill have been settled by the Council. These are, in essence, four. The first is that there shall be three co-ordinate authorities, the Corporation, the General Committee, and the Chairman. This was settled in the debates of April, 1898, and has been approved by the Government of India. The second is that the Corporation shall consist of 50 members, 25 elected and 25 nominated. This was recommended to us by the Government of India, and accepted by us in our reference to the Select Committee last month. The third is that of the General Committee two-thirds shall be elected by the Corporation in equal proportions by the elected and the nominated Commissioners, and the remaining one-third by the Government. This was recommended to us by the Government of India; it was in line with the adjustment of the General Committee on which the Council decided in April, 1898, and it was accepted at the discussion of last month. The fourth and last is that the powers and functions of the Chairman and also of the General Committee shall be so clearly defined that within the limits of the powers and functions assigned to them their responsibility shall be exclusive and complete, and they shall not be subject to interference by the Corporation except when this is expressly provided in any case. This was accepted as the result of the discussions in April, 1898. These are the four essential and cardinal principles of the Bill. Some of the amendments of which notice has been given directly traverse those decisions of the Council. It will be my duty to declare that these are not in order. There is a body of amendments of such vast dimensions, which are in order, and which we shall have individually and carefully to discuss, that I should not be doing my duty to the Council at large, if I admitted, in addition, the re-opening of discussion on the essential principles of the Bill, on which decisions have already been arrived at by the Council. I shall have the less hesitation in pursuing this course because every assistance which it was in my power to give has been given for the presentation of views on these points, which differ from those of the majority of the Council. The Bill has now been 18 months before the public. The principles were stated and discussed at three meetings of this Council in March and April, 1898. The conclusions of the Council were opposed in the long and interesting Minute of Dissent by two Members of the Select Committee. The variations proposed by the Government of India were again discussed at the Council meeting of the 7th August, and all that could be said against the further conclusions of the Council is embodied in the further Notes of Dissent by the dissenting Members of our second Select Committee. There is thus on the records of the Council a complete statement of the arguments on which the minority of the Council maintained an opinion opposed to that of the majority, and no object could be attained by a reiteration of those arguments."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"With Your Honour's permission may I be permitted to say a few words by way of explanation, at any rate, of the attitude which the minority of the Council have felt it their duty to take with regard to some of those amendments to which Your Honour has just referred? Some of us have been connected with this Council for a long time. I consider myself to be one of the oldest Members of this Council, in the sense that my connection has been of the longest standing, and I may say for myself that, with the exception of the two cases which have been brought to my notice by the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, I do not remember a single instance in which any amendment has been ruled as being out of order because that amendment traversed any principles which have been accepted by this Council. And, Sir, referring to a discussion which took place in 1888 upon the Calcutta Municipal Act, I find that principles, the most vital, were traversed on the occasion when the motion for the third reading of the Bill was made and with the full concurrence of the President and the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, and they were traversed by no less a distinguished authority than the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Das Banerjee, who was at that time a Member of this Council."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"This is a question of order. I have stated the reasons which have led me to say that on certain main principles of the Bill there can be no further discussion."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I merely wish to place our case before Your Honour if you will grant me the indulgence to do so. I think it my duty to point out to Your Honour that you are making a departure from those principles which have been affirmed before. I would point out that the principle of amalgamation was accepted by the Council in 1888, and it was the main purpose of the Bill. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee brought in an amendment traversing that very principle, and it was allowed by the Lieutenant-Governor at that time and by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. My friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter traversed another principle almost as important, namely, the principle that the representative element should consist of three-fourths of the entire body. He was allowed to bring in a motion to that effect, and Mr. Irving brought in a motion of an opposite kind, namely, that only one-half of the members should consist of the representatives of the rate-payers. Therefore there are those precedents where the principle was affirmed, namely, that amendments were allowed which were in conflict with the principle already accepted by the Council, and it seems to me, Sir, having regard to the character of the Bill and the popular dissatisfaction which it has excited, that it is unwise to curtail discussion and shut out amendments on a ground which is altogether new and unprecedented according to the Rules of this Council."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think the Hon'ble Member will admit that if we are to permit the re-opening of discussions which have been concluded, we shall never get to the end of this business, and whatever may have been done in an individual instance, I think the majority of the Council will agree with me in thinking that the re-opening of the discussion of the principles of the Bill is no longer admissible."

The Motions were then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Before Mr. Apcar puts the amendments which stand in his name, I should like to make one suggestion. It will be seen that the amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* all hang together. They are in form a mere matter of nomenclature, and the substantive amendments which they are dependent on are Nos. 16,* 25, 26,† 39 and 53.‡ If these three first amendments, Nos. 3, 4 and 10,* are to be regarded as a mere matter of nomenclature,

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* Amendments Nos. 3, 4, 10 and 16 are printed on page 1919, *post*.

† Amendments Nos. 25 and 26 are printed on page 1940, *post*.

‡ Amendment No. 39 was "that in section 8 (*now* 9), sub-section (*1*), the words from and including 'and the Chairman' to the end of the sub-section be omitted." The amendment was put and lost at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899.

Amendment No. 53 was "that a new section, numbered 8A, be inserted in the Bill." This amendment was withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899. The said section is printed in the Proceedings of that date.

then I think, Sir, it will be convenient if the consideration of them is postponed until after we have decided the substantive amendments on which they hang. If, however, they are not to be regarded as a mere matter of nomenclature, but as involving a principle, then I have no objection to their being discussed at once in their present place; but an adverse decision of the Council upon those three amendments would have the effect of striking out all the substantive amendments which would in that case depend upon them. Therefore I would venture to suggest for your consideration that amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* be postponed and taken up along with the discussion on No. 16*, which is the first of Mr. Apcar's substantive amendments on this point."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"With regard to amendment No. 3*, it is a matter of nomenclature, and it relates to the proper designation to be given to the head of the Executive. I am going to submit that the Chairman should not be, as there designated, the head of the Executive, and if he is the head of the Executive, he should not be also the Chairman of the Corporation."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Then I understand the Hon'ble Member agrees to postpone the discussion of these amendments until we reach the substantive proposals upon amendment 16*."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have no objection to amendments 3, 4 and 10* standing over as the Hon'ble Member suggests, to be taken up after the amendments referred to."

SECTION 3.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The next two amendments, 5 and 6, relate to definitions, and it is the practice to take amendments dealing with definitions at the close of the Bill, when the whole of the substantive provisions have been disposed of. I would therefore suggest that those two amendments, which stand in my name and in that of the Hon'ble Mr. Buckley, may be allowed to stand over for the present."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"They are such small matters that we can settle them at once."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER then moved the following amendment, numbered 5, namely, that for clause (*1*) of section 3 the following be substituted, namely,—

'(*1*) "bazar" means any place of trade (other than a market) where there is a collection of shops or warehouses.'

He said:—"It is rather difficult to explain the reason of this amendment without referring to a subsequent section of the Bill. We discovered, in looking over the sections of the Bill which relate to markets, that there was no provision which would enable us to require the owner of a bazar to introduce sanitary reforms. We could not compel him to supply water to it or to pave it or cleanse it or to do the same things to it which the owner of a market is bound to do under section 507A (*now* 486)†; for a 'bazar,' as defined in the Bill, is not the same thing as a 'market.' Therefore, in communication with the Chairman, I propose to alter the definition of 'bazar' given in the Bill. The definition given in the Bill is this: 'Bazar means any place of trade where there is a collection of shops or warehouses, and includes any place where a market is held.' Well, I propose now to define bazar in such a way as not to include a market. A market includes a place where there is a collection of shops for the sale of food or where there are stalls for the sale of food. I propose to alter that definition so as to make 'bazar' and 'market' two distinct things, and I shall subsequently propose in section 507A (*now* 486) to insert the words 'or any bazar' after the word 'market.' I understand the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to whom I have spoken on the subject, is in general agreement with me. Therefore I shall say nothing further on the matter."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I entirely agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Baker; in fact, I suggested to him that there was an omission

* Amendments Nos. 3, 4, 10 and 16 are printed on page 1919, *post*.

† The sections of the Bill having been re-numbered under the direction of the Council, the present number of each section is inserted in brackets, wherever the new numbering differs from the old.

in the Bill, and that we did not provide in the Bill for those sanitary measures which were required to be introduced not only in markets but also in bazars. Take, for instance, China Bazar. It is a place which requires a good deal of sanitation, but under the Bill as it was circulated we did not appear to take any powers which would enable the Corporation to make any sanitary arrangements in connection with China Bazar. It struck me that this was a matter of importance, and I placed myself in communication with my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, and I am glad to give him my vote in this matter."

The Motion was then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY moved the following amendment, numbered 6, namely, that the following clause be inserted in section 3, namely:—

'"domestic building" includes a dwelling-house and any other masonry building which is neither a "building of the warehouse class" nor a "public building" as defined in this section.'

He said:—"The motion which I have to submit to the Council relates to the definition of 'domestic building.' The rules which are contained in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) of the Bill and which deal with certain conditions applicable, as the Bill now stands, only to dwelling-houses, were based mainly on the provisions of the London Building Act. That Act not only dealt with dwelling-houses as defined in that Act, but also with domestic buildings. Now, a dwelling-house is obviously a domestic building, but every domestic building is not necessarily a dwelling-house. For instance, under the terms of the definition of the London Building Act, a shop or a stable or, here in Calcutta, a kitchen, is a domestic building. Obviously it is not necessarily a dwelling-house. Now, some of the rules which are incorporated in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) of the Bill were clearly intended by the Calcutta Building Commission, on whose recommendations these provisions were mainly framed, to apply to such buildings as shops and stables. I will give one example. Under section 24 of Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) there is a condition that there must be a certain space between two dwelling-houses. The reason of that rule is to prevent the formation of very narrow gullies running between houses, and the Bill provides that you must either make the space of a certain width or you must place the neighbouring buildings in contact with each other. It was obviously the intention that that condition should not only apply to dwelling-houses but also to shops and stables. It is therefore necessary that we should make a certain alteration in this Schedule by introducing the words 'domestic building.' The alteration will affect some other portions of the rules in the Schedule, but I do not think that Hon'ble Members will raise much objection to the results which will follow. I therefore move the amendment which stands in my name."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am sorry to have to oppose this amendment. The amendment runs as follows:—

'"domestic building" includes a dwelling-house and any other masonry building which is neither a "building of the warehouse class" nor a "public building" as defined in this section.'

"Take the case of a Hindu temple. That would be a 'domestic building' under this definition."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"If the Hon'ble Member will look at the definition of 'public building,' he will find that all places of public worship are included in it."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am quite aware of that. There are places of Hindu worship which are places of private and not of public worship. Here is a case in point. The late Babu Jadulal Mullick had a temple attached to his house, but it is not a public temple in any sense of the term. My friend has been sufficiently long in the country to know that there are Hindu gentlemen who have temples in their own houses. They are not public places of worship in the smallest degree; but if you accept this definition, you would apply all the elaborate provisions of the building sections to these private places of worship, and I as a Hindu

feel it my duty to protest against a provision of this kind. I think it is a matter that ought not to be overlooked. It will introduce serious complications in connection with places of worship. And then, again, take the case of a kitchen. A poor man has got a kitchen. That again comes within the definition of 'domestic building,' and are you going to apply to a kitchen all those elaborate rules with regard to buildings which you have found it necessary to introduce in this Bill? I hope and trust that, having regard to these circumstances, Your Honour will not consent to the acceptance of a definition which might be attended with serious complications, especially in regard to matters religious."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I think I can re-assure the Hon'ble Member. There is no intention whatever of applying all the provisions of the Building Regulations or of the Schedules either to private temples, or to kitchens, or to anything else of that kind. The sole intention is to substitute the words 'domestic building' for 'dwelling-house' in a very few of the rules in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII). The principal one is the rule which provides for open spaces. Rule 20 of Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII) is as follows:—

'Every room in a dwelling-house which is intended to be used as an inhabited room—

(*a*) must be in every part not less than ten feet in height, measured from the floor to the under side of the beam on which the roof rests;

(*b*) must have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet; and

(*c*) must be provided, for purposes of ventilation, with doors or windows opening directly into the external air, or into a verandah, and having an aggregate opening of not less than one-fifth of the superficial area of that side or one of those sides of the room which faces or face an open space.'

"In that rule we propose to substitute the term 'domestic building' for 'dwelling-house.' It is quite clear that if an inhabited room is found inside a shop or in an office or in a stable, the regulations relating to inhabited rooms ought to apply to it. Rule 22 of the same Schedule relates to the open space in rear of a house. It is quite clear that the rules about open spaces at the rear and sides of a dwelling-house ought to apply to every building in which people live. We know that in this town people do live in shops. It often happens that a man has a small house of which he uses the greater part as his shop, while he keeps a couple of rooms in which he lives and sleeps. That is the kind of case to which this rule is intended to apply. The next rule is 23, which is as follows:—

'If any person desires to erect a dwelling-house in a street laid out before the commencement of this Act upon a site which, before the commencement of this Act, was occupied by a dwelling-house, and the site is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the house of the dimensions prescribed by rule 22, the General Committee may relax the provisions of that rule:

'Provided that—

(*a*) such open space shall be left as the General Committee may consider practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and

(*b*) not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.'

"Well, that provides for the relaxation of the provisions of rule 22 about open spaces at the back. I cannot imagine that the Hon'ble Member will have any possible objection to that."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY said:—"It is entirely in his favour."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Rule 24 is the next one. It is as follows:—

'(*1*) Except in localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, if either side of a dwelling-house is not attached to the adjacent building, and if such side does not abut on an open square or the like which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon, there must be between the house and such building an open space extending along the entire length of such side and belonging exclusively to the house.

'(*2*) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the house to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building immediately opposite such part, shall be—

(*a*) six feet, if there is a building next to such boundary line or wall, or

(*b*) four feet, if there is an open space of at least four feet on the other side of such boundary line or wall.'

"This is on all fours with rule 22. I think the remaining cases are in rules 26 and 29. Those are the only cases in which we propose to substitute the term 'domestic building' for 'dwelling-house,' and it is quite clear that these are not matters in which the objections of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee will have any force."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have great sympathy with what the Hon'ble Member has said, but what I am afraid of is that the sections may lead to complications in the future. I think with the Hon'ble Member that the provisions for the sanitary condition of dwellings are very necessary. Sometimes it happens that there are persons living even in a temple, and there may be considerable difficulty arising in the operation of the law in such questions. If I could see my way to have a clear definition and a clear wording so as to get over the difficulty which my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee pointed out, I should certainly support the Hon'ble Mr. Buckley's amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am in strong sympathy with the Hon'ble Member who moved the amendment and with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill with regard to sanitation, but I would like to make a suggestion which might put an end to the difficulty, namely, to insert the word 'inhabited' before the words 'masonry building'."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"That would not be possible."

The Hon'ble MR. OLDHAM said:—"I should like to mention that Hindus are not the only people who have places of private worship in their houses. According to my friend, the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's description of them, these places of worship are essentially private, and I cannot see why, like private Catholic chapels, they should not be subject to the restrictions which are intended to provide for buildings of their nature."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY said:—"It was at the suggestion of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee that this motion was taken now instead of being taken, as the Hon'ble Mr. Baker suggested it should be, after the proposed amendments, which are to be introduced in Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII), had been considered. I think, had the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee permitted the proposal of the Hon'ble Mr. Baker to be carried out, he would have seen that the difficulties which he has raised are rather imaginary. As a matter of fact, I should personally not have the least objection to Hindu temples being excepted. I have no objection whatever to that, but I would point out to the Hon'ble Member that the alteration, if in some respects it is perhaps not altogether in accordance with his ideas, in two important respects is a direct concession to opinions which I know he holds. As regards what the Hon'ble Member said about there being no objection to kitchens or stables being excepted from the operation of the proposed rule, I would point out to him that there are many parts of the town—even in the European part of the town—where two stables are a short distance from each other, and those are sometimes insanitary places. It would not do at all to use the expression 'inhabited masonry building' as is suggested, because that would permit uninhabited masonry buildings as well as kitchens and stables being built at short distances apart, which would be extremely insanitary. With reference to temples, I believe it is commonly the case that the Priests and other Officers of the temple do live in them, and sanitary rules which apply to other inhabited buildings ought to apply to them."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Do you accept the suggestion that Hindu temples should be excluded?"

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY said:—"I have no objection to Hindu temples being excepted."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"It would be better to let the definition stand, and then, when we come to the Schedule, we may be able to make an alteration in the rules of the Schedule."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"I confess I should be better prepared to form an opinion on this amendment if further time were allowed for its consideration."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think that is the best solution. We can consider this when we come to the Schedules."

The further consideration of this amendment was then postponed until Schedule XIVA (*now* XVII), Part IV, had been dealt with.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Raja Bahadur Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur is unfortunately ill and therefore unable to be present to-day, but he has sent in a list of amendments which he proposes in regard to the Bill. I cannot find any rule in the Rules for the Conduct of Business regulating this particular matter; but I have no doubt the Council will accept my decision as President that the Hon'ble the Raja Bahadur, of Tahirpur, shall be allowed to move the amendments in his name."

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR, OF TAHIRPUR, in the absence of the Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur, of Nashipur, moved on behalf of the latter that the words "diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever" be omitted from sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*12*) of section 3. He said:—

"This paper, containing a few amendments suggested by my friend, the Hon'ble Raja of Nashipur, who is ill, as is known to you, Sir, and therefore not in a position to attend the meeting to-day, has been placed in my hands with a request that I should move them on his behalf, so I beg to move that the words 'diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever' be omitted from sub-clause (*a*) of clause 12 of section 3.

"I think I should add here that personally I am not in full sympathy with this amendment, because in my humble opinion these are certainly diseases which may be classed as dangerous."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I did not understand that this amendment would be brought on now, but I can explain why these particular diseases were mentioned in the definition. They are taken from the definition of dangerous diseases in the English Statute for the prevention of diseases; and if you refer to the definition given here, it will be seen that it is open to the Government, by a Notification in the Calcutta Gazette, to add any other epidemic or endemic or infectious disease to this list. Therefore, if there is any feeling that it would not be desirable to include such diseases as diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever, I have not the least objection to accepting their omission, because it will be in the power of Government to insert them afterwards if it should at any time be found desirable."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I think that these diseases should be included, and I may say as a late Member of the Corporation that we invited the Health Officer to the conferences that we held in connection with this matter, and it was in accordance with the advice given to us by the Health Officer that we included these diseases."

The Motion was then put and lost.

SECTION 4.

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN moved that in section 4, after the word "and" the words "subject to the control of the Corporation" be inserted. He said:—

"Section 4 proposes to enact how a question where a dispute as to whether a particular piece of land or cluster of huts is or is not a '*bustee*' or '*bustee* land' arises, should be decided, and the power has been given to the General Committee to decide those questions finally.

"'*Bustee*' and '*bustee* land' have been defined in the preceding section.

"The question whether or not a piece of land is or is not a '*bustee*' or '*bustee* land' is of very great importance to the owner.

"Various responsibilities and liabilities have been imposed upon him by this Bill. He is made liable to pay the consolidated rates payable by the occupiers of *bustee land* and huts—section 159 (*now* 180). Distress warrants will be issued against him in case of default. He is responsible for keeping the *bustee* clean

—is liable to pay for any additional establishment the municipal authorities may maintain for cleansing it—and is liable to pay heavy fines if the *bustee* is not cleansed in accordance with notice issued by the Municipality. He has to bear the cost of preparing standard plans—section 419 (*now* 400). He is restrained from building huts on *bustees* until the standard plan is prepared and approved—he cannot alter the standard plan. He is required to construct drains, privies, streets and passages, and to carry out other improvements in old *bustees* in accordance with the standard plan so far as may be practicable.

"He has to make or pay for all improvements ordered by the General Committee on the report of the medical officer deputed under section 425 (*now* 406). He incurs heavy fines under various sections of the Bill.

"This being his position, it is natural that the owner would prefer to have the question finally decided by the Corporation. The elected Commissioners are expected to realise the inconveniences of the owners and to be cognizant of all the incidents of *bustees* and *bustee* land. It is an essential element of the fair dealing out of justice that the party interested must be conscious that justice has been done, and that any reasonable apprehension that he has not got fair justice dealt out to him should be removed.

"It cannot be urged by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the Corporation, if the body is formed under the newly revised Bill, is not sufficiently representative according to the Government view. That being so, there is no reason why the Corporation should not be trusted and why they should not be converted into a responsible body."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen has said that this question is one of great importance to the owner of a *bustee*. That may be, but the determination of the question whether a particular piece of land is *bustee* land, as defined in the Act, or not is a comparatively small question of executive detail, and it is contrary to the whole principles on which the Council and the Select Committee have acted to transfer any small question of detail to the decision of the Corporation. It is possible—in fact, it is probable—that to determine whether any particular piece of land is *bustee* land or not it might be necessary to make a local inquiry. It might often happen that a local inquiry would be the best way of determining it. Now, Sir, how could the Corporation, a body of 50, make a local inquiry? The practical effect of the amendment of the Hon'ble Member would be to give an appeal to the Corporation against a decision of the General Committee; and from first to last the Select Committee, and I may say this Council, have set their faces against conferring any appellate powers on the Corporation, for there is no sort of power the Corporation is less fitted to exercise than the power of appeal. Moreover, if the Hon'ble Member had referred to Chapter XXIII (*now* XXVI), which deals with *bustees*, he would have found that the Corporation has very little to do with matters affecting *bustees*. It has the power to sanction plans for the improvement of *bustees*, but with that exception it has no power whatever in any matter of detail. By section 417 (*now* 398), the first section of that Chapter, it is provided that the General Committee has the sole power to determine the external limits of a *bustee*. For these reasons, Sir, I think it would be absolutely inconsistent and improper to accept the amendment, which I therefore oppose."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am very much in sympathy with the amendment, and I must object to the passage in the speech of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill in which he was pleased to say that this is a matter of Executive detail, and local inquiries might be necessary. If so, why not give this power to the Chairman? The Chairman, as the Head of the Executive, is most fitted to carry on Executive work, and local inquiries the Chairman would be the best person to conduct. If it is an Executive matter, and if local inquiries are to be held in connection with it, the General Committee will probably depute some local officer to make the inquiry; the Corporation might do the same thing. Then, Sir, when the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill was pleased to say that the Corporation was least fitted to exercise the powers of appeal, I must say that I was somewhat astonished at that remark, because if you turn over the sections of this Bill you will find that there are sections upon sections which confer an appellate authority on the

Corporation. I think the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham sympathised with us in relieving the General Committee of the pressure of work which the Bill imposes upon that Committee. Having regard to the fact that the General Committee will be overweighted with work, and being so overweighted it is liable to make mistakes, it seems to me as a necessary safeguard that the power of appeal ought to be conferred upon the Corporation. I think the amendment ought to be accepted. A right of appeal is not a thing which everybody will make use of on every occasion, and the Corporation is not likely to be overburdened with work. It is only when something is done which calls for redress, and a man feels he has a grievance, that he will avail himself of the right of appeal to the Corporation."

The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee has quoted me quite correctly, but I must point out to him that his quotation is not to the point in the present connection. I always agreed with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the Corporation was the last body to be entrusted with appellate powers, and I do not see how it will lessen the work of the General Committee if there is to be an appeal from the General Committee to the Corporation. He also spoke about the Corporation holding local enquiries and about a General Committee holding enquiries. In my experience as Commissioner the Corporation has never held a local enquiry, but the General Committee has frequently held a local enquiry."

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said:—"I do not myself follow the idea that the Corporation is to hold a local enquiry. An enquiry will have to be held, and the matter will have to be submitted to the Corporation. There is no difficulty in a matter such as that, but, when my hon'ble friends Mr. Baker and Mr. Oldham in chorus say that they cannot trust the Corporation with appellate powers, may I remind both of them what Sir Henry Harrison said: how much he valued the power that the Chairman had of appeal to the general body of Commissioners? I know my friends the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham and the Hon'ble Mr. Baker may make light of what Sir Henry Harrison said when it tells against any contention that they may be urging, but, at any rate, I know the manner in which Your Honour has spoken of the capacity and experience of Sir Henry Harrison. I therefore cannot agree with my friends that, so far as the Corporation is concerned, they are not capable of dealing with matters in appeal which come before them. The Corporation has exercised appellate powers in a way that has been commended by Sir Henry Harrison, and in a matter such as this I do not think it is asking too much for at least an appeal to be allowed to the Corporation."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton said:—"I oppose this amendment for three reasons. First, the definition of *bustee* is simple and clear; secondly, a body of 12 competent men forming the General Committee may be trusted to interpret and apply that definition correctly; and thirdly, if you refer the question to a larger body, there will be more chance of discord. A matter of this kind should, I think, be left in the hands of the General Committee.

The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya said:—"I regret I am unable to support this amendment; but I do not agree with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the Corporation is the last body to be entrusted with the power of hearing appeals from the decisions of the General Committee. If he means to lay this down as a general proposition, I disagree with him, but I agree that this is the last instance in which such a power of appeal should be given. The word '*bustee*' and the words '*bustee* land' are defined in section 3. The matter seems to me to involve a very simple question of fact, and I am not prepared to believe that a decision upon a simple question of fact by 12 persons is likely to be less correct than a decision of that question by a larger body of 50. If the decision of the question had involved a decision upon a question of principle I should certainly have been prepared to give an appeal from the decision of the General Committee."

The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen in reply said:—"This amendment is objected to on the ground that a large body of 50 would not be able to make a

local inquiry, and that this could be better done by a body of 12. I fail to see why that should be so.

"If, as was suggested by one of the Hon'ble Members, objection is taken on the score of the inconvenience of a large body of men deciding such a question, why not leave it to the Chairman alone? I could have well understood it if this matter was left entirely to the discretion of the Chairman. He is the chief Executive authority of the Corporation; but, with due deference to the opinions expressed by the dissentient members, I should contend that this appeal is very necessary. I might, however, change the wording of the amendment and put it thus: 'subject to an appeal to the Corporation' instead of 'subject to the control of the Corporation.' I need not add anything more to what my friends, the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee and the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, have said."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLEY said:—"There is one point in connection with this matter which I think has perhaps been overlooked by the Council. As a matter of fact, any question of this kind would, I take it, come in the first instance before the General Committee, for under the provisions of section 88 (*now* 95) of the Bill the General Committee can, and I hope very largely will, delegate certain of its powers and duties to Sub-Committees. There will unquestionably be a *Bustee* Sub-Committee, and the business of that *Bustee* Sub-Committee will be to deal with all details of this kind. I take it that the real intention of the mover of this amendment is that where any decision is given there should be some appeal. He will have, as a matter of fact, in almost all cases an appeal practically from the *Bustee* Sub-Committee to the General Committee, because all the doings of the *Bustee* Sub-Committee will be subject to the control of the General Committee. As a matter of fact, I believe that, under the London Building Act, such a matter as this would be dealt with in a far simpler way. In London there is a Superintending Architect who gives the preliminary decision, and curiously enough his decision is final, subject only to appeal to a body which is called the Tribunal of Appeal. There is no power of appeal to any Committee or Sub-Committee or Corporation at all. There is a regular *quasi*-independent body called the Tribunal of Appeal which deals with technical matters of that kind. I think, therefore, to give a power of appeal to the Corporation in this case is quite unnecessary and out of the question."

The Motion was then put in the following form:—

"that in section 4, after the word 'and' the words 'subject to an appeal to the Corporation' be inserted",

and was lost.

SECTION 5.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

(*1*) that section 5 be omitted;

(*2*) if the last amendment be lost, that for section 5 be substituted "The entire Municipal Government of Calcutta shall vest in the Corporation."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"With regard to motion No. 11 of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee that the words 'of the Corporation' in clause (*3*) of section 5 be omitted, in this case also the amendment is really dependent on the decision that may be come to on Nos. 16, 18, 25, 45 and 55,* and it would be convenient to discuss it along with those amendments. My reason for suggesting that it should be postponed is exactly the same as the reason for which I suggested the postponement of Nos. 3 and 10.†"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to be out of order:—

(*1*) That the following proviso be added to section 5:—

"Provided that both the General Committee and the Chairman shall be responsible to the Corporation for the due and satisfactory performance of their duties under this Act."

* Amendments Nos. 16, 18 and 25 are printed on pages 1919 and 1940, *post*.
Amendment No. 45 was a motion for the insertion in section 8 (*now* 9) of a clause requiring the General Committee to appoint a President of their body. Amendment No. 55 was a motion for the insertion in section 10 (*now* 11) of a clause requiring the Corporation to appoint a President of their body. Both these amendments were withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899

† Amendments Nos. 3 and 10 are printed on page 1919, *post*.

(2) If the last amendment be lost, that the following proviso be added to section 5:—

"Provided that it shall always be open to the Corporation, on a requisition made in that behalf by any five Commissioners, to consider any decision of the General Committee or the Chairman; and the orders of the Corporation upon such decision shall be final."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Boikunta Nath Sen, to be out of order:—

That to section 5 the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that any decision of the General Committee or the Chairman may be considered by the Corporation, on a requisition made in that behalf by not less than six members of the Corporation; and the decision of the Corporation shall be final."

SECTIONS 6, 8 (*1*), (*2*, 43 (*3*), 46, 47, 49, 50 and 59 (*1*), AND SCHEDULE V, RULES 5 AND 6.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, to be out of order:—

That section 6, section 7, sub-section (*1*), section 34, sub-section (*3*), sections 37, 38, 40 and 41, section 52B, sub-section (*1*), and rules 5 and 6 of Schedule IVB, of the Bill as revised by the Select Committee in April last, be restored.*

NOMENCLATURE; POSITION OF CHAIRMAN (SECTIONS 5 AND 6).

The following notices of amendment, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, were then brought forward, namely:—

No. 3: that for the expressions "Chairman" and "Chairman of the Corporation," wherever they occur throughout the Bill, the expressions "Commissioner" and Municipal Commissioner" should respectively be substituted.

No. 4: that for the expression "Commissioner," wherever it occurs throughout the Bill, the expression "Councillor" be substituted.

No. 10: that in section 5, clause (*3*), for the words "a Chairman of the Corporation" the words "a Municipal Commissioner" be substituted.

No. 16: that in section 6 the words "the Chairman and" be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER, speaking of amendment No. 16,† said:—"This amendment is identical with amendment No. 18, which stands in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, and I would suggest that these two amendments be discussed together."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Quite so."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I would further suggest that amendment No. 19‡, which stands in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, and which is an alternative to his amendment No. 18, should similarly be taken and discussed together with the latter."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think the proper procedure will be to take up the discussion of amendment No. 16,† and, as the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's motion is identical with that of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar's, whatever the conclusion of the Council may be upon amendment No. 16,† the Hon'ble Member will no doubt accept No. 18 without further argument."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I suppose there will be a discussion?"

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* *i.e.*, that the sections and rules mentioned should be substituted for the corresponding sections of the Bill as further revised by the Select Committee [*now* sections 6, 8 (*1*), (*2*), 43 (*3*), 46, 47, 49, 50 and 59 (*1*) and rules 5 and 6 of Schedule V].

† Printed on page 1919, *infra*.

‡ Amendment No. 19 was "that the words 'the Vice-Chairman' be inserted after the word 'Chairman' in lines 1 and 2 of section 6." It is printed on page 1910, *post*.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Yes, upon amendment No. 16,* and whatever the conclusion may be upon that will apply to the Hon'ble Member's motion No. 18."

The Hon'ble Mr. BAKER said:—"I would suggest that Nos. 18 and 19† should be taken together, because they are alternative, and it would be convenient to have one discussion. Of course the amendments would be moved separately."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"Amendment No. 19† is a different matter altogether. The one refers to the Bombay system and the other to the Calcutta system. The difference is as wide as between the arctic and the antarctic poles."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"Since Your Honour has been graciously pleased to permit me to move the adoption of the amendment No. 16* which stands in my name, I shall take advantage of the opportunity to ask for its acceptance, although, with the indications before me, I confess I do not expect any measure of success.

"If I may be permitted to make a personal explanation, the ruling that now has been made has taken me completely by surprise. I have not seen anything in the rules or standing orders to lead me to think that it was possible that I might meet with such a ruling, and I have given my whole attention to certain matters, all of which now proves to be waste of labour. I would have been glad to have given my attention wholly to matters of detail in the Bill, and to put aside those relating to the constitution of the Corporation, if only I had entertained a suspicion of what in the result would be the fate of the amendments that have been disallowed. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, in closing the debate on the 6th March, 1898, when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, said:—

'As I said last Saturday, the one feature in the Bill about which Government has made up its mind is the strengthening of the City Executive.'

"The proposals relating to the question mentioned by Sir Alexander Mackenzie are contained in section 23 (*now* 13) of the Bill. The ruling of to-day which has eliminated my amendments goes further, to a great extent, than was in the mind of the originator of the Bill. I suppose I must take it that I have misled myself, but I confess that I never suspected that there was room for any doubt upon the point, because in the proceedings connected with the Act of 1888—an Act which the Bill before us is intended to repeal—the report relating to which has been day after day under my observation, I have noticed how, when the object and purpose of the Bill was to amalgamate the suburbs with the administration of the town, amendments directly opposed to this principle, and expressly stated as intended to oppose this principle, were not only permitted to be moved, but in fact were discussed at some length in the Council. This may have been all wrong, but there is the precedent before us in a Bill affecting the Corportion. I confess I am very sorry to have so misled myself, particularly as the result is that many days of labour have been absolutely thrown away, which might have been utilised in other directions.

"In approaching the task before me, while the impression created by the speech that closed the discussion in the first debate that I had the honour to attend, is still fresh in my mind, I feel how utterly unequal I am to emulate that gentle-tempered address which was so eminently calculated to put aside wrath. But, together with my admission of weakness and incapacity to employ soothing phrases, I would ask that allowance be made for me for the reason that mine is not the position of a ruler of a province, who speaks in this Legislature from the daïs, with the assured support of a body of voters on either hand. I am only a humble combatant, so to speak, struggling desperately against overwhelming odds, who has to suffer the rough and tumble of the contest, and I needs must use such efforts as I find necessary for my support. I have no desire to call a spade a spade in the sense in which such a

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

† Amendment No. 19 was "that the words 'the Vice-Chairman' be inserted after the word 'Chairman' in lines 1 and 2 of section 6." It is printed on page 1940, *post*.

phrase is used; but, paraphrase it how I may, it is a spade that I may have to describe, and I will be forced, in order to convey my meaning, to express myself as I best can in the controversy. I can only submit to a test as to the accuracy and truth of my statements, and as to whether the use of my facts is justifiable.

"Before I turn to this particular section, Sir, I am led by what transpired on a previous occasion to say that I trust my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill will not jump up to interrupt me with the objection that I am attacking the Executive of the Municipality, and will not be inspired by any such fanciful idea. I disclaim any idea of attacking the Municipal Executive. If I wanted to attack the Municipal Executive, I would not come to the Bengal Council for the purpose. I could do so more effectually from my place in the Municipality. My hon'ble friend is aware that where I have thought it necessary I have not hesitated to do so. I repeat, my intention is to state facts in support of my contentions. If I am inaccurate, I shall be glad to be set right. But I cannot be stopped from making use of the reasons that I rely upon, because they happen to tell against the Municipal Executive.

"Now, Sir, there have been many ideas as to why the Municipality have failed, and we have many remedies proposed to remedy their shortcomings. But Government seem never to have thought of the idea that the system of appointing the Chairman is in fault, and that the remedy is the simple one of allowing the Corporation the choice of their own Chairman. I have long contended that it is not fair to blame the Corporation until you shall have given them the choice of electing their own Chairman; and this is the remedy I now submit to the Council. I go so far as to say that under the present system the Government are themselves responsible for the shortcomings of the Corporation, for they appoint the Chairman; they will have those only who will be under their power completely, and through their Chairman they generally can carry out any measure they may seriously be bent upon. The Chairman can do anything he wishes to do by appealing to the whole body of the Corporation. This has been proved again and again, and Sir Henry Harrison, as I have before shown, relied upon this very power of appeal. If a Chairman were to prove recalcitrant, he would be removed. I would remind the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton how some time ago the Corporation were not permitted to have an official of their choice, to whom they were willing to vote the full pay of the post; but a younger and less experienced Chairman was given to them. I will give another instance, that occurred at a very much later period, of a Chairman of their choice being refused to them, and it is a concrete instance showing that the Government will not permit any one who is not directly subordinate to them, and is not directly under their power and direction, to be the Chairman. I myself communicated to Sir Charles Elliott, when he was Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, the name of an official who was about to retire, and I represented to him what I have been saying to-day, that it was not fair to the Corporation to blame them unless they were allowed the choice of their own Chairman. On the day before Sir Charles Elliott left us, he informed me that he had made over the question to his successor, who would deal with it. I had before been told by a highly placed official that the Government would never consent to any person being Chairman who was not in active service under them, and it is so widely known now that it is no secret that this was the very reason why the gentleman to whom I refer was not appointed. Here was one who was highly approved by the European non-official community. I had ascertained that he would be welcomed by my native friends. We were willing to fix the salary at a sum that was acceptable to the candidate we supported, who himself was willing to become our Chairman. He was a man of energetic habits, of a practical turn of mind, in robust health and approved of by all. He had won his spurs in the service; he had been decorated by the Queen, and he had filled one of the highest posts in the Province. Nevertheless the Government would not appoint him. It could not be that they thought that he was broken in health and unfit to continue to work in this country; because, after they refused to appoint him as Chairman, Government gave him an appointment in this country, and I am not sure that he is not still holding it. Then why would not Sir Alexander Mackenzie appoint so unexceptionable a person to be the Chairman? What other reason

can be given but that the Government will not appoint any person who is independent of them?—that they will not permit any person to hold that position if he is not entirely dependent on them, and is not directly subject to their power and authority? By insisting on appointing a Chairman in their service the Government can control and direct the administration, and this they know. They will not trust one who has been trained in their service, but is not under their control. I do not think that it is a far-fetched idea that the Government are not free from responsibility with regard to the shortcomings of the Corporation.

"Again, one of the most mischievous influences under the present system has been the frequent changes in the office of Chairman. I have taken the trouble to draw up a table showing the changes in the office since Sir Henry Harrison left in the year 1890. I will read it to the Council:—

Mr. Lee ...	Appointed	16th April, 1890 ...	Left on privilege leave, 5th July, 1892.
" Ritchie ...	Officiated ...	6th July, 1892 ...	Acted until 24th September, 1892.
" Lee ...	Returned ..	25th September, 1892	Left on 6 months' furlough on 24th March, 1893.
" Ritchie ..	Officiated...	25th March, 1893 ...	Left on privilege leave, 31st March, 1895.
Vice-Chairman...	Ditto ...	16th October, 1894 ...	Acted until 4th November, 1894.
Mr. Ritchie ...	Confirmed	1st April, 1895 ..	Left on privilege leave on 13th April, 1896.
Vice-Chairman ..	Officiated ...	21st September, 1895	Acted until 20th November, 1895.
Mr. Williams ...	Appointed	14th April, 1896 ...	Left on privilege leave on 31st August, 1896.
Vice-Chairman ..	Officiated ...	1st September, 1896 ...	Acted until 23rd October, 1896.
Mr. Williams ...	Returned ...	24th October, 1896 ..	Went on leave on 18th May, 1897.
" Bright ...	Officiated ...	19th May, 1897 ...	Went on sick leave on 6th March, 1896.
" Greer ...	Ditto ...	7th March, 1898 ...	Acted until 23rd November, 1898.
" Bright ...	Returned ...	24th November, 1898	

"It is impossible for an administration to be carried on with any hope of satisfactory results, when the breaks in the continuity of service in the office of Chairman have occurred so frequently. A new Chairman coming fresh to duties of a novel nature has, in the nature of things, to learn the alphabet of his business. Before he has mastered it, he goes on leave, and his *locum tenens* has to begin the process afresh. When he returns he has to acquire knowledge of what has transpired in his absence and to re-learn what he has forgotten. All this while the administration has to go on with its own momentum. The Chairman coming new to his work is in the hands of the heads of departments, instead of supervising and controlling them. He is entirely ignorant of the history of the questions that come up for decision, and I have no hesitation in saying that, if it were not for the working members of the General Committee, who have been old and experienced members of the Corporation, the administration could not have been carried on. In all these circumstances it is not surprising to find that when a new Chairman comes he upsets the policy of his predecessor. The administration must suffer when it has to be carried on in such adverse conditions. If there was an enquiry, it could be shown how often this kind of proceeding has happened. I can give some instances that occur to my mind. The last change in the office was when Mr. Greer acted for Mr. Bright. I have no wish to mention names, but I cannot help myself, in order to avoid confusion, since the changes have occurred with such frequency. The case I am about to give is one I already have mentioned, and is of a striking character, because it involved an expenditure of Rs. 60,000. Mr. Bright had rejected the scheme of the Engineer to get out pumping machinery at such a large cost without calling for tenders, and in consultation with the Government authorities had preferred another scheme. Mr. Bright went away on leave, Mr. Greer came into office, and almost immediately brought before the General Committee that very matter which Mr. Bright had already decided. The Commissioners, who were wholly ignorant of what had before been decided, were invited by Mr. Bright's *locum tenens* to adopt a proposal that the permanent incumbent had considered and rejected. Then as to Mr. Bright and his predecessor. I will first take the question about the Loans Department. It is a question which forms the subject of one of Mr. Risley's charges. This is one of the offences in Mr. Risley's eyes which he has quoted to prove the Commissioners to be unfit for administering the affairs of Calcutta, because they did not accede to Mr. Williams' request to transfer the Loans Department, which is most excellently worked by the Municipality, to the Bank of Bengal. The Commissioners had protested that the transfer would impose needless expenditure and was uncalled for. The question had not been decided when

Mr. Williams left us. If he had not gone away on leave, there is but little doubt that he would have succeeded in having his way. But he went on leave, and Mr. Bright came to act for him. One of the first acts of the latter was to declare that it would be inadvisable to make the transfer. I think that it was fortunate that Mr. Bright held this view; but whether he was right or wrong, the fact remains that the policy of the permanent incumbent was upset. Again, we have been blamed by Mr. Risley with regard to the Warrant Department. This also forms one of the charges preferred against us by Mr. Risley. Let me explain. Our dues are collected by two Collectors who are remunerated by the allowance of commission on the collections made by each. Notices of demand are issued by the Collectors, and the Commissioners have thought that if warrants to realise the dues were allowed to be issued, before the expiry of the quarter, by the Collectors who are so much interested in the collections, there would be hardship, particularly as the debtors were entitled to the full quarter within which to pay. It has been the practice for the warrants, if necessary, to issue in the succeeding quarter. The preceding Chairmen had held a different view. Mr. Bright came into office, agreed with us in our objections, and intimated to the Government his support of the views held by the majority of the Commissioners. Here, again, right or wrong, there is a most pronounced disagreement from the policy of his predecessors, which also serves the useful purpose of answering Mr. Risley's charge."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I submit that the Hon'ble Member's motion is that the words 'the Chairman and' be omitted from section 6, and I cannot see that all this has any connection with it whatsoever."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—It will no doubt work itself out. Pray continue."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have no wish at all to submit questions which are irrelevant. My desire is to exclude the head of the Executive who is appointed by the Government from being the Chairman of the Corporation, and I am submitting illustrations in support of my contention, one of my reasons being that continuity of administration is broken under the present system. The intention of the section is quite clear, and I am combating the purpose embodied in it."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"If the Hon'ble Member wishes the Chairman to be a mere figure-head, it does not matter whether the continuity is broken or not. He is not to be a working Chairman, but a figure-head as in Bombay."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT:—"We have had no explanation yet. Pray proceed, Mr. Apcar."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"In Bombay the Chairman holds a very responsible position, and is not a mere figure-head. He is not an independent authority, and he is not the head of the Executive.

"Then when I come to Mr. Ritchie's tenure of office, I come to a most interesting subject, and I am glad of the opportunity of dealing with it, because it forms one of Mr. Risley's most serious charges in his reply in the debate in April, 1898. I refer to *bustee* improvements. Mr. Risley stated that the Government had directed the expenditure of the annual sum of one-and-a-half lakh of rupees for *bustee* improvement, and presented a table of expenditure to show that sums far short of this amount had been spent in the years 1889 to 1896. Now Government had directed the expenditure of the sum named, not for *bustee* improvement only, but for both the cleansing and the structural improvement of *bustees*, and Mr. Risley, in his hurry to throw blame on the Commissioners in every conceivable way, only too delighted to have something to say against the Commissioners, charged them with neglecting their duties and disregarding the directions of the Government, in spending sums far short of the amount required under the letter of the Government. I have done my best to discover how

much has been spent in *bustee* cleansing, but the system of accounts kept by the Executive has so far precluded discovery of this. But what is indisputably clear is that the expenditure that Mr. Risley so confidently relied upon to show that the Commissioners had failed in their duty was for structural improvement of *bustees* only, and did not include *bustee* cleansing, and what is also clear is that Mr. Risley had taken no pains to verify what he so confidently relied upon, and that even in *bustee* improvement a sum largely in excess of what Mr. Risley stated had been used. I will now place before the Council a letter from the Government of India, dated the 10th January, 1884, bearing the signature 'A. Mackenzie,' the Secretary in the Home Department at the time, and communicated to the Corporation by the Hon'ble Member now in charge of the Bill on behalf of the Local Government The direction as to the amount to be expended was conveyed in this letter, and I ask the Council's special attention to the words of commendation used. In those days the Corporation were regarded to have done 'much excellent work.' Later, when they were doing infinitely better work, they were condemned in unmeasured language. The material portions of the letter are as follows:—

'The many important matters with which the report deals have been fully reviewed in this Resolution, and no further orders from the Government of India are called for. The Governor General in Council is glad to acknowledge that much excellent work has been done by the Calcutta Municipality during the year. In respect of sanitary improvements, especially, the advance is very marked. * * * * All the remarks and suggestions contained in paragraph 17 of the Lieutenant-Governor's orders deserve their most careful attention. The sum of Rs. 1,50,000 per annum is the least sum which should, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, be set apart for the cleansing and structural improvement of the *bustees*.'

"Now let us see what is Mr Ritchie's letter to Mr. Risley himself, when Secretary to the Local Government only so late as in 1895. The letter is dated 13th April of that year:—

'The third topic to which I wish to refer is that of town and *bustee* improvement.

'In paragraph 5 of the Government of India letter, comment is made upon the small amount recently expended under the heads of town and *bustee* improvement. The Commissioners must be absolved from blame in this matter, as the financial situation of the Corporation has precluded me from recommending higher expenditure on new projects under these heads in the town proper. It must be borne in mind that the well-known Harrison Road, the construction of which marks an era in Calcutta street improvement and abolished many *bustees* and is essentially a measure of town and *bustee* improvement, has been financed during the seven years from 1889-90 to 1895-96. I would invite attention to the table on page 4 of the Administration Report showing the gross expenditure up to 31st March, 1895, annually incurred on this project, and to the statement of expenditure and receipts on page 12 bringing the account up to 1st September, 1895, which shows that the net cost of the project has been Rs. 27,37,000. Thus there has been an average gross expenditure of upwards of 8 lakhs annually, and an average net expenditure of nearly 4 lakhs annually on town and *bustee* improvement in respect of this road alone during the past seven years.

* * * * *

'I would take this opportunity of saying that in my opinion the advantages obtained by the Corporation under the system known as the *bustee* procedure are inadequate to the expenditure incurred. That procedure was fully described on pages 7 and 8 of the Resolution on the Administration Report for 1892-93, and it was stated in paragraph 18 that "*bustee* schemes resolve themselves into this: that the *bustee* property is improved at the expense of the Commissioners, the owners merely giving up to the use of the public the land required for the roads" * * * In some cases, as in Ram Bagan Lane and Sircar's Lane *bustees*, in Ward 6, the *bustee* huts are removed immediately on the roads being constructed, and *pucka* dwellings erected in their stead.

'I maintain that the preferable procedure is to acquire lands for substantial widths of roadway with surplus lands on the side to be resold at a profit, as has been done in the case of the Harrison Road in the town and the new roads in the Suburbs, namely, the Lansdowne Road, the Chetla Road and the new Kalighat Road now under construction. This procedure is simpler, it is freer from legal difficulties and the improvement effected is far greater. It is right to enforce the *bustee* procedure so far as it carried out the original intention of the Legislature * * * But when it comes to the Municipality spending large sums on the construction and sewering of streets of very narrow dimensions, a practice which is strongly condemned by sanitary authorities, I think that their funds are misapplied, and that Government should hesitate to press upon the Commissioners expenditure from Municipal funds on *bustee* improvement of this sort.'

"The letter I have quoted speaks for itself. I shall have to refer to the point in a subsequent stage of our proceedings, so that I shall not dwell on it any further now, except to say again that Mr. Risley does not think fit to explain that

the Government included *bustee* cleansing in the expenditure of the sum that was mentioned. It will have been observed that Mr. Ritchie departed deliberately from the policy of his predecessors in regard to *bustee* improvement, and that he absolves the Commissioners from any blame in the matter.

"We next come to Mr. Lee, who succeeded Sir Henry Harrison, and again I can give an instance of a change from the plans of his predecessor—at least he failed to carry out an idea on which Sir Henry Harrison had laid some stress, and again I am able to refute another charge that Mr. Risley has brought. Sir Henry Harrison desired to institute a municipal *dhobikhana*; he obtained the sanction of the Commissioners for a Surveyor to go to Bombay, who was despatched and brought back plans, and the Commissioners sanctioned the necessary expenditure for the establishment of all that their Chairman asked for. At this juncture Sir Henry Harrison left the post, and his scheme was forgotten or laid aside by the Executive, and would not in all probability have been revived up to this day if it had not been for an elected Commissioner, who brought up the question I think in 1895, and the Commissioners again readily sanctioned the necessary expenditure, and a *dhobikhana* is to-day an accomplished fact. Here, again, we have another instance of Mr. Risley's extreme readiness to hurl charges against the Commissioners without verifying his facts and with no ground for his accusation. I have given only a few instances. Let the Government grant an enquiry, and many instances will be forthcoming, of the changes in consequence of the change in the office of Chairman, and also of schemes falling through owing to the same cause, and also when Heads of Departments go away. These are the grounds on which I ask the Council to consider the advisability of trying a change in the system of appointing the Chairman. Allow the Corporation to elect their own Chairman, and they will be able to make their own terms. And better still, and what would secure a continuity in the work of the administration, allow them to elect from their own body. When the Corporation have the control of their own business, they would elect from their own body a Chairman who would be intimately acquainted with the working of the administration and the history of questions. He would be well aware of the schemes on foot, and they would not lapse in the way that there is a tendency to do in the present system. When the Corporation will elect from their own body, it will be the Corporation who will be carrying their business forward, and they would be more likely to do so in a continuous manner. If there was a change, it would not be owing to the want of knowledge of an inexperienced Chairman of what had gone before, but it would be deliberately done after consideration of the subject. Again, Sir, can it be denied that no one is placed at the head of a business until he has served an apprenticeship in it? Sir Alexander Mackenzie, in his speech at Entally, said that even if an angel came from heaven, he could not perform the duties of Chairman satisfactorily. I have no knowledge of angels from heaven, but would any business man go to the Civil Service for a manager of his business? It would be presumptuous on my part to attempt to eulogise that service. Viceroys and statesmen of the highest rank have spoken of them in terms of well-merited praise, and I could not, even if I desired, which I do not, depreciate them. But their training and education do not fit them to take charge of a difficult and complex business like the administration of a popular and self-governing institution such as the Corporation of Calcutta. I would ask the Hon'ble Member for the Chamber if he would go to the Civil Service for a manager of a tea garden? He would as little like to see tea from that garden inside his cup as outside of it, if it were so managed. He would as little like to drink the tea manufactured from that garden as he would expect to see a dividend from tea manufactured there. Would any bank, any shipping or export or import firm go to the depths of the mufassal for a manager of any of their businesses? They surely would not do so. Then, why should it be expected that the only fit person to be the head of the difficult business of municipal administration is a junior member of the Civil Service, however promising he may be in his own line of official life? The task is too severe for any such officer, and the choice is not fair to the public. The plan I am submitting would not in any degree interfere with the functions of the head of the Executive. He still would be the head of the Executive, with the Executive authority assigned to him untouched. He

would then be in the position that would be most appropriate and suitable for him; for, deny it how we may, and in this Council I do not expect concurrence with me, official Chairmen with their training come to us invariably with their minds imbued with certain principles of office that they never lose, and so there is no independent judgment with regard to whatever may be done by the Executive who are placed subordinate to them. Supervision fails; criticism is, I may say, deprecated. Take an instance to illustrate my meaning, and it indicates the habits of thought that prevail. The Engineer, without the sanction or even knowledge of the Corporation, started most expensive and costly drainage works, with regard to which the Government sanction had under the law to be obtained, but which in the system under which we have been working had not been obtained, and this apparently has not been considered a serious matter by the Chairman. It is incredible that these things should be, but I am stating facts, and it is extraordinary the latitude that has been allowed to the Engineer by the Chairman. These circumstances show a grave condition enough, but what I particularly now desire to point attention to is an aspect of the question to show how the official mind regards questions that are brought up for discussion. Immediately I discovered that a new drainage scheme had been started, one of the first questions I raised was as to the alignment of one of the main drains. I by no means asserted that I was correct in my view, or that a better alignment than the one proposed by the Engineer could be found, but I was desirous that my proposal should be considered. The Engineer met me with the short assertion that my suggestion was simply impracticable. The reasons he gave, I believed, from his own old plans for the drainage scheme, could not be maintained, and I pressed that my suggestion should at least be considered by the General Committee. The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham then threw up his hands and eyes, and exclaimed how could we possibly go against the views of our official adviser. I pressed for consideration of my suggestion, and the Engineer then met me with a counter proposal that the question should be submitted to the Hon'ble Mr. Buckley, who is the adviser to the Local Government in Engineering questions. I only wanted that my proposal should be considered, and I readily agreed. The reply we received from the Government was in the nature of a snub; we were told to attend to the advice of our official adviser. Fortunately, at this period, our Engineer left, at the expiry of the term of his agreement with us. The Government lent to us one of their officers to carry on the work in the interval before a successor could be appointed. I again asked for my suggestion to be considered, and this officer frankly admitted that he could not say that it was impracticable. When our new Engineer arrived, he at once took up my suggestion. He thanked me for making it, and adopted it as being the preferable alignment, since it was the more economical, easier worked, and better and more practicable in every way. We are told that more motive power is wanted among the Commissioners. Why, the official Executive resent our intervention and try to block us if they can. This is not an enquiry, many instances could be discovered, but I have given two instances of this already in the course of the debates. I was unable for many years, as I have before described, to carry through the scheme of improvement relating to the opening out of a new road to Kalighat. And I have mentioned how the Local Government have not condescended even to reply to our letter asking that steps be taken to carry out the recommendations of their own Building Commission for opening out the congested parts of the town. I now have given, I think, sufficient reasons for a change in the system of appointing the head of the Executive to be the Chairman of the Corporation. If the Government so desire it, let the choice be limited to a member of their service; but allow the Corporation their choice and let not the head of the Executive be *ex officio* Chairman of the Corporation."

The Hon'ble Mr. Baker said:—"I do not propose to follow the Hon'ble Member through the large mass of entirely irrelevant details with which he has favoured us. It seems to me, Sir, that not less than four-fifths of the time occupied by the Hon'ble Member was spent in dealing with matters which, in my humble judgment, have no connection whatever with the amendments now before the Council. But there are two matters with which he dealt to which

I will briefly refer. He was pleased to be very sarcastic at the expense of the Civilian Chairman of the Corporation, and he stated very plainly that he would prefer that the Corporation should have a free hand to choose their Chairman from outside the ranks of that service. Sir, if the Hon'ble Member would look forward to section 10 (*now* section 11) of the Bill, he would find it provides that the Local Government may appoint *any fit person* to be Chairman. There is not one word from first to last in this Bill to show that the Local Government is restricted in its choice of the Chairman either to the Civil Service or to the Bar or to the Public Works Department, or to any branch of its own service whatsoever. Then, Sir, he said a good deal about the want of continuity in the office of Chairman, and he said that if we had in Calcutta a system, which I understand he means to be that of Bombay, that there would be no such breach of continuity; at all events that the breaches of continuity would be less frequent. He proposes, I understand, that there should be a head of the Executive in Calcutta corresponding to the official who is known in Bombay as Municipal Commissioner, and that the Corporation should appoint their President, I presume in the same way as the Bombay Corporation appoints its President. The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton intervened to point out in a very proper way that in Bombay the President is only a figure-head. He is not a real working officer at all, and therefore, it is of no importance one way or the other whether there is continuity in his appointment or not. But, as a matter of fact, the breaches of continuity in the office of President of the Bombay Corporation are infinitely greater than the breaches of continuity in Calcutta, for, if the Hon'ble Member refers to the Bombay Act, he will find that a fresh President has to be chosen every year. If the President resigns or retires during the course of the year, or dies, then another President has to be chosen for the remainder of that period. If he were to look through the records of the Bombay Corporation, he would find that for every breach in the continuity of the appointment here, there are not less than two in Bombay.

"But, Sir, all this is by the way. I should now like to deal fully with what I understand to be the real proposal of the Hon'ble Member. The proposal is in part incorporated in his amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10,* which by arrangement are to be taken along with this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I beg my hon'ble friend's pardon. I did not object to these amendments coming after the amendment I have moved, and I have not touched on them. I, however, am quite willing that they should be taken up at any time."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I did understand that the Hon'ble Member would in his speech upon the item which we are now discussing disclose the whole of his own particular scheme, but I may have been mistaken. If he will explain in detail and completely all that he wishes to impress upon the Council in regard to these several motions, I think the Council would prefer that the whole and complete statement of the Hon'ble Member's scheme should be before it in deciding on that scheme in votes on individual items of the programme."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I should be glad to fall in with any wish Your Honour may express, but those matters are distinct from what I have got to say with regard to amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I would prefer that the Hon'ble Member should deal with amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"These amendments hang together. It is perfectly clear that the Hon'ble Member's object is to introduce the Bombay system into Calcutta. Let him, therefore, place his whole scheme before the Council."

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have got some amendments also; at any rate one of these amendments has nothing to do with the scheme which my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has laid before the Council."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"It is a great disadvantage to the Council that we have to discuss and consider these things in what I might call a jerky fashion, to move from point to point without clear ideas of what it is the Hon'ble Member wish to impress upon the Council. I think it would be an advantage if the Hon'ble Member would now disclose the whole of his scheme, and then we can vote upon individual items."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"The Hon'ble Members treat the question as if they know more than I myself do as to my meaning in moving the previous amendments that stand in my name. I have got no scheme that involves those other points. With regard to amendment No. 3*, I ask that all through in this Bill wherever the expressions 'Chairman' and 'Chairman of the Corporation' occur the expressions 'Commissioner' and 'Municipal Commissioner' be respectively substituted. He may be termed Municipal Commissioner; still he would be none the less qualified to be Chairman, if the Council so determine. I think myself that the expression 'Chairman of the Corporation' is an appropriate term under the present Act, for this reason: he is a member of the Corporation with other members, all of whom have got Executive functions. He is head of the Executive, it is true, and he has got in practice wider powers as head of the Executive than even under the present Bill is permitted him, but his distinctive character in the Corporation, as it now exists, is that he is Chairman of the Corporation; so that when you call him Chairman of the Corporation you define him at once. Here, so far as the scheme of this Bill is concerned, he is to be the head of the Executive as an independent co-ordinate authority. There is no reason why he should be called Chairman of the Corporation any more than that he should be called President of the General Committee. If he is called Chairman of the Corporation it does not distinguish his functions in any way. The designation only would refer to that which is the least portion of his duties. As President of the General Committee, he has got many more difficult and more important duties. Why then not call him President of the General Committee? And, therefore, in these circumstances, it seems to me the more appropriate designation would be 'Municipal Commissioner'."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"It was arranged in the beginning that these amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10,* which are a matter of nomenclature, should stand over until we came to the substantive amendment on which they depended. You suggested, Sir, that the Hon'ble Member should disclose his whole case, but, as I understand him, he is not doing so. He is simply treating those three amendments as if they were still pure matters of nomenclature and as if we had not yet come to the substantive amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Meanwhile, we are only talking about designations."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I wish to meet the wishes of the Hon'ble Member, and I do not mean, I may inform him, to make any insidious attempt to get round any particular section by anticipating discussion. I have been simply trying to do what I have thought the Hon'ble Member himself desired. With regard to the term 'Councillor' I say, since the members of the Corporation have no Executive duties, and it is a term that is applied in Bombay, and is a recognised term to describe members of municipal administrations, it seems to me that it would be more appropriate under this Act to call them Councillors, and then when I come to the third amendment, No. 10,* to call those three, the Corporation, the General Committee, and the Chairman of the Corporation co-ordinate authorities, seems to me to be a contradiction in terms, for immediately you call one of the three Chairman of the Corporation, the co-ordinate aspect is gone. I repeat, Sir, if the Legislature is desirous of

* Printed on page 1919, ante.

maintaining the head of the Executive as Chairman, it seems to me a more appropriate term that when we talk about three co-ordinate authorities, instead of calling him 'Chairman of the Corporation,' he should be distinguished 'the Municipal Commissioner.' The designation 'Commissioner' is given to officers of Government who perform Executive duties, and I am only carrying out this idea in proposing that the head of the Municipal Executive should be called Municipal Commissioner."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I submit that Your Honour's directions were that it would be convenient to the Council if the Hon'ble Member stated his whole scheme. Now it is quite plain that he has not done so. His actual scheme, as I understand it, is embodied in the amendments which are numbered 16,* 25, 26,† 39 and 53.‡ I am prepared to reply upon those if the Hon'ble Member will state his scheme, otherwise it does not appear to me that I have anything to reply to."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"That the Hon'ble Member has a scheme is evident from his amendments 25 and 26,† and I find in the margin of these amendments that he quotes the Bombay Act. He proposes to have a President as in Bombay, and he also proposes that the Commissioner shall occupy the same position as that officer in Bombay. I assume, therefore, that he desires to ask the Council to introduce the Bombay scheme."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have been called upon to move a certain amendment, and I am doing so."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I think it might be better to treat the amendments Nos 3, 4 and 10* as if they were a question of principle, and let the vote of the Council be taken upon them. If the vote of the Council is adverse to the Hon'ble Member on these three amendments, a number of the later amendments must be ruled out of order."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I can only say that it has never occurred to me to put those forward as amendments in which any principle is involved, otherwise I should have been open to the charge that I find is still lurking in my hon'ble friend's mind, and I regret to find that he cannot get rid of, that it was an insidious attempt to anticipate future discussion."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"May I be permitted to say a word, and it is this:—If amendment No. 16* and the other amendments which hang together are put and lost *ipso facto*, the preliminary amendments will be lost."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Member (Mr. Apcar) must surely see that the whole Council is waiting with interest and anxiety to know what it is that he wants us to do. The change of names, or the alteration of the nomenclature, of the officials of the Municipality, is a very small and insignificant matter, but it is quite apparent from the subsequent amendments, which the Hon'ble Member is going to move, that they are really part and parcel of a large and important scheme; and, until we know what that large and important scheme is, it seems to me useless to dispose of preliminary questions of this kind. The idea that I had, and that I venture to think the Council had, was that when we did come to discuss one important point of principle, as to whether the Chairman should or should not be a member of the constitution of the Corporation, we should then have a definite statement from the Hon'ble Member as to what the scheme was that he proposed to substitute for that in the Bill. If the Hon'ble Member chooses again to postpone his amendment No. 16,* as well as those which have preceded it, until we come to the question of principle in amendment No. 25,† I am perfectly prepared to agree to that adjustment, but what I want to impress upon him is that the first thing

* Printed on page 1919, *ante.*
† Amendments Nos. 25 and 26 are printed on page 1940, *post.*
‡ For amendments Nos. 39 and 53, see the last foot-note on page 1910, *ante.*

to be done is to have the whole of his particular proposal exposed and disclosed to us. Until we have that and we know what it is that he wants of us, the disposal of these preliminary matters is of no value whatsoever."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I certainly do not accept the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's ideas as correct. I again repeat that there is absolutely no principle involved in amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10.* Surely my disclaimer ought to be accepted. I have never intended that any principle shall be involved, and even if they are passed in their entirety, the section as amended will not affect my further amendments. My argument is that if you pass these amendments hereafter, and let the Bill stand as it does, the term 'Chairman of the Corporation' does not describe the functions of the head of the Executive."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Member will understand that I and the whole Council are anxious to assist him. Our object is not to dispose of preliminary items without understanding what it is the Hon'ble Member has at the back of them. If the Hon'ble Member prefers that we should vote upon this as his scheme, I am quite prepared to put these particular items to the votes of the Council."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I submit the burden does not lie on me. If amendment 25† is not called on for discussion, how can I bring it forward? I think that amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* can be put now and disposed of. It does not in any way affect amendment No. 16.*"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Member is a judge of his own case. I leave it to him."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I repeat that I have no intention in any way of anticipating the result of any discussion with regard to amendments Nos. 16* and 25†. I repeat that my proposals do not affect, in my view, these other sections. It is merely for the purpose of providing whether the head of the Executive is hereafter to be called 'Chairman of the Corporation' or 'Municipal Commissioner'."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I am not quite sure, Sir, what has been the decision. Are we to speak upon Nos. 16* and 25†?"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"No, not on amendment No. 25†."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I am quite prepared to postpone amendment No. 16*, and take it with amendment No. 25†. Amendments Nos. 3, 4, and 10* are distinct."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"If the Hon'ble Member would take Nos. 16* and 25† together, and let them be discussed and voted on, then after that decision, Nos. 3, 4 and 10* might be voted on."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I do not wish to incommode the Hon'ble Member in any way, and it is now for him to say whether he would like the votes of the Council taken at once on amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*, or whether he would like to speak upon the principle in amendments Nos. 16* and 25†."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"My view is this: that the votes on amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10* should be taken now and disposed of."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Has the Hon'ble Member anything further to say upon amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 10*?"

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have said all that I have to say."

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The new designations proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar may be suitable to the Bombay system, but they are distinctly not suitable to the system which it is proposed in the Bill to retain and develop in Calcutta."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"With Your Honour's permission, I would like to say a few words in reply to the observations of the Hon'ble Mr. Baker to the effect that we are having the Bombay system introduced and ingrafted upon our system. Some salient features of that system have been incorporated in our system. That being so, it seems to me a distinct advantage that we should borrow the nomenclature of the Bombay system. It seems to me also that as regards item 10*, the amendment that is suggested there is an amendment which does not only involve a question of nomenclature, but it goes much further than that—it is an amendment which involves a question of principle. My friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar will move, if the last amendment be lost, that for the words 'a Chairman of the Corporation,' the words 'a Municipal Commissioner' be substituted. 'Chairman of the Corporation' would be used in the way that expression is understood at the present moment—the President of the Corporation. And there we join issue with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. The whole of our contention is, at the present moment, pending the decision of the Council, that the President of the Corporation should be an individual different from the head of the Executive of the Corporation, and, therefore, if you say 'Chairman of the Corporation' you pledge yourself, you commit yourself to the principle that the head of the Executive is also to be the President of the Corporation. I do not think, Sir, we have arrived as yet at that stage in the discussion where you are in a position to accept that as a definite principle; and I have serious objection to this Council accepting by anticipation a nomenclature which might bind the Council to a principle in regard to which the vote of the Council has not yet been obtained. If you say that he shall be the Chairman, you mean that he is to be the President of the Corporation. We have not yet decided as to whether he shall be President of the Corporation. That is a matter yet to be determined, and many of us have got something to say with regard to it. The Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie has got a long speech, and I want to hear others. I vote for my hon'ble friend's amendment, and I repeat if you have the Bombay system, let us have it in its entirety. It is much better to have the genuine article than a hybrid—something between the two is entirely repugnant to my views."

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON said:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar wishes our Chairman to be designated 'Commissioner' and our Commissioners 'Councillors,' and he protests that his proposal is unconnected with his later amendments. If so, what is the necessity for the change? Why should the name of Chairman of the Corporation, which has been used for thirty or forty years, be now altered? I am unable, however, to accept the view that no special meaning attaches to the present amendments, because the new designation of the Chairman is subsequently introduced in amendments which go to make material alterations in the constitution of the Corporation as set out in the Bill, that is, amendments Nos. 25 and 26;† We are to substitute for the Chairman a President, and a 'Commissioner' is to be introduced in Calcutta corresponding to the Executive Commissioner of Bombay. As the Hon'ble Member, however, desires his amendments to be treated as a mere question of nomenclature, I will record my vote against them, on the ground that no reason whatever exists for the proposed change."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton has said that the thing has continued so long, therefore let it continue, but I wish him to understand that things are to be different: what there has been before is not to be in the future: there is going to be a distinct change in the Bill, and I say it would be more appropriate to call the Chairman 'Municipal Commissioner'; and, considering that we have got three co-ordinate authorities, they should be

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.

separate and distinct. That is my contention, and I repeat that, so far as I am concerned, my intention is not in any degree to anticipate the decision of amendments Nos. 16* and 25†."

The amendments Nos. 3, 4, and 10* were then severally put and lost.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR then formally moved amendment No. 16, *namely'* that in section 6 the words "the Chairman and" be omitted.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Has the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill got anything to say about amendments Nos. 16* and 25†?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I understood the arrangement was that the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar would now deal with amendments Nos. 16* and 25† together. I shall reserve what I have to say until we come to amendment No. 25.†"

The Hon'ble MR. OLDHAM said:—"I should like to say a few words in reply to the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. He began as well as I remember by saying that he would call a spade a spade, but I really think he has called the spade something like a twenty-thousand horse-power excavator. I must deprecate the exaggeration which has been used in his speech. Referring to the Chairman, I have taken down the following passages: 'The Chairman can do anything in the Corporation; he can alter his predecessor's policy; each change is followed by a complete reversal.' I do not believe that any member of the Corporation will seriously endorse any of these expressions. Mr. Greer was particularly referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. I was in the most intimate association with Mr. Greer during the whole time that he conducted that office, and I was repeatedly consulted by him. I know there was a little difficulty about the Rs. 60,000 which was referred to by Mr. Apcar. It was a pure oversight and was the fault of Mr. Greer's office; otherwise, I can vouch for the fact that Mr. Greer's constant policy was to take the Commissioners into his complete confidence and to wait on the Commissioners before carrying out any single thing. I remember that on one occasion Mr. Greer visited a slaughter-house or gowkhana. He was very much dissatisfied with the state of it, and he passed an emergent order. I remember he was seriously taken to task by the Commissioners for exceeding his authority in ordering changes involving considerable expenditure for which there had been no provision and without first consulting his colleagues, and I venture to say that Mr. Greer never made a mistake of a similar sort again. Before he left them he had earned the approbation as well as the affection of the Commissioners."

The Hon'ble MR. MACKENZIE said:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar made a reference to me in his speech and referred to the management of tea-gardens and tea-cups. I shall not endeavour to follow him in these matters; but in regard to his amendment, I oppose the motion that the Chairman should not be a member of the Corporation and should not preside at meetings: he should occupy a similar position to that of the Municipal Commissioner in Bombay.

"In my opinion the Chairman ought to occupy the position of a Managing Director of a commercial concern, and should invariably be a member of the General Committee, which corresponds to a Board of Directors, and he should always preside. Any other arrangement would lead to waste of time, to loss of power, and possibly to friction."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"My hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill began his observations by deprecating the irrelevant remarks which Mr. Apcar made in connection with this Bill. I am sorry to have to say that if Mr. Apcar's criticisms were irrelevant, the criticisms of my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill are exposed to the same objection. I think, Sir, we have been drifting away very considerably from the position which the amendment opens out. The whole question at issue is this: whether the

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.

Chairman is to be a member of the Corporation or not: Is he to be one of the deliberative body known as the Corporation, or is he to stand outside the Corporation? And in discussing this simple issue we are led to the other question as to the election of the Chairman; and here again, Sir, the spectre of confusion seems to haunt us. There was considerable confusion in the blending up of the two offices: the 'Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation' and the 'Municipal Commissioner of Bombay.' Sir, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill made the remark that if the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation is changed very often, the President of the Bombay Corporation is changed also very often. As a matter of fact, the two things are totally different. The Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation holds a position very different from that of the President of the Bombay Corporation. The President of the Bombay Corporation may be a figure-head, but he is a very brilliant and distinguished figure-head. He is pre-eminently the first citizen of the first city in the Indian Empire. He receives the Viceroy when the Viceroy lands in India; he bids adieu to the Viceroy when the Viceroy leaves India. He may indeed be a figure-head. I am sure the Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie would like to be a figure-head of that description. The President of the Bombay Corporation is a figure-head in this sense, but at the same time he performs important functions. He is the guide, the preceptor, and leader of the Corporation; he presides at the meetings of the Corporation; he regulates the proceedings; he has a casting vote in case of equality of votes. To compare him with the Executive head of the Calcutta Corporation, my friend will permit me to say, is a comparison which will not stand the test of scrutiny."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"That is the very comparison which the Hon'ble Member the mover of the amendment made."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"What I wanted to say in this connection is this: that this is the first of a series of amendments in regard to which my hon'ble friend Mr. Apcar and myself have given notice. The object is to incorporate, so far as we can incorporate, the Bombay system into the Calcutta system. We have suggested that the Chairman shall not be the President of the Corporation; we begin by saying that he shall not be a member of the Corporation. Having said that he is not to be a member of the Corporation, we provide later on that the Corporation is to elect its own President; in other words, he is not in any way to be connected with the Corporation as a member or as President. We have heard a great deal about this Bombay system. The essence of the Bombay system is this: the complete separation of the deliberative from the executive body. The executive body stands apart from the deliberative body, and the deliberative body when it comes in contact with the executive body promptly brings it into a position of subordination. On the other hand, the essence of our system is the complete assimilation, the blending up of the two. Therefore, the object of amendment 25* on the paper is, so far as practicable, to assimilate the Calcutta system to the Bombay system. Therefore, the first amendment, proceeding on these lines, is that the 'Chairman shall not be a member of the Corporation.' If you accept that proposition, we say that the Corporation shall elect its own President, and that further the General Committee shall elect its own President, and if we accept those amendments, we have that complete separation of the executive and deliberative bodies which is the essence of the Bombay system. In the Bombay Act there is a section which enables the Corporation to call for any statement regarding the affairs of the Municipality and pass Resolutions with regard to any such statement; in other words, the power of criticism, the power of supervision extending over the entire domain of municipal administration, is given to the Corporation. They have co-ordinate authorities, but separate and distinct from each other. Have you got anything approaching that here? And it is, because, Sir, we have not got here that safeguard, that my hon'ble friend Mr. Apcar and I have thought it our duty to suggest the acceptance of those provisions of the Bombay Act which will ensure to the Corporation here that supremacy which the Bombay Corporation

* Printed on page 1940, *post*.

enjoys, and which has made that Corporation the success that it is. Therefore, Sir, in all earnestness, with all the emphasis that I can command as one whose life has been passed in the cause of Local Self-Government, I beg Your Honour to consider whether it is not desirable, in the interests of that Local Self-Government which this Council is apparently anxious to maintain, that we should assimilate our system to those portions of the Bombay system which alone can conduce to its sound and efficient working."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee has discussed the very questions of principle into which the hon'ble mover of the amendment refused to enter. I therefore ask permission to reply to him."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I have particularly asked the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar whether he wished a discussion upon the entire scheme to take place now in the discussion upon the motion which stands as No. 16,* or whether the question of principle should be deferred until we come to motion No. 25.† The Hon'ble Member said that he wished this particular item to be discussed as it was, and he declined to make any further statement of his scheme when I asked him if he had anything more to say. Up to the present all that we have had from the Hon'ble Member, the mover of the present motion, is that he thinks it would be a good plan for the Municipal Commissioners to elect their own President. We have heard nothing about the further development of his scheme which has been disclosed in the very interesting and eloquent speech of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee. The plan upon which we have been proceeding is a plan in which I have subjected my own ideas, as to the propriety of the discussion, largely to the personal wishes of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. I venture to think that we shall avoid confusion if we do adopt the plan which I originally suggested: that we have now a discussion upon the main principle which is put before us for our acceptance. If the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, after hearing the speech of his colleague, the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, is prepared now to go on with his statement in his own words and in his own fashion of the principle which he proposes to us, then the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will be able to speak properly. I put it to the Hon'ble Member to take whichever course his own discretion and judgment lead him to think proper."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"So far as I am concerned I would have had no hesitation whatsoever, if the amendments had been put in the way Your Honour now suggests, in acceding to any discussion on those lines. I have now very little more to say in the matter, because I have already dealt with the main points. I have no wish to dwell upon points which have been already impressed upon the Council. I of course shall have a reply. I am quite willing that this amendment No. 25† should be taken with amendment No. 16*."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee very correctly pointed out that this amendment is the first of a series of amendments the effect of which is to bring about an entire and radical change in the position and status of the Chairman. In this amendment‡ it is proposed to declare that the Chairman shall not be a member of the Corporation. In the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee's amendment of section 10 (*now* 11)§ it is proposed that the Corporation shall elect their own President, and in one of his amendments of section 8 (*now* 9)|| it is further proposed that the General Committee shall elect their own President. So that the Chairman would not be a member of either of the two bodies—the Corporation or the General Committee. The avowed object with which these proposals have been brought forward is to introduce the Bombay system into the Calcutta Corporation. I say the avowed object, because it would be easy to show by going through the Bill and the amendments in detail that that object has not been

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
† Printed on page 1940, *post*.
‡ *i.e.*, amendment No. 16, which is printed on page 1919, *ante*.
§ *i.e.*, amendment No. 66. It was withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899.
|| *i.e.*, amendment No. 45. It was withdrawn at the meeting held on the 11th September, 1899.

carried out at all, or only in an imperfect manner. The position of the Chairman, if the amendments that have been moved were carried, would be very different from and distinctly inferior to the position of the Municipal Commissioner as it is under the Bombay Act.

"In the first place with reference to these amendments I would point out that they are not compatible with the principles which the Select Committee and this Council have adopted in framing the constitution and settling the details of the Bill. The Chairman is one of the three co-ordinate authorities who are charged with the municipal government of the town; and the Select Committee, in deciding what particular functions of every kind should be assigned to the Chairman, have proceeded throughout on the understanding that that officer will continue to hold the same position that he does now as President both of the Corporation and of the General Committee. If we are now going to change this, if we are going to declare that he is not to be the President of the General Committee and not to be President of the Corporation, to have no right to vote or to move Resolutions at meetings of those bodies, then it will be necessary for us to go through the Bill again, section by section, in order to see what changes it would be necessary to introduce to meet that altered position. Now, Sir, that is work which cannot possibly be done by this Council as a whole; it can only be done by the Select Committee. Therefore the first effect of adopting the Hon'ble Member's amendment would be that this Council would have to adjourn; it would have to remit the Bill back to the Select Committee, and there would be no possibility of disposing of it during the present Session. That alone is a sufficient reason I think why this amendment No. 16* and all the following amendments should be rejected.

"But, Sir, there is far more to be said about it than this. I am not disposed to deny that the Bombay system in some respects is a good and workable one, and in some particulars I think it is a better system than the system which we have or are going to have in Calcutta. I refer in particular to the exclusive power of making all municipal appointments which in Bombay rests with the Municipal Commissioner. In Bombay the Municipal Commissioner has the sole and exclusive control of the municipal establishments of every grade and description, with the sole exception of the Engineer, the Health Officer, the Secretary and the Secretary's clerks. In those respects I think the Bombay system is distinctly in advance of the system which we have now or the system under the Bill. But, Sir, there are also some defects in the Bombay system; and perhaps the most conspicuous defect in that system is the extreme length to which it goes in separating the executive authority from the other two authorities. Exactly the same defect is to be found in the American Constitution, where neither the President of the United States nor any of his Cabinet Ministers have seats or the right of speech in either House of Congress. The framers of the American Constitution introduced this restriction for precisely the same reasons for which the Hon'ble Members wish to introduce it here, namely, to safeguard the independence of the deliberative body, and to prevent the Executive from usurping an undue preponderance of power. The evils which have flowed from this unfortunate separation in America, the lack of motive power, the lowering of the status of Congress itself, and the total absence of organization or business-like methods in their proceedings have been clearly traced by Professor Bryce, in his standard work on the American Commonwealth. The same evils have manifested themselves on a smaller scale in Bombay; and similar causes will assuredly produce similar results in Calcutta. What we should seek to do is to link these three authorities together, the Chairman, the General Committee, and the Corporation: and unquestionably the best way of doing so is to cause the Chairman to preside at meetings both of the General Committee and of the Corporation. If we do not do so, the initiative of the Chairman will be destroyed, or at all events weakened, and schemes in which all are interested will drag, because there is no one to push them. The legitimate influence of the Corporation and of the General Committee over the Chairman will be weakened. They will correspond with him formally, there will be a great waste of time, and

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

responsibility will be frittered away. And, Sir, there is another drawback to the system which prevails in Bombay to which the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee made no allusion: it is that it tends to throw very great and irresponsible power into the hands of the Municipal Secretary. In Bombay the President is a non-official gentleman elected from year to year. He is not a whole-time officer, he is not a salaried officer. He is, to use an expression we have heard to-day, an ornamental figure-head. He corresponds more or less to the position of the Mayor of an English town. In English towns the whole of the work is really done by the Town Clerk. He is a highly paid and highly qualified expert. The Town Clerk of the City of London draws a salary of £3,500 a year; in Glasgow he gets nearly the same; in Liverpool he draws £2,000 a year. That is the class of officer by whom the work is actually done. In order that business may be efficiently conducted, it is essential that the President of the body which conducts it should be thoroughly familiar with the details of the business to be done, and it is hopeless to expect that a non-official gentleman who has his own business to do, whose time is very fully occupied, and who probably regards the conduct of details as a matter beneath his dignity, should ever find time or go to the trouble to attend to them. The result will be that the Secretary, the only salaried official whose duty it is to put the papers up before the meeting on each occasion, will gradually absorb a large amount of power for which he is not qualified either by salary or status."

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN said:—"With Your Honour's permission I would like to make a few remarks. When the Bill was originally introduced three distincts authorities were intended to be created. Having read the Bill it seems to me that to call the three authorities co-ordinate authorities is rather a misnomer, because they are not independent in themselves. The three are linked together in such a way that one depends upon the other to a certain extent, even so far that I find that one of the sections provides that the General Committee is to hear appeals against certain action and orders by the Chairman. I believe there is a certain section to that effect—section 314A (*now* 327). Now the question is, if the original intention at the time of the introduction of the Bill was to create these three separate authorities, and if that has not been found practicable or feasible or wise, can it be called sound legislation to have these three bodies again constituted in such a way as to give rise to further complications; would not a distinct object be gained if the Corporation consists of the Commissioners only, devoid of the Chairman? Let there be a Chairman with his authorities, privileges and duties, and the General Committee and the Corporation with its members only, they being free to elect their own Chairman. I believe it would minimise to a certain extent the difficulties and complications which might be created, and would avoid discord and friction. It is not my purpose to go over the Bombay Act, and the Hon'ble Member in charge of this Bill has admitted that if that Act had been accepted for Calcutta some of its provisions would have been found better suited and some otherwise. But I would ask Your Honour to consider the case of the other municipalities in Bengal. It will be said that there cannot be any comparsion between mufassal municipalities and the Calcutta Municipality. It is quite true that in every respect there cannot be any comparison between the Calcutta Municipality and the other mufassal municipalities, but where there is a principle found to be efficacious, based on sound legislation, and found to be sound in respect of these mufassal municipalities, that principle, I submit, ought also to be considered as being a sound one in respect of the Calcutta Municipality. In most of the one hundred and fifty mufassal municipalities—I think in round numbers there are about that number—the Chairman is elected by the Commissioners themselves. Of course there are nominated members. The Chairman is appointed by Government in certain cases, but in most cases the Commissioners themselves are allowed the freedom of electing their own Chairman. Here, again, when these different authorities are created, the Chairman of the Commissioners or the President of the Commissioners would be the head of the consultative body. The attempt of the Bill is to disintegrate and separate the executive functions from the administrative functions. If the Commissioners

themselves have their own figure-head, he will no doubt help them in their deliberations, and no possible difficulty would arise if they be allowed the option of electing their own Chairman."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"There have been observations made that force me to make a reply. I must apologise to you, Sir, for making you a *particeps criminis* in the waste of time here. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill makes the charge that there has been irrelevant matter introduced which has taken up four-fifths of our time. I fear, Sir, that it is to the President of this Council the blame must attach for having permitted so much irrelevant matter to be discussed. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, it seems to me, thinks that anything is irrelevant which is spoken contrary to his own ideas, and I feel bound to say that if the Hon'ble Member had left the business to take its ordinary course in this Council, there would have been a great deal of time saved. With regard to what the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill said in respect of the power given to the Government to appoint any fit and proper person to be Chairman as being an answer to my objection, he has missed the point of my contention entirely. My point is this: I say let the Corporation elect for themselves. If they are not fit to elect their Chairman, then I think they are not fit to be entrusted with any powers at all. I would further observe that, as I already have said, the Government has no idea of appointing any person outside their own service. Again, as regards continuity being destroyed, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has entirely missed what I wished, at all events, to explain. It is this: When we have Chairman after Chairman coming into the Corporation as its head who before has had no connection with a popular representative form of government, who does not know the working of a municipality, he has got to be guided for some time by experienced Commissioners in the General Committee, so that he gradually learns his business. On the other hand, if we have a President elected from among our own body, a Commissioner would be elected who had been serving for some time in the Corporation; he would be familiar with the business of the Corporation and acquainted with the past history of questions that may arise. Because the period of office is one year, as under the Bombay system, it does not follow that he could serve for one year only. The same Commissioner would be eligible for re-election, and even if a different Chairman was elected from the Corporation annually, we would have a more continuous policy than, from the actual circumstances of the present method, can ever be obtained, because it would in effect be the Corporation who would be carrying on the business and not a stranger transplanted from the mufassal.

"I hope, Sir, it will not be thought that I intended to attack any person. I was very sorry to mention any name at all. I would have been very glad to have been able to omit names. I was forced to mention names; you will remember, Sir, that I almost apologised for doing so. I repeat again that I did not in any degree mean to attack any individual, but I was attacking the system. It is only adding point to my argument that the matters that I have referred to were done in ignorance. I never suggested that the Chairman whom my hon'ble friend mentioned would have done deliberately what I have given as an illustration in support of my contention. I have assumed that he acted in ignorance, and I have expressly so stated in what I have before written and said on the subject, as my hon'ble friend must be aware. If I have been inaccurate in any statement, it is open to the Hon'ble Member to correct me.

"Again, in the Verandah question, the Chairman's motion was beaten. What did he do? He sent out a whip, brought all his supporters again, and carried his motion. Any matter that he desires to carry he can carry, if he chooses."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Gentlemen, we come now to a conclusion on one of the most important issues that will be probably put before us in the whole course of this discussion, and I should like therefore myself to sum up the debate in a very few words. There appear to be before us in the speeches

that have been delivered two issues: one is that the Chairman of the Corporation should be elected by the Corporation. The other is that the Chairman or the Executive official of the Corporation should be entirely outside and independent of the corporate body.

"On the first question you have to remember that a large amount of appeal has been made to the Bombay precedent. You know there that the Executive authority is not appointed by the Corporate body. He is appointed by Government, and not by the Municipal Commissioners, and, therefore, in this matter the Bill only follows that precedent to which appeal has been expressly made; but further I have to remind the Council that the Bill directly and clearly states that the Chairman to be appointed by the Government shall be a person whom the Government consider to be a fit and proper person. The Bill does not say that the person who is to be appointed Chairman of the Corporation shall be a member of the Civil Service. I hope heartily that it shall not fall to my lot in my term of office to appoint a Chairman. You could not have a better man than you have at present; but if, unfortunately, a vacancy should occur, you may rely upon it that my Government will, in discharging their very responsible duty, select the man whom they consider to be the most fit and proper person, irrespective of any service trammels.

"Now I come to the second point, as to whether the Chairman should or should not be a member of the Corporation. If anything could have moved me in a matter of that kind, it would have been the eloquent, earnest and almost pathetic appeal of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee; but my mind upon that point is absolutely and perfectly clear. The Hon'ble Member appealed to experience. So do I, and I illustrate my opinion on this matter by two analogies: the first is that of the District Boards. In 1882 and 1883, when I was in the North-Western Provinces, I was member of a Committee that sat under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor to consider what were the best means of carrying out that great scheme in the rural parts of the country, and the first, and perhaps the most important, point that was put before us for decision was this: shall the control of the Collector in the districts be from within or from without? And every member of that Committee gave an opinion except one, and that one was the most acute and the most astute native adviser that we had at that time in the North-Western Provinces. His name is well-known to some of you—Raja Shiva Persad, of Benares, and when he alone was left to speak, the whole meeting turned to see what he had to say. He said: 'I will tell you my opinion by a parable. Put twelve coolies to a rope to pull a cart, and they are all right as long as the twelve are pulling together, but take one of those coolies out and put him on the cart with a long whip, and the remaining eleven do not like it.' Now the experience of control from within of the Collector over his District Board is absolutely in favour of the plan of having the executive and the corporate body together. No one will deny that that adjustment has, as Raja Shiva Pershad predicted, answered to the advantage of all concerned. Now I shall give you another, and I hope a still better instance, and that is my own. Here I stand before you, President of this deliberative body, and at the same time I am the head of the Executive of this Province. I can conceive nothing more inexpedient and more inadvisable than that my connection with this Council should be severed. From this Council the Lieutenant-Governor receives constant support, help, advice, and, indeed it may be, check, if his measures are ill-advised. I consider that, so far from its being an advantage to separate the executive and deliberative authorities as my hon'ble friends Mr. Apcar and Babu Surendranath Banerjee have recommended, there could be nothing more injurious than to separate the one from the other. Each gathers from the other experience and suggestions which no other connection that I know of yields. It is for this reason that the members of the Government of England are associated with the Houses of Parliament, and it is for this reason that I am positive that, in the interests of the city and in the interests of every good work undertaken in it, its Chairman should not be severed from the Corporation."

The amendment No. 16* was then put and lost.

* Printed on page 1919, *ante*.

SECTION 6.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

That in section 6 for the word "fifty" the words "sixty-four" be substituted.

SECTION 5.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Amendment No. 11* disappears in consequence of the decision on amendment No. 16.†"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"That amendment was to stand over until the vote on amendment No. 16 † had been taken."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have already indicated what I had to say with regard to this amendment: that it is to be taken along with my motion (amendment No. 55‡) for the addition of a proviso to section 10 (*now* 11). In fact, it forms part of the same group of amendments."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"When does the Hon'ble Member wish to take it?"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I will take it in connection with section 10 (*now* 11)."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I submit we have already discussed amendment No. 25§ along with No. 16.† Amendment No. 25§ is practically identical with the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee on section 10 (*now* 11), and the vote on No. 16* which we have just taken will have the effect of ruling it out."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have no desire to renew the discussion, because I quite agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Baker that this is really an amendment with regard to which there has been a discussion."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"The President is asking whether you object to amendments Nos. 11* and 55‡ disappearing as being governed by the decision on Nos. 16† and 25.§"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"It must be governed by the voting upon the other sections. There is only one remark I wish to make. I think it is not desirable, having regard to the fact that the Chairman is the head of the Executive and that the Corporation takes cognisance of the decisions of the Executive on appeal, that the head of the Executive should sit in judgment upon appeals to which he himself is a party. It seems to me to be a combination of functions which are inconsistent with our elementary notions of justice."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Does the Hon'ble Member wish to speak to item 55 ‡?"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"No, Sir, except the observations I have just made."

The Motion (amendment No. 11) that the words "of the Corporation" in clause (*3*) of section 5 be omitted was then put and lost.

* Amendment No. 11 was a motion by the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee "that the words 'of the Corporation' in clause (*3*) of section 5 be omitted."
† Printed on page 1919, *ante*.
‡ As to amendment No. 55, *see* the second paragraph of the first footnote on page 1918, *ante*.
§ Printed on page 1940, *post*.

NEW SECTION.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR then moved amendment No. 25, namely, that after section 6 the following section be added:—

[Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 37.]

"6AA. (1) The Corporation shall, at their first meeting in each financial year, appoint one of their own number to be President until the first meeting of the Corporation in the next following financial year, unless the Councillors in the meantime retire from office, and then until the day of such retirement.

"(2) Any Councillor who ceases to be President shall be re-eligible.

"(3) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of President of the Corporation, the Corporation shall, as soon as they conveniently can after the occurrence of such vacancy, choose one of their number to fill such vacancy; and every President so chosen shall continue in office so long only as the person in whose place he is appointed would have been entitled to continue if such vacancy had not occurred."

The Motion was put and lost.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR, by leave of the Council, then withdrew his his amendment No. 26, namely, that after the above proposed section 6AA the following section be inserted:—

[Bom. Act III of 1888, s. 36(t).]

"6AB. The Commissioner shall have the same right of being present at a meeting of the Corporation and of taking part in the discussions thereat as a Councillor, and, with the consent of the President of the meeting, may at any time make a statement or explanation of facts; but he shall not be at liberty to vote upon, or to make, any proposition at such meeting."

SECTION 6.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, by leave of the Council, withdrew his motion (amendment No. 18) that the words "the Chairman and" in lines 1 and 2 of section 6 be omitted.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved his amendment No. 19, namely, that the words "the Vice-Chairman" be inserted after the word "Chairman" in lines 1 and 2 of section 6. He said:—

"Our endeavour, I mean that of the popular part of this Council, has been to obtain, as far as possible, the incorporation of the Bombay system into the Calcutta system. In that endeavour we have had the judgment of this Council, and a very decisive judgment it has been, namely, the Council has decided by an overwhelming majority that the amendments of which we had given notice, with a view to incorporate the Bombay system into the Calcutta system, shall not find a place in the Municipal Act. That being so, Sir, we fall back upon the Calcutta system. If we are not to have the Bombay system, let us have the Calcutta system; let us not have something which is neither one nor the other. Let us not have a system which shall be attended with all the inconveniences, all the difficulties, and all the complications of an unknown system. Therefore, Sir, I venture to propose that the Vice-Chairman be, as he has always been, a member of the Corporation. He is a very efficient member of the Corporation, and I appeal to my friends the Hon'ble Mr. Oldham and the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill in support of what I say. It seems to me that the Vice-Chairman ought to be permitted to be a member of the Corporation. This Bill will come into law on the 1st April, 1900, and from that day the Vice-Chairman will cease to be a member of the Corporation. It is a distinct advantage to have an officer like the Vice-Chairman, who is generally an Indian officer, in the position of a Municipal Commissioner. Oftentimes the interposition of the Vice-Chairman in heated debates has the effect of strengthening the Executive side of questions. I would refer to an item of business which was transacted the other day in which the views of Government were accepted after considerable discussion, and I may add after considerable hesitation, and I do not think I am guilty of the slightest exaggeration when I say that the views of a large number of us, among the Hindu Commissioners, were determined very considerably by the attitude of the Vice-Chairman, who was present at the meeting and explained his views. I think the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will remember that Government in their Resolution upon the Administration of the Municipality made a recommendation to the effect that notices of demand should be issued within the currency of the quarter in respect of rate bills. We issue such notices in the fourth quarter now. The Government, with a view to render the collections more satisfactory,

suggested that, subject to certain necessary safeguards, notices of demand should be issued during the currency of the quarter. Many of us had considerable doubts with regard to the advisability of that suggestion. We thought it was a suggestion which, if accepted, might be attended with a considerable measure of oppression practised upon the poor and the helpless. That was a consideration which weighed with many of us, and, Sir, you will admit that as representatives of the people we are bound to take that view of the case and to give that view of the case the prominence it deserves. We wanted to know what the Vice-Chairman thought and what his views were with regard to the matter, because we knew that he was in sympathy with the popular side of the case. He was of opinion that, subject to the safeguards which we provided, there would be no oppression consequent upon the carrying out of the suggestion of the Government. That determined my vote, and I have no doubt it determined the votes of several of us. I take that as a concrete case. There may be other cases. It is a distinct advantage to have an Indian officer in the position of the Vice-Chairman as a Municipal Commissioner. He becomes, so to speak, the interpreter between the official head of the Corporation on the one hand and the Hindu Commissioners and the large body of Indian rate-payers on the other. From the administrative point of view the advantage of having the Vice-Chairman as a Commissioner cannot be over-estimated. There is also another view of the matter to which I desire to call attention. Under section 74 (*now* 81) you provide as follows:—

'The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman as the Chairman may direct, shall preside at every such meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.'

"Sir, the Vice-Chairman is not a member of the Corporation, but all of a sudden he is elevated to the position of being President of the Corporation. He is not a member of the Corporation, but he is allowed to vote. He is not a member of the Corporation, but he is to have a double vote as President. This is an anomaly which could not fail to occur to an experienced administrator like the Hon'ble Mr. Baker In order to cure this anomaly, my hon'ble friend has appended an Explanation to section 75 (*now* 82) as follows:—

'For the purposes of this section, the President at a meeting of the Corporation shall be deemed to be a Commissioner.'

"In curing one anomaly my friend rushes into another. The Vice-Chairman is to be the President of the meeting of the Corporation, and for the time being he is to be a Commissioner. For how long—may I ask? The Vice-Chairman is a Commissioner for one hour and no longer. I think, Sir, all these complications might be removed by legislating to the effect that the Vice-Chairman is to be a Commissioner. The Vice-Chairman is a Hindu gentleman of eminence; he represents the Executive of the Corporation; he has sympathies with the rate-payers; his influence with the Hindu Commissioners is great; he becomes by virtue of his position the exponent and the interpreter of the official view to the Hindu Commissioners. This is a distinct advantage, and you ought not to deprive the Corporation of it. Ever since 1874 you have had a Hindu gentleman in the position of Vice-Chairman, and he has been a Commissioner, and it has always been found to be advantageous. Apart from considerations of administrative anomaly, there is this paramount consideration of administrative convenience; and, taking my stand upon that ground, I venture to appeal to Your Honour to accept the amendment which I have the honour to propose."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I should have had very little objection to this amendment if the Hon'ble Member had added the Deputy Chairman to it. All throughout our proceedings it has been the endeavour of the Select Committee to place the Deputy Chairman and the Vice-Chairman on a similar footing, and if the Hon'ble Member had moved that both 'Vice-Chairman' and 'Deputy Chairman' should be members of the Corporation, I think it very probable that I should have been prepared to accede to his wishes. But as a matter of fact there is no absolute necessity that either of them should be on the Corporation. We provide that the Chairman shall preside on all ordinary occasions. On the few occasions that he is absent, we make provision in section 74 (*now* 81) that the Deputy Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall fulfil his

duties temporarily. That being so, there is no absolute necessity why either of his two lieutenants should be with him on the Municipal Board. The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee has mentioned an instance in which the present Vice-Chairman has rendered valuable service by his advice and suggestions to the Corporation, and he suggested that he did this by virtue of his being Vice-Chairman; but it is obvious that it would have been perfectly possible for him to have given the same advice, to have made exactly the same statement to the Corporation, even if he had not been a Commissioner. It is the regular practice in the Corporation when any question comes up which affects the Head of a Department, such as the Engineer or Health Officer, to invite that Head of the Department to be present and to state his views personally to the Commissioners. The Vice-Chairman, I presume, will, among other positions, be the Head of the Accounts Department, the Head of the Collection and Warrant Department, of the Corporation under the Bill. Therefore under the Bill the Vice-Chairman, even though not a member of the Corporation, would in the ordinary course have been present, and would have been invited to explain the whole position to the other Commissioners."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"Sir, I should not like to give a slient vote to this amendment. From my experience, the connection of the Vice-Chairman with the Corporation as a member of it has acted for nothing but good. And, with regard to the remark that fell from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that he would be willing to accede to the amendment of my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee if 'Deputy Chairman' were added, surely that concedes the argument, and the Hon'ble Member cannot but mean that he considers the Vice-Chairman would be a useful member of the Corporation, and that it would be advisable to have him as a member of that body, but he will not have him separated from the Deputy Chairman in any way. It is always open to my hon'ble friend Mr. Baker to add an amendment to a later section. It is not too late for him to add as an amendment that which would meet with his own wishes, and we know that whatever he may choose to propose is bound to be passed. So that, so far as we are concerned in considering this particular point, it seems to me that everything my hon'ble friend Mr. Baker has said is entirely in favour of the admission of the Vice-Chairman as a member of the Corporation. And, Sir, I protest against the absurd idea of the Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman becoming members of the Corporation for half an hour or so in order to preside at the meetings of the Corporation, as is provided in a later portion of the Bill. It is a reflection, I think, on the members of the Corporation when those who are not members of the Corporation are dragged in because it is supposed that those who are members of the Corporation are not fit to preside in any circumstances whatever."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill is anxious to place the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman upon the same footing, but I think the Hon'ble Member will agree that, so far as the measure of responsibility is concerned, there is a very great difference between a young officer of the status of a Joint-Magistrate and an experienced and trained administrator of the status of a Vice-Chairman. A Deputy Chairman, I presume, will be a young officer with all the energy and the immature vigour of youth; but would he be fit to be placed in charge of the Warrant Department, the Loans Department or the collections extending over forty-four lakhs of rupees, which great departments are now controlled by the Vice-Chairman? The measure of the responsibility of the Vice-Chairman is infinitely superior to the responsibility which would be cast upon the Deputy Chairman. Therefore, to place the Deputy Chairman upon the same footing with the Vice-Chairman irrespective of the measure of his responsibility would be a serious legislative and administrative blunder. They ought not to be placed upon the same footing. The Deputy Chairman would probably some day be Chairman, in the same way as a Joint-Magistrate becomes Magistrate. That is his training ground, and surely he ought not to be

placed at the outset upon the same footing with the Vice-Chairman? I therefore respectfully join issue with that statement of my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill. I find myself in the unfortunate position of not being able to agree with him in regard to another statement made by him. He has observed that even if the Vice-Chairman were not a member of the Corporation, it would still be open to him to give the same advice. But, Sir, there would be a difference between the advice tendered in the one case and that tendered in the other. As a member of the Corporation he would come in contact with the Commissioners; he would be known to the Commissioners; he would have personal influence with the Commissioners; the Commissioners would be likely to respect him; they would repose confidence in him, and when he gave advice, that advice would be accepted. But when he comes as a stranger, as a mere official, the advice that he tenders would not be accepted with the same confidence as if that advice were tendered by him as a colleague with whom they were intimately acquainted. I hope that, having regard to these considerations, my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill will see his way, and I hope and trust, Sir, you will see your way, to accept the amendment which I have the honour to move."

The motion was put and lost.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to be out of order:—

(1) that the words "seventy-five" be substituted for "fifty" in line 2 of section 6;
(2) if the above amendment be lost, that the word "sixty" be substituted for "fifty" in line 2 of section 6.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen, to be out of order:—

that in section 6 "seventy-five" be substituted for "fifty".

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Raja Shashi Shakhareswar Roy Bahadur, of Tahirpur, to be out of order:—

(1) that in section 6, for the word "fifty", in line 2, the words "seventy-five" be substituted;
(2) that for the words "to be elected or appointed as hereinafter provided" the following be substituted, namely:—

"of whom twenty-five shall be elected at ward elections, twenty-five by such public corporate bodies as the Calcutta University, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Trades Association, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Zamindary Panchayat, the British Indian Association, the Indian Association, the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, the Central National Muhammadan Association, &c., &c., to whom the Local Government, at their discretion, may from time to time grant such franchise; and the remaining twenty-five shall be appointed by the Local Government."

SECTION 8.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

(1) that in section 7 (*now 8*), sub-section (1), for the words "twenty-five" the words "thirty-two" be substituted;
(2) that in section 7 (*now 8*), clause (*d*), for the word "fifteen" the word "nine" be substituted;
(3) that in section 7 (*now 8*), after clause (*d*), the following clauses be added:—

"(*e*) two by the British Indian Association,
(*f*) three by the Muhammadan Literary Society,
(*g*) three by the Central National Muhammadan Association,
(*h*) two by the Honorary Magistrates and Justices of the Peace in and for the town of Calcutta,
(*i*) two by the University of Calcutta, and
(*j*) one by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce."

(4) that, in line 8 of sub-section (3) of section 7 (*now* 8), for the words "clauses (a), (b) and (c)" the words "clauses (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j)" be substituted.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Amendment No. 31* is in order, but Nos. 32 and 33† are not in order, as I think will be admitted after what has fallen from the President. Amendments 34,‡ 36§ and 37,|| and also another one¶ on the supplementary list filed by Raja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur, all cover the same ground; they are all in order. It would be convenient if these five amendments, namely, 31, 34, 36, 37 and 2 in the supplementary list, and a supplementary one** which the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee wishes to put in now, were all considered together, and discussed at the same time. When amendments are taken together, it is for each Hon'ble Member to move his own and to discuss them all at the same time, and then the votes are taken."

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN moved (amendment No. 31) that the following amendments be made in section 7 (*now* 8), namely:—

'(1) in clause (a) substitute "three" for "four,"
(2) in clause (b) substitute "three" for "four,"
(3) add "(bb) two by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce,
"(cc) two by the Muhammadan Literary Society and the Central National Muhammadan Association, namely, one each,
"(ccc) two by the University of Calcutta,"
(4) in clause (d) substitute "eleven" for "fifteen,"
(5) in sub-section (3) substitute "(bb), (cc) and (ccc)" for "and (c)'."

He said:—"In proposing this amendment I venture to submit that, the principle underlying the present Bill being to give predominence to the representation of mercantile interests, I think it just that the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce should have a power to nominate at least two Commissioners, the English merchants returning eight according to my amendment namely, three by the Chamber of Commerce, three by the Trades Association, and two by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

"It has often been complained that at Ward elections the Muhammadans are not properly represented. I have therefore thought fit to authorise the two leading Muhammadan Societies to nominate two Commissioners. Then, again, following the Bombay Act, which has been taken as the model in framing the present Bill, I have proposed to take two Commissioners from the University. The University represents the intellect of the country, and it is just that it should have a voice in the nomination of Commissioners, as in Bombay.

"If the English merchants are deemed not to have been properly represented, the Government may supplement the number by nomination, and maintain an equilibrium.

"I am aware there are other Associations, such as the British Indian Association, the Indian Association and the Zamindari Panchayat. These are important bodies, and they should certainly be represented. I am confident the Government will exercise its power to take at least one nominee of each of the above bodies.

"It is true I have not introduced these Associations into my amendment, but this does not signify that they were absent from my mind. I have left it to Government to take in their nominees to restore an equilibrium, if the communities whom these Associations represent, are not adequately represented.

"As five different amendments are to be discussed together, the best thing would be to take the proposals referring to nomination by each body as a separate amendment, so that the chance of conflict may be minimised."

* Printed on page 1944, *post*.
† Printed on page 1965, *post*.
‡ Printed on page 1945, *post*.
§ Printed on page 1946, *post*.
|| Printed on page 1946, *post*.
¶ Printed on page 1948, *post*.
** Printed on p. 1948, *post*.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved (amendment No. 34) that the following be substituted for section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)] :—

"The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows :—

(*a*) eleven by the Local Government,
(*b*) ten by the Presidency Magistrates,
(*c*) two by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and
(*d*) two by the Fellows of the University."

He said:—"Here again I follow the Bombay model. If among 72 Commissioners in Bombay the Government appoints 16, what should be the number that Your Honour's Government ought to appoint among 50 Commissioners? It is 11, or a little over 11. Therefore I suggest that the number to be appointed by Government, directly following the Bombay model, should be 11. Then, Sir, I eliminate the Trades Association and the Port Trust. We have in the Bombay Act the Chamber of Commerce returning two members, and they have also a Port Trust there. It seems to me—with all the respect that I feel for the Hon'ble Members representing the Port Trust, that to ask that body to return members, after having asked the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association to do so, is really bringing coals to Newcastle. What is the Port Trust? An echo, a reflection, of the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association. Therefore, Sir, I think there ought to be no squeamishness whatever in refusing to allow the Port Trust to return members.

"Then I come to the Trades Association, and here I admit that I suggest a recommendation which is outside of the present law, and, Sir, I confess I am somewhat of a conservative in these matters. When a law is a good law and has been found to be so in practice, I do not advocate a change. But, Sir, the Trades Association and the Chamber of Commerce represent one and the same interest. There is absolute uniformity of aims and ideas between them, and no more striking illustration of the cordiality and the uniformity of interest between the two bodies is to be found than in the hearty good-will which prevails in this Council Chamber between my two hon'ble friends who represent them. The other day, in reference to a particular matter, I tried to get over one of my hon'ble friends to my side. I had nearly succeeded, as I thought in my mind; but a conference took place between them, and then I found that my labour was completely lost. Therefore it seems to me that, as far as the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association are concerned, there being this complete uniformity of interests, the Chamber of Commerce ought to be able to represent the interests of the Trades Association, or *vice versâ*.

"If we accept this view, we shall then be in a position to bring in the other constituencies. The Presidency Magistrates represent the majesty of law and justice, and there are members of the mercantile community and members of the trades who are Presidency Magistrates. Then there are Fellows of the University—a learned body. I think, now that we are recasting the law, it is necessary that we should obtain a wider and a more divergent representation, and that wider and more diversified representation would be obtained by introducing the Presidency Magistrates and the Fellows of the University. I can well understand the reasons which induced the legislators of 1888 to make the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association the two different constituencies that they now are. At that time the endeavour was made to persuade the European community to take part in municipal affairs. The European community at that time were in a minority. Is not the aspect of things completely changed as regards the Municipality by this Bill? The European community will be in the majority. We Hindus need to be protected. Special constituencies are necessary for us, and therefore I ask that the University, in which there is a large element of the Indian community, and the Presidency Magistrates, in which there is also a considerable Indian element, should be formed into constituencies for purposes of municipal representation. This Bill will give the supremacy to the European community in the affairs of the Corporation, and will reduce the Hindus to a minority. That being so, what are we to do with these constituencies? They ought to be

adjusted to suit the changed circumstances, and the re-adjustment which I suggest would secure a wider, a more diversified and a more diffused representation, which I think is essential for the sound and efficient administration of our municipal affairs."

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN moved (amendment No. 36) that the following be substituted for section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)]:—

"The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows, namely:—

(*a*) eleven by the Local Government,
(*b*) ten by the Presidency Magistrates,
(*c*) two by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and
(*d*) two by the Fellows of the Calcutta University."

He said:—"I embark in the same boat as my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee, so that I can only endorse the arguments which have been addressed to the Council by the Hon'ble Member. I would only add this: The Government of India, in their despatch No. 93,* have recognised two interests: the European interest and the native interest. The Government reserve to itself certain powers for nominating certain Commissioners in order to equalize that power. According to the Bill there would be an abnormal preponderance of the European element. These three interests—the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades Association and the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta—all represent the same interest, and inasmuch as two of them—the Calcutta Trades Association and the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta—do not find any place in the Bombay model, my amendment is designed to eliminate them."

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA moved (amendment No. 37) that, in section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)], the word "and" at the end of clause (*c*), and the whole of clause (*d*), be omitted, and that the following be substituted:—

'(*d*) one by the Senate of the University of Calcutta, and
'(*e*) fourteen by the Local Government.'

He said:—"Sir, it was not without some hesitation that I decided to bring before the Council the proposition which I have now the honour to move for your acceptance. Such hesitation arose, not because I had any doubts as to the perfect propriety of my motion, but because I found that, in whatever way I might press the claims of the University, I must necessarily encroach upon the privileges of the Government of Bengal. But I must confess that, when I discovered that other Hon'ble Members had undertaken to support the cause of the University in the manner indicated in the motions which have been disallowed, I felt somewhat embarrassed. I naturally feel gratified that so many Hon'ble Members should interest themselves in the matter, for the University is entitled to the loyalty and devotion of all her children; but at the same time I venture to think that her claim, if carried to excess, might be altogether lost, and, if linked with other claims not equally strong, might not be sufficiently distinguished. That my fears were not altogether unfounded has, I think, been amply proved by the fate of the motions disallowed. In the first place, it seems to me that if the University of Bombay, with a Senate of over 300 members, sends two representatives to a Corporation of 72, I do not think I can legitimately ask you to give the University of Calcutta, with a Senate of over 200 members, more than one representative upon a Corporation of 50. In the second place, I do not think it wise to couple the claims of the Calcutta University with those of the other Associations which I should be happy to see represented on the Municipal Corporation; for I cannot afford to forget that, whatever the status and the usefulness of these public or semi-public bodies may be, their claims can hardly be placed as high as those of the University, which is a Corporation created by Statute, which has for its Chancellor the highest official in the land, and which controls the higher education of the people, not only of the provinces under Your Honour's rule, but also of Assam, Burma

* This despatch is dated the 17th June, 1899, and is printed in Papers No. 40 relating to the Bill.

and Ceylon. However much, therefore, I may rejoice at any decision of the Council favourable to these Associations, I must ask you to consider the present motion as distinct from those that have preceded it.

"Sir, I have just alluded to the system which prevails in Bombay, but it is neither necessary nor desirable to support my proposition solely by analogy; the strongest arguments in its favour are, I think, to be found within the four corners of the Bill now before you. In the first place, if we turn for a moment to the provisions of section 23A (*now* 14), sub-section (*2*), clauses (*vii*) and (*viii*), which describe the special functions of the Corporation, we find that the promotion of primary and technical education and the provision of free libraries are two of the objects to which they may devote their attention. It is hardly necessary for me to point out that, in this inclusion of educational objects within the scope of municipal activity, we are not by any means singular; if, for instance, we turn to sections 61 and 63 of the Bombay Act, section 33 of the Madras Act, and section 72 of the Punjab Act, we find similar provisions, for the promotion of educational objects, and for the construction and maintenance of free libraries, museums and art galleries. If these, then, are legitimate objects falling within the province of municipal government, I venture to affirm that there is nothing unreasonable in my proposition that there should be at least one educational member on the Corporation. Criticisms, some of them not very just or impartial, have been levelled at the Corporation from so many different quarters, and upon such diverse topics, that I have no desire to add to their number; but I regret to have to say that the promotion of technical education and the maintenance of a free public library have been two of the neglected fields of activity. It has been one of the lasting reproaches of the capital of the Indian Empire that we have not here a public library either worthy of the city or sufficient to satisfy the needs of the educated public. It is not essential that I should take up your time by a detailed account of what has been done in similar directions by the great Municipal Corporations of England and the Continent, but I confes I feel humiliated when I consider that the Corporations of Manchester, Birmingham and Berlin have shown a wonderful enthusiasm in the establishment and development of the free-library system, and in the promotion of special and technical education under municipal auspices, while we have neglected to do even what little we might have done with the limited means at our disposal. I trust, Sir, that, if it be the pleasure of this Council to decide in favour of my proposition, the University will be in a position to send as its representative on the Corporation a person who has devoted himself to the study of the educational problems of the day, and who, by the accuracy and moderation of his views, may make them acceptable to the members of the Corporation.

"In the second place, Sir, I desire to invite the attention of the Council to the fact that the Senate of the University numbers on its rolls the most distinguished Doctors and the most competent Engineers, both native and European, that we have in this country. It has always seemed to me somewhat anomalous that the only qualification which entitles a person to take a part in the municipal government of the city should be a purely property qualification; and had it not been for the decision of the Government of India, reducing the number of elected Commissioners from 50 to 25, I should have been prepared to move that one at least of the Commissioners, returned by each of the Wards, should be a qualified medical practitioner or a well-trained Engineer. Be that as it may, I venture to express the hope that, if the Senate of the University be authorized to send a representative to the Corporation, it may from time to time send a great Doctor, or an experienced Engineer, whose helpful advice could otherwise hardly be secured.

"In the third place, Sir, I desire to point out that the University is, if I may be allowed the use of the expression, a *neutral* constituency. Although I am placing this ground last, it is by no means of the least importance, and I would venture to invite your special attention to it. If you examine the constitution of the Senate from year to year, you will find that what I may call the European and the native elements almost balance each other. In some years, perhaps, owing to death, resignation or retirement in the ranks of the one, the other may predominate; but, taken as a whole, each

balances the other; for instance, if you look to the constitution of the Syndicate, which is the governing body of the University, in the present year, you find that there are seven Europeans and four Indians, one of whom is a Muhammadan. If you take last year's figures, you will find that there were five Europeans and six Indians, of whom two were Muhammadans; but, apart from the question of mere numbers, I rejoice to think that party feeling has not, as yet, to any appreciable extent, invaded the ranks of the Senate, and it has always been a source of gratification to me that the position which I have attained in the University is due as much to the indulgence of my European as of my native friends. I trust, therefore, that, if the University has an opportunity of sending a member to the Corporation, such nominee will reflect the neutral character of the body he represents.

"I have now stated, as briefly as I could, the reasons in support of my proposition, which, analysed, comes to this,—the Government of Bengal has the power of appointing 15 members of the Corporation; these members, I take it, will represent minorities and interests other than those represented by the 25 elected Commissioners and the 10 Commissioners appointed by the representatives of Trade and Commerce. Can the University fairly claim to be one of these minorities, and ask the Government to concede the privilege of appointing one member on the Corporation? I leave the decision confidently in the hands of the Council, in the belief that, whatever may be the fate of my motion, it will have the sympathy of all who have been educated at an Indian University or at any of those ancient seats of learning which are the glory of England; and shall I venture to indulge, Sir, in the hope that it may have the sympathy of Your Honour, whose name appears on the rolls of our University as its senior Fellow and who, if he had not chosen to adorn another sphere, might well have been proud of his academic distinctions."

The Hon'ble RAJA SHASHI SHAKHARESWAR ROY BAHADUR of Tahirpur, in the absence of the Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur, moved, on behalf of the latter (amendment No. 2 in the supplementary list) that the word "ten" be substituted for the word "fifteen" in clause (*d*) of section 7 (*now* section 8), and that after clause (*d*) the following clauses be inserted:—

'(*e*) two by the British Indian Association;

'(*f*) one by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce; and

'(*g*) two by the Muhammadan Literary Society and the Central National Muhammadan Association, respectively.'

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"Does the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee wish to now put in an alternative motion?"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE then, with the leave of the President, moved that, if his first amendment (namely, amendment No. 34) of section 7, sub-section (*1*) (*a*), [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)], be lost, the following be added that sub-section:—

'The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows:—
eleven by the Local Government;
four by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce;
four by the Calcutta Trades Association;
two by the Presidency Magistrates;
two by the University of Calcutta; and
two by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.'

He said:—"I venture to submit that this amendment moves along the line of least resistance. I keep existing things intact as far as practicable. I only seek to deprive the Government of the right of appointing four members. The Government appoints 15 members under the Bill; I suggest that Your Honour may be pleased to appoint only 11. And here again I fall back upon the Bombay model. Under the Bombay model the number ought to be 11 and no more. Then I suggest that the Port Trust should be deprived of their franchise. The Port Trust need not return members when the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association have the right of returning eight members between them. In Bombay the Port Trust does not return a single member to the Corporation. I keep the number for the Trades Association, which is 4; I keep the number for

the Chamber of Commerce, *viz.*, 4; I get 4 from the Government and 2 from the Port Trust. Then I distribute the 6 among three different constituencies: 2 for the Presidency Magistrates, 2 for the University and 2 for the National Chamber of Commerce. It strikes me that those proposals ought to be accepted by the Government. It makes the least disturbance of existing arrangements, and it creates wider and more representative constituencies. Sir Steuart Bayley, when Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, said from his place as President of this Council that a time would come when the Government would find itself in a position to relieve itself partially of the responsibility of making nominations to the large extent which Government did at that time. I think the time has now come, and I hope and trust that Your Honour will see your way to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"There are five amendments now before the Council, all dealing with the constitution of the Corporation. Two of these are identical. They are, the first amendment moved by the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee and the one moved by the Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen. As these two are the most far-reaching and most sweeping, I will deal with them first. I am bound to say that I think the usual good sense and good judgment of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee must have failed him to some extent when he put forward this very extraordinary proposal. All through the proceedings in connection with the Bill there has never from first to last been any suggestion that the constitution of the Corporation should be altered. Neither the Corporation, nor any of the other bodies who were consulted, nor any of the speakers at the various public meetings have suggested that any change should be made in the bodies entitled to send representatives to the Municipality, and the Hon'ble Member will doubtless admit that we should never have heard one word of his proposal now if it had not been for the changes suggested by the Government of India For, Sir, the real object of this amendment is as clear as the sun at noon-day. The object and the effect of it will be to retain a preponderance of power in the hands of the same class who have the preponderance now. The Hon'ble Member believes, and probably has good ground for believing, that, for instance, if we allot 10 seats to the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta, the Presidency Magistrates will return gentlemen of the same class as those who are returned at present at Ward elections. There is no sort of resemblance, nor the faintest similarity, between the Justices of the Peace of Bombay and the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta. In Bombay, there are 572 Justices, of whom 335 are natives and 237 are Europeans and Eurasians. I have made some enquiries from Bombay as to who the Justices are and what their functions are. I find they have two functions and two only. They have the power under the Criminal Procedure Code of attesting documents, and they have the power under the Municipal Act of electing 16 members to the Corporation of Bombay. That is all. They are appointed by Government and the list of them is revised every year. I understand that there is great competition for the office; that the list includes practically every man of light and leading; every man of wealth and position; all the aristocracy throughout the city of Bombay. Every European of good position is put on to the list as a matter of course, and there in not a single member on the Justices' list, who is not a gentleman of high social and personal status. In fact, the Justices' list is a kind of glorified Darbar list. It is certainly not possible to describe the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta in terms in the least resembling these. I have no intention of saying anything in disparagement of our Magistrates, who are a very deserving body of men, but I am quite certain no one can for one instant place them on anything like the same footing as the Justices of Bombay. In the first place, there are only 87 of them, all told. Of these, 61 are natives, and 26 are Europeans and others, including those who are dead and those who have left Calcutta or are no longer residing even in India. Then, Sir, among the 87 there are two classes which predominate over all others. Among the 87 you will find no less than 18 who either are or have been Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, and of the remainder you will find a very large proportion—I cannot say how great—who are lawyers of some kind or another: pleaders, attorneys, and a small sprinkling of barristers-at-law. These two classes taken together would

absolutely swamp the elections. Would it not be positively grotesque to assign to a constituency so insignificant in numbers and composed as this is, the right of sending 10 representatives to the Municipal Board, a number nearly as great as the Hon'ble Member proposes to assign to Government itself, and five times as great as he proposes to assign to Trade and Commerce?

"Another innovation which Hon'ble Members have proposed is that two representatives should be elected by the Fellows of the Calcutta University, and the Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya has touched on the same point, though in a very much more moderate way. It may be the case that the Senate of the Bombay University has some ground for sending two representatives to the Bombay Corporation; but, however that may be, I have very little doubt that the University of Calcutta is not a body which has a good claim to send representatives to the Municipal Board in Calcutta. In the first place, the University of Calcutta is not localised in Calcutta at all. It is an examining body. If it can be said to be localised anywhere, it is localised in those parts of the province in which its affiliated colleges are to be found. The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya told us that it governed or regulated education not only in Bengal, but in Assam, in Burma and in Ceylon. I think, Sir, that a body which represents education not in these Provinces only, but over a great part of India, has very little claim *primâ facie* to representation on a purely local Corporation. But there is another argument also. If the University stands for anything, it stands for education. Now, Sir, what has the Calcutta Corporation to do with education? Since 1888 it has been allowed to spend its funds on primary and technical education. What has it done? In the Town proper, it has never spent one farthing from first to last on primary, technical or any other kind of education. In the Suburbs, the area which was added in 1888, it has spent nothing on technical education; it has spent nothing on secondary education: and on primary education it has spent a sum of Rs. 3,000 a year, that being the amount of certain contributions which used to be made by the old Suburban Municipality to primary schools within that area. That is all. In fact, the Corporation, for reasons for which I do not blame them in the least, reasons which I hold to be entirely just and sound, have taken no part in educational matters, and have devoted no portion of their funds to educational expenditure. In that case, Sir, I think the body which represents education has no special claim to send members to the Corporation.

"I now turn to the amendment of the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, which is on the whole a moderate amendment. He proposes to reduce the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association to 3 each; he would assign 2 seats to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, 2 seats to the two Muhammadan Associations, and 2 to the University. The first thing that occurs to one on looking at those proposals is that the one Association in Calcutta which would have a prior claim to special representation, if we were giving any, is left out. I mean the British Indian Association. The Hon'ble Member felt I think the weakness of his position in omitting that body, because he said that it would be for Government to appoint representatives from that Association and from certain others which he named. But if we are going to give in the body of the Act special representation to any additional Association, I think there can be no question that the British Indian Association has the first claim. Then, Sir, I demur strongly to his proposal to reduce by two the representatives of trade and commerce. The number which trade and commerce have had since 1888 is 10, and 10 will only be one-fifth of the whole number of the Commissioners; and considering the enormous extent to which trade and commerce, especially foreign commerce, have created Calcutta, I think that one-fifth is the smallest possible proportion that can be justly given to them. I cannot regard in any way the proposal to give two seats to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce as within the sphere of practical politics. I have made some attempt to discover what the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce is. I enquired among others of my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar. He was unable to tell me much, and the information he gave me was merely what I had obtained before. As far as I can make out, it is what is ordinarily called a 'one man show.' A gentleman well known and respected in Calcutta, Babu Sita Nath Roy, is the head and front of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

I have been unable to ascertain the name of any other leading firm which is a member of it. I am informed that the firm of which my friend Babu Nalin Behari Sircar is a member does not belong to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce. I am informed that the firm of Pran Kissen Law & Co., to which Babu Joy Gobind Law belongs, is not a member. All my informants coincide in saying that Babu Sita Nath Roy stands practically alone. Now, Sir, with the greatest possible respect for Babu Sita Nath Roy, it is quite clear that it is absolutely out of the question to assign two seats in the Corporation to him and his nominees.

"With reference to the two Muhammadan Associations which have been mentioned by the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen and the Hon'ble Raja Ranajit Sinha, I hesitate to suggest that any special representation should be given to these two bodies. I have really not very much information about them, but so far as my information goes, there is reason to believe that they are not wholly representative. My hon'ble friends Prince Bakhtyar Shah and Maulvi Delawar Hosain will correct me if I am wrong, but I am told that they do not stand on a very stable or permanent basis. I have heard that their influence among their co-religionists in Calcutta is not always as great as might be wished. I may be wrong in this view, but so long as any doubt remains, it would not be justificable to give special representation to these two Associations. I sympathise on the whole with the various proposals that have been made to cut down the number of representatives to be appointed directly by Government. I have a good deal of sympathy with the view that Government should by degrees divest itself of the duty of appointing representatives of minorities, and I should have been very glad if we could have taken some step in that direction now; but it is evident that in making our selection of Associations for this purpose the most sure-footed caution is necessary. We have to consider all the Associations in existence at the time the legislation is undertaken, and to determine which of them has the best claim to special representation, and I am by no means prepared to say that the various Associations which have been named in these five amendments are the only or the best Associations to which it might be possible to give special representation. The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen referred to the Indian Association. That I think would probably be supported by my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee. Another Association which I think would probably have a good claim is the Anglo-Indian and Eurasian Association. Then we have to bear in mind the fact that when we have made our selection, we have no kind of guarantee as a rule that they will be permanent. We know that the Public Health Society, which was in existence from 1884 onwards, for some years did a good deal of very useful work, and it appeared for some time to be likely to become permanent. If its now deunct. What would have happened if we had in the Act of 1888 enacted that the Public Health Society should be entitled to return two members to the Calcutta Corporation? We have no guarantee either that any Association which may be chosen will be permanent, or that it will continue to represent the same interests that it did at the time when it first came into existence. When an Association has been in existence for a considerable number of years,—for several generations,—when it has acquired a definite corporate existence, then the time may come for Government to consider the propriety of mentioning it in an Act of the Legislature; and it seems to me that almost the only Association which would have any claim under that condition is the British Indian Association. The other bodies that have been mentioned, I fear, must stand over until they are considerably older than they are at present. I think therefore, Sir, that all these amendments the Council will act wisely in rejecting, even the very moderate one moved by the Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I must be permitted to express my regret at the personal remarks which have been imported into this controversy by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. He began with the remark that I was wanting in good sense in having put forward a certain amendment. I am not going to reply to that, but would only say that, assuming, which I do not, that I failed in good sense, I soon recovered it.

in sending notice of a very moderate amendment. My hon'ble friend was pleased to say that my first amendment was an endeavour on my part to retain that preponderance of the Hindu element which it was the object of this Bill to cut down. Suppose, Sir, it was so, ought I to be ashamed of it? Ought it to be brought as an imputation against me? Suppose that, as a representative of the Hindu community from my place in this Legislative Council, I was endeavouring to assert by all lawful means the claims of my community to a preponderant share in municipal representation to which they are entitled, is that a thing of which I ought to be ashamed? It will be a matter of legitimate pride to me that I did my level best in maintaining the preponderance of my community in my native town."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"I did not impute it to the Hon'ble Member as a fault. I was explaining the effect of the proposal."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am glad my hon'ble friend does not regard it as a fault. I deprecated the personal remarks that were imported into the discussion. When my hon'ble friend said that the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce was a 'one man show,' I am perfectly certain he could not have made any careful enquiry into the matter. I know something about the Chamber My hon'ble friend observed that Pran Kissen Law & Co. and Babu Nalin Behari Sircar and others do not belong to this Association. Pran Kissen Law & Co. and Ker Tarruk & Co. are European firms; they are members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Babu Joy Gobind Law, of the firm of Messrs. Pran Kissen Law & Co., was President of the National Chamber of Commerce at one time, and he is a member now. Men like Babus Chundee Lal Singh, Hurry Ram Goerka, and Raja Sew Bux Bogla are members. All the most distinguished merchants of Hatkola are members, and you refuse to recognise them in the Bill, but you have recognised them in the representation of the Port Trust. The National Chamber of Commerce sends a representative to the Port Trust. Would it not be as well that the National Chamber of Commerce should be permitted to send one or two representatives to the Corporation? Then my hon'ble friend the Member in charge of the Bill referred to the Presidency Magistrates, and here again I deprecate the observations which he has made. He said they were not men of the same high social position as the Bombay Justices were. I am a Presidency Magistrate, my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar was a Presidency Magistrate, and I think the best, the most deserving, and the most meritorious men the Government can think of are Presidency Magistrates."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"I have resigned."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"The Government appoints the Presidency Magistrates, and I think my hon'ble friend is more responsible than any one else for these appointments."

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER said:—"But I am not proposing that they should send members to the Corporation."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I wish to point out that the Presidency Magistrates are not men of an inferior status at all. They are men of high standing; they are entrusted with very responsible functions; they are held in honour and esteem by their countrymen, and even if what you said were true, the Government was responsible and nobody else. I would in conclusion make this suggestion. that if the Government is unable at the present moment to see its way to legislate in favour of any particular Association sending representatives to the Corporation, will the Government, when the time of nomination comes, invite particular Associations in an executive fashion to send members to the Corporation, and then, when Government finds that proper and worthy men have been sent, the Government may stereotype that custom by future legislation? We might at any rate make a beginning now, the advantage of which our successors may reap."

The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen in reply said:—"I wish to make only one observation. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has said that nothing has been spent on education, primary or technical, by the Corporation ever since its establishment. Provisions for primary and technical education have been made in the present Bill, and they existed in the previous law, and they were meant, I doubt not, to be given effect to; but as a matter of fact the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill informs us that nothing has been done by the Corporation in that direction. I should contend that that is the very reason why the University should be represented in the Corporation.

"These amendments being put together, difficulty will arise as to the vote in respect of each amendment. I should, therefore, propose that each amendment as to nomination by each separate body be taken as a separate amendment, so that there may be less chance of conflict between the several amendments. So I would ask Your Honour to take each sub-division of the amendments separately."

The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya in reply said:—"I should like to offer one or two observations with regard to my motion. I confess I was surprised at the opposition by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill to my motion, which he characterised as a very moderate one. I am not surprised that with his usual acuteness he has brought forward reasons which completely prove my case. One of the arguments which he advanced was that the University of Calcutta is not localised in this City. If my hon'ble friend had been a Member of the Senate he would have been able to state to the Council that more than half and a little less than two-thirds of the Members of the Senate are residents of this City and its immediate neighbourhood. Besides, the objection which he has urged applies equally to the University of Bombay. The University of Bombay is founded on the model of the University of Calcutta; it is as much an examining body as this University, and it is localised in Bombay. It conducts examinations in English throughout the Bombay Presidency and the Province of Sindh. In the next place the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill urges that the Calcutta University has control over education, but what has the Calcutta Municipality to do with education? I refer to section 23A (*now* 14) to prove completely that the Calcutta Municipality has or ought to have something to do with education. I have not seen in the notice of amendments any proposed motion by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that those clauses should be omitted. If they are to stand there, I submit it is not a legitimate argument to say that the Calcutta Municipality has nothing to do with education. Then it is said that the Calcutta Municipality has never spent a farthing for primary or technical education. That is precisely my complaint. I do not know whether it is true; but, accepting that statement, I say that it ought not to be so, and that that state of things will be remedied if the Calcutta University can send a man to the Corporation who has studied the educational problems of the day. Then; in, the last place, the Hon'ble Member suggested that many of the Associations he referred to are not permanent bodies. I do not know whether he intended to include under the term 'Association' the University of Calcutta, but I hope that the University of Calcutta is as permanent as any other body in this country."

The Hon'ble the President said:—"The Council will remember that there are three interests to be represented in the Corporation: one is the body of rate-payers, second, trade and commerce, and the third is the Government. To the rate-payers have been assigned 25 representatives; to trade and commerce have been assigned 10, and I agree with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that from that number there can be no possible reduction. Lastly, there remains the Government, which has got 15 representatives. The Government, as you will all admit, has very important interests in Calcutta, and yet out of these 15 representatives it has to secure not only its own interests in the city, but the interests of minorities. Now it was very forcibly argued in the course of one of these debates that the effect of the reduction of the ward representatives would be to leave altogether unrepresented some of the minorities who meanwhile find representation there. Therefore, whatever sympathy the

Government may have in the claims of Associations of various kinds to find representation in the Corporation, the Government must be careful to see what the result of these changes is. It has to consider and protect the claims of minorities, and, until it knows what the minorities are that are not represented, it can go no further in the direction of assignment of seats to Associations. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has said perfectly truly that all Governments are anxious to be assisted in their responsibility in the selection of representation. That has been the tendency and attitude of Government for a long time, and what we can do in that way we shall do; but on this amendment I must guard myself by making no promises of any kind."

The Hon'ble BABU JATRA MOHAN SEN's amendment (No. 31) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE's first amendment (No. 34) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble BABU BOIKANTA NATH SEN's amendment (No. 36) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA's amendment (No. 37) being put, the Council divided as follows:—

Ayes 5.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen.
The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya.
The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar.
The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen.

Noes 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie.
The Hon'ble Sahibzada Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah.
The Hon'ble Mr. Spink.
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Delawar Hosain Ahmed.
The Hon'ble Mr. Slack.
The Hon'ble Mr. Handley.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjea Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Baker.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckley.
The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham.

So the amendment was lost.

The Hon'ble RAJA RANAJIT SINHA BAHADUR's amendment (No. 2 in the supplementary list) was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE's second amendment* being put, the Council divided as follows:—

Ayes 4.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen
The Hon'ble Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya.
The Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen.

Noes 13.

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar.
The Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie.
The Hon'ble Sahibzada Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah.
The Hon'ble Mr. Spink.
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Delawar Hosain Ahmed.
The Hon'ble Mr. Slack.
The Hon'ble Mr. Handley.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjea Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Baker.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckley.
The Hon'ble Mr. Oldham.

So the amendment was lost.

The Hon'ble DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA, by leave of the Council, then withdrew the motion (amendment No. 38), standing in his name, that in subsection (*3*) of section 7 (*now* 8), line 3, "(*c*) and (*d*)" be substituted for "and (*c*)".

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* Printed on page 1948, *ante*.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, to be out of order:—

(1) (amendment No. 32) that the word "Fifty" be substituted for the words "Twenty-five" in line 1 of section 7 (*now* 8);

(2) (amendment No. 33) if the above amendment be lost, and if the amendment* substituting the word "sixty" for the word "fifty" in line 2 of section 6 be carried, that the following be added to section 7, sub-section (*1a*) [*now* section 8, sub-section (*2*)]:—

"(*e*) eight by the Presidency Magistrates of Calcutta;

"(*f*) two by the Fellows of the University."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion (amendment No. 35), standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Boikanta Nath Sen, to be out of order:—

That "Fifty" be substituted for "Twenty-five" in section 7 (*now* 8), sub-section (*1*).

SECTION 9.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motions, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, to be out of order:—

(1) (amendment No. 40) that in section 8 (*now* 9), clause (*a*), for the word "four" the word "six" be substituted;

(2) (amendment No. 41) that in section 8 (*now* 9), clause (*b*), for the word "four" the word "six" be substituted, and for the words "clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*)" the words "sub-section (*1a*)" [*now* sub-section (*2*)] be substituted;

(3) (amendment No 42) that in section 8 (*now* 9), clause (*c*), for the word "four" the word "two" be substituted.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT also ruled the following motion, standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, to be out of order:—

(amendment No. 43) that the following amendments be made in section 8 (*now* 9), namely:—

(1) in sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*), substitute "six" for "four;"

(2) for clauses (*b*) and (*c*) substitute "and, of the remaining six, four shall be elected by the Commissioners appointed by the different bodies, and two by the Local Government."

The Council was then adjourned to Monday, the 11th September, 1899.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th November, 1899.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

* Printed on page 1943, *ante*.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS).

Darjeeling, the 8th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No 630T.—G.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpur Division for the year 1898-99.

MR. FORBES, who submits the report, was in charge of this Division throughout the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—During the latter half of November the Lieutenant-Governor visited this Division, starting from Giridih. He went to the head-quarters of each district, and held a Darbar at Ranchi, at which he had the pleasure of meeting all the Chiefs of the Feudatory States. Owing to the very great extent of the Division, it is not possible for the Commissioner to visit all the Tributary States every year, and so on this occasion, besides seeing and inspecting the two subdivisions and the head-quarters of each district, Mr. Forbes made a very useful tour through the Western States, visiting Gangpur, Korea, and Sirguja.

The wishes of Government as to the amount of time to be spent on tours were complied with by all the District Officers, save one, for whom, however, satisfactory reasons are given.

Why Mr. Martin, the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, was unable to spend more than 78 days on tour is not stated. Except in certain instances, which are fully explained, the usual inspections were made by all the District Officers.

3. *Weather and Crops; Prices; Public Health; Material Condition of the People.*—The chief point noticeable with regard to the weather during 1898-99 was the extremely favourable manner in which, for agricultural purposes, the rainfall was distributed throughout the year. Naturally, therefore, the outturn of all the crops was very fine, that of the winter rice, the mainstay of the people, being exceptionally so. As a consequence of the excellent harvest, the prices of food-grains were very low, in some places a maund of husked rice selling for a rupee. The mahua crop, which is of much importance to the poorer classes, was plenteous. The people, therefore, have thus had the benefit of two unusually fruitful years in succession. This, by very materially improving the condition to which they had been reduced by the late famine, was no doubt one reason why the public health during the year under review was so exceptionally good, the death rate from all causes per mille being only 19·20 as compared with 30·8, the average of the six years immediately preceding. Furthermore, no epidemic of cholera or small-pox occurred.

4. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The figures available with reference to emigration shew most markedly the effect of the good harvests. The number of emigrants recruited and registered under Act I of 1882 sank from 26,468 of the preceding year to 9,899; while in the case of those who leave under the free labour system, the corresponding decrease was from 19,285 to 4,434, but the data concerning these figures are admittedly incomplete, and must be so until the Act is revised, a subject which was much discussed during the year. Practically, the only immigration consisted of an influx of Sonthals in pargana Dhalbhum, in Singhbhum, and of coolies to the collieries, concerning whom statistics are not forthcoming.

5. *Manufactures, Mines, and Commerce.*—The fear that many of those engaged in weaving *tasar* cloths had been permanently ousted from the trade owing to the late scarcity in Manbhum would appear to be doubtful, as the estimated outturn was 33 per cent. greater than in 1897-98. Lac and tea are the chief manufactures in this Division. Regarding the former, the results

during the year were better, owing to a rise in price, the value of the products in Manbhum having been Rs. 5,60,000 as compared with Rs. 3,90,000 in 1897-98, but the future is reported not to be very hopeful.

So far as could be gathered from the statistics furnished to the local officers, which comprised 25 out of the 26 gardens in the Division, the total yield of tea was a little over 9 per cent. of the quantity made in the preceding year, but the Lieutenant-Governor is with regret compelled to agree with the Commissioner that the prospects of tea in Chota Nagpur are not bright.

One very important industry in this Division is that of coal mining, which will gradually increase in importance as the districts become opened out by railroads, since there are several very promising tracts now unworkable owing to want of easy access.

At present the industry is confined to the Giridih and Gobindpur sub-divisions, the total output in 1898-99 having been 1,539,696 tons, or 42 per cent. in excess of last year, a quantity which, it is said, would have been much larger had sufficient means of transport been available.

The output of mica was 5,886 maunds, or very little more than half that of the previous year, but no reason for this is given. The demand for this mineral is apparently good, but the methods now followed in mining for it are very primitive, and probably capable of much improvement.

The statistics relating to imports and exports, so far as they go, show clearly the excellence of the year's harvests. Imports decreased by 3½ lakhs, owing to a lesser demand for food-grains. The exports by rail, excluding coal and coke, are but trivial, those two articles together comprising 99·4 per cent. of the total quantity exported. The wealth of this Division consists in minerals, and their importance will gradually increase as means are available for opening out the country.

6. *Civil Justice.*—The number of original suits disposed of by Deputy Commissioners and Subordinate Judges was slightly more than in the last year, but of the witnesses examined, 7·5 per cent. as compared with 6·03 of the preceding year were detained over two days.

Munsifs disposed of 6,713 cases, or almost the same as in the preceding year. Of these, only about 26 per cent., somewhat less than in 1897, were contested. Though the number of witnesses examined were fewer than in 1897, yet as regards detention over two days there was a marked increase, viz., from 7·5 to 11·2, for which no reason appears to have been given.

7. *Crime, Criminal Justice, and Police.*—As might have been expected, the criminal statistics for 1898 were largely affected by the good crops of that year, though there is some reason to fear that the thieving propensities engendered by the late famine have still to be eradicated. The total number of cognisable cases reported and brought under investigation in 1897 was 11,944 as compared with 15,642 in the preceding year and 8,899 in 1896, the corresponding figures for non-cognisable crime being 3,581, 4,005, and 4,719, respectively.

The percentage of convictions in cognisable cases as compared with the preceding years fell to 61·3 from 64·8, a result which the Commissioner thinks may be due to the scarcity in 1897, when the offences brought to trial were probably simpler and the proof clearer. In non-cognisable cases the percentage improved from 64·2 in 1897 to 68·2, both of which are in marked contrast to the results of the years 1895 and 1896, the great change for the better being due, it is asserted, to the introduction of what is called the "Patna system," by which more care is exercised before granting process and speedier hearing ensured by means of a better system for distributing the work.

Although the number of witnesses examined was less than in the previous year, yet the percentage of detentions for more than two days rose from 4·7 to 6·5. These figures, the Commissioner considers, indicate not deterioration in work, but a more careful keeping of the register of attendance. It would seem, however, that both causes have led to the result denoted, judging by what the Commissioner states with reference to the tendency on the part of certain Deputy Magistrates to look upon their work as being limited only to a fixed number of hours, due notice of which will, when the necessity occurs, be taken in the Appointment Department.

The explanations of the two officers named by the Commissioner should be taken and forwarded to Government with such remarks as the Deputy Commissioner concerned may think fit to make.

The number of cases disposed of by Honorary Magistrates was 1,564, and the Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure the large number of gentlemen who have voluntarily given so much of their time to the administration of public business.

The results as regards cases committed to the Sessions compare most favourably with those of 1897.

The Lieutenant-Governor has read with much pleasure the remarks concerning the conduct of the police, from which it would appear that, as compared with last year, there have been fewer punishments and more rewards, and considers that, looking at the difficulty in the way of regular and close supervision owing to the want of good communications and the large areas in charge of individuals, the behaviour of the force has on the whole been very satisfactroy.

Through the efforts of the Deputy Commissioner, the financial condition of the Rural Police Fund in Manbhum has been much improved, but in Hazaribagh an administrative mistake resulted in a short collection.

8. *Land Revenue Administration.*—The two most noticeable features as regards land revenue in this Division are the small number of estates and the extraordinary lightness of the assessment, which has not, however, had the result of markedly improving the condition of either the landlords or the peasantry. The collections were not satisfactory, a result chiefly owing to the revenue of a few estates not having been paid in.

9. *Road Cess Certificates.*—At present the annual cess demand is about seven-ninths of the current revenue demand, and in time, as the prosperity of the Division increases, will exceed it. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the collections were very good, due allowance being made for the sums collected since the close of the year and the unpunctuality of certain estates managed under the Encumbered Estates Act.

The revaluation work, now in progress in the districts of Ranchi and Palamau, is progressing well, and will ensure a much needed increase to the funds available for local communications. For various reasons given by the Commissioner, there was a large increase in the number of certificates issued during the year.

10. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—The number of estates in charge at the close of the year were four less than in 1897-98, and but for the persistent default of certain sub-lessees the revenue and cesses due to Government would have been paid up in full.

The collections when compared with the total current demand were satisfactory, being 93·2 per cent. of the latter as against 88 in the preceding year. Owing to their general state of indebtedness, very little was spent on improvements in these estates, but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the instructions laid down in last year's Resolution on this subject will be carefully followed.

11. *Excise; Stamps; Income-tax.*—As was to be expected from the well-known drinking propensities of the aboriginal races, who form so large a proportion of the population in this Division, the bountiful harvests of the year caused an increase in the excise revenue. This amounted to 10 per cent., and was almost wholly under the head of country spirits. The decision of the Board not to extend to some other castes the privilege of home-brewing *pachwai*, now enjoyed by 16 aboriginal and semi-aboriginal castes, meets with His Honour's approval.

The detection work of the Department is very disappointing, for there is much reason to believe that the illicit manufacture of country spirits is of frequent occurrence in the wilder parts of this Division.

For different causes, but chiefly from the smaller need of petty loans owing to the cheapness of food, there was a slight decrease, amounting to a little over 1 per cent. as compared with last year, in the revenue from stamps.

There was a slight increase in the revenue from income-tax, due wholly to the care taken by the assessor in Manbhum, but the total yield from this source as compared with the area of the Division is small.

12. *Railways and Communications.*—The great need, as before remarked, in this region is better communications, and this by degrees is being provided. The Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was opened during the year, and the Baroon-Daltonganj Railway is in progress, but very much still remains to be done. The increase in the road cess demand, which will result from the revaluation proceedings now in progress in Palamau, will assist in remedying the defect complained of last year by the Deputy Commissioner. The practicability of low-arched viaducts at the crossings over the Damudar and Barakar rivers should be reported on separately. More progress might be made in planting trees on the high roads.

13. *Education.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the decrease in the number of public schools and pupils which happened last year has now been converted into an increase, coming almost entirely under the head of lower primary. This is what would be expected in a Division where the demand for secondary education, owing to the paucity of the well-to-do classes, is so slight, but why the cost per pupil for the Division should have increased is not apparent.

14. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to see that the number of out-patients steadily increases year by year; and has read with much pleasure the remarks concerning the Purulia Leper Asylum, the good work of which he had, during his tour, an opportunity of seeing. Recently orders have been issued by Government in the case of rural dispensaries which, it is hoped, will check the marked falling off in voluntary subscriptions that steadily lessen year by year.

15. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the various Municipalities and Road Cess Committees have done all that was possible with the funds at their disposal, and is glad to see that through the energies of Mr. W. H. Thomson, Deputy Magistrate, the affairs of the Chaibassa Municipality have been so much improved. It has been decided to extend the Local Self-Government to this Division, and the necessary details are now being worked out.

16. *State of Public Feeling.*—Nothing of general interest occurred in the districts of Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Palamau; while in Ranchi the signs of unrest, which had been so apparent among the Mundas, have greatly abated, though their pretensions have not been abandoned. It is to be hoped that the revision of the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Act, which is now engaging the attention of Government, will settle justly some vexed questions.

17. *Conclusion.*—The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Forbes for his careful and successful administration of this Division and for his excellent report, extracts from which are published below for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpur Division for the year 1898-99.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

27. The general character of the weather during the past year is illustrated by the following statement showing the actual as compared with the normal rainfall, month by month, in each district :—

Month.	Hazaribagh.		Ranchi.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.		Average for the Division.	
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
April 1898	0·12	0·33	0·57	0·50	0·14	0·16	0·42	0·96	1·60	0·92	0·57	0·57
May „	0·49	2·71	1·76	2·81	0·25	1·22	2·15	3·13	2·08	3·89	1·46	2·75
June „	12·95	7·58	12 78	8·11	5 57	6·44	15·95	8·93	11 00	9·18	11·65	8·05
July „	11·87	14·36	16 28	13 63	18·13	14·15	12 72	13·37	10·69	13·37	13·94	13·77
August „	14·10	13·45	14·49	13 67	13·76	14·05	15·52	13·25	13·71	12·41	14·32	13·37
September „	13·76	8·51	9 51	8 76	8·13	7·82	11·09	7·79	9 20	7·86	10 40	8·15
October „	1·63	3 44	1 53	2 42	1 46	2·78	2·97	2·62	3·50	2·97	2 22	2·85
November „	..	0 38	...	0·42	.	0·31	...	0 47	...	0·71	...	0·46
December „	0·20	0·19	0·44	0·23	0·07	0·27	0·01	0·16	0·25	0 28	0·19	0·23
January 1899	1·36	0·58	1·00	0 42	0·46	0·70	1·02	0·49	0·55	0·41	0·88	0·56
February „	0·18	0·83	0·44	0·74	0·14	0·56	0·25	0·86	0·05	0·94	0·21	0·79
March „	..	0·87	..	1·15	.	0·60	...	1·08	.	1·13	...	0·96
Total for 1898-99 ...	56·66	53·23	58·80	53·06	48·41	49·06	62·10	53·11	53·23	54·07	55·84	52·51
Total for 1897-98 ...	48·17	53 20	48·91	53 06	47·41	49·06	49·83	53·11	43·66	54·07	47·59	52·51

28. It will be seen that the rainfall in every district, except Palamau, was considerably heavier than in the preceding year, and that except in Palamau and Singhbhum it was several inches above the normal, the average for the Division being 3·33 inches in excess, whilst in the above two districts the deficiency was very slight, being less than an inch in each case. But the point to be chiefly noticed is the generally favourable distribution, month by month, for agricultural purposes. In the majority of the districts there was sufficient rain in April and May to enable the lands to be ploughed in good time, while the monsoon rains, having commenced with a good burst about the end of the second week of June, continued with full force well into October, with the result that the outturn of the *bhadoi* crops, such as Indian-corn, goondli, marua, baroi and urid, was generally above the average, varying from a minimum of 100 per cent. in Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Palamau, to a maximum of 120 per cent. in Singhbhum. The winter rice crop fared even better, being a bumper one in Palamau (125 per cent.), Manbhum (125 per cent.), and Singhbhum (120 per cent.), and a full normal one in the other two districts. Of the *rabi* crops the outturn of the oilseeds was up to or slightly over the average, excepting only in Palamau, while that of wheat varied from a 75 per cent. outturn in Palamau to 105 per cent. in Manbhum, giving a divisional average of just over 90 per cent. of a full normal crop.

29. On the whole, from an agricultural point of view, the past year was a particularly good one, better even in some respects than the unusually favourable year immediately preceding. Taking the Division as a whole, the autumn and spring crops were either above or nearly up to the average, while the winter rice, the main stay of the people, was an exceptionally good one. The *mohua*, too, which largely adds to the food-supply of the poorer classes, was also everywhere unusually good, the average yield for the Division during the past year having been 104 per cent. against 77 and 58 per cent., respectively, in the two preceding years. The yield of sugarcane was also decidedly better than that of either of the two preceding years. The outturn of opium alone was below that of the previous year, but this is grown only in portions of two out of the five districts comprised in this Division.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

30. The general health of the Division during the past year was unusually good. Not only was the mortality from all causes much less than during the previous year, but the year was on the whole even healthier than 1893, the

healthiest of the six preceding years, and the Division generally enjoyed an almost entire immunity from epidemics of cholera and small-pox. Cholera was entirely absent from Palamau, whilst in the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, the reported deaths from this cause were only 60, 25, 188, and 104, respectively, against 6,386, 8,980, 8,365, and 1,010 in the preceding year. In the first three districts the cases were all sporadic in their nature. In Singhbhum the attack was somewhat more violent, but it only lasted for a short time and was confined to a few villages bordering Midnapore, whence it is said to have been imported. The mortality from fever also showed a very marked falling off, especially in Hazaribagh.

31. The following statement compares the mortality of the several districts during the past seven years:—

DISTRICT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS IN—							RATIO PER MILLE IN—						
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Hazaribagh ...	40,300	28,286	46,053	38,034	41,058	56,036	22,721	34·61	24·29	39·55	32·90	35·26	46·13	19·51
Ranchi ...	42,309	24,757	36,189	28,019	35,780	52,479	20,896	37·47	21·93	52·05	23·04	31·69	46·48	18·51
Palamau ...	23,292	16,926	26,369	16,528	18,084	23,522	16,245	39·08	28·85	44·18	27·60	30·30	39·41	27·22
Manbhum ...	30,078	21,534	33,843	31,769	34,029	39,074	19,614	25·20	18·04	28·36	26·62	28·51	32·74	16·43
Singhbhum ...	10,554	9,155	14,290	12,180	13,211	12,264	9,429	19·34	16·78	20·20	22·33	24·21	22·48	17·20
Total ...	146,533	100,655	150,744	126,530	142,162	183,375	88,005	31·05	21·74	33·86	27·33	30·71	39·64	19·20

32. The number of reported deaths from cholera, small-pox, and fever during the past two years is compared below:—

DISTRICTS.	DEATHS IN 1897 FROM—			DEATHS IN 1898 FROM—		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh ...	6,386	280	41,068	60	36	17,941
Ranchi ...	8,980	11	23,295	25	164	11,170
Palamau ...	3,945	251	16,504	...	243	12,870
Manbhum ...	8,365	84	23,876	188	...	14,861
Singhbhum ...	1,010	22	9,332	104	89	7,490
Total ...	28,686	648	114,067	377	532	64,332

* * * * * * *

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

33. With the return of agricultural prosperity, the material condition of the people during the past year has everywhere very much changed for the better.

34. Writing on this subject, Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, says:—

"The material condition of the people during the year under report was unusually good. By the close of the preceding year almost all traces of the scarcity, resulting from the failure of crops in 1896-97, had passed away, owing to the good rice harvest of 1897-98. The crops of the year under report were even better—in fact unusually good all round. Judging by the number of marriages and the unceasing dancing and drumming of the aboriginal population, their prosperity was in proportion. The sale of liquor was also unusually good, though, as a proof of the general prosperity, it is noticeable that the *abkars* constantly complained to me that the people had so much rice that every one was drinking rice-beer to the neglect of the liquor shops."

35. Regarding Palamau, Mr. Beachcroft writes:—

"Not knowing Palamau before the famine I cannot say whether the people have reached their normal condition, but everywhere I found signs of prosperity. The only districts of which I have any acquaintance are the Bihar districts, and the people of Palamau appear to enjoy a greater measure of prosperity than I ever saw in Bihar * * * . The crops this year have been excellent, and the general prosperity of the district is evidenced by the fact that the greater part of the loans advanced in the famine has been repaid, and that at the time of writing weddings, with the reckless expenditure inseparable from them, are all the fashion."

36. From Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum the reports are all to the same effect, and go to show that, with the excellent harvests of the last two years, the people have everywhere recovered from the effects of the former scarcity, nor is this a mere matter of opinion. If proofs are needed, we have only to look at the wonderful improvement in the general health of the people and at the fact of marked falling off in the number of emigrants in search of work in the labour districts of Assam (*vide* sections IV and VI of this report).

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

37. The number of emigrants recruited and registered under Act I of 1882 during the past two years in the district of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum is given below. There were no emigrants registered under the Act in the district of Palamau, where only comparatively a few coolies are reported to have been recruited under the free labour system in the jurisdiction of thanas Balumath, Latehar, and Mahuadaur for the tea districts of Jalpaiguri and Assam:—

District.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Hazaribagh	3,729	944
Ranchi	9,488	4,207
Manbhum	13,022*	4,627*
Singhbhum	229	121
Total ...	26,468	9,899

38. As might be expected with the excellent harvests of the past two years and the inevitable reaction after the rush of emigration during the previous period of scarcity, there was a considerable reduction in the number of emigrants from all the districts. The decrease in Singhbhum was also probably due to the facilities for obtaining work on the new railway line in Dhalbhum and on timber business in Porahat. In Manbhum 66 coolies withdrew their consent at the time of registration and were repatriated a the cost of the agents who had brought them.

39. Besides the coolies recruited and registered under Act I of 1882, a considerable number of emigrants leave these districts for Assam and Jalpaiguri every year under the free labour system. The exact number of such emigrants cannot be ascertained, as many of them are recruited by persons who pay temporary visits to the several districts for the purpose and of whose movements the authorities receive no information. From returns obtained from the local contractors permanently stationed in the districts, it appears, however, that during the past year there was also a considerable reduction in the number of free emigrants recruited by them, the total number from the four districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum having fallen off to 4,434 from 19,285 in the previous year. The figures for the above districts are given below:—

District.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Hazaribagh	2,844	1,448
Ranchi	1,859	630
Manbhum	14,201	2,090
Singhbhum	381	266
Total ...	19,285	4,434

* These are for the calendar year.

40. The figures for the district of Singhbhum include only those who passed through Chaibassa, as those recruited near the railway lines and from Dhalbhum go direct to Purulia or to Midnapore.

41. In Hazaribagh no emigrants were presented under Act I (B.C.) of 1882. There were, however, three cases in which emigrants were the accusers. In one of those cases, under section 363, Indian Penal Code, the accused was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. In the second case, under section 417, Indian Penal Code, the accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. In the third case, under section 342, Indian Penal Code, four persons were involved, but they were all acquitted. Besides these there were five other cases involving six persons under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1889, all of whom were convicted. In Ranchi 12 cases were instituted in which emigrants were the accusers, but only two of them ended in conviction. In Manbhum there was one case during the year in which an emigrant was accused, but this case is reported to have been struck off. There were also 34 cases in this district in which emigrants were the accusers. Of these 25 were tried during the year, one was struck off and eight remained pending at the close of the year. In the 25 cases tried, 41 persons were concerned, of whom 26 were convicted and 15 acquitted. In Singhbhum 10 cases of malpractices in connection with the recruiting of emigrants were instituted during the year, of which three only ended in conviction.

42. The rest-houses and depôts in the several districts were well maintained during the year, and the arrangements made for the accommodation, food, supply of drinking-water, and sanitation of the coolies were generally good and sufficient. The general health of the coolies was also good. Only one case of cholera and three cases of small-pox occurred during the year in three of the depôts in Manbhum. The cholera case ended fatally, but the small-pox patients recovered.

43. In the Hazaribagh Sadar subdivision the depôts and rest-houses, including those for free emigrants, were inspected monthly during the recruiting season by the Deputy Magistrate in charge, while those in the Giridih subdivision were regularly inspected by the Subdivisional Officer, the Police Inspector and the Assistant Surgeon. In Ranchi Mr. Streatfeild personally inspected all the depôts and rest-houses. Several of the depôts in Manbhum were inspected on two occasions by myself, and the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Maguire, inspected one of the depôts on the 28th November last in company with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. In Singhbhum the Deputy Commissioner paid occasional visits to all depôts and rest-houses in his district.

The amendment of the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882, came under discussion during the year. The subject was reported on in this office Nos. 216T.J., 35J., and 38J., dated 14th February, 20th and 22nd April 1899, respectively, and need not be further noticed here.

IMMIGRATION.

44. There was no appreciable immigration in the districts of Ranchi and Palamau. In Hazaribagh 124 persons are said to have immigrated from the neighbouring districts. As reported in the previous year, immigration into the district of Manbhum was confined to the coolies attracted by the collieries in the Gobindpur subdivision from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces, but no statistics of their numbers are available. In pargana Dhalbhum in Singhbhum there has been a steady influx of Sonthals for some years past.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

45. Owing to the very favourable outturn of the crops during the successive seasons, the prices of all food-grains ruled much lower during the past than in either the two preceding years. The following statement shows the average prices of wheat, common rice and gram in the several districts during

the last fortnight of March 1899 as compared with the corresponding periods of the two preceding years:—

District.	Wheat.			Common rice.			Gram.		
	March 1897.	March 1898.	March 1899.	March 1897.	March 1898.	March 1899.	March 1897.	March 1898.	March 1899.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Hazaribagh	8 9	10 14	15 7	8 12	12 6	17 15	11 2	14 8	23 3
Ranchi	8 8	8 0	18 0	8 4	12 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	20 0
Palamau	9 13	14 1	21 6	8 2	13 0	20 4	11 13	18 9	28 11
Manbhum	8 2	10 0	12 11	9 7	15 0	21 0	9 6	11 0	18 0
Singhbhum	9 12	8 0	8 0	12 14	12 0	16 14	11 0	8 2	9 0
Divisional average ...	8 15	10 3	15 1	9 8	12 14	19 3	10 9	12 5	19 12

46. As usual during the first five months of the year, viz., from April to August, there was the usual comparative tightness in prices, though nowhere did the price of common rice rise higher than 10 seers per rupee, while throughout the greater portion of the Division it ranged from 12 to 15 seers per rupee. From September and October, when the early rice crop began to be harvested and the prospects of the winter rice were assured, prices began to fall, and by the end of March the average price of common rice in the Division was 19 seers 3 chitaks per rupee against only $12\frac{7}{8}$ seers and $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers, respectively, in the corresponding periods of the two previous years. The prices of wheat and gram also eased in proportion, except in Singhbhum, where owing to special causes there was little change in the price of gram, notwithstanding the excellence of its outturn. As regards this last staple, Mr. Thomson writes:—

"The Kols think they should get the last famine year's prices, and they frequently carry home the gram they have brought from long distances rather than abate their demand. By this means they have kept the price of gram and such other grains as are not much used at an artificially high rate."

In outlying parts of the Division, such as the remotest parts of the Ranchi district, 32 seers, or even a maund of husked rice, was obtainable for a rupee in January, and even in May (of the current year) it could be had in many places at 24 to 26 seers per rupee. The *mohua* crop in this district has also been very plentiful, and Mr. Streatfeild writes that recently he found that in pargana Biru it could be obtained at from 5 to even 10 maunds per rupee, or for scarcely more than the mere cost of carriage.

47. Wages of labour have remained almost unchanged, except in the municipal towns and railway stations in Manbhum and the tract through which the Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway runs through the district of Singhbhum. But it is not a matter for any surprise that the demand for both skilled and unskilled labour should be greater than the supply in those places, and this will probably be the case for some time to come.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

48. The chief industries of the Division are—

(1) Collection of jungle products, viz., lac, catechu, sabai grass and tusser cocoons.
(2) Collection of hides and horns.
(3) Manufacture of shell-lac.
(4) Cultivation and manufacture of tea.
(5) Manufacture of tusser cloths, coarse cloths, and brass and bell-metal utensils and ornaments.
(6) Coal and mica-mining.

49. Lac, catechu, sabai grass and tusser cocoons abound in the jungles and are largely exported. Hides and horns are also collected all over the Division, and are exported in large numbers.

Manufactures.

50. Lac is produced all over the Division, but it is only in the districts of Ranchi and Manbhum that there are factories for the manufacture of shell-lac. The industry slightly recovered from the depression it had undergone during the previous

year, and the wholesale price is reported to have risen by about Rs. 10 per maund. In Ranchi five factories were working against only two in the preceding year, giving an outturn of 3,850 maunds. In Manbhum the outturn is estimated at 14,000 maunds valued at Rs. 5,60,000 at the rate of Rs. 40 per maund against 13,000 maunds valued at Rs. 3,90,000 at Rs. 30 per maund in the previous year. The Deputy Commissioner of the district, however, remarks "that the local industry has declined, and the future is not very hopeful."

51. There are altogether 26 tea-gardens, viz., 5 in Hazaribagh and 21 in Ranchi. In Hazaribagh returns were received from four gardens, and the total quantity of tea manufactured in them aggregated 49,680 lbs. against 36,200 lbs. in the preceding year. In Ranchi returns were received from 20 of the gardens, the total quantity of tea manufactured in which aggregated 1,009,190 lbs. against 931,695½ lbs. in the preceding year. Writing on the condition of the tea cultivation in this district, Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner, remarks:—

"The weather during the year was not very favourable for tea cultivation, and the long drought in the spring resulted in the crop being a short one; prices ruled low as usual, though the Palandu tea garden had an unusually good sale."

I very much fear, however, that for the reasons noticed in last year's report the prospects of the tea industry in Chota Nagpur are not hopeful.

52. Regarding the local native manufactures, I have nothing to add to the information given in paragraph 51 of last year's report beyond noting that there has apparently been a slight revival in the industry of weaving tusser cloths amongst the *tantis* of Raghunathpur and Singbazar, in the Manbhum district, the total outturn being reported at 48,000 yards of cloth as compared with 36,000 yards during the preceding year. I may here mention that during my tour in the Native States I found native looms in many of the villages, the cloth in common use by the lower classes there being almost entirely of local make.

53. The coal mining industry is of steadily increasing importance in this Division. At present it is confined to the subdivisions of Giridih and Gobindpur in the Hazaribagh and Manbhum districts, respectively, as these are the only parts of the Division where the coal measures are accessible by rail. But with the opening of the Daltonganj-Baroon Railway on which work is now in progress, the Palamau coal-fields will become available for use; while the projected line up the Damuda valley, the necessity for which has so often been pressed upon Government by the local officers and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, would throw open the resources of the valuable Kamakuru coal measures and of other parts of the interior of the Division which are now inaccessible. In this connection I would draw attention to the great activity apparent at present in developing the coal industry in this part of the country. During the past year, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, I have granted two important coaling concessions in the Pachete Encumbered Estate in Manbhum to the Equitable Coal Company, Limited, and another comprising the coal-fields in the Katras Estate, in the same district, to two new Companies, viz., the Nawaghar Coal Company and the Lutchepur Coal Company, lately formed for the purpose by Messrs. Bird and Company, of Calcutta. Another application by the Bengal Coal Company for the grant of the coal mining rights in 35 other villages in the Manbhum district has since been filed, and I may mention as a noticeable fact that this concession is only asked for *in prospect* of the part of the country where these villages are situate being opened up by a railway, and one stipulation made is that the annual payment of the minimum rate of royalty to be fixed under the lease is to be deferred until the coal-fields have in this manner been rendered accessible. Many other similar cases may be cited to show the desirability of opening up the interior of the Chota Nagpur Division, by improved means of communication, with a view to the proper development of its immense mineral resources.

Coal mining.

54. Of the existing groups of collieries in this Division, four, including six mines, are at or near to Giridih, the head-quarters of the subdivision of that name in the Hazaribagh district. Of these three are worked by European

agencies and the fourth by a native company. In the Govindpur subdivision in the Manbhum district there are as many as 130 to 140 mines,* most of the larger of which are worked by the Bengal, Equitable, Ranigunge, Katras Jheria, East India, Barrakar, Bengal-Nagpur and other European Coal Companies, but by far the larger number are small mines under native supervision. There are also numerous coal-pits in the Sadar subdivision of Hazaribagh in the basin of the Damudar river, but these owing to absence of railway communication are only superficially worked for local requirements, such as brick-burning and similar purposes. Some of this coal finds its way, by cart, into the Ranchi district. The following table gives the output in tons and the number of work-people employed in the coal mines of Giridih and Gobindpur during the past three years:—

SUBDIVISION.	Output in—			Daily average number of work-people in—		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.			
Giridih ...	666,995	664,694	656,306	11,215	11,039	9,656
Gobindpur ...	562,990	417.588	883,390	15,392	8,075	12,928
Total ...	1,229,985	1,082,282	1,539,696	26,607	19,114	22,584

There was a large advance of nearly 40 per cent. in output, owing to prices ruling high, and it would probably have been still larger had sufficient means of transport been available.

55. The mica mining industry is confined to the district of Hazaribagh. All the mica mines are situated in the northern portion of pargana Kharakdiha, most of them lying in the Kodorma Government Estate and in the Doranda and Satgawan Encumbered Estates. All the mines in these estates have been leased out in accordance with the Government orders and rules on the subject. Altogether 33 new mines were settled at an aggregate rental of Rs. 1,682-5-2, the settlement in each case being for one year only. Ninety-six old mines were resettled for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of Rs. 3,863. Besides these there are a number of mines in private estates, the greater number of which are worked by Messrs. F. F. Christien and Company. The total output of all mica mines worked during the year, including those in the private estates, was reported at 5,886 maunds against 10,797 in the preceding year. The Deputy Commissioner offers no explanation of the large falling off beyond saying that he much doubts the trustworthiness of the above figures.

56. No gold mine was worked in the Division during the year under review. The Sonapet gold mine remained closed during the year, but some experiments were made by an expert, Mr. Fearby, sent out by the Anglo-Indian Exploration Syndicate to test and report on all the places where gold have been found in Sonapet. Mr. Fearby's researches continued for about three months and-a-half, and though he discovered gold in several places, the conclusion he came to was "that there is nothing at Sonapet for a Company to work." Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company did nothing under their prospecting lease for gold in Porahat in Singhbhum, and appear to have practically given up the enterprise. Mr. Barton, who had been granted a prospecting lease for minerals in this district, has not commenced work.

57. The only tin mines known to exist in this Division are at Narango in the Giridih subdivision in Hazaribagh. These mines were not, however, worked during the year under review.

58. No copper mines were worked during the year in any part of the Division, but Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company, who held a prospecting lease for copper in Dhalbhum, have obtained an extension of it for two years.

59. Some recent attempts have been made in Manbhum to work iron ores, and a Company have taken out a mining lease and opened works at the Kustaur hills. I am also at present engaged in negotiations with the Bengal Iron Company, Agents Messrs. Martin and Company, for an extensive prospecting lease in the Pachete Encumbered Estate in Manbhum.

60. There are some soap-stone quarries in the Dhalbhum Estate in Singhbhum leased to private individuals. Some of these quarries were worked by shafts.

61. Stone-lime is worked in Manbhum near the Ramkanali station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and at Dumargari in Ranchi near to Augara thana on the Ranchi-Purulia road.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

62. In paragraphs 58 to 60 of my last year's report I gave a detailed account of the trade routes of this Division, and pointed out how small a fraction of the divisional area is accessible to railway traffic. During the past year the construction of the Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway brought the eastern portion of the Singhbhum district within the reach of civilisation, and the Baroon-Daltonganj branch of the East Indian Railway will, in another year or two, effect the same for the western half of Palamau, but there will still remain a large tract of country in the interior of the Division completely isolated from the outer world.

63. The following statement gives the figures of the rail-borne import and export trade of the Division in the 24 selected articles during the past two years:—

Articles.	Imports— By rail.		By Nadia rivers.		By canal.		Total.		Exports— By rail.		By Nadia rivers.		By canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	4,71,761	1,40,400	...	...	...	...	4,71,761	1,40,400	91,009	1,24,196	...	...	...	...	91,009	1,24,18
Paddy	23,850	1,290	...	...	...	...	23,850	1,290	237	391	...	...	...	...	237	39
Wheat	15,057	9,985	...	...	...	...	15,057	9,985	92	16	...	...	...	...	92	1
Gram and pulse	1,40,963	1,19,101	...	...	...	...	1,40,963	1,19,101	27,991	8,335	...	...	...	...	27,991	8,33
Other food-grains	9,661	3,118	...	...	...	...	9,661	3,118	643	55	...	...	...	...	643	5
Jute, raw	407	327	...	...	...	...	407	327	560	115	...	...	...	...	560	11
Gunny-bags	12,406	15,739	...	...	...	...	12,406	15,739	4,872	3,154	...	...	...	...	4,872	3,15
Linseed	1,689	17	...	...	...	...	1,689	17	4,336	13,921	...	...	...	...	4,336	13,92
Mustard seed	8,616	200	...	...	...	...	8,616	200	47,260	50,886	...	...	...	...	47,260	50,88
Tea, Indian	186	128	...	...	...	...	186	128	5,033	3,940	...	...	...	...	5,933	3,94
Cotton, raw	810	1,046	...	...	...	...	810	1,046	88	5,132	...	...	...	...	88	5,13
Silk, raw	624	217	...	...	...	...	624	217	9,642	6,169	...	...	...	...	9,642	6,16
Sugar, refined	2,585	2,740	...	...	...	...	2,585	2,740	8	27	...	...	...	...	8	2
Do. unrefined	43,105	61,366	...	...	...	...	43,105	61,366	9,152	7,768	...	...	...	...	9,152	7,76
Tobacco, manufactured ..	892	816	...	...	...	...	892	816	38	21	...	...	...	...	38	2
Do. unmanufactured	39,113	34,110	...	...	...	...	39,113	34,110	214	256	...	...	...	...	214	25
Indigo	3	25	...	...	...	...	3	25	2	......	...	...	...	...	2	......
Cotton piece-goods, European, in bales	37,590	45,696	...	...	...	...	37,590	45,696	102	9	...	...	...	...	102	[illegible]
Do. in boxes	516	351	...	...	...	...	516	351	8	5	...	...	...	...	8	[illegible]
Do. Indian, in bales ..	2,864	3,399	...	...	...	...	2,864	3,309	210	347	...	...	...	...	210	34
Do. do. in boxes	13	32	...	...	...	...	13	32	......	15	...	...	...	...	......	15
Cotton twist and yarn, European	1,194	1,346	...	...	...	...	1,194	1,346	21	111	...	...	...	...	21	111
Do. do., Indian ...	39,470	49,846	...	...	...	...	39,470	49,846	193	219	...	...	...	...	193	219
Salt	4,44,426	4,33,953	...	...	...	...	4,44,426	4,33,953	897	508	...	...	...	...	897	508
Kerosine oil	46,517	40,961	...	...	...	...	46,517	40,961	293	358	...	...	...	...	293	358
Coal and coke	4,31,581	4,44,264	...	...	...	...	4,31,581	4,44,264	4,03,71,858	4,19,77,013	...	...	...	...	4,03,71,838	4,19,77,013
Total ...	17,75,899	14,16,533	...	...	...	...	17,75,899	14,16,533	4,05,75,639	4,22,02,962	...	...	...	...	4,05,75,639	4,22,02,962

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 16,27,323 maunds in the total quantity of the 24 selected articles exported from the Division by rail and a decrease of 3,59,366 maunds in the quantity imported. Including coke and coal, which represented about 99·4 per cent., of the total quantity of the 24 articles exported, the volume of the total rail-borne trade of the Division was nearly thirty times as large as that of the import trade, while excluding coke and coal, the exports amounted to only 2,25,949 maunds against 9,72,269 maunds of imports.

64. As might have been expected with the favourable outturn of most of the crops, there was a marked decrease in the importation of rice and other food-grains, the total quantities of rice, paddy, wheat, gram and pulse and "other food-grains"

Imports.

imported having been 1,46,400, 1,290, 9,985, 1,19,101 and 3,118 maunds against 4,71,761, 23,850, 15,057, 1,40,963 and 9,661 maunds, respectively, in the previous year: the decrease in the importation of wheat is further explained by the fact that the cultivation of this crop is gradually gaining a footing in the Division. With the increased prosperity of the people, there were increases of 18,416 and 7,941 maunds, respectively, in the importation of sugar (refined and unrefined) and of European cotton-piece goods, whilst cotton twists also show an increase of 10,528 maunds. There was a large falling off in the importation of linseed and mustard seed, probably because the demand for these articles from districts lying outside the Division altogether ceased with the harvesting of the oilseed crops, which in ordinary years are generally exported from the Division instead of being imported into it. There was a decline in the importation of tobacco, kerosine oil, and salt, which is attributed by some of the District Officers to the importations in previous years being in excess of requirements. This explanation might, perhaps, apply to salt, as the importation of this article in the preceding year was considerably larger than usual, but it cannot hold good in the case of the other two articles named, which show a falling off for two or three years running. It may be that tobacco is more grown in these districts than formerly, and that the improved outturn of oilseeds has encouraged the use of vegetable oils. Had the reason been a greater all-round economy amongst the people, one would have expected a similar falling off in the imports of sugar, cotton goods, &c., but, as noticed above, the reverse has been the case.

Exports.

65. Among exports, barring coke and coal, the chief article is rice, which shows an increase of 33,187 maunds, and after it comes mustard seed with 50,886 maunds against 47,260 maunds in the previous year. The quantity of linseed exported during the year rose from 4,336 maunds to 13,921 maunds, and that of raw cotton from 88 to 5,132 maunds. The large increase in the export of this last-named article probably indicates the opening of a new branch of trade in the Division. On the other hand, there was a large falling off in the exports of gram and pulse (8,330 maunds against 27,991 maunds), Indian tea (3,910 maunds against 5,933 maunds), and unrefined sugar (7,768 maunds against 9,152 maunds).

Internal trade routes.

66. As reported in the previous year, the principal internal trade routes of the Division are the metalled roads already mentioned between Ranchi and Hazaribagh to the railway stations at Purulia and Giridih, respectively; the Grand Trunk Road, which runs through the Gobindpur subdivision of Manbhum and the Hazaribagh district; metalled roads between Ranchi and Hazaribagh (58 miles) from Ranchi to Lohardaga (47 miles), the principal mart on the Ranchi pleateau, and in the Singhbhum district from Chaibassa to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway station at Chakradharpur, 16 miles; and unmetalled roads from the town of Lohardaga to the equally important mart, Chatra, in Hazaribagh, passing on northwards to the Grand Trunk Road, and thus giving an exit into the Gaya district. Traffic by the above routes, excepting the last, is by bullock-carts, which are hired for the most part from Bihar and the Burdwan and Bankura districts. Along the last of the above routes goods are carried by pack-bullocks, as is the case with most of the interior trade of all the districts. Palamau is especially badly off in the matter of communications and carriage. There is no metalled road and scarcely a bullock-cart in the district, practically the whole of the trade being carried on pack-bullocks.

Ranchi district.

67. In the Ranchi district the principal trade centres are Ranchi and Lohardaga. There is also a large weekly cattle fair and general bazar at Gumla, which place has been selected as the site for the new subdivision lately sanctioned by Government. The principal articles of export from the Ranchi district are rice, oilseeds, *mahua*, hides and horns, and lac. Of the extent of this trade no reliable figures are available, but from the rough statistics sent in by the thana police it can safely be said that there was a very considerable increase in the trade in most of these commodities over that of the preceding year. To the Lohardaga and Chainpur marts alone some 15,000 pack-bullocks are reported to have come for rice for the Palamau, Hazaribagh, and Gaya

districts. It is to be hoped that this large grain-producing tract will be opened out within the next few years by the branch railway in connection with the Damudar Valley project, which has been lately recommended to the Government of India. There was also a large export of sleepers by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from the zamindari estates in the south of the district, but I have not been supplied with particulars (now being asked for).

Palamau district.

68. Regarding the trade of Palamau, the Deputy Commissioner reports as follows :—

The trade centres of the district.

"The principal centres of trade in the district are Daltonganj, Gurhwa, Pathra, Chainpur, Hariharganj, Hossenabad, Sonepura, Satbarwa, Panki, Nagar, Manjhiwara and Hydernagar. Gurhwa comes first in point of importance, owing to the fact that it commands three different routes of trade. The first is the route to the Tributary State of Sirguja; the second is that leading to the district of Mirzapur; and the third is that coming from Calcutta *viâ* Baroon-on-Sone and from Shahabad *viâ* Akbarpur. Daltonganj comes next in importance, being the district head-quarters and the distributing centres of the markets near it. Through Hossenabad and Hariharganj pass the trade of Gurhwa and Daltonganj, respectively, whence arises this importance. The others are local depôts distributing the trade to the numerous weekly markets throughout the district.

Articles of import and export.

"The principal articles of export from the district are lac, resin, catechu, cocoons, hides, oilseeds, ghee and cotton, and the articles imported chiefly are rice, brass utensils, piece-goods, salt, tobacco, spices and kerosine oil."

69. The trade of the district is at present mostly carried by pack-bullocks; that from the centres mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner to the interior marts entirely so. There is not a metalled road in the district, but there are a few unmetalled roads leading out of the district, viz., from Daltonganj *viâ* Hariharganj to Gaya (101 miles), from Ghurwa to Baroon (opposite to Dehri-on-the-Sone), and from Daltonganj to Ranchi (103 miles), which are used for cart traffic during the dry months. It is evident that an immense impetus will be given to trade in this corner of the Division by the opening of the Baroon-Daltonganj Railway, which will pass only a few miles from Gurhwa and through or close to several of the other trade centres mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner. The only requisite will be the construction of a sufficient number of good feeder roads. The difficulty lies in the very slender funds available from the road cess for the purpose, which will have to be supplemented by a substantial grant from the Provincial revenues. A full report on the subject with a scheme of the proposed roads was submitted to Government with this office No. 338R.C., dated 8th December last.

70. Regarding the particulars of the district trade no reliable figures are available. The following, however, collected from the principal traders and other sources are given by the Deputy Commissioner for what they are worth. The figures show approximate values in rupees :—

IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Articles.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. European piece-goods ...	2,17,230	2,28,406	1. Lac	1,73,600	3,26,900
2. Country-made saries ...	2,980	3,000	2. Ghee	80,430	1,35,000
3. Ditto coarse cloths	15,500	1,600	3. Hides	82,000	8,000
4. Salt	33,800	93,400	4. Mustard seed ...	29,012	18,600
5. Twist and yarn ...	20,400	13,600	5. Rapeseed ...	19,800	13,500
6. Brassware	23,000	18,000	6. Linseed ...	18,248	20,137
7. Sugar	14,000	20,000	7. Cotton ...	6,000	21,000
8. Tobacco	14,800	17,600	8. Bamboos ...	11,000	10,000
9. Kerosine oil	15,000	20,000	9. Catechu ...	14,600	2,500
10. Rice	48,000	10,000	10. Cocoons ...	146	415
			11. Resin	4,800	4,800
Total ...	4,47,710	4,25,600	Total ...	4,39,636	5,61,752

71. A detailed discussion of the fluctuations between the transactions of the two years would be unprofitable owing to the unreliability of the above figures; but, so far as they can be accepted for purposes of comparison, the main differences may be explained by the recovery of the district from the effects of the previous scarcity. Thus the increase in the imports of European piece-goods, salt, sugar, tobacco and kerosine oil and the decrease in the imports of rice may be safely put down to this cause, to which the Deputy Commissioner also ascribes the large increase in the exports of ghee. There has been a considerable increase in the trade in lac. The falling off in the imports of coarse country-made cloth may be due either to a revival of activity amongst the local looms, or, as is thought by the Deputy Commissioner, to the competition of the foreign article. A noticeable feature in the trade of this district is the smallness of the imports of salt. At the average accepted rate of consumption, the value of the imports of this article should be about three times that shown during the past year.* If the figures given are at all in accordance with facts, they certainly go to show the pressing necessity for opening up the country by rail and the advantage to the Government revenue that is likely to result.

* I leave out of account the very low figures for 1897-98, as they seem so low as to be incredible.

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XIII.—CRIME.

87. With the return of good seasons and favourable crops, there was a large falling off in crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, though the total number of cases reported under the head cognizable was still much larger than that of 1896. Compared with 1896, the increase in cognizable cases is observed largely in offences against property, which goes to show either that a residue of the lower classes were still in want, or that the thieving propensities acquired during the preceding scarcity could not easily be given up. The total number of cognizable cases reported and brought under investigation in 1898 was 11,944 against 15,642 in 1897 and 8,899 in 1896, while the total number of non-cognizable cases reported and brought under enquiry was 3,581 against 4,005 in 1897 and 4,719 in 1896. The decrease in cognizable crime as compared with 1897 is shared by all the districts of the Division, while that in non-cognizable crime is contributed by all, except Ranchi, which shows a very trifling increase of six cases. The following statement compares the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported from, and brought under investigation in, the several districts during the past two years:—

District.	Cognizable cases.				Non-cognizable cases.			
	1897	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hazaribagh ...	3,698	2,506	...	1,192	608	347	...	261
Ranchi ...	3,480	2,878	...	602	1,113	1,119	6	...
Palamau ...	2,052	1,391	...	661	362	358	...	4
Manbhum ...	4,390	3,413	...	977	1,306	1,271	...	35
Singhbhum ...	2,022	1,806	...	216	616	486	...	130
Total ...	15,642	11,944	...	3,648	4,005	3,581	6	430

88. The following statement shows the number of cognizable cases decided and the number in which convictions were obtained :—

District.	Cases decided.		Cases convicted.		Percentage.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh	1,913	1,507	1,539	1,139	79·2	75·5
Ranchi	1,283	1,120	860	723	67·03	64·5
Palamau	969	657	832	525	85·8	79·9
Manbhum	2,015	1,713	1,577	1,356	78·2	79·1
Singhbhum	1,102	987	940	819	85·3	82·9
Total ...	7,312	5,984	5,748	4,562	78·6	76·2

89. The following statement shows the total number of persons brought to trial for cognizable offences and the total number convicted in the several districts during the past two years :—

District	Persons brought to trial in—		Persons convicted in—		Percentage in—	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh	3,016	2,216	2,016	1,385	67·8	61·6
Ranchi	2,548	2,231	1,306	1,043	51·2	46·7
Palamau	1,364	900	1,047	606	76·7	67·3
Manbhum	3,374	2,709	2,054	1,728	60·8	63·7
Singhbhum	1,632	1,626	1,281	1,192	78·5	73·3
Total ...	11,934	9,712	7,733	5,954	64·8	61·3

The above figures indicate that the results of trials in all the districts, except Manbhum, were less satisfactory than in the previous year. The explanation probably is that in 1897 a large portion of the offences were those occasioned by hunger in which the proof was clear and simple and the guilt not denied.

90. Out of 11,944 cognizable cases dealt with during the past year, 509, or about 4·2 per cent., were declared to be maliciously false against 3·1 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage has remained fairly constant, except in Ranchi and Palamau, where there has been a marked increase. This may possibly be attributable to the practice of too readily entering cases as "false" where, though there is obviously exaggeration, there is also a substratum of truth sufficient to bar any chance of a successful prosecution. I have elsewhere expressed my opinion that "doubtful" should be added to the two existing descriptions ("true" and "false").

91. Under class I there were altogether 123 true cases reported and brought under investigation during the past year against 152 in 1897. The decrease is shared by all the districts, except Ranchi, which shows an increase of ten cases. The majority of the cases under this class were cases of rioting connected with land disputes. Two cases of serious riots occurred in the Ranchi district, one ending in loss of life and the other in grievous hurt. In another case in Palamau guns were discharged.

92. Under class II there were altogether 404 true cases reported and investigated during the year against 388 in 1897. The increase of 16 cases was the net result of increases in Ranchi and Manbhum and of decreases in the other three districts. Taking the Division as a whole, the increase under this class is most marked in offences against women and in grievous hurt. Possibly better feeding and increased means of obtaining drink may have had some influence in these results. At the same time it is satisfactory to note that there was a marked decrease in the use of dangerous weapons.

93. Under class III the total number of true cases reported and investigated during the past year was 2,552 against 4,846 in the previous year. The decrease, which is shared by all the districts, was most marked under the two heads of dacoity and burglary, the number of reported cases under the former having decreased from 145 in 1897 to only 36 in 1898, and that under the latter from 4,644 to 2,423.

94. Under class V the number of true cases reported and investigated was 3,650 against 4,857 in 1897. The decrease under this class was also shared by all the districts, and is chiefly noticeable under the head of theft, the total number of reported cases under which fell off from 5,057 in 1897 to 3,593 in the past year.

95. Under class VI there was a net decrease of 46 in the total number of true cases, the figures for the past year having been 2,944 against 2,990 in 1897. There was greater activity shown in the detection of excise cases in all the districts, except Palamau, and in the prosecution of public and local nuisances in all, except Ranchi and Palamau. Bad characters were effectually dealt with in Hazaribagh and Singhbhum and offences against the Arms Act in Ranchi and Singhbhum. The prosecution of bad characters appears to have been much neglected in Ranchi and to some extent in Manbhum, while more strict enforcement of the Arms Act and rules seems desirable in Hazaribagh, Palamau, and Manbhum.

96. Compared with 1897, the past year showed a decrease of 23·4 per cent. in the number of cognizable cases dealt with and of 30·9 per cent. in the number of A forms sent up: but the number of A forms was still largely in excess of that of 1896. Of the 3,059 A forms sent up during the past year, 908, or about 29·9 per cent., were disposed of at first hearing, 21·2 per cent. after one remand, 15·6 per cent. after two remands, 19·9 per cent. after three to five remands, and 8 per cent. after six remands, against percentages of 29·08, 26·1, 16·2, 18·5, and 6·8 in the preceding year. The worst results were shown in Ranchi, where only about 17 per cent. of the A forms sent up were disposed of at first hearing against 22 per cent. in Hazaribagh, 45· per cent. in Palamau, 24· per cent. in Manbhum, and 47· per cent. in Singhbhum. The results of sessions trial are given below :—

DISTRICT.	Number of cases committed in the previous year, but pending at commencement of the year.	Number committed during the year.	Total number for disposal.	Number disposed of.	Number in which conviction was obtained.	Number in which sentence was modified or reversed by High Court.	Number of cases acquitted by Sessions Judge.	Number of cases otherwise disposed of.	Percentage of cases resulting in conviction to total cases disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hazaribagh	5	14	19	16	10	1	6	...	62·5
Ranchi	13	18	31	21	15	...	6	...	71·4
Palamau	1	5	6	6	5	...	1	...	83·3
Manbhum	10	21	31	30	20	3	10	...	66·6
Singhbhum	4	11	15	13	11	1	2	...	84·6
Total ..	33	69	102	86	61	5	25	...	70·9

97. The results compare very favourably with those of 1897, in which the percentage of cases ending in conviction on the total number disposed of was only 56·2, and the maximum percentage obtained in any one district was only 66·

* * * * * * *

99. The following statement compares the number of non-cognizable cases nstituted and tried in the different districts during the past two years:—

District.	Number of cases instituted in—		Number of cases actually tried in—		Number of persons tried in—		Number of persons convicted in—		Percentage of convictions in—	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hazaribagh ...	608	347	393	153	500	210	327	111	65·4	52·8
Ranchi ...	1,113	1,119	506	570	699	730	375	422	53·6	57·8
Palamau ...	362	358	122	195	164	245	106	167	64·6	68·1
Manbhum ...	1,306	1,271	656	512	776	629	510	397	65·7	63·1
Singhbhum ...	616	486	345	250	414	672	328	600	79·2	89·2
Total ...	4,005	3,581	2,022	1,680	2,553	2,486	1,646	1,697	64·4	68·2

There has been a decrease in the number of institutions everywhere, except Ranchi, which shows a trifling increase of six cases. The number of persons tried for non-cognisable offences has decreased very largely in Hazaribagh and to a small extent in Manbhum. On the other hand, the number tried in the remaining three districts has increased more or less. The percentage of convictions has increased in the majority of the districts, with the result that there has been an advance in the average divisional percentage from 64·4 in 1897 to 68·2 in 1898, and which compares particularly favourably with the percentages of 44·3 and 38·7 in the two preceding years 1896 and 1895, respectively. I attribute this improvement in a chief measure to the introduction in this Division of what is called the "Patna system" in receiving complaints and distributing the criminal work of the subordinate courts.

* * * * * * *

Road Patrols.

102. There was no change in the permanent staff of the road patrol police force employed in the Division. In Hazaribagh the force consisted of 105 sardars and 315 digwars, who were stationed on the main roads and jungly tracts for the protection of travellers and the prevention of crime. During the last year a temporary patrol was established between Chatra in Hazaribagh and Sherghatty in the Gaya district. It is reported that this patrol proved most efficacious in checking crime, as since its institution not a single case of dacoity or highway robbery has taken place on the road in question. In Ranchi the force consisted of 105 ghatwals, but certain reductions have been ordered since the close of the year, and a reorganisation of the whole system is now under consideration. In Palamau there were 35 ghats with 58 ghatwals.

103. The road patrols in the three districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Palamau are paid out of the ghatwali cess imposed on certain zamindars and tenure-holders under Part III of Act V (B.C.) of 1887, their remuneration varying from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 per mensem, and they are paid regularly along with the regular police force of the districts.

04. The ghatwals of Manbhum and of pargana Dhalbhum in Singhbhum are remunerated by lands which they hold on payment of small quit-rents to the zamindars. In Manbhum the ghatwals regularly patrol the roads between the different stations, but I find, from enquiries I have had to make in appeals against punishments that have come before me, that the rules on the subject of their attending at the police-stations and submitting special or periodical reports are wanting in definiteness, and I have drawn the attention of the Deputy Commissioner to this matter. In Singhbhum one-third of the total number of ghatwals are employed on beat duty, reporting results to station and outpost offices. The Chaibassa, Midnapore, Bohoragora, and Dumaria roads are regularly patrolled by them. Ghatwali posts are maintained in all the districts at intervals along the roads patrolled by the ghatwals. In Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Palamau they are maintained out of the ghatwali or, as locally known, the "digwari" cess levied in the districts. In Manbhum they are maintained partly at the cost of the zamindars within whose jurisdictions they are established and partly out of special grants sanctioned by Government. In Singhbhum they are maintained partly by subscriptions raised among the ghatwals and partly by contributions made by the Dhalbhum Estate.

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XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

122. The following table shows the number of deeds registered during the past two years in the several districts of the Division:—

District.	Deeds registered in 1897-98.	Deeds registered in 1898-99.
1	2	3
Hazaribagh ...	8,077	6,129
Ranchi ...	8,353	5,785
Palamau ...	1,977	1,664
Manbhum ...	19,112	15,928
Singhbhum ...	861	1,017
Total ...	38,380	30,523

There has been a net decrease of 7,857 in the total number of deeds registered. The decrease is shared more or less by all the districts, except Singhbhum, and is, no doubt, rightly attributed by the District Officers to the late excellent harvests and the consequent absence of any pressing necessity amongst the cultivating and land-owing classes to raise money by sales, mortgages or other bonds. The results are in striking contrast in this respect with those of the preceding two years, when opposite conditions obtained. The increase is attributed to the opening of a new sub-registry office at Ghatsilla, and to the general development of the district in consequence of the advent of the Bengal-Nagpur and Sini Kharagpur Railways.

123. The following table compares the receipts in the several districts during the past two years:—

District.	Receipts.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	9,885	7,728
Ranchi	8,800	7,473
Palamau	3,812	3,536
Manbhum	18,155	15,607
Singhbhum	998	1,116
Total ...	41,650	35,460

The receipts have decreased everywhere, except Singhbhum, where there has been an increase of Rs. 118. In the other districts the result has merely been in keeping with the falling off in the number of registrations.

124. There was one prosecution in Singhbhum under section 82 (a) of Act III of 1877 (for making a false statement before a registering officer) ending in the conviction of the accused, who was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

125. There were 12 rural sub-registry offices in the Division, viz., 4 in Hazaribagh, 1 in Ranchi, 1 in Palamau, 5 in Manbhum, and 1 in Singhbhum against 9 in the preceding year. Three new offices, viz., one at Gola, in Hazaribagh, one at Chas, in Manbhum, and a third at Ghatsilla, in Singhbhum

were opened during the year. Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, very properly observes that, considering the area of his district, there ought to be more rural offices there. Regarding the only one there is, viz., at the town of Lohardaga, he gives a very unsatisfactory account. When he inspected it in February last, he found the office in a disgraceful state, and had to suspend all the amla. The rural sub-registrar has taken leave; and is not, he believes, to be given re-employment.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

126. The demands and collections of land revenue in the several districts of the Division for the past two years are compared below:—

District.	Number of estates.		Demands.						Collections.					
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
			Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	192	161	1,30,083	2,714	1,32,797	1,31,247	1,916	1,33,163	1,28,295	2,653	1,30,948	1,29,207	1,833	1,31,040
Ranchi	218	218	48,365	5,914	54,279	48,469*	6,790	56,259	44,295	3,081	47,376	40,777†	3,555	44,332
Palamau	261	261	1,02,403	34,492	1,36,895	1,02,209	43,328	1,45,627	63,841	29,827	93,668	65,074	38,558	1,03,632
Manbhum	29	29	82,462	..	82,462	82,462	2,532	84,994	79,930	...	79,930	79,297	...	79,297
Singhbhum	3	4	1,34,393	2	1,34,395	1,36,107	2,110	1,38,217	1,32,293	2	1,32,295	1,32,891	2,100	1,34,991
Total ...	703	673	4,97,706	43,122	5,40,828	5,00,584*	56,676	5,57,260	4,48,654	35,563	4,84,217	4,47,246†	46,046	4,93,292

* Includes Rs. 4,686 on account of Tributary States.
† Includes Rs. 4,286 on account of Tributary States.

There was a net decrease of 30 estates in the Division resulting from a decrease of 32 estates under class II in Hazaribagh against increases of one estate each in the districts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum under class III.

127. The decrease of 32 estates in Hazaribagh under class II was due to their amalgamation with one of the estates under class III on the cancellation of the leases of certain farmers of Government villages for default in payment of rent. The increase of one estate under class III in Hazaribagh is due to the addition to the roll as a new estate of railway B class lands, and that in Singhbhum to the town lands of Chaibassa, which had hitherto been in the possession of the municipality, having been resumed and formed into a separate *khas mahal*.

128. The total current demand of revenue in the several districts, including the Chota Nagpur Tributary States, was Rs. 5,00,584 against Rs. 4,97,706 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,878, due mainly to the addition to the rent-roll of the estates noticed above.

129. The collections on account of current demand amounted to Rs. 4,47,246 against Rs. 4,48,654 in 1897-98, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 1,408, due chiefly (1) to the non-payment of the revenue due by the Patkum Encumbered Estate in Manbhum in consequence of continued failure of the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company (now insolvent) to pay the *izara* rent due by them to the estate, and (2) to the delay in the payment of the rent for the villages in the Barkagarh Government Estate in Ranchi leased to the estate of the late Mr. Henry Stainforth owing to the sudden departure from India of the surviving executor and the consequent temporary confusion in the affairs of the estate. Taking the districts separately, it appears that the current collections have been satisfactory in Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, being respectively 98·44, 96·16, and 97·63, per cent., but indifferent in Ranchi and Palamau, being 84·1 and 63·6 per cent., respectively. The decrease in the collections in Ranchi is due to causes explained above, and that in Palamau to the poor collections in the Government khas mahals, attributable partly, I fear, to lax

supervision by the Sub-Deputy Collector in charge, but also in a great measure to the final kist of 4 annas falling due only three days before the end of the year and before the raiyats have had time to bring their *rabi* crops to market. I have recently recommended to the Board a change of date for this kist.

Operations of the sale law.

130. The number of estates which became liable to sale during the year for non-payment of Government dues was 6 in Hazaribagh and 6 in Palamau. Of these, 3 in Hazaribagh and 4 in Ranchi were exempted on payment of all the arrears due, and steps are being taken under the law to realise the arrears due by the rest. Of the 4 estates in Hazaribagh which were notified for sale in the previous year, 2 were exempted from sale on payment of all the arrears after issue of the sale notices. The remaining 2 were sold in due course, but in 1 of these cases the sale was subsequently annulled by this office on appeal.

Road and public works cesses.

131. The following table shows the demands, collections, remissions and balances of road and public works cesses in the several districts of the division:—

District.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions.			Collections, including advance collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand (columns 2 and 5).	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand (columns 4 and 7).	Remissions.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	1,01,997	5,871	1,07,868	91,786	89·9	15,826	14·6	6 8
Ranchi ...	94,528	13,221	1,07,749	83,142	87·9	24,609	22·8	...
Palamau ...	37,727	9,427	47,154	37,915	100·5	9,099	19·2	...
Manbhum ...	97,227	27,280	1,24,507	88,231	90·7	36,271	29·1	...
Singhbhum ...	16,862	19	16,881	16,729	99·2	171	1·01	582
Total ...	3,48,341	55,818	4,04,159	3,17,808	91·2	85,976	21·2	1,240

In all the districts both the cesses were levied at the maximum rates allowed by law.

132. In Singhbhum the current collections were above 90 per cent.; in Hazaribagh they were above 80 per cent., but below 90; and in Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum they were above 70 per cent., but below 80.

133. The arrear demands in Ranchi and Singhbhum were collected in full. In Hazaribagh and Palamau 91·9 and 99·6 per cent., respectively, of the arrear demands were collected, while in Manbhum the percentage of collections was only 66·5.

134. In Hazaribagh, out of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 15,826, a sum of Rs. 9,990 has been realised since the close of the year, and the remainder is in course of recovery under the certificate procedure. In Ranchi the entire balance has been realised since the close of the year. In Palamau attachment orders have been issued for the arrears of the October 1898 and January 1899 kists, and for those of the March 1899 kist certificates have been issued. The greater portion of the arrears in this district were, however, due on account of estates, the last kist of which fell due only three days before the close of the year.

135. In Manbhum, out of the balance of Rs. 36,271, a sum of Rs. 9,134 represents the balance on account of arrear demand and Rs. 27,137 balance on account of current demand. Nearly the whole of the arrear balance is due

from the Patkum Encumbered Estate owing to the persistent failure, elsewhere noticed, of the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company to pay its ijara rent. Out of the balance on account of current demand, a sum of Rs. 4,000 has been collected since the close of the year; Rs. 9,500 are due from encumbered estates, Rs. 8,330 relate to the last kist of the year, and for the residue certificates have been issued.

136. In Singhbhum the arrears of Rs. 171 represent balance on account of cesses under Chapter V of the Act—a chapter which the Deputy Commissioner reports, owing to the short-termed period of leases which prevails in the district and the migratory character of the petty lessees of forests and quarries, is most difficult to work. Certificates have, however, been issued against the defaulters, and a part of the arrears due from them recovered.

Revaluation.

137. In last year's report it was mentioned that a general revaluation of the Ranchi and Palamau districts had been sanctioned by Government, and that operations in the former had commenced in December 1897. The work was steadily proceeded with during the year of report, with the result that out of a total of 30,627 ascertained tenures 4,271 had been revalued at a cost of Rs. 6,546 out of a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 15,086 by the end of the year. It should be stated, however, that the above by no means represents the whole of the work that has been done, for returns have in addition been received in respect of all, or nearly all, of the remaining tenures, and the Deputy Commissioner expects the rest of the work to be completed within the sanctioned cost. So far as it has gone, the result has been a prospective increase in the assessment by 26·6 per cent., which may be considered satisfactory and quite a sufficient warrant for the adoption of the measure. The total amount sanctioned for the revaluation proceedings was Rs. 15,086, of which Rs. 1,699-10-7 were spent in 1897-98 and Rs. 4,846-15-11 in 1898-99. In Palamau, out of 764 estates, the revaluation of 419, including 1,604 sub-tenures, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,813 out of a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 10,636. It is expected that the whole work will be finished by August or September of the current year. So far as the proceedings have gone, the result has been to show the urgent necessity of the measure, the annual value of the 419 estates that have been disposed of having been determined at Rs. 4,77,793 in place of Rs. 2,70,911, at which it had hitherto been fixed, thus raising the cess demand from Rs. 16,583 to Rs. 29,584, or by 78·4 per cent. This is a matter for congratulation in so backward a district, where the need of improved means of communication has so long been felt. It is also a matter for satisfaction that only eight petitions of objection have so far been filed. Of these, seven have been disposed of and one is pending local enquiry.

Public Demands Recovery Act.

138. The total number of certificates pending from the previous year was 1,041,* and the number filed during the year was 6,408, making a total of 7,449 for disposal, of which 4,960 were disposed of, leaving 2,489 pending. Of the 2,489 pending cases, 849 were pending for more than six months. The number of institutions during the year of report shows an aggregate increase of 4,127, which is shared more or less by all the districts. In Singhbhum the increase is mainly due to a large number of institutions for the recovery of rents due by the raiyats in the Dhalbhum Encumbered Estate. In all of the other districts the increase is, in a great measure, due to the filing of certificates for the recovery of advances that were made during the late famine under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act. In Hazaribagh an additional cause was the realisation by the certificate procedure of penalties imposed under the Land Registration Act; in Ranchi the recovery of fines for failure to file returns under the revaluation proceedings; and in Palamau the issue of a large number of certificates for the recovery of arrears of rent due by the raiyats in the Government khas mahals.

* Includes two cases from other districts.

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XIX.—EXCISE.

156. The number of licenses issued for the sale of the different exciseable articles and the revenue derived from them during the past two years are compared below:—

Description of spirit or drug.	1897-98. Number of licenses.	License fees.	Duty and distillery fees.	Consumption.	Total revenue.	1898-99. Number of licenses.	License fees.	Duty and distillery fees.	Consumption.	Total revenue.	INCREASE. Number of licenses.	Revenue.	DECREASE. Number of licenses.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds s. ch.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Country spirits ...	538	6,20,389	6,263	...	6,26,652	580	6,94,376	9,363	...	7,03,739	42	77,087	...	...
Tari ...	222	7,253	...	...	7,253	227	7,739	...	...	7,739	5	486	...	...
Pachwai	156	11,836	..	...	11,836	157	13,198	...	...	13,198	1	1,362	...	...
Rum, imported wine, &c.	15	1,724	...	...	1,724	13	1,782	...	...	1,782	...	58	2	...
Charas, majum, chandu and madak.	...	15	...	...	15	1	53	...	...	53	1	38	...	...
Ganja and bhang	162	41,476	37,868	170 17 7	79,344	165	39,664	39,347	173 22 7½	79,011	3	...	...	333
Opium	50	17,347	39,923	57 21 0	57,270	44	17,688	41,036	57 36 0	58,724	...	1,454	6	...
Druggists' licenses ...	5	4	...	...	4	7	7	...	...	7	2	3	...	..
Miscellaneous ...	...	..	...	.	353	...	...	...	...	322	...	...	...	31
Total ...	1,148	7,00,014	84,054	...	7,84,451	1,194	7,74,507	89,746	...	8,64,575	54	80,488	8	364

157. Out of the total excise revenue of the year, amounting to Rs. 8,64,575, as much as Rs. 7,03,739, or about 81·4 per cent., was contributed by country spirits; Rs. 79,011, or 9·1 per cent., by ganja; and Rs. 58,724, or 6·8 per cent., by opium. Pachwai and tari accounted between them for Rs. 20,937, or 2·4 per cent.

158. There was, on the whole, a net increase of Rs. 80,124 in the excise revenue over the receipts of the previous year, of which as much as Rs. 77,087 was under the head of Country spirits.

This was due generally to the larger purchasing power amongst customers owing to the excellent harvests which encouraged the sale of licenses at higher rates; but it was also due, in no small degree, to the favourable outturn of the *mahua*, from which country liquor is manufactured, gathered in the spring of the year under review. Not only was the crop fully up to the standard in most of the districts, but the demand on it as an article of food* was much less than in the preceding years of scarcity. Thus the promise of ample and cheap materials was a further encouragement to the candidates for licenses to increase their bids.

*It is eaten boiled with rice.

159. The increase in revenue was contributed generally by all the districts, except Manbhum, where there was a falling off of Rs. 13,172 under the heads of Opium, Country spirits and Ganja. The falling off in this district under the revenue from opium was caused by the fluctuations in purchases by the Native States, some of which obtained larger supplies from Ranchi than in the preceding year; while that under Country spirits and Ganja is explained by the heavy losses sustained by the vendors during the previous scarcity, and

especially owing to the dullness of the coal and lac trade in the year immediately preceding. As a consequence, both here and to some extent in other districts also, the auction-bidders at first proceeded cautiously and endeavoured to combine to keep down the selling prices. This they succeeded for some time in doing, and a number of the shops were not let until the month of August, when one-third of the year had already expired.

160. The outstill system is in force throughout the division, except two small areas within the Giridih and Gobindpur subdivisions in the Hazaribagh and Manbhum districts, where the distillery system is maintained to meet the requirements of a large mining population working in the collieries. There is only one sadar distillery in Giridih, which supplies liquor to 13 shops. The distillery shops within the Gobindpur subdivision obtain their supplies from the Burdwan district. Hilly and sparsely populated as the division for the most part is, the outstill system is the best suited to its requirements.

161. As noticed in paragraph 145 of last year's report, the question of the extension of the privilege of home-brewing *pachwai* to a number of the semi-aboriginal tribes in the district of Ranchi came under discussion during the preceding year. Hitherto the concession has been allowed to 15 sects of aborigines who are accustomed to use *pachwai* in their social and religious observances. The result has been a considerable crop of police and excise raids and prosecutions of persons belonging to other semi-aboriginal castes amongst whom it is claimed that similar social customs obtain. The expediency of extending the privilege to a number of these other castes was therefore considered, but it soon became apparent that there would be a great difficulty in drawing the line, thus extended, between these people and the rest of the general population. Under the circumstances, the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Streatfeild, was of opinion that the proper remedy would be to allow free home-brewing generally throughout the Ranchi district. The view held by the Board of Revenue, however, was that the arguments for the abolition of all restrictions would equally apply to the whole province; whilst, on general principles, the circle of exceptional treatment should, with the progress of civilisation, be narrowed and not extended. It was, therefore, ruled that matters should be left as they are. On this subject the Deputy Commissioner now offers the following remarks:—

"By recent orders the Board of Revenue have declined to amend the existing rules as to the privilege of home-brewing pachwai in the district, and consequently, while 16 aboriginal and semi-aboriginal castes have the privilege of home-brewing, any person not belonging to these castes brewing pachwai will continue to be liable to prosecution. This, however, is the universal custom among many of the unexempted castes, such as Ahirs, Telis and Kumhars. These invariably brew rice-beer on the occasion of any festival, and the houses of members of these castes are consequently constantly being raided upon on such occasions by the Police and Excise staff, and their owners prosecuted. The opportunities for levying blackmail offered by this state of affairs are also, of course, very great, and the harassment and oppression connected with such prosecutions considerable. Realising this, the Excise Commissioner has of late discouraged prosecutions for brewing pachwai, while proposals for extending the privilege of free home-brewing have been under consideration. These proposals having been rejected, such prosecutions must again be encouraged, and I cannot but regard this as perpetuating serious abuses. At the same time I am convinced that there is no practical alternative between going on as at present and accepting my proposals to abolish all restrictions on home-brewing, by whatever caste."

162. The question is no doubt a difficult one, but on the whole, if it be admitted, as it seems to be, that there is no *media via*, I think that the decision arrived at by the Board is the proper one. It is a noticeable fact that the above-mentioned privilege of home-brewing does not appear to have been fully taken advantage of by the Hos of Singhbhum, as out of 227 licenses granted in the division during the past year for the sale of *pachwai*, no fewer than 84 were in force in the Singhbhum district, while out of a total revenue of Rs. 13,198 derived from *pachwai*, Rs. 6,658, or over 50 per cent., was realised in that district. Mr. Thomson, the Deputy Commissioner, thinks that more pachwai shops should be opened in the Singhbhum Kolhan in order to prevent the growth of a taste for country liquor among the Kols. The matter shall have consideration.

163. There was a greater show of activity in the detection of breaches of the excise and opium laws, as the number of arrests made in the division rose from 355 in 1897-98 to 442 in the past year, and of those arrested, 372 were convicted during the past against 302 in the previous year. There were, however, very few cases of illicit manufacture of country spirits detected during the year, though this particular offence, I have reason to believe from the enquiries made by me during my cold-weather tour, is of frequent occurrence in the outlying parts of the districts. The total amount of fines imposed in excise and opium cases was Rs. 7,127, out of which Rs. 3,881, or about 54·4 per cent., was realised during the year against Rs. 5,652 imposed and Rs. 2,649 realised, or a percentage of 46·8, in the previous year. As in 1897-98, the realisation in Ranchi was exceptionally bad, as out of Rs. 1,037 imposed, only Rs. 348 or about 33·5 per cent., was realised. One reason for this may, I think, be traced to the tendency amongst the Courts to pass inadequate sentences of imprisonment in default of payment of fine. It often does not seem to strike trying officers that, given a certain fine as an appropriate punishment, the alternative punishment awarded should as a rule at least be sufficient to extract it. The following table gives the particulars of the persons arrested and convicted, the fines imposed and realised, and the amounts distributed as rewards in the several districts during the past year:—

District.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of fines realised.	Amount of rewards paid to— Police officers.	Excise officers.	Informers.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	112	83	1,589	1,004	479	365	523	1,367
Ranchi	87	71	1,037	348	354	415	293	1,062
Palamau	34	26	212	156	113	60	25	198
Manbhum	56	49	925	459	128	435	98	661
Singhbhum	153	143	3,364	1,914	433	567	1,666	2,666
Total ...	442	372	7,127	3,881	1,507	1,842	2,605	5,945

XX.—STAMPS.

164. The following statement compares the receipts and charges on account of stamps in the districts of this Division during the past two years:—

Heads of Receipt and Expenditure.	1897-98. Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Total.	1898-99. Hazaribagh.	Ranchi.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from stamps of all kinds.	1,02,279	1,14,285	32,861	1,72,186	23,732	4,45,343	95,245	1,14,174	35,575	1,73,651	20,424	4,39,069
Miscellaneous receipts ..	1,260	1,620	450	2,273	570	6,173	1,275	1,547	435	2,163	510	5,230
Duty and penalty ..	362	619	235	622	110	1,948	521	805	169	419	94	2,008
Total Receipts ...	1,03,901	1,16,524	33,546	1,75,081	24,412	4,53,464	97,041	1,16,526	36,179	1,76,233	21,028	4,47,007
Charges.												
Discount on sale of stamps ..	1,465	1,603	603	2,807	329	6,807	1,253	1,539	611	2,558	303	6,264
Refunds	413	1,201	81	1,040	159	3,404	369	1,034	159	740	9	2,311
Miscellaneous	95	140	28	142	36	411	103	163	27	135	32	460
Total Charges ...	1,973	2,944	712	4,589	524	10,742	1,725	2,736	797	3,433	344	9,035
Net Revenue ...	1,01,928	1,13,580	32,834	1,70,492	23,888	4,42,722	95,316	1,13,790	35,382	1,72,800	20,684	4,37,972

165. There has been a decrease of Rs. 4,750 in the net revenue for the Division, the result of decreases of Rs. 6,612 and Rs. 3,204 in the districts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum, respectively, and of increases of Rs. 210, Rs. 2,548 and Rs. 2,308 in the districts of Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum, respectively. The falling off in Hazaribagh is attributed in a great measure to a decrease in the number of transactions with money-lenders, owing to the late good harvests, and also to the fact of several of their larger clients having come under the operation of the Encumbered Estates Act, and thus being no longer open to their blandishments. There has also been a decrease in the number of civil suits of high value, and also a more free use than formerly of currency notes in the place of *hundis* for the purpose of making remittances. In Singhbhum the falling off is attributed chiefly to the two last-mentioned causes, especially to the absence during the past year of any important suits by railway contractors several of which kind of cases were filed during the year preceding. The increase in the districts of Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum is due to the increase in the number of rent suits and criminal cases and to the issue of a larger number of certificate cases.

166. The following statement compares the number of cases in which stamp duty and penalty were levied under sections 34 and 37 of the Indian Stamp Act:—

District.	Number of cases.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3
Hazaribagh	47	71
Ranchi	80	105
Palamau	28	18
Manbhum	57	45
Singhbhum	10	7
Total ...	222	246

167. There has been a marked increase in the number of cases in Hazaribagh and Ranchi, which Mr. Streatfeild thinks may perhaps purely be due to people resorting more and more to the careless and ill-informed petition-writers for the drawing up of their documents. The decrease in Manbhum is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to income-tax assessors and ministerial officers having been forbidden by the Board of Revenue's Circular Order No. 11 of March 1896 to take part in the detection of cases of evasion of the stamp duty.

168. Altogether there were 16 prosecutions for infringement of the provisions of the stamp law against 20 in the preceding year. The number of persons brought to trial was 16, of whom only 9 were convicted, against 47 persons tried and 21 convicted in the preceding year. The fines imposed in cases in which convictions were obtained amounted to Rs. 54 against Rs. 143 in the preceding year.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

169. The following statement compares the number of persons and the amount of tax assessed in the several districts during the past two years:—

District.	Persons originally assessed.		Persons finally assessed.		Original assessment.		Final assessment.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	1,316	1,364	1,287	1,263	25,817	26,693	25,245	25,246
Lohardaga	936	930	930	916	17,662	18,051	17,682	[illegible]
Palamau	810	812	793	752	13,971	14,103	13,606	13,470
Manbhum	1,085	1,084	1,068	1,073	35,001	41,031	33,858	39,966
Singhbhum	464	440	458	481	14,390	12,116	14,297	11,511
Total ...	4,611	4,630	4,536	4,485	1,06,841	1,11,994	1,04,563	1,07,843

170. There was a falling off in the number of assessees finally assessed in all the districts, except Manbhum. The decrease in Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Palamau is slight, while that in Singhbhum is due to the the fact that a number of railway contractors and shop-keepers left the district, owing to the completion of the greater portion of the Sini section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The final demand on account of tax was Rs. 1,07,843 as compared with Rs. 1,04,563 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,280, which is the result of an increase of Rs. 6,202 in the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Manbhum, and of a decrease of Rs. 2,922 in Palamau and Singhbhum. The increase in Manbhum is large, being Rs. 6,100, or about 18 per cent., of the demand of the previous year, and is said to be due to greater care on the part of the assessor in making enquiries The decrease in Palamau is due in some measure to remissions in cases appealed to this office, while that in Singhbhum is attributed to the reasons already given above. The gross collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,11,515, including arrears of tax and penalties, &c., as compared with Rs. 1,11,183 in the previous year. The collections on account of the current year's tax alone amounted to Rs. 1,04,995 as compared with Rs. 1,01,136 in the preceding year. The percentage of collections on all accounts, including tax, penalties, and arrears, came to 95·2 against 93·4 in the previous year. The result is on the whole satisfactory. Of the outstanding balance of Rs. 4,501, Rs. 3,084 are reported to be good and under realisation, Rs. 747 doubtful, and Rs. 670 bad and irrecoverable.

171. The total charges incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 8,997, representing 8 per cent. of the total collections against 8·3 per cent. in the previous year. The net revenue of the past year thus amounted to Rs. 1,02,152 against Rs. 1,01,867 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 285, or about ·3 per cent., on the previous year's revenue.

172. Out of 4,630 persons originally assessed, 710, or about 15·3 per cent., filed petitions of objections against 12·9 per cent. in the previous year. The objections were comparatively heaviest in Manbhum, Hazaribagh and Palamau, in the first two of which districts the work of the assessors was probably on the whole the best, and in the last the worst in the division, thus exemplifying the fact that the filing of a large number of objections may equally be the result of careful, though strict, assessments as of careless and inequitable ones. The number of successful objections was 228, or 32·7 per cent., the number of successful cases being highest in Hazaribagh and Palamau. Out of 4,485 persons finally assessed, distress warrants were issued against 202; property was distrained in 49 cases and actually sold in 16 as compared with 267, 82, and 26, respectively, in the previous year.

173. The average incidence of the tax in the division was Re. 1 to every 42·9 persons against Re. 1 to every 44·2 persons in the previous year. The proportion of persons assessed to every 100 villages for the whole

division was 16·8 as compared with 17 in the previous year. Ranchi continues as before to be considerably the most lightly assessed district in the division (the incidence there being only Re. 1 to every 64 persons), though there seems no special reason for this. I have suggested to the Board the advisability of interchanging asssessors, in such cases, between the more heavily and the lighter assessed districts, and I have proposed that this should now be done in the case of Ranchi.

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XXVI.—EDUCATION.

199. The following is a comparative statement of the number of schools of different descriptions in the division and of pupils attending them during the last two years:—

INSTITUTIONS.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Public Instruction.				
Secondary—				
High English Schools	9	1,700	10	1,907
Middle English Schools ...	41	2,569	40	2,546
Middle Vernacular Schools ...	33	2,047	32	1,879
Primary Instruction.				
Upper Primary	129	5,903	129	5,883
Lower Primary	2,053	53,131	2,148	55,435
Special or Technical	13	197	12	236
Female	108	2,826	118	2,940
Total Public Instruction ...	2,386	68,373	2,489	70,826
Private Institutions.				
Advanced—				
Teaching Arabic or Persian ...	26	485	30	45
Teaching Sanskrit	5	112	9	233
Elementary—				
Teaching vernacular only or mainly ...	56	621	44	313
Teaching Koran only	2	50	6	148
Other schools	...	...	...	...
Total Private Institutions ...	89	1,268	89	1,145
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,475	69,641	2,578	71,971

It is satisfactory to note that there has been an increase in the number of public schools, which rose from 2,386 to 2,489. The number of private schools remained unchanged. The increase in the number of public schools is observed chiefly under the class of "Lower Primary Schools." The number of pupils attending public schools also shows a satisfactory increase, viz., from 68,373 to 70,826.

200. The number of high schools was 10 with 1,907 pupils against 9 with 1,700 pupils in the previous year. This increase is due to the opening of a new school at Chirkunda in the Govindpur subdivision in Manbhum. The results of the last Entrance Examination were satisfactory, as out of 70 candidates sent up, 48, or nearly 68·5 per cent., passed against 56 per cent. in the preceding year. The Ranchi Zilla School did especially well, as all the candidates sent up passed, two in the first and six in the second division, one of the successful candidates being an aboriginal Christian. A non-Christian Ho boy passed during the year the Entrance Examination for the first time from the Chaibassa Zilla School.

201. The number of middle English schools fell from 41 to 40 and their pupils from their 2,569 to 2,546. This decrease is due to the abolition of two schools in Ranchi in consequence of the withdrawal of Government aid owing to their mismanagement, while a new school was started in Singhbhum. The number of candidates who appeared in the Middle English Scholarship Examination was 64, of whom 29, or 45·3 per cent., passed, against 40·7 (35 out of 85) in the previous year. Regarding the middle English education, Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, writes:—

"The demand for middle education in this district is very small, and middle schools can, as a rule, only exist when an influential local man or family is prepared to bear a large proportion of the charges. I do not believe in bolstering up unsatisfactory schools that do not meet a real demand, but in all cases I have made every effort to infuse vitality into such schools before recommending their abolition."

I entirely agree in those remarks, and that local funds raised for the benefit of the mass should not be diverted, in the interests of the well-to-do few, for the support of secondary education. This remark applies especially to English education, which should, as a rule, be self supporting; or if it be decided, as a matter of policy, that extraneous help should be given, this should be done at the expense of the general tax-payer, from the Provincial revenues, and not be a charge on the local funds.

202. During the year there has been a decrease in the number of middle vernacular schools by one, and a falling off in the number of students attending them from 2,047 to 1,879. This decrease was owing to the abolition of one school in Singhbhum. Of 32 schools existing during the year, 24 were departmental and 8 were aided. Of the departmental schools four are in Hazaribagh, seven in Ranchi, three in Palamau, three in Manbhum and seven in Singhbhum. Of the aided institutions, one is in Ranchi and seven in Manbhum. At the last Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination 123 candidates appeared, of whom 61, or 50 per cent., were successful, against 68 per cent. (62 out of 91) in the preceding year.

203. The aggregate number of upper primary schools in the Division was the same as in the previous year, Palamau showing an increase of four schools, while in Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Manbhum there was a decrease of one, one, and two, respectively. The decrease of two schools in Manbhum was due to the fact of these schools having been raised to a higher status. The number of candidates sent up for the last Upper Primary Scholarship Examination was 405, of whom 182, or nearly 45 per cent., passed against 43·5 per cent. in the previous year.

204. The number of lower primary schools was 2,148 with 55,435 pupils against 2,053 with 53,131 pupils in the previous year. This increase is the net result of increases of 4, 42, 76, and 19 schools in Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, respectively, and a decrease of 46 schools in Palamau. The decrease in Palamau was due to the withdrawal under orders of the late Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Renny, of stipends from a number of badly managed and otherwise inefficient schools. In the last Lower Primary Examination 2,705 candidates appeared, of whom 1,309, or nearly 48 per cent., were successful against 45·4 per cent. in the previous year.

205. In connection with primary education, Mr. Thomson, the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, remarks:—

"It is regrettable that so few of the pupils ever get beyond the lower primary schools. This is to a great extent due to the insufficiency of the qualifications of the teachers, many of whom, and especially when the aboriginal population preponderates, are quite unfit to teach even in lower primary schools. I have made proposals since the end of the year for remedying this by establishing a training school for aboriginal teachers in the Kolhan and Porahat."

This proposal is, I understand, under consideration by the Educational authorities.

206. The number of special schools has decreased from 13 to 12, while the number of pupils attending them has increased from 197 to 236. In Singhbhum there were only two such schools against five in the previous year, owing to the abolition of three training classes attached to middle schools in 1897-98. One new school was opened in Hazaribagh. In Ranchi and Palamau the number of those schools remained unchanged, but the number of pupils in the Ranchi schools rose from 136 to 153. In Manbhum a new Sanskrit *tol* at Murardi was opened.

Mr. Streatfeild, the Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi, gives the following account of the industrial school in his district:—

"The roll number of the Ranchi industrial school rose from 35 to 43. During the year under report the school deposited into the treasury the sale-proceeds of the articles manufactured to the amount of Rs. 1,766 against Rs. 1,604 in the preceding year. The amount drawn for purchase of raw materials was Rs. 1,000 as in the previous year. The net expenditure from the Provincial revenue was Rs. 1,317, exclusive of Rs. 766, which was the profit of the sale-proceeds against Rs. 1,986 of the previous year, which included Rs. 604, the profit of that year. The receipts from the interest on the assets of the Chutia Fair Fund amounted to Rs. 382 against Rs. 443. Blacksmith work, carpentry, carriage building and painting as well as a little of reading, writing, and arithmetic were taught as in the previous year. All the 43 boys were aborigines—40 Christians and 3 heathens. The proposal of introducing steam-power and furnishing the school with a set of better instruments, as recommended by Mr. Slater, Principal of the Sibpur Engineering College, is under consideration; His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having, when inspecting the school in November last, expressed an opinion in favour of some extension of the scope of the school.

"There were during the year under review three other industrial schools aided from the Primary Fund at Silli, Basenda, and Bundu, with 1,820 and 23 pupils, respectively: the first two taught blacksmith's work and the last both blacksmith's work and carpentry."

There is also a question under consideration, on a suggestion by Mr. Slater, of establishing a technical class in the Ranchi Zilla School in connection with the industrial school. Reports will be submitted in due course by this office on both of the above matters as soon as certain enquiries now being made have been completed.

Mr. Thomson, the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, reports that the teacher of the Ghatsilla Industrial School is not well up to his work, as he has had no practical training; that the school has always been in a more or less unsatisfactory condition under his management. A proposal has been made to have him replaced by a properly qualified teacher from the Sibpur Civil Engineering College, provided that funds can be obtained to raise the pay of the post from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25. This is one of the many matters which would be solved by the extension of the Local Self-Government Act to these districts.

207. During the year female schools numbered 118 with 2,940 pupils against 108 with 2,826 pupils in the previous year. Of the 118 schools, 29 were in Hazaribagh, 33 in Ranchi, 19 in Manbhum, and 23 in Singhbhum. Compared with the figures of the preceding year, there were increases of seven, two, and three schools in Ranchi, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, respectively, while in each of the Hazaribagh and Palamau districts the number decreased by one. Altogether 11 girls appeared at the Upper Primary and 67 at the Lower Primary Examination, of whom 3 and 48 respectively were successful. Of the three girls who passed the Upper Primary Examination, two were from the Ranchi Bengali and Anglican Mission Upper Primary Schools for girls, the former carrying away a scholarship.

208. The percentage of boys of a school-going age attending schools was 19 against 18·4 in the previous year. The percentage was highest in Ranchi,

viz. 20·3, while it was lowest in Palamau, being only 13. In Hazaribagh it was 14·1, in Manbhum 20·2, and in Singhbhum 15.

209. A comparative statement is annexed below showing the total expenditure incurred on education during the past two years:—

Class of schools.	1897-98. Expenditure.			1898-99. Expenditure.		
	Provincial revenue.	Municipal fund and private sources.	Total.	Provincial revenue.	Municipal fund and private sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary ...	34,697	61,608	96,305	33,660	71,800	1,05,460
Primary ...	59,684	65,668	1,25,352	62,258	77,963	1,40,221
Female ..	5,957	8,761	14,718	5,709	8,742	14,451
Special ...	7,663	1,383	9,046	7,520	2,345	9,865
Scholarships ...	5,320	168	5,488	5,085	128	5,213
Buildings ...	2,139	16,231	18,370	2,740	2,118	4,858
Furniture and apparatus	1,713	343	2,056	3,522	370	3,892
Miscellaneous ...	7,950	27,680	35,630	7,069	40,729	47,798
Superintendence ...	48,617	158	48,775	49,809	168	49,977
Total ...	1,73,740	1,82,000	3,55,740	1,77,372	2,04,363	3,81,735

The above figures show an increase of Rs. 25,995 in the total expenditure on education, which is mainly due to the large increase in the number of schools. The cost per pupil for the Division was Rs. 5-4-10 against Rs. 5-3-2 in the previous year. It ranged from Rs. 42-11-2 in Singhbhum to Rs. 18-3-2 in Manbhum for high schools, from Rs. 13-1-7 in Hazaribagh to Rs. 8-11-2 in Palamau for middle schools, from Rs. 2-15-2 in Manbhum to Rs. 1-14-5 in Singhbhum for primary schools, and from Rs. 54-9 7 in Ranchi to Rs. 5-9-7 in Hazaribagh for special schools.

210. There are no separate schools for the education of Muhammadan boys. The report from Hazaribagh district in connection with the subject of Muhammadan education is, however, encouraging, as 36 Muhammadan boys from that district passed in the several examinations, viz., one in the Middle Vernacular and 35 in Lower Primary Examination, of whom 4 obtained scholarships. In Ranchi two Muhammadan boys passed the Middle Vernacular Scholarship and 9 the Lower Primary Examination.

211. In Palamau a case of fraud by one of the inspecting pandits was discovered during the year. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The pandit took a month's leave, which he overstayed by a month. To hide his absence, however, he sent fictitous inspection notes of various schools, having previously provided himself with blank forms, to a guru postmaster with instructions to again despatch these to the gurus of the different schools to be entered in the inspection register. Luckily the Deputy Inspector visited some of the schools which had been provided with these false inspection reports, and on enquiry found the pandit had not been there. Further enquiries energetically carried out by the Deputy Inspector exposed the whole fraud. The pandit having sent in a bill for his pay for the month rendered himself liable to a criminal prosecution, and eventually got three months for cheating."

The result, it may be hoped, will counteract the effect of the lessons in morality the pandit may be supposed to have taught his pupils.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

212. The following statement shows the statistics of the dispensaries maintained in the several districts during the past two years :—

District.	Dispensary.	1897.			1898.			Total expenditure incurred in—	
		Number of in-patients treated.	Number of out-patients treated.	Total number of patients treated.	Number of in-patients treated.	Number of out-patients treated.	Total number of patients treated.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	511	5,962	6,473	167	8,691	8,858	1,759	2,116
	Giridih ...	109	7,306	7,415	86	7,703	7,789	3,968	2,019
	Chatra ...	43	3,712	3,755	18	3,795	3,813	872	1,118
	Barhi ...	...	2,742	2,742	...	2,870	2,870	868	1,043
	Koderma ...	10	1,482	1,492	14	1,449	1,463	1,019	962
Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	447	5,945	6,392	264	4,963	5,227	2,669	2,901
	Lohardaga ...	...	3,113	3,113	...	3,049	3,049	3,039	653
Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	370	4,417	4,787	202	4,102	4,304	12,884	1,737
	Ranka ...	...	1,096	1,096	...	1,242	1,242	524	677
Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	462	4,211	4,673	309	4,393	4,702	2,030	1,658
	Pandra ...	45	2,607	2,652	21	2,630	2,651	683	527
	Gobindpur ...	133	2,672	2,805	82	2,219	2,351	700	836
	Topechanchi ...	183	1,763	1,946	37	1,709	1,746	964	1,218
	Raghunathpur ...	...	4,015	4,015	...	4,185	4,185	724	965
	Jhalda ...	...	2,584	2,584	...	2,003	2,803	495	744
	Jhorria ...	65	3,330	3,395	48	3,351	3,399	1,003	872
	Barabazar ...	...	1,869	1,869	...	1,871	1,871	782	859
Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	123	2,442	2,565	...	2,632	2,722	34,673	1,398
	Total ...	2,501	61,268	63,769	1,338	63,707	65,045	34,673	22,303

213. No new dispensary was opened during the year, but at Hazaribagh a new and well equipped dispensary was built consisting of three wards under separate roofs on a new site given by Government. Funds for the purpose were provided by a handsome donation of Rs. 4,000 from the late Raja of Padma (Ramghar), by the sale of the old building and premises for Rs. 3,000, by a grant of Rs. ?,000 from Government and other smaller subscriptions, the total sum raised aggregating Rs. 3,099·8. The new building was opened on the 8th May of the present year. It is proposed as soon as possible to remove the Lady Dufferin hospital to the same locality, the site granted by Government being, it is thought, sufficiently large for the purpose.

214. As reported in the previous year, the dispensaries at Hazaribagh, Chatra, Ranchi, Lohardaga, Purulia, Raghunathpur, Jhalda, and Chaibassa depend mainly for their support upon the municipalities of those places, while the rest are maintained either by private individuals or by local subscriptions.

The total income of the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 22,237, made up of Rs. 7,321 contributed from Municipal Funds, Rs. 11,340 from private subscriptions, and Rs. 3,576 supplied by Government, against Rs. 7,638, Rs. 13,139, and Rs. 2,984, respectively, from the same sources in the previous year. The Government contribution generally consisted of the diet expenses in police cases and the cost of registers and forms, &c.

215. Taking one year with another, the main feature financially is the gradual falling off in voluntary subscriptions and the corresponding increase in the calls upon local funds for the support of these institutions. To check this tendency amongst subscribers to curtail their charity, it has lately been proposed to form a separate fund from such subscriptions under the control of the medical officers instead of allowing them to be merged with the several local funds. I lately reported, in reply to an enquiry by Government, in favour of the above proposal, but I am inclined on further consideration to think that the best system would probably be for each dispensary to be managed by its own Committee (instead of by the local fund or Municipal Committee) and to have a fund of its own made up from voluntary subscriptions, local fund grants and any other existing sources. I propose shortly to address Government on this subject.

216. The in-patients and out-patients treated in the dispensaries numbered 1,338 and 63,707 respectively against 2,501 and 61,268 in 1897, the daily average being 6·36 for in-patients and 32·22 for out-patients. The considerable decrease in the number of in-patients is explained by the much larger number of cases of debility requiring in-door treatment during the famine

year 1897, while the increase in the number of out-door patients, which was contributed mainly by the Hazaribagh dispensary, seems to be due to the gradually growing popularity of the different institutions amongst the general population.

217. The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 22,303 against Rs. 34,673 in 1897, the decrease being chiefly due to the inclusion in the expenditure of 1897 of the cost incurred in the construction of the new dispensary at Daltonganj. If the Daltonganj figures for both years be omitted, the total expenditure of all the other dispensaries was Rs 20,566 as compared with Rs. 21,789 in the preceding year. For the dispensaries in municipalities the relative figures are Rs. 11,553 in 1898 as compared with Rs. 11,258 in 1897, an increase of Rs. 295; for the rural dispensaries the figures are Rs. 9,013 in 1898 as against Rs. 10,531 in 1897, a decrease of Rs. 1,518. These latter are supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions, the general falling off in which may be fairly correctly gauged by the above result. The fact is that in this Division assistance is needed by all the dispensaries generally, and especially by the rural dispensaries from the Road Cess funds. This, however, cannot legally be given, as the Local Self-Government Act, is not in force here. I have already addressed Government once on this subject, and propose shortly to do so again.

218. During the year an effort was made to advance the position of the Purulia dispensary which stands generally in much need of improvement, and a public meeting was held by the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum in December last for the purpose of raising subscriptions for (1) increasing the accommodation for in-patients; and (2) the entertainment of an Assistant Surgeon in place of the present Civil Hospital Assistant.

The first object promises to be attained, the zamindar of Jherria having offered the handsome donation of Rs. 5,000 towards the purpose, and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor also having promised to supplement the voluntary subscriptions that may be raised by a Government grant. But the Deputy Commissioner does not appear to be very hopeful of the second object being secured. I think myself that there should be no doubt about the matter at all in a well-to-do town like Purulia, and I am still in correspondence with the Deputy Commissioner on the subject

219. Besides the dispensaries shown in the above list, there are two private dispensaries in the Hazaribagh district, viz., one at Hazaribagh, maintained by the Dublin University Mission, and the other at Pachamba near Giridih by the Scottish Mission. In Ranchi there are also two private dispensaries, viz., one at Ranchi and the other at Lohardaga, both supported by the German Lutheran Mission.

Leper Asylums.

220. In Ranchi there are two asylums in connection with the German Lutheran Mission at Lohardaga—one for lepers and the other for other incurables. In the asylum for lepers there were 24 patients and in that for incurables 22 during the year. On the subject of the leper asylums the Revd. F. Hahn, under whose care it is, writes:—

"The inmates of the asylum are of all castes and creeds. Every body is permitted to respect the rules of his caste or religion, consequently there is no common kitchen, but each patient received Rs. 2-8 per mensem, with which he provides for himself as he thinks proper (the food being procurable from *modis* specially appointed, close to the asylum, for the purpose). Drunkenness and other vicious habits and begging are not tolerated. The Bible is taught in the asylum, as I find it comforts the patients and strengthens them to bear their bitter lot, but no one is ever *compelled* to listen to the instructions given or to attend prayers which are held daily in the chapel attached to the asylum."

The expenses in connection with the Leper Asylum, amounting during the past year to Rs. 1,913, are defrayed by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, having its head-quarters in Dublin and Edinburgh. The expenses incurred on account of other incurables amounted to Rs. 720, and were met from subscriptions collected by Mr. Hahn from funds in India, Germany, and America.

Regarding the management of these asylums, the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Streatfeild, writes:—

"I have inspected these institutions recently. They are unquestionably excellently managed and doing very good work."

A full account of the important and well-managed Leper Asylum at Purulia was given in paragraph 201 of last year's report. Unfortunately, owing to the ill-health of Revd. Mr. Uffmann, in whose charge it is, the Deputy Commissioner has been unable to obtain particulars of its working during the past year. I am able to say, however, that it continues to be maintained with the same efficiency as ever, and that the number of applicants for admission continued to steadily increase. This asylum, the largest of its kind, I believe, in India, with a total of about 500 inmates, is also maintained by the above-mentioned Society (Dublin and Edinburgh Mission to Lepers in India and the East) at an annual cost of about quarter lakh of rupees. The asylum was visited on the 29th November 1898 by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor during his tour through Chota Nagpur.

Lady Dufferin's Fund.

221. The Hazaribagh Zenana Hospital was in charge of a qualified lady doctor throughout the year, who treated 12 in-patients and 2,175 out-patients against 14 and 2,115 in 1897. Mrs. B. B. F. Dutt, a qualified lady doctor, was in charge of the Ranchi Zenana Hospital throughont the year. She treated 43 in-door patients and 391 out-patients during the year, besides a few other poor patients who were allowed her services gratis at their homes in the town. The number of surgical operations performed in the hospital was 15, of which 12 were performed by the lady doctor and three by the Civil Surgeon.

The midwife attached to the institution at Daltonganj attended 16 cases during the year, and is said to have acquitted herself well.

Vaccination operations.

222. The following statement compares the statistics of the vaccination operations in this Division during the past two years:—

District.	1897-98.					1898-99.				
	Number of operations.			Total number of successful operations.	Percentage of successful operations.	Number of operations.			Total number of successful operations.	Percentage of successful operations.
	Primary.	Revaccination.	Total.			Primary.	Revaccination.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hazaribagh	30,194	1,676	31,870	30,893	96·9	28,079	597	28,676	28,032	97·7
Ranchi	37,905	2,320	40,225	39,079	97·1	32,339	614	32,953	31,901	96·8
Palamau	14,858	1,240	16,104	15,408	95·6	14,734	1,554	16,308	14,831	90·9
Manbhum	33,715	1,733	35,448	34,021	95·9	28,142	2,174	30,316	29,672	97·8
Singhbhum	14,922	747	15,669	14,902	95·7	15,988	3,844	19,832	18,579	93·7
Total ..	131,594	7,722	139,316	134,303	96·4	119,302	8,783	128,085	123,015	96·4

The total number of operations performed during the year was 128,085, viz., 119,302 primary and 8,783 revaccination operations against 131,594 and 7,722, respectively, or a total of 139,316 in the preceding year. In Hazaribagh, Ranchi, and Manbhum, there was a considerable decrease in the number of primary operations, while in Singhbum there was an increase of 1,066 operations, due probably to increased efforts on the part of the local officers to stamp out the virulent attack which had broken out in certain villages bordering the Midnapore district. The low birth-rate towards the beginning of the year, immediately after the late famine, the unusually large emigration to Assam during the preceding year, and the agitation in connection with the plague, which led the people to confound vaccination operations with plague inoculation, have all contributed towards effecting a decrease in the number of primary operations. Besides these facts, during the famine year of 1896-97 about 2,000 children in the Gobindpur subdivision in Manbhum, who had been left unprotected on account of the famine, were operated in the following year (1897-98), thereby swelling the figures of that year. The increase in the number of revaccination operations is due to the prevalence of small-pox in certain parts of the districts of Palamau, Manbhum, and Singhbhum. Regarding the attitude of the people towards vaccination, the Civil Medical Officer of Singhbhum reports that the aborigines of the district accept vaccination without any opposition, except in very rare instances,

while the imported classes, such as Marwaries, Gowalas, Muhammadans, and upcountry men, are generally more or less obstructive. In the large village of Chakradharpur vaccination has not been accepted for five years amongst the foreign element, and he suggests that the Compulsory Vaccination Act should be introduced there. The proposal will be considered.

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XXXII.—POST OFFICES AND TELEGRAPH.

246. The number of Imperial post offices in the Manbhum district increased by four, owing to the establishment of new offices at Madhutali, Kalikapur, Mahulia, and Haludpakur. In the other districts of the Division the number remained unchanged. There was no change in the mail lines of the Division, except in Singhbhum, where the opening of the Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway necessitated alterations in the dâk arrangements, whereby the zamindari dâk line from Chaibassa to Ghatsilla was abolished from 1st November 1898 and a new line from Haldipaker to Asanboni was opened, while the mails to Dhalbhum are now sent by rail *viâ* Chakradharpur and Sini. A contribution of Rs. 1,200 a year has been sanctioned by Government for the maintenance of the zamindari dâk lines in the Kolhan Government Estate, and two new offices, viz., one at Katbari and the other at Gamaria, have been opened. The contribution of Rs. 1,700-10 formerly paid by the Dhalbhun Estate to the Zamindari Dâk Fund of the district was reduced during the year to Rs. 1,000; but a proposal has since been made to raise it to Rs. 1,350.

Telegraph.

247. In Manbhum three new telegraph offices were opened during the year at Dhanbad, Katras, and Jherria. The number of offices in the other districts remain unchanged. Before the opening of the Sini-Midnapore section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line the post offices in Dhalbhum used to send telegraphic messages to Chaibassa for despatch. This has been discontinued, and the messages are now sent from the railway stations. This accounts for the falling off in the business of the Government office at Chaibassa, as shown in the statement in the next paragraph.

248. The transactions in the telegraphic offices of the several districts during the past two years are compared in the following table:—

District.	Messages received.		Messages transmitted.		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	
Hazaribagh	5,564	4,727	4,967	5,171	
Ranchi	4,319	4,700	4,546	4,934	
Palamau	2,540	2,176	2,678	2,623	
Manbhum	5,525	5,662	4,726	4,364	
Singhbhum	1,445	1,294	1,530	1,294	
Total	19,393	18,559	18,447	18,386	

The increase both in the number of messages received and transmitted from Ranchi was due partly to the increased use of telegraph by the public, and partly to the large number of messages received and sent during His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's visit in November 1898. The traffic in Palamau, allowing for the absence of telegrams in connection with the former scarcity, gives signs of increasing, whilst the falling off in Singhbhum has been explained above. In Hazaribagh there was a slight increase in the number of messages transmitted, but a falling off in Manbhum, which has not been explained, but may also perhaps be due to fewer trade operations than during the preceding year of scarcity.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

Return of prosperity.

268. The most noticeable feature of the past year has been the return, owing to the late excellent harvests, of a general state of prosperity. This has at the same time been marked, especially in some districts, by an unusual number of murders, the increase in this crime being ascribed to various reasons, amongst which quarrels about crops and the increased means of obtaining drink figure conspicuously.

The Pathan pest.

269. One striking fact is the number of wandering Pathans now to be met with in most of these districts, as well as the part they have lately been taking in several serious dacoities—a species of crime to which they were, I believe, but seldom addicted to formerly. I have seen a suggestion lately that the finger-impressions of these men should be taken in each district they honour with a visit. I think the suggestion a good one, more particularly in districts like these, bordering upon the Native States, where the police and villager are powerless to deal with them, and where in consequence they are becoming a regular pest.

Daltonganj-Baroon Railway.

270. A step in advance towards civilisation was marked by the opening of the Sini-Midnapore branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and the turning of the first sod of the Daltonganj-Baroon Railway, after several years of uncertainty and delay. The urgent need of further opening out the Division has been noticed elsewhere in this report.

Freedom from plague.

271. Chota Nagpur has happily so for been free of the plague, with the exception of one solitary instance, in April of the present year, viz., that of an imported case in the person of a Marwari of Chaibassa, who paid a flying visit to Calcutta, and fell ill three days after his return, and died on the following day.

Obituary.

272. The deaths occurred during the year under review of Raja Nilmony Singh Deo, of Pachete, in the Manbhum district, and of Raja Namnarain Sing, of Padma (Ramghar), in the district of Hazaribagh. They were both native gentlemen of ancient lineage, of the orthodox school, and of loyal character. Each has been succeeded by his eldest son. Amongst the Chiefs of the Native States, has to be chronicled the death of Raja Indra Deo Bahadur, of Bonai, who has been succeeded by his son Raja Chandra Deo.

The Kol agitation.

273. The feeling of unrest amongst the Kols has, for a time at least, entirely subsided, and there are signs that these people are at last becoming aware of the true character of the professional agitators by whom they have for so long been exploited. Birsa Bhagwan, the semi-mad man, whose preposterous claims to the Chota Nagpur Raj, as well as to the position of a *deota*, were noticed in last year's report, has entirely disappeared, as mentioned elsewhere in this report, apparently to avoid the warrant which he no doubt knows is in force for his arrest.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's visit.

274. The principal event of the year, from both an official and a non-official point of view, was the visit, an account of which has already been given, of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, during the month of November last, to the most backward and charming corner of his Province.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 9th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 952T.R.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 819A., dated the 11th August 1899, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year 1898-99.

(2) The Report itself.

Read also—

(3) The Resolution of the Government on the Report for the year 1897-98.

MR. P. C. LYON was in charge of the Department during the whole of the year, and Messrs. Nagendra Nath Banerjee and Dijenlala Roy were the Assistant Directors employed under him. The report was submitted with commendable punctuality.

2. *Chapter II of Report.—Land Records Establishment.*—The brief account given by the Director in his present report of the working of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, in the two districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, is not of a reassuring nature, and supports the conclusions which he arrived at in the special report submitted by him on the subject in July 1898, that the Act has failed to attain the immediate object for which it was framed, and that any elaborate scheme devised for its working, which does not provide for a periodical revision of the records on the ground, will prove unsuccessful, and lead to unnecessary harassment of the tenantry. The Lieutenant-Governor reserves the issue of final orders on the subject until the whole question is laid before him in a comprehensive form.

3. The Act was in operation, as in the previous year, in the Hajipur and Bettiah thanas, and there were registering offices at Hajipur, Mahnar, and Bettiah. The total number of notices for registration of mutations filed during the year amounted to 3,873, of which 2,061 were voluntarily presented by the parties under section 6, and the remaining 1,812 were prepared by the Registrars of Mutations themselves under the provisions of Rule 5 of the Rules made by Government under the Act, the corresponding numbers of notices filed under these two heads during the year 1896-97 being 4,287 and 1,243, and those during the year 1897-98 being 4,063 and 2,109, respectively. The large decrease in the number of notices filed under section 6 indicates that the raiyats are no longer taking the same amount of interest in the voluntary registration of mutations of their holdings, and the evidence accumulates that a system, which depended on their prompt and faithful report of transfers, will not succeed.

4. The following table compares the number of mutations registered during the year with those registered during the preceding two years :—

Thana.	Office.	Permanent tenures.						Temporary tenures.						Holdings at fixed rates.					
		Transfer.			Succession.			Transfer.			Succession.			Transfer.			Succession.		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bettiah ...	Bettiah ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	41	99	10	7	6	...	1	8	...	...	1	
Hajipur ...	Hajipur ...	1	...	16	...	...	11	...	..	...	...	...	...	320	373	168	35	139	73
Do. ...	Mahnar ...	...	14	24	...	12	40	...	2	...	...	...	2	43	80	49	4	53	45
	Total ...	1	15	40	...	12	51	41	101	10	7	6	2	373	461	217	30	193	118

Thana.	Office.	Occupancy holdings.						Other holdings.						Total number of mutations registered.		
		Transfer.			Succession.			Transfer.			Succession.					
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Bettiah ...	Bettiah ...	1,081	928	260	50	9	5	...	59	22	...	1	...	1,180	1,112	20
Hajipur ...	Hajipur ...	1,176	1,180	764	120	288	285	118	137	68	10	22	27	1,789	2,139	1,41
Do. ...	Mahnar ...	538	1,433	1,370	57	788	1,457	7	88	58	..	69	48	649	2,539	3,0
	Total ...	2,795	3,541	2,394	227	1,085	1,747	125	284	148	10	92	75	3,618	5,790	4,80

The increase in the figures for the Mahnar office is reported to be due to the clearance of heavy arrears during the year under report. The figures for the Hajipur office have considerably fallen, but the Bettiah office shows the worst result of all. Financially, the three offices worked at a net loss of Rs. 1,710 during the year as against a loss of Rs. 895 during 1897-98 and a net gain of Rs. 507 during 1896-97.

5. *Orissa Settlement Records.*—As regards the maintenance of the settlement records in the temporarily-settled estates of Orissa, a draft Bill, based on lines approved by the Government of India, for the imposition of a patwari cess and the creation of a special staff of patwaris and kanungos, together with rules for the working of the entire scheme, has been prepared, but the introduction of the scheme has been postponed pending the consideration of a special report from the Board on the comparative merits of the patwari system and of a periodic local revision of the records.

6. *Maintenance of jamabandis in Government and Wards' Estates*—The year's record of work in the Government and Wards' Estates is, for the most part, one that leaves much to be desired. The number of tenancies in 14 of the Backergunge Government Estates in which mutations were registered, formed 11·4 per cent. of the total number, and this proportion was the highest attained in the province; but even there it is reported that no mutations were recorded in the eight other estates. The explanation of this may be sufficient, but it has not yet been offered. There was some increase in the number of mutations registered by the Burdwan Raj, but the local officials unhesitatingly maintain that under prevailing customs occupancy rights cannot be transferred without their consent, an opinion which Government has accepted. The Board have not noticed the Director's suggestion that the returns of this estate as at present prepared are useless and might be discontinued. Since it has been decided that the Manager should not be compelled to give effect to an alleged custom, the existence of which he denies, it would appear that the Director's proposal might be accepted, but the Board are desired to consider and pass orders on this matter. The Manager of the Maldwar Estate is reported to have paid great attention to the maintenance of an

accurate jamabandi; and his efforts, combined with the reduction in the mutation fees, led to a notable increase in the corrections made. Elsewhere there is little in the report of the Director of Land Records of a hopeful character; and though the Lieutenant-Governor is fully aware of the difficulties which beset the question, he is constrained to express his disappointment at the small progress made in the Government estates, where the obstacles to be overcome are least serious. He approves the action taken by the Collector of Backergunge for the improvement of the returns on his Wards' Estates.

In future reports the Director of Land Records should give particulars showing for what percentage of the number of tenants were the rent-rolls examined in the villages concerned by the Collector or his deputies, and the results of such examination as regards the number of transfers which had not been noted in the records or reported by the tahsildars. It is quite certain, from the experience in other provinces, that if such examination be properly conducted, different villages being selected yearly without any previous notice being given, much may be done to improve the present state of things, and all Collectors should understand that this is an important part of the duty of themselves and their subordinates in their winter tours. As soon as the estate officials see that this is done, marked advance will very quickly follow in the maintenance of correct records.

7. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—The boundary marks which, according to the direction of the Board, it is incumbent on the District Collectors to have inspected, are those which have been erected in connection with cadastral and other surveys which demarcate the boundaries of estates or tenures or of lands which have been the subject of dispute in the course of settlement proceedings. As the Director of Land Records correctly points out, the District Officer can have this work adequately done only in the case of a few of the most important boundary pillars in his district; and anything like a complete inspection of the boundary marks of a district which has been cadastrally surveyed will require a carefully prepared map showing such marks and a special staff. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits the scheme now under the consideration of the Director of Land Records, and meantime is pleased to see that, in the majority of the districts, great attention is devoted to this important matter. The attention of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division will be drawn to the remarks concerning this matter which the Director has made about the districts of Jalpaiguri and Bogra.

8. *Chapter III.—Utilisation of Land Records.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has read with much interest the remarks which the Director of Land Records has made on this subject, and though acknowledging that strictly speaking this chapter is reserved for a description of the work of a land records staff, provision for which does not at present exist in these provinces, he will be glad if the Director of Land Records will in future reports continue to show, as he has done in this, what use, so far as he can judge, has been made for administrative purposes of the record-of-rights of these districts which have been wholly dealt with. Rules requiring that in such districts the identification of lands referred to in deeds presented for registration shall take the form of a reference to the survey maps are under consideration.

Recently the Lieutenant-Governor's attention has been drawn to a remarkable decrease in the number of rioting cases in Muzaffarpur, due in part to an intelligent use, initiated by Mr. Hare in the Criminal Courts there, of the district record-of-rights, and His Honour will cause the District Magistrates who are concerned to be consulted as to the advisability of general instructions to Magistrates drawing their attention to the value of the record-of-rights in all cases dealing with land disputes. Subsequently it may be necessary to ascertain to what extent these instructions are being complied with.

9. *Chapter IV.—Scientific and National Enquiry under Imperial Control.*—The examination of various kinds of leguminous crops which was undertaken by Major Prain, I.M.S., during the year 1897-98 was finished during the year under report, but his report on the result of his investigation has not yet been published. The botanical examination of the varieties of *betel leaf* and *sola* which Dr. G. Watt, C.I.E., Reporter on Economic Products, has been making

since the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, respectively, with the help of the Agricultural Department, was in progress throughout the year. His report on the result of his investigation into the causes of the outbreak of betel-nut plague in East Bengal during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 has not yet been received. Enquiries about *juar*, jute, *rhea*, and *dal* were also made during the year.

10. At the instance of the Government of India, enquiries were instituted during the year by this Government through the Agricultural Department into (1) the extent of the occurrence of sugarcane disease and the remedial measures adopted, and (2) the effects of the increasing imports of refined sugar from foreign countries, on the cultivation of sugarcane and the profits from the sugar industry. No definite conclusion has been arrived at as to whether the disease due to *Trichosphæria sacchari* exists in these provinces, though it has been ascertained that the crop so far is not affected to any serious extent. The enquiries made on the second point pointed to the following conclusions :—

(1) That the importation of foreign sugars had greatly reduced the price of refined sugars in the Indian market.

(2) That the Indian sugar-refining industry had been much injured by this reduction in price, that a large number of refineries have been closed, and that the remaining ones were mostly working at a loss.

(3) That the price of unrefined sugars, known as *gur* and *rab*, had not on the whole fallen.

(4) That mainly on account of the demand for raw sugar the area under sugarcane cultivation and the profits derived from that cultivation have not diminished in the past few years.

11. *Chemical analyses of soil-water, &c.*—The services of Dr. J. W. Leather, the Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, were utilised during the year in connection with the chemical analyses of different specimens of soils obtained from certain selected districts in East Bengal and the Orissa Division, as well as of soils impregnated with *reh* in certain tracts of the North Bihar districts. Enquiries were also made regarding the supposed injurious effects of irrigation in the districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Champaran, where the belief is widely prevalent that certain kinds of soil, if once irrigated, must always be irrigated. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that, as funds are available, efforts may be made to throw more light on this important question.

12. *Working of the Civil Veterinary Department.*—A separate Resolution, No. 2630, dated the 8th August 1899, has been recorded by this Government on the annual progress report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year 1898-99.

13. *Experimental farms.*—As already remarked in the Government Resolution recorded on the last year's annual report, the Sibpur farm was utilised during the year as a demonstrative farm for the practical training of the students of the agricultural classes attached to the Engineering College at that place. As an experimental farm, it does not appear to have achieved results of much importance. In the Burdwan and Dumraon farms almost the same series of experiments which had been conducted during the year 1897-98 were repeated during the year under report, with identical results in most cases. As in the previous year, the experimental cultivation of paddy, sugarcane, maize, *juar*, and potatoes was tried at Burdwan, and of paddy, wheat, potatoes, maize, and *bajra* in the Dumraon farm. The trials with different varieties of sugarcane and wheat in the latter farm proved that the *khari* variety of sugarcane and the Buxar and the Muzaffarnagar (white) varieties of wheat were superior to other varieties of the same crops in regard to productiveness, and it is gratifying to find that the results thus arrived at have been practically endorsed by the neighbouring raiyats. The experiments conducted in the two farms with the Naini Tal potato showed that the method of planting cut sets was more lucrative than when whole tubers were used. As usual, seeds and manures were distributed during the year from the two farms among the neighbouring cultivators and raiyats of Wards' and Government estates.

14. ***Agricultural experiments in Government, Wards', and Private Estates.***—The orders conveyed in the Resolution on the last year's annual report, calling upon managers and officers in charge of Wards' and Government estates to pay increased attention to the introduction of agricultural improvements in estates in their respective charges bore some fruit during the year under report. American maize did well in the Tributary States of Orissa, and potatoes were successfully grown in several districts. Many experiments were failures owing to untimely sowing or unsuitable seed; but such must be expected, for rapid progress in a matter of this kind cannot reasonably be depended on. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with much satisfaction the Director's mention of the names of Mr. Robindra Nath Tagore (who has also shown much enterprise in his silk-rearing experiments), Mr. Pal Chaudhuri, Babu Gauri Sankar Rai, and Babu Charu Krishna Mazumdar. There are few objects to which zamindars of means and leisure can devote their time, with greater pleasure to themselves, and greater profit to their fellow-countrymen, than experiments in the garden and the farm; and it is greatly to be desired that the example which these gentlemen have set should be widely followed.

The record of the experiments made during the year by the Agri-Horticultural Society has been read with interest.

15. *Silk experiments.*—As already remarked in the Government Resolution recorded on the last year's annual report, an important change took place in the management of sericultural operations during the year under report. Until that year the operations were conducted under the immediate control and supervision of the Agricultural Department, Government making a fixed annual grant of Rs. 3,000 for the purpose. Under the new arrangement sanctioned by Government, the entire management and control of the operations, together with the services of the travelling Sericultural Overseer and all sericultural appliances in his hands, were transferred to an independent committee consisting of members who are representatives of the chief silk firms in the Murshidabad district, on their agreeing to spend Rs. 5,000 annually, for a period of three years, for the purpose of teaching M. Pasteur's system of rearing silk-worm to the cocoon-rearers of Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Malda, and Birbhum. In appreciation of the enterprise of the Committee, Government agreed to subsidise it to the extent of Rs. 3,000 annually, on the condition that the subscriptions promised were duly paid in. Operations during the year were confined to the districts of Malda, Birbhum, and Murshidabad. In the first two districts the new system of rearing resulted in an increased produce of cocoons amounting to 50 per cent. and an increase in the selling price of the cocoons of about 60 per cent., results which are highly satisfactory. In Murshidabad the work was commenced too late in the year to show any good outturn. The receipts of the Committee during the year amounted to Rs. 6,332 against an expenditure of Rs. 7,104. Against the deficit of Rs. 772 there was a set-off of Rs. 766, the unrealised value of appliances sold. Considering this to be the first move on the part of persons directly interested in the silk industry of the country towards the adoption of European methods of silk-worm rearing, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the result of the year's working of the new scheme has been extremely good, and he will watch the progress of this movement with great interest.

16. The progress in the sericultural work of the Rampur Boalia Industrial School was also very satisfactory. During the year Government sanctioned an annual subsidy of Rs. 500 to the school to enable it to send out trained men into the villages for teaching the scientific method of rearing silk-worms. Its financial condition was very prosperous, the figures of receipts and expenditure being as noted on the margin. The success of the school is largely due to the Secretary of the Committee, Babu Akhoy Kumar Maitra, who is reported to have devoted much time and ability to its welfare.

	Rs.
Opening cash balance on 1st April 1898	6,470
Contributions during the year	3,764
Total ...	10,234
Deduct disbursements during the year	3,838
Closing balance	6,396

17. *Chapter VI.—Agricultural education.*—The agricultural classes at Sibpur have now been working for one year, and the results, so far as can be at present judged, though to a certain extent satisfactory, point to the necessity

of extending the curriculum. Before passing orders on this point, the Lieutenant-Governor would like to see the results of another year's working of the classes.

18. *Agricultural exhibitions.*—Altogether 12 agricultural exhibitions or shows were held during the year at the places noted on the margin compared with 10 in the preceding year, and Government spent a sum of Rs. 1,670 in the distribution of prizes and certificates. Two of these exhibitions, namely those at Madhupur and Cuttack, were primarily designed for flower shows. The rest, with the exception of the Alipur and Falakata fairs, which are held for political reasons, are cattle and horse fairs, with or without exhibition of agricultural produces. The Suri Cattle and Agricultural show held in January 1899 was conspicuously successful. The Madhupur show is due to the exertions of Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, zamindar, whose efforts to improve the agriculture of his neighbours are to be commended.

(1) Suri.
(2) Kalimpong in Darjeeling.
(3) Alipur } Jalpaiguri.
(4) Falakata } Jalpaiguri.
(5) Bera in Pabna.
(6) Rukindipur in Bogra.
(7) Sonepur.
(8) Sitamarhi.
(9) Berhampore in Shahabad.
(10) Tintanga in Bhagalpur.
(11) Madhupur in the Sonthal Parganas.
(12) Cuttack.

19. *Cost of agricultural experiments.*—The total expenditure from Government funds during the year on agricultural enquiry and improvement (excluding the pay of the superior establishment, the expenditure on silk experiments, the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department, and the cost of maintenance of the Sibpur farm) amounted to Rs. 6,155-11-9 as against Rs. 8,406-12-7 in the preceding year. This apparent decrease is due to the transfer of the Sibpur farm, on which over Rs. 3,000 were spent last year, to the Education Department. The expenditure on seed potatoes has increased from Rs. 250 to Rs. 2,000, and that on cattle breeding from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,037.

20. *Conclusion.*—The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are tendered to Mr. P. C. Lyon for the ability with which he supervised the work of the many branches of the Department during the year. The commendation bestowed by the Director on his Assistant Director, Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee, and his Personal Assistant on the settlement side, Mr. Rowland Nagendra Lal Chandra, will be noted by the Appointment Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, together with the Report and the forwarding letter of the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and a copy also be forwarded to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE FINAL REPORT ON THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT ESTATE OF TUSHKHALI IN THE DISTRICT OF BACKERGUNGE.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 11th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 959T.R.

READ—

The Final Report on the Survey and Settlement of the Government Estate of Tushkhali in the district of Backergunge.

Read also—

Letters No 163T.S., dated the 8th June 1899, from the Director of Land Records, and No. 718A., dated the 22nd July 1899, from the Board of Revenue, reviewing and submitting the above report

History of the tract under survey-settlement; its population; and cost of the present settlement.

ABAD TUSHKHALI is a resumed estate, the proprietary right of which belongs to Government, consisting of about 36 square miles of land, originally jungle, on the east bank of the Baleshwar river, and intersected by a net-work of water-courses. The encroachment of the neighbouring zamindars about 1830 first drew the attention of Government to the estate, possession of which was obtained from the Court in 1836. It was not easy, however, to collect rents. The population, which now numbers about 30,000, in the proportion of 3 Muhammadans to 1 Hindu, has always been turbulent, and has proved too strong for any other than khas management. The last settlement was in 1875-76, and was for 20 years; and consequently a new survey was begun in 1894, by Babu Peari Mohan Basu, Deputy Collector. It was anticipated that the operations would cost Rs. 9,400, and be completed before the expiry of the old settlement; but these hopes were not realized, for the cost exceeded Rs. 16,000, and final publication was not made until February 1898. The Director of Land Records is of the opinion that the work could have been completed in time for the new rate of rents to come into use a year earlier than they did.

Area of the estate.

2. The estate comprises 24 villages, containing, according to the present survey, a total area of 23,038 acres, of which 21,356 acres (or about 93 per cent. of the total area) have been assessed to rent. The total area found at the previous settlement of 1875-76 was 22,754 acres, of which 21,934 acres (or 96 per cent.) were assessed. Thus though the total area has increased by 284 acres, the assessable area has decreased by 578 acres, for which satisfactory explanations are given.

Area under assessment.

3. Of the 24 villages, 3 (Algi, Badura and Mirukhali khas), containing an area of 1,934 acres (viz., 1,808 acres assessed to rent and 126 acres left out of assessment), were excluded from reassessment, because, owing to the silting up of the irrigation *khals*, the productiveness of their lands has been much diminished. This would point to the necessity of making some temporary reduction in the rents of these villages, which His Honour assumes the Board has already considered and dealt with. Measures have been taken to improve the channels, and it is expected that after five years, when it is proposed to resettle them, the restored fertility will justify an increment in the rent. While the survey and attestation were finished for the entire estate, the settlement of revenue has been made in respect of 21 villages only, containing 21,104 acres, of which 19,548 were assessed, the rest being left unassessed. Of this area, 16,501 acres are cultivated, 2,591 acres are culturable, but not cultivated, and 2,012 acres consist of homestead and other non-culturable lands, or are covered by rivers and jhils. Of the whole assessed area, a little over five-sixths is settled with raiyats and the rest with tenure-holders, while of the unassessed area, 839 acres are at the disposal of Government and 717 acres are included in the holdings of the raiyats.

Crops.

4. Rice is the principal crop, covering an area of about 13,000 acres, the remaining 3,501 acres of the cultivated area of the 21 villages settled being principally occupied by fruit-bearing orchards and garden crops. Experiments were made in 1897, in which year the rice crop was estimated at 12 annas, to test the productiveness

of the best rice lands: and an outturn of 32 maunds 30 seers of paddy per acre was obtained, equal to about 22¼ maunds of husked rice. The average local price of common rice being Rs. 2-13-3 a maund, the gross value per acre of the grain merely of a three-quarters crop is about Rs. 63-8, or nearly ten times the rent assessed.

Incidence of holding.

5. In the 21 villages which have now been surveyed and settled, there are 3,455 tenants directly holding under Government, classed as follows:—

Tenure-holders	Osat talukdar	... 1	Raiyats	Settled raiyats	... 3,076
	Howladars	... 26		Occupancy raiyats	... 293
	Nim howladars	... 30		Non-occupancy raiyats	... 29

When Government recovered possession of the estate in 1830 many claims to tenures were advanced; but it was ruled that they were the creation of mere trespassers, and all were disallowed. In 1861, however, the Board rewarded deserving raiyats by granting them tenures, and the number of tenure-holders has subsequently increased by partition.

It appears that the Settlement Officer recognized as separate tenures the subdivisions of the original tenures caused by the Mahammadan law of succession. His reasons for this policy, whereby the number of tenures was increased, are not stated. His Honour is by no means inclined to view such proceedings with favour, save under very exceptional circumstances, as it tends to increase the cost of management. He therefore trusts that the Board, if they have not already done so, will strongly impress on Settlement Officers the danger involved in recognizing as separate tenures and holdings private subdivisions of the same.

The right of transfer of their occupancy-holding was formally conceded to the raiyats in 1876, and it is widely exercised. The Muhammadans, who are prohibited from the practice of usury by their local religious teachers, evade the restriction by an ingenious exercise of the right of transfer. The borrower nominally sells his *jot* to the lender, and becomes his under-raiyat at a rate of rent frequently more than 50 per cent. above the rent payable to Government, until such time as he succeeds in repaying the loan. Then, in accordance with a verbal stipulation, he is given back his rights. This is one more illustration of the difficulties inherent in usury laws.

Rates of assessment.

6. Before 1860 the rate fixed for the cultivators was an all-round average one of Re. 1-5 per bigha of the standard measure, but this was never accepted by the tenants, and great difficulties were experienced in realising rents. At the settlement of 1859-60, the lands were divided into five classes according to their productive quality and assessed accordingly; and the same division was adhered to in the settlement of 1875-76, whilst the rates were enhanced. At the present settlement the number of classes has been retained, and a very extensive redistribution of the lands therein has been made. The final report has failed to show the area under each class as compared with that of the previous settlement, or the reasons for such changes as were made. Although in paragraph 9 of his letter No. 22T., dated the 25th December 1896, the Settlement Officer, with reference to these villages, states that they have been generally improved both by natural causes and by works of improvement carried on during the currency of the past settlement, at the expense of Government, involving an expenditure exceeding Rs. 70,000, yet the results of the Settlement Officer's classification, as given in the table below, would point clearly to an opposite conclusion for which no reasons are assigned:—

Class.	Area. According to former settlement.	Area. According to present settlement.
	Bighas.	Bighas.
First	46,091	18,421
Second	5,437	24,374
Third	7,598	6,934
Fourth	24	4,794
Fifth	1,475	4,621
Total ...	60,625	59,144

The rent has been enhanced on account of the rise in the prices of food-grains in the last ten years, as compared with the first ten years of the old settlement, by which an increase of annas 3-4 in the rupee, or 20 per cent., could have been demanded, but this right has not been exercised to the full. The following table compares the rates fixed at the several settlements made:—

	1859-60.	1875-76.	1897-98.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
1st class	1 4 0	1 10 0	1 14 0
2nd „	1 3 0	1 9 0	1 13 0
3rd „	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 11 0
4th „	1 1 0	1 5 0	1 8 0
5th „	1 0 0	1 3 0	1 6 0

Rent and its incidence.

7. As stated before, only 21 villages were affected by the present settlement, the rental of which has been increased by Rs. 8,929, from Rs. 93,282 to Rs. 1,02,211, or by 9 per cent. only. The increase has been formally accepted by all the tenants concerned without objection. This gives an average of Rs. 6-3-1 per acre of the cultivated area of 16,501 acres. The rental of the three villages not settled remains at Rs. 9,027, exclusive of Rs. 123, which is the income at present obtained from the bazars.

Attitude of the tenants.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to find that the relations with the tenants during the operations were, contrary to expectation, of so cordial a character; though it may perhaps be considered that the amiability they displayed was not unconnected with the great disproportion between the actual assessment made by the Assistant Settlement Officer, and that which might legally have been imposed. His Honour has noticed with regret that as regards duration and costs these operations greatly exceeded the original estimates; while as concerns the probable increase in the rent, it would appear that the anticipations, according to which the additional rent would proportionately for these villages have been about Rs. 45,000, were not based on any reliable data.

Works of improvement.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that during the last 20 years the estate was under khas management, various works of improvements, such as embankments, bunds, tanks, roads, bridges, costing an aggregate sum of Rs. 94,257, have been executed by the Khas Tahsil Department and the District Board of Backergunge; but it is doubtful if they were registered under the Bengal Tenancy Act, a remissness which it is hoped will not recur. His Honour trusts that this subject will continue to receive the careful consideration of the officers entrusted with the management of the estate, and that each year some useful work will be executed, within the means at their disposal, which will add to the prosperity and comfort of the tenants.

Term of settlement.

10. The estate will be managed khas during the pleasure of Government, and its settlement is hereby confirmed under Rule 4 (IV), Part III, Chapter 13, page 102 of the Survey-Settlement Manual.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Purchase of Stores in England and locally by the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal, during 1898-99.

No. 5162A.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th November 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

(1) Letter from the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 4589A., dated the 18th September 1899, submitting to the Government of India, Public Works Department, the statement of expenditure on stores in the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal for the year 1898-99.

(2) Letter from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1426S.R., dated 25th March 1895, pointing out that, as it is understood, that several of the principal engineering firms in India now possess the apparatus necessary for the proper testing, both of the raw material and of the finished product, the fullest use should be made, subject to the prescribed precautions, of the liberty to procure supplies in India.

(3) Resolution on the operations of the Public Works Department, Bengal, in 1897-98 in respect of purchases of stores in England and locally.

REMARKS.—The following information is published to show the operations of the Public Works Department of this Province during 1898-99, in respect to the purchase of European stores in England and locally.

2. The total value of the stores so purchased amounted to Rs. 2,96,441. This sum is made up as follows:—

		Rs.
(a) Cost of stores obtained though the Secretary of State ...		1,56,843
(b) Cost of stores locally purchased—	Rs.	
(i) Of European manufacture	92,270	
(ii) Of Indian manufacture from imported material	47,328	
		1,39,598
		2,96,441

3. The principal items of the stores obtained though the Secretary of State were the following:—

	Rs.
Steel joists	59,413
Iron and steel T's, L's, flats, round, channel, etc. ...	57,857
Portland cement	15,906
Steam Road-roller	5,781
Paints	4,833
Plate glass	4,120
Glazed Tiles	2,518
Miscellaneous	6,415
	1,56,843

None of the above articles could have been entirely manufactured in India.

4. Of stores of European manufacture locally purchased on the score of urgency the following is a detailed list:—

	Rs.
Steel joists	31,542
T's, L's, channels and flats	35,934
Corrugated-iron sheets	4,292
Galvanized-iron pipes	4,341
Portland cement	3,600
Silicate paint	1,478
Fencing	1,190
Mansfield gas apparatus	1,680
Thresh's Steam disinfectors	8,213
	92,270

Taking India Office prices and adding freight and incidental charges the cost of these articles if purchased through the Secretary of State is estimated at Rs. 73,098; the estimated loss to Government being 26·22 per cent. against a corresponding figure of 22·21 per cent. in the previous year.

5. The total value of stores locally manufactured from imported material, or substituted for stores formerly imported shows a slight increase over the figure of the previous year, being Rs. 47,328 against Rs. 38,726. The items making up this total are—

	Rs.
Wrought-iron roof trusses	13,068
Ditto Bridge-girders	7,500
Ditto Record racks	10,008
Ditto Well curbs	3,348
Cast-iron columns	6,689
Do. pipes	1,234
Do. grills	1,784
Pile shoes, and bolts and nuts	2,644
Raw Linseed oil	1,053
	47,328

6. The policy prescribed in Resolution No. 1426S.R., of the 25th March 1895, by the Government of India, continues to receive the attention of the Local Government.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered, also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce; the Calcutta Trades' Association; and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. JOSCELYNE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABU KANAI LAL BOGLA.

No. 641T.—M., dated Darjeeling, the 9th November 1899.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1499D., dated the 19th October 1899, in which you report that Babu Kanai Lal Bogla, of the firm of Messrs. Mongnyram Kanai Lal, of Calcutta, has given a donation of Rs. 25,000 through Rai Kailas Chandra Bose Bahadur, of Calcutta, for improving the accommodation at Puri for pilgrims visiting the shrine of Jaggernath. You state that the donor desires the money to be spent under your direction, and that you will shortly inform Government how you propose to spend the money. You suggest that in the meantime his liberality may be suitably acknowledged in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

2. In reply, I am desired to request that the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor may be conveyed to the donor for his liberality and public spirit, and that proposals for the disposal of the money may be submitted to Government for sanction before any expenditure is incurred.

3. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 13th November 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of *aman* paddy and sugarcane good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14½	per rupee.
Kalna	13⅓	
Katwa	15	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* promising. Harvesting of *aus* and sowing of *rabi* continue: Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather fair and seasonable. Harvesting of *nuan* paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Winter rice and other standing crops doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee at Bankura and 15 seers 10 chitaks at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice good. *Rab* crops being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Salboni and Gahbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Contai	15	8	
Tamluk	14	3½	
Ghatal	15	0	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of *aman* and *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells a 14 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* stil continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Sowing o *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* on high lands commenced. No cattle-disease Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	12	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	13	14	
Diamond Harbour	12	13	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. *Kalai* an sugarcane doing well. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Pric of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. *Kal* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficien Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jangipur	14½	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable: fine, clear and cold. Sowing of *rabi* cro going on. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and wat sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15 to 18	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	17	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	16 to 17	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* continue favourabl Cultivation of lands for the *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common ri sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	14	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 17½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Standing crops good. Cattle-disease reported from Bunshihari. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy is in excellent condition. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of mustard commenced. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, *kalai*, *phaphar*, wheat, barley and *tori* are progressing. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy, potatoes, and mustard are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Hills ...	...	...	...	9	per rupee.
Terai ...	...	...	...	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Prospects of crops good. Common rice selling at 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 14 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice stationary.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	per rupee.
Tangail	...	...	...	18	
Netrokona	...	...	...	17	
Kishorganj	...	...	...	17	
Jamalpur	...	...	...	16	

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops generally good. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonably cool. *Aman* paddy doing well. Pulses being harvested. Lands being prepared for spring crops. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of land for *rabi* crops going on. Treatment of cattle-disease at Changalnaya continues. The disease at Senbag abated. Fodder and water good. Common rice (*aman*) 16 seers and (*aus*) 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·02. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 15 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Prospects of paddy fair. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Weeding of *rabi* commenced in many places. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 17 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Early paddy being harvested. *Rabi* and poppy being sown. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* being sown. Paddy partly died out for want of rain. Fodder and water abundant. Seventy-five cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Common rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices are—Common rice 13 seers 2 chitaks and *makai* 14 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice maturing. Prospects moderate. *Rabi* sowing still proceeding and germinating well. Poppy sowing progressing, although retarded by heat. Price of common rice 14½ seers and maize 16½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prospects good. Prices are—Common rice 12½ seers, wheat 13½ seers, barley 16 seers, *makai* 16 seers, gram 14 seers, *rahar* 14½ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather temperate. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* sowings going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	11	0	per rupee.
Samastipur	14	0	
Madhubani	13	13	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings continue. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	12½	per rupee.
Beguserai	12	
Jamui	13½	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice in ear and doing well. *Rabi* sowings continue. Cattle-disease all over the district. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice are as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	15	2	per rupee.
Supaul	18	0	
Madhipura	13	0	
Banka	12	13	

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aghani* rice good. *Rabi* sowings commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Prospects of crops very good. Cutting of paddy has begun, Cattle-disease reported from Rajmahal. Average price of common rice 13 seers 6 chitaks and Indian-corn 19 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* ripening and being reaped in places, *Guru sarad* in ear. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	16	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* in ear. *Asu* being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Sugarcane good. Rice sells at 18¾ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 16 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur and Dhamnagar Circles. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Paddy in ear and in some places *laghu* paddy ripening. Gathering of *biri* commenced. Other *rabi* sowings completed. Cotton being gathered. Sugarcane doing well. More rain wanted for *rabi*. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee at Angul and 8½ seers at Bisipara.

Puri.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Bara sarad* in flower. *Kulthi*, *biri*, and other pulses thriving. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13	2	per rupee.
Khurda	14	0	
Interior of district	14	2	

Test-works discontinued except in Satpara and Malud, which have been opened quite recently.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice in progress. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Rice selling at Ranchi 10 seers, and in the interior 13½ seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain urgently required for *rabi* sowing. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 11 seers 5 chitaks, barley 15 seers 12 chitaks, *makai* 13 seers 8 chitaks, *gram* 14 seers 10 chitaks, *marua* 16 seers 14 chitaks, wheat 11 seers 5 chitaks and *mahua* 33 seers 12 chitaks per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from a few places. Fodder and water sufficient.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops fair. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Topchanchi, and Tundi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13¼ seers and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. *Rabi* crop needs rain. Rice sells at 12 seers on the railway line hat, 13 seers in Chaibassa; average price in district, 16 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—No rain has been reported during the week except a slight shower in Chittagong. The general prospects of the crops continue practically the same as in the previous week. The rice crop is maturing, and on the high lands the harvesting has begun in some districts. The sowing of the spring crops is going on except in some parts of the Chota Nagpur Division, where it is retarded for want of rain. The *rabi* crops in Angul are also in need of some more rain. The test-works in Puri have been discontinued except those at Satpara and Malud, which have been opened quite recently. No important change in the price of common rice is reported except at Bisipara in Angul, where it rose from 12 to 8½ seers a rupee. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts. Fodder is everywhere plentiful.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 14th November 1899.

Meteorological Report of the Province o

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·962	29·766	29·864	29·912	+·049	S45°W	34	92·9	68·8	87·9	74·1	81·0	—0·7
			Raniganj	29·717	29·537	29·610	29·905	—	S80°W	32	95·2	66·0	89·5	70·7	80·1	—0·7
		Birbhum	......													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·741	29·547	29·630	29·884	—	N27°E	28	94·6	67·0	88·7	72·9	80·5	—0·4
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·894	29·695	29·800	29·898	+·033	S85°W	55	94·3	67·2	89·2	72·3	80·7	—0·2
		Hooghly	......													
		Howrah	......													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30·029	29·782	29·928	29·898	+·046	N32°E	190	90·9	67·6	86·6	74·9	80·8	—0·7
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·031	29·825	29·838	29·905	+·048	N34°W	72	91·9	68·2	87·2	73·7	80·4	—0·1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·005	29·800	29·917	29·914	—	S5°E	61	93·3	64·2	87·9	72·3	80·2	—0·
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·988	29·776	29·888	29·904	+·037	S9°W	37	91·[illegible]	65·2	86·7	73·8	80·3	—0·1
		Jessore	Jessore	29·998	29·761	29·923	29·903	+·043	N45°E	20	92·0	65·2	87·1	73·7	80·4	—1·
		Khulna	......													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·988	29·755	29·880	29·899	+·046	N63°W	53	91·6	64·1	86·9	73·7	80·3	+0·
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·939	29·764	29·819	29·929	+·065	N45°E	72	91·3	59·8	86·7	72·0	79·4	—0·
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·890	29·555	29·669	29·916	+·040	N60°E	45	90·4	64·1	85·9	70·2	78·1	+0·
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·184	22·971	23·096	—	+·012	N84°E	89	67·5	43·5	61·4	48·8	55·1	+0·
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	29·890	29·729	29·818	29·934	—	S88°E	36	90·9	65·6	85·7	71·4	78·6	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·927	29·725	29·842	29·922	+·047	S76°E	45	92·2	61·7	87·0	71·8	79·4	+0·
		Bogra	Bogra	29·972	29·763	29·891	29·906	—	—	—	90·2	65·2	85·9	73·0	79·5	—0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·980	29·725	29·898	29·898	+·036	S2°W	33	89·8	65·8	85·9	73·9	79·9	+0·
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30·012	29·756	29·931	29·905	+·051	E	92	90·1	69·2	86·6	75·6	81·1	—0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·978	29·735	29·896	29·907	+·052	N45°E	6	89·7	?	85·1	?	?	?
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·[illegible]07	29·736	29·918	29·912	+·047	S11°E	40	91·3	65·9	86·7	73·4	80·1	—0
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·030	29·789	29·946	29·904	+·059	N11°E	39	91·3	66·6	86·2	74·4	80·3	—0
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·987	29·791	29·921	29·906	—	S59°E	86	92·3	64·9	87·9	73·4	80·7	+0
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·000	29·752	29·916	29·906	—	N27°E	56	89·7	62·5	85·5	71·9	78·7	—1
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·942	29·776	29·864	29·900	+·035	N68°E	84	90·5	65·1	86·0	73·2	79·6	—0
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	...													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·887	29·677	29·771	29·910	+·038	S29°E	76	93·5	62·3	89·3	72·4	80·9	+0
		Gaya	Gaya	29·689	29·493	29·570	29·916	+·046	S1°E	70	97·4	61·7	92·5	69·8	81·1	+1
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·708	29·485	29·5[illegible]7	29·901	+·030	S24°W	64	96·3	62·0	91·4	69·5	80·5	+(
			Buxar	29·805	29·583	29·686	29·883	+·017	S30°W	51	95·5	61·5	91·2	69·5	80·4	+(
			Arrah	29·870	29·661	29·754	29·901	—	S27°E	42	95·9	61·0	91·1	69·0	80·1	+(
		Saran	Chapra	29·883	29·679	29·769	29·908	—	N63°E	9	93·3	61·6	89·4	70·6	80·0	+(
		Champaran	Motihari	29·859	29·625	29·726	29·912	—	N54°E	42	92·0	57·9	88·6	69·1	78·9	+(
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·897	29·684	29·779	29·913	—	S79°E	4	91·7	61·8	88·2	71·1	79·6	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·896	29·690	29·786	29·908	+·083	S73°E	46	91·3	63·9	87·5	72·9	80·2	+(
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	......													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·888	29·706	29·791	29·900	+·051	Calm	?	92·7	60·2	88·1	71·1	79·6	+(
		Purnea	Purnea	29·935	29·743	29·830	29·912	+·044	N82°E	65	94·2	59·3	87·1	72·2	79·7	+(
		Malda	Malda	29·976	29·791	29·879	29·904	—	N76°E	30	92·1	62·0	86·9	71·9	79·4	—
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·569	29·368	29·456	29·912	+·030	S79°E	30	92·0	61·0	87·0	69·9	78·6	—
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·961	29·735	29·873	29·897	+·045	N39°E	38	96·4	69·2	90·5	74·5	82·5	+
			False Point	30·016	29·774	29·929	29·891	+·043	N31°W	133	92·5	69·1	87·5	74·5	81·0	(
		Balasore	Balasore	29·907	29·752	29·906	29·900	+·053	N57°W	76	92·4	66·3	87·9	72·4	80·2	—
			Shortt's Island	30,008	29,761	29,928	29,896	—	N5°E	192	93·0	73·6	87·8	79·2	83·5	—
		Puri	Puri	30·023	29·797	29·932	29·895	—	N12°E	[illegible]	96·7	71·6	89·6	76·8	83·2	—
			Gopalpur	30·008	29·803	29·925	29·886	—	N17°W	217	94·3	70·1	87·8	74·1	81·0	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·044	27·848	27·942	29·917	+·045	S68°W	125	92·2	58·7	86·5	66·0	76·3	+
		Ranchi	Ranchi	27·915	27·723	27·821	29·913	+·050	S72°W	87	92·7	60·0	86·2	65·0	75·7	+
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·324	29·143	29·218	29·926	—	N88°E	98	99·1	51·0	92·8	61·3	77·1	—
		Manbhum	Purulia	29·240	29·055	29·132	29·907	—	N45°W	?	91·5	65·9	88·7	68·9	78·8	—
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·279	29·092	29·182	29·905	—	N21°W	18	[illegible]	61·0	89·7	69·1	79·4	+
Assam.	....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·760	29·585	29·666	29·963	+·018	N	36	89·7	64·5	82·8	69·6	76·2	—
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·[illegible]0	29·711	29·854	29·926	+·039	N77°E	79	89·7	65·7	83·5	72·7	78·1	—
		Cachar	Silchar	29·971	29·776	29·884	29·912	+·071	N45°E	38	[illegible]	63·4	87·9	72·4	80·2	—

ngal for the month of October 1899.

…midity.	…midity. Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Cloud. Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	District observations. Rainfall—Of month. Mean of district.	Of month. Normal mean.	Of month. Variation from mean.	Of month. Number of rainy days.	Of month. Normal mean number of rainy days.	Since 16th October 1899. Mean of district.	Since 16th October 1899. Normal mean.	Since 16th October 1899. Variation.	Since 16th October 1899. Mean number of rainy days.	Since 16th October 1899. Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
4	+3	2·6	−1·7	3·66	2·80	3·29	−0·49	2·80	4·30	1·34	1·31	+0·03	1·80	1·42	Burdwan.
2	—	2·7	—	2·25	3·08	3·33	−0·25	2·75	4·42	1·95	1·10	+0·76	1·75	1·33	Birbhum.
					3·33	3·16	+0·17	2·70	4·23	1·23	1·21	+0·02	1·70	1·45	Bankura.
8	—	2·6	—	3·12	4·23	4·43	−0·20	2·67	5·11	1·22	1·95	−0·73	1·50	1·62	Midnapore.
1	—	2·0	—	3·32	2·97	4·11	−1·14	2·33	5·88	0·87	1·53	−0·66	1·33	1·73	Hooghly.
					3·42	3·75	−0·33	2·00	5·42	0·66	1·42	−0·76	1·00	1·72	Howrah.
					4·46	5·28	−0·82	3·71	5·95	1·43	2·27	−0·84	2·00	1·96	24-Parganas.
17	0	4·7	−0·6	7·84	3·02	4·39	−1·37	2·00	6·04	1·30	1·91	−0·61	1·00	1·90	Calcutta.
30	+3	3·2	−1·7	3·02	3·14	4·12	−0·98	3·20	5·17	1·90	1·62	+0·28	1·80	1·71	Nadia.
50	—	3·7	—	2·79	3·01	3·68	+0·23	3·25	4·70	2·45	1·38	+1·07	2·13	1·40	Murshidabad.
87	+5	3·0	−1·8	3·29	3·37	4·34	−0·97	5·20	5·38	2·00	1·97	+0·03	2·80	1·93	Jessore.
88	+2	3·5	−1·7	3·68	5·12	4·94	+0·18	5·00	5·72	2·72	2·18	+0·54	3·33	1·98	Khulna.
					3·24	3·47	−0·23	2·83	4·36	2·26	1·11	+1·15	1·83	1·21	Rajshahi.
85	—	3·4	—	3·05	0·96	3·75	−2·79	2·75	3·74	0·70	1·10	−0·40	1·50	1·18	Dinajpur.
85	—	3·5	—	1·57	2·15	4·42	−2·27	4·25	4·15	1·35	1·43	−0·08	1·75	1·50	Jalpaiguri.
95	—	1·7	—	1·74		6·16			5·89		2·30			1·56	Darjeeling.
88	+11	4·6	−1·3	1·32	1·96	5·40	−3·53	5·50	4·62	0·89	1·71	−0·82	2·25	1·50	Cooch Behar.
85	—	6·3	—	2·59	3·05	4·70	−1·65	3·40	3·79	2·23	1·44	+0·82	1·60	1·12	Rangpur.
88	—	2·2	—	1·96	3·89	4·24	−0·35	4·00	4·83	3·12	1·56	+1·56	2·50	1·13	Bogra.
88	—	2·3	—	5·24	3·66	4·14	−0·48	3·00	5·19	3·07	1·62	+1·45	2·00	1·89	Pabna.
90	—	*4·0	—	4·12	3·85	4·22	−0·37	5·00	5·53	2·93	1·82	+1·11	2·80	1·90	Dacca.
55	0	4·7	+0·4	3·80	6·16	5·05	+1·11	5·57	4·91	4·06	1·73	+2·33	3·43	1·92	Mymensingh.
88	—	*5·3	—	5·03	6·35	4·31	+2·04	6·00	5·49	4·49	1·74	+2·75	3·33	2·00	Faridpur.
89	—	2·7	—	6·37	15·45	5·93	+9·52	7·33	6·45	13·05	2·31	+10·74	4·50	2·12	Backergunge.
85	—	3·9	—	14·71		4·69			5·10		2·15			2·13	Tippera.
83	—	4·0	—	6·16	14·79	7·73	+7·06	9·00	7·13	12·10	2·95	+9·15	5·75	2·22	Noakhali.
91	—	4·2	—	18·83	23·82	6·74	+17·08	7·60	6·69	23·14	3·10	+20·04	6·80	2·65	Chittagong.
88	−1	4·2	−0·9	22·35	13·07	6·54	+7·13	8·00	8·58	13·43	2·18	+11·25	7·00	2·71	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
					1·48	2·95	−1·47	1·00	3·15	1·48	1·08	+0·40	1·00	1·00	Patna.
73	−4	1·4	−2·2	1·93	0·68	2·31	−1·63	1·12	2·66	0·65	0·72	−0·07	1·12	1·01	Gaya.
68	−5	1·6	−2·1	0·42											Shahabad.
69	—	1·3	—	1·09	0·84	2·87	−2·03	0·63	2·75	0·84	1·05	−0·21	0·63	1·00	
68	—	1·1	—	0·86											
87	—	0·1	—	2·03	0·40	3·49	−3·08	1·00	2·74	0·46	0·98	−0·52	1·00	0·62	Saran.
80	—	0·5	—	0·45	0·34	3·31	−2·97	1·00	2·52	0·34	0·86	−0·52	1·00	0·60	Champaran.
87	—	0·4	—	0·10	1·95	2·64	−0·69	1·14	2·42	1·95	0·83	+1·12	1·14	0·71	Muzaffarpur.
83	—	*0·5	—	2·31	2·74	2·10	+0·64	1·00	2·42	2·74	0·67	+2·07	1·00	0·70	Darbhanga.
87	+2	1·8	−1·4	3·14	0·58	2·36	−1·78	1·00	2·56	0·53	0·76	−0·23	0·80	0·90	Monghyr.
					0·63	2·59	−1·96	0·84	3·04	0·45	0·90	−0·45	0·67	0·89	Bhagalpur.
80	—	*2·4	—	0·10	0·04	3·08	−3·04	0·00	3·17	0·03	1·00	−0·97	0·00	0·82	Purnea.
88	+2	1·9	−1·6	0·12	1·45	3·45	−2·00	2·25	3·81	1·05	1·15	−0·10	1·50	0·81	Malda.
87	—	3·1	—	2·13	1·10	3·57	−2·47	2·50	4·16	0·61	1·14	−0·53	1·50	1·10	Sonthal Parganas.
89	—	2·8	—	1·43	9·00	5·85	+3·15	3·25	6·75	0·64	2·76	−2·12	1·25	2·88	Cuttack.
82	+3	3·4	−0·6	11·82											
85	−1	3·8	−1·2	8·01	7·50	5·09	+2·41	3·14	5·70	0·77	1·95	−1·18	1·71	2·20	Balasore.
85	—	3·2	—	6·15											Shortt's Island.
79	—	3·9	—	7·40	9·85	6·91	+2·94	4·20	7·99	0·62	3·71	−3·09	1·60	3·00	Puri.
81	—	2·9	—	8·73											
82	—	1·0	—	11·75	0·28	3·44	−3·16	1·17	4·31	0·15	1·13	−0·98	0·67	1·02	Hazaribagh.
60	−12	2·8	−1·2	0·34	0·27	2·42	−2·15	0·67	3·72	0·01	0·98	−0·97	0·00	1·42	Ranchi.
63	—	2·4	—	0·18		2·78			2·91		1·10			1·11	Palamau.
70	—	1·1	—	0·01	1·01	2·62	−1·61	1·50	3·91	0·13	0·86	−0·73	0·33	1·80	Manbhum.
73	—	1·5	—	0·76	2·86	2·97	−0·11	2·50	4·32	0·48	1·18	−0·70	1·50	1·70	Singhbhum.
80	—	†1·4	—	1·74											Sibsagar.
97	+3	8·2	+1·2	3·35											Dhubri.
88	−5	4·8	+2·1	2·38											Cachar.
91	+1	‡7·4	+1·8	13·21											

* Mean of 22 days. † Mean of 30 days. ‡ Mean of 28 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at statio

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	0·69	...	...	...
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·95	0·94	...	...	...
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	1·30	...	...	...
			Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	1·02	...	...	...
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·32	1·55	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	2·32	...	...	...
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	1·78	...	...	...
			Rampur Hât	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	1·75	...	...	...
			Bolpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	1·12	...	...	...
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	1·03	...	...	...
			Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	1·49	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·18	0·77	...	...	...
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	1·72	...	...	...
			Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·36	1·34	...	...	...
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·08	0·50	...	...	...
			Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	0·40	...	...	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	[illegible]	...	...	...
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	1·80	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	1·28	...	...	...
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·95	0·27	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·52	2·45	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·61	0·03	...	...	...
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	3·62	1·09	...	...	...
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·95	0·46	...	...	...
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·63	0·68	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·15	0·30	...	...	...
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	3·40	...	...	...
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·60	0·23	...	...	...
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00	0·11	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·80	...	...	...
			Hooghly ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·08	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·51	0·45	...	...	...
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	1·00	...	...	...
			Mohesreka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·12	0·19	...	...	...
			Ulubaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	1·15	0·02	...	...
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	5·80	0·25	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	3·86	1·10	...	...	...
			Canning Town	..	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	1·49	...	...	...
			Alipore (Obsy.)	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	1·21	...	...	...
			Barrackpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·85	...	...	...
			Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·04	0·84	...	...	...
			Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	2·70	...	...	...
			Basirhat ..	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·03	...	1·95	0·25	...	...	...
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	1·12	...	...	...
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	1·13	...	...	...
			Chuadanga ...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·85	1·64	0·01	...	...
			Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	1·73	0·01	...	...
			Kushtia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·75	1·65	...	...	...
		Murshidabad..	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	2·00	...	...	...
			Berhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	1·66	0·01	...	...
			Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	1·17	1·78	...	...	...
			Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·62	...	...	...
			Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	0·84	...	...	...
			Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	5·30	...	...	...
			Akriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·90	...	...	...
			Patkabari ..																			...
			Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	1·90			
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	1·24	0·49	...	...	...
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·18	...	...	...
			Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·40	...	...	...
			Magura ...	...	0·64	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	1·08	0·01	...	...
			Bangaon ...	0·18	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	1·14	0·62	..	...	...
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·05	0·30	..	...	...
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	0·04	0·30	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	1·70	0·02	...	...
			Khulna ...	0·02	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	1·10	...	...	...
			Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·40		...	...	...
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	0·87	...	...	...
			Dumuria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·95	0·50	...	...	...
			Rampal ...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·70	1·40	...	...	...
			Kalaroa ...	...	...	0·37	..	...	..	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	1·50	...	...	...
			Paikgacha ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	1·70	...	...	...
			Mollahat ..	...	0·25	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·34		...	...	...
			Morellganj	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	1·87	2·38	0·01	...	...
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	1·73	0·02	...	...
			Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	2·40	...	...	...
			Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	2·14	...	...	...
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·48	2·12	...	...	...
			Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	1·37	...	...	...
			Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·55	...	...	...
		Dinajpur ...	*Nithpur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	1·15	...	...	...
			Nawabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·34	1·85	...	...	...
			Gangarampur	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	0·80	...	...	...
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·42	...	...	...
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·38	...	...	...
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·95	...	...	...
			Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·45	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Setabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·77	...	...	...
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·26	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·98	...	...	...
			Alipore Duar	...	1·06	0·42	...	...	0·45	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·38	0·18	...	...	...
			Fallacotta ...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1·33	...	...	...
			Dobiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·09	0·49	0·14	...	...
			Bhagatpur (*Nagrakatta*).	0·32	...	1·44	...	...	0·18	0·35	...	0·74	1·22	0·33	2·00	0·40	0·10	0·30	0·73	...	...	...
			Kalchini ...																			
		Darjeeling ...	Baxa ...	2·25	1·10	0·45	4·86	0·61	0·31	0·44	0·07	0·30	1·94	0·50	0·40	0·36	0·05	1·45	0·70	0·12		
			Siliguri ...	...	1·07	...	..	...	...	..	0·25	0·04	2·00	...	...	...	0·30	0·06	0·50	...	...	...
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·22	0·13	...	...	...
			Kalimpong ...																	...	...	...
			Mungpoo ...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·03	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...
			Kurseong ...	...	...	...	..	...	0·08	...	..	...	0·36	0·75	0·10	...	0·12	0·50	0·05	...	...	...
			Padong ...	...	...	...	0·18	0·50	...	0·05	0·06	...	..	0·04	0·06	...	0·12	0·03	0·37	...	...	...
		Tibet ..	Yatung ...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·03	...	...	0·39	0·30	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·41	...	...	...	0·22	0·85	...	...	...
			Cooch Behar...	...	...	0·95	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·06	0·17	0·59	...	...	...
			Mickliganj ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·15	...	...	0·09	0·42	...	...	...
			Mathabhanga	...	0·38	0·56	..	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·12	0·60	...	...	...
			Fulbari ...	...	0·04	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·05	...	...	...	0·25	0·90	...	...	...
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	2·40	0·28	...	...
			Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·26	1·55	...	...	...
			Peerganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·71	0·07	...	...
			Kurigaon ..	...	0·33	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	2·40	..	...	...
			Gobindganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	2·76	0·19	...	...
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·60	...	...	...
			Ulipur ...	0·40	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	3·06	0·06	...	...
			Sunderganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·55	3·05	0·04	...	...
		Bogra ..	Sherpur ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	1·90	...	...	...
			Nowkhilla ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·31	1·87	0·10	...	...
			Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	2·32	0·04	...	...
		Pabna .	Panchbibi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	2·00	...	...	...
			Pabna ...		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·62	...	...	...
			Serajganj ...	0·05	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	2·46	0·08	...	...

Bengal in October 1899.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1899 up to 31st Oct. 1899.	Average rain fall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·04	...	...	...	3	4·39	2·48	3·51	1·60	0·88	1·29	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·27	...	...	...	4	4·27	3·66	3·61	1·95	1·71	1·57	Burdwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	3	4·88	2·65	3·76	1·30	1·41	1·72	Katwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	2	4·35	2·25	3·31	1·18	1·07	1·22	Raniganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	3	3·64	2·94	2·28	1·55	1·62	0·74	Mankur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·24	...	...	...	3	4·73	3·30	3·49	2·32	2·64	1·51	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·02	...	...	2	4·14	2·90	3·06	1·78	1·85	1·08	Hetampur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·17	...	...	...	4	4·61	3·69	3·75	1·75	2·14	1·43	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	2	4·18	2·43	3·00	1·26	1·17	0·73	Bolpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·79	0·21	...	0·56	...	5	?	3·01	?	1·03	2·59	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	2·25	?	1·49	1·49	?	*Labpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	3	5·19	3·12	3·82	2·18	0·94	1·60	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·38	...	...	4	4·94	4·81	3·16	2·60	2·21	1·21	Vishnupur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·88	2·70	3·09	1·36	1·34	1·29	Maliara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	3	4·88	3·73	3·77	3·08	0·65	1·13	Khatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·05	0·06	...	...	3	3·73	2·56	2·61	1·80	0·76	0·89	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·36	1·15	3·34	1·15	Nil	1·24	Kotalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	3	3·55	2·35	2·68	1·80	1·95	0·96	Onda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·18	3·18	2·20	1·90	1·28	0·21	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	3	5·27	4·41	4·44	3·95	0·46	2·06	Raipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	3	3·36	5·24	2·44	2·52	2·70	0·94	Sonamukhi			
...	...	...	...	0·44	0·04	0·03	...	...	...	2	6·73	4·15	7·80	3·61	0·54	4·08	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	4	4·23	5·03	4·32	3·62	1·21	2·20	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·07	...	...	...	2	5·15	3·52	4·30	2·95	0·57	2·05	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	2	4·55	3·32	3·23	2·03	0·69	0·75	Ghatal.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	2	5·33	4·53	4·25	4·15	0·38	1·25	Kukrahaty.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·15	...	...	...	4	4·04	4·65	2·66	3·40	3·95	1·39	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	...	0·27	0·05	0·07	...	...	...	3	?	4·22	?	3·00	0·62	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	0·13	0·01	0·03	...	...	...	3	?	4·28	?	4·00	0·28	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	2	6·12	2·77	4·45	1·93	0·84	1·80	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·05	...	...	...	2	5·23	3·04	3·98	1·87	1·17	1·37	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·02	...	...	...	3	4·80	3·10	3·89	2·51	0·59	1·42	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	2	6·12	2·43	4·22	1·40	1·03	1·86	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·07	...	...	...	2	4·71	4·40	3·28	4·12	0·28	0·98	Mohesreka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	2	?	2·76	?	1·55	1·21	?	*Ulubaria.*			
...	...	...	...	0·32	0·91	0·02	0·04	...	...	5	8·15	7·84	9·14	5·80	1·54	4·63	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	4	5·85	5·57	5·03	3·86	1·21	2·00	Diamond Harbour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	4	5·00	4·65	4·94	2·09	1·88	1·72	Canning Town.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·05	...	...	...	2	6·04	3·02	4·39	1·70	1·30	1·91	Alipore (Obsy.)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	3	5·54	2·06	3·00	1·70	0·96	1·57	Barrackpore.			
...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·50	4·25	4·59	3·04	1·21	1·85	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·05	...	...	...	2	5·60	3·23	4·55	2·70	2·78	2·03	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·08	...	...	...	5	5·92	3·02	4·80	1·95	0·45	2·10	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·19	0·08	...	...	...	3	5·12	3·01	3·80	1·55	1·46	1·48	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·02	...	...	...	3	5·36	2·76	4·22	1·20	1·59	1·44	Krishnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·03	...	...	...	4	5·08	3·64	4·19	1·04	2·48	1·63	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·08	...	...	...	2	4·73	3·11	4·01	1·73	1·86	1·58	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·42	...	...	...	4	5·58	3·13	4·40	1·65	2·13	1·97	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	3	4·76	4·13	3·69	2·00	2·23	1·25	Kandi ...	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	3	5·43	3·29	3·83	1·68	1·88	1·31	Berhampore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·54	3·05	4·19	1·73	1·73	1·26	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·63	0·10	...	...	...	4	5·13	4·47	4·28	2·12	2·35	1·30	Azimganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·74	0·24	...	...	...	4	4·13	3·74	3·27	1·92	1·82	1·35	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·10	...	...	...	4	4·30	5·80	4·01	5·30	5·50	1·58	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·09	...	...	...	3	4·90	2·62	3·27	1·90	2·12	1·58	Akriganj.			
											3·86		3·09			1·39	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	2	4·29	4·20	3·52	2·25	1·95	1·87	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·89	...	...	...	6	5·28	3·27	3·98	1·24	1·60	2·11	Narail ...	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	0·32	0·10	1·28	...	...	...	5	5·02	3·68	6·55	1·28	2·88	2·37	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·60	...	...	...	5	5·44	2·03	4·48	1·50	1·31	1·90	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	2·01	0·02	...	...	5	4·80	4·48	3·83	2·01	3·21	1·56	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	0·23	0·06	0·07	...	...	...	5	5·46	2·51	4·87	1·14	0·98	1·93	Bangaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·80	...	...	...	5	5·81	4·81	4·88	3·05	1·50	1·90	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	0·25	0·82	1·74	...	...	...	6	5·24	6·34	5·37	1·74	4·53	2·63	Bagerhat.			
...	...	...	...	0·08	0·35	0·51	...	...	...	4	6·12	4·20	4·56	1·99	2·13	2·00	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	2	?	4·90	?	3·40	1·50	?	*Kaliganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·54	...	...	...	4	?	4·72	?	2·44	2·28	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·30	0·18	0·43	...	...	...	5	?	5·36	?	3·95	1·41	?	*Dumuria.*			
...	...	...	...	0·17	1·66	0·70	...	...	...	5	?	6·68	?	2·70	3·93	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	0·01	0·21	0·50	...	...	...	5	?	3·10	?	1·50	2·22	?	*Kalaroa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·50	...	...	...	4	?	4·05	?	2·10	2·55	?	*Parkgacha.*			
...	...	...	...	0·25	0·15	1·15	...	...	...	6	?	6·39	?	3·34	1·55	?	Mollahat.			
...	...	...	...	1·24	2·00	5·31	...	0·15	...	7	?	13·45	?	5·31	11·00	?	Morellganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·04	...	...	...	3	5·19	3·09	4·11	1·73	2·00	1·38	Boalia ...	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·18	0·02	...	...	3	5·04	3·15	4·09	2·40	2·69	1·66	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	3	3·69	3·59	3·14	2·14	2·41	0·93	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	3	3·91	4·0[illegible]	2·62	2·12	2·52	0·89	Lalpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	3	4·39	3·30	3·54	1·37	2·37	1·04	Mahadebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·91	2·30	3·82	1·55	1·55	0·74	Manda	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	3	?	2·05	?	1·15	1·38	?	*Nithpur* ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	2	?	2·35	?	1·85	1·94	?	*Nawabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·20	?	1·20	1·00	?	*Gangarampur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·76	0·72	3·14	0·42	0·42	0·75	Churaman.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·10	...	...	3	3·60	0·6[illegible]	3·65	0·38	0·48	0·65	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	3	3·46	1·34	4·55	0·95	1·12	1·89	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·14	1·11	3·64	0·45	0·79	1·09	Balughat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·05	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	1	?	0·84	?	0·77	0·84	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·34	?	0·26	0·26	?	*Ramganj.*			
...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·17	0·57	0·10	...	3	4·81	1·79	5·32	0·98	1·71	2·41	Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·79	...	...	3	4·10	3·69	4·18	1·06	1·14	1·35	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	3	4·50	2·12	4·26	1·33	1·03	0·87	Fallacotta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·20	1·01	3·93	0·40	0·63	1·06	Debiganj.			
0·40	0·70	...	3·54	...	...	0·18	0·30	...	0·13	18	?	14·02	?	3·54	6·04	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).*			
											?		?			?	Kalchini.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	2·04	17	9·42	18·00	10·69	4·86	3·81	4·12	Baxa ...	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·32	...	7	5·69	6·34	5·04	2·00	2·62	1·39	Siliguri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·35	0·10	...	5	4·92	1·82	5·83	0·44	1·02	3·12	Darjeeling.			
											3·54		3·00			0·91	Kalimpong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·82	...	...	...	5	?	2·94	?		2·12	?	*Mungpoo.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	...	...	7	?	4·66	?	0·80	1·85	?	*Kurseong*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·59	...	...	6	?	2·17	?	0·59	1·13	?	*Pedong.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·26	...	...	5	?	1·28	?	0·39	0·59	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·05	0·04	...	5	4·82	2·05	5·68	0·85	1·00	1·55	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·17	...	7	4·20	2·59	5·22	0·95	1·08	1·65	Cooch Behar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·19	...	4	4·41	1·01	4·71	0·42	0·71	1·69	Mekliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·14	0·03	...	6	5·06	2·21	6·33	0·60	0·78	1·85	Matabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	4	?	1·70	?	0·90	1·01	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·06	...	...	5	4·52	3·00	5·05	2·40	3·23	1·62	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	3	4·00	1·96	5·44	1·55	1·58	2·32	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	2	?	1·33	?	0·71	0·86	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	3	3·52	3·37	4·40	2·40	2·49	0·90	Kurigaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·10	...	...	5	?	4·28	?	2·76	3·41	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	3	4·00	1·00	4·49	0·60	0·80	1·38	Bagdogra. (*Nilphamari*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	3	2·01	5·02	4·14	3·06	3·21	0·96	Ulipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	2	?	5·72	?	3·05	3·17	?	*Sunderganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	3	4·95	3·10	4·41	1·90	2·63	1·89	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	0·24	...	...	6	4·70	3·47	4·55	1·87	3·04	1·86	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·05	...	...	3	5·00	5·24	3·74	2·32	3·09	1·37	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	4	4·65	3·76	4·25	2·00	3·12	1·12	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	3	5·50	3·20	4·05	1·62	2·40	1·58	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·09	...	...	3	4·88	4·12	4·2[illegible]	2·45	3·73	1·65	Serajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at statio[ns]

Meteorological Division	Division	District	Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj	0·10	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	0·05	...	0·10	1·16	0·05	...	...	...
			Dacca	...	...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·69	0·10	...	...	...
			Narayanganj	...	0·58	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·21	0·12	...	...	...
			Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	2·25	...	...	...	...
			Jaydebpur ...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·09	...	...	...
		Mymensingh...	Kishorganj	1·52	...	0·36	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·20	...	...	...	1·43	0·56	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·02	...	2·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	1·30	0·02	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·08	1·60	0·50	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	3 95	...	...	0·50	1 50	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrakona ...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·51	1·31	1·78	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·40	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur ..	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·60	...	...	...	3·80	0·50	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	1·00	...	...	1·00	1·25	0·10	...	...	...
			Diwanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	2·20	0·03	...	...	...
			Nalitabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·50	...	0·09	2·13	0·10	0·07	...	...	...
		Faridpur ..	Madaripur ...	...	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·10	0·50	...	...	...
			Faridpur ...	0·54	0·53	0 06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	1·10	0 06	...	...	...
			Goalundo ...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	0·48	1·00		...	...	...
		Backergunge..	Patuakhali ...	0·15	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	4·80	0 03	...	...	...
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	3·20	0·03	...	...	...
			Barisal ...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·13	2·07		...	...	...
			Gaurnadi ...	0·06	0·11	0·14	0·02	0·16	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	1·80	0·80	0·09	...	...	...
			Bhola ...	...	0·07	0 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	3·75	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan ...	0·40	0·62	0·10	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	0·50	0·70	3·83	...	...	...	...
			Buaphal ...	0·10	0·40	0·80	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·90	6·60	0·02	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera ..	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·51	0·34	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	0·02	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	2·82	0·04	...	...	...
			Chandpur ..	...	0·01	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·88	3·06	0·14	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	1 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	...	1·76	0·26	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 33	0·09	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar ...																				
			Daudkandi ...																				
			Kasba ...	0·17	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·96	0·08	...	...	...
			Laksam ...	0·35	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	0·26	4 25	0·08	...	[illegible]	...	...
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	0·32	2·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	8 24	0·12		...	...
			Fenny ...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	5·8	0·58	...	...	...
			Harishpur ...	...	0·50	0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·46	1·00	...	...	4·15	0·50	...	...	...
			Ramganj ...	0·73	...	1·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	3·75	...	...	...	...
			Chahagalnaya	0·02	0·62	0 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	4·13	0·44	...	...	...
			Hatya ...	0·35	0·35	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·62		...	...	...
			Lakhipur ...	0·06	...	1·17	1·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	3·72	0·10	...	...	...
		Chittagong ..	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 05	2 44	...	...	...
			Chittagong ..	0·90	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	2·80	0·64	...	...	...
			Kutubdia ...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·80	0 76	...	...	...
			Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	0·76	...	...	...
			Kodala ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 78	1·17	...	...	...	...
			Fenoa ...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	...	...	...	2·00	1·71	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai ...	0·62	0·15	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	4·98	1·14	...	...	...
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ..	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 42	0·29	...	...	...
			Bundarban ...	2·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·35	0·37	0·20	...	...
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rajauli * ...																				
			Pakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Apeaon ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 40	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikraul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassowan ..																				
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chausa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hathwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnaur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darowlee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhoreh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...
			Burnurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa ...																				
			Shiuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begusarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...
			Kharagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1899—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 to 31st October 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	0·52	...	...	7	5·83	5·07	5·28	1·26	2·99	2·15	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·86	...	...	...	4	6·19	4·04	4·02	1·69	2·68	1·55	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·12	0·06	...	...	6	5·46	3·55	4·42	1·21	2·55	2·23	Narayanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	1·50	0·04	...	...	4	4·92	4·37	3·69	2·25	4·12	1·62	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	4	5·36	2·20	3·69	1·00	1·79	1·57	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·48	0·04	...	...	6	6·19	6·65	4·91	1·52	3·51	1·55	Kishorganj ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	0·02	...	...	4	4·81	5·96	4·48	2·11	3·69	1·81	Atia (*Tangail*).	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	1·60	0·18	...	...	6	5·77	5·03	5·62	1·60	4·78	2·08	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·16	...	...	...	4	4·92	7·16	4·96	3·95	1·16	1·88	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·10	1·50	0·10	...	...	8	5·46	5·66	6·18	1·73	4·82	2·55	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25					3·73		3·00	0·50		1·43	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	1·20	0·50	...	...	8	4·70	8·80	6·06	3·80	7·00	1·44	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	2·00	0·22	...	...	9	?	7·17	?	2·00	3·77	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·07	...	...	8	3·73	3·83	4·56	2·20	3·58	1·10	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	1·21	0·30	...	...	7	?	5·15	?	2·13	2·13	?	*Nalitabari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	2·40	...	...	...	6	5·88	7·10	4·54	2·40	4·40	1·76	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	2·48	1·24	...	...	...	6	5·23	6·37	4·09	2·48	4·88	1·81	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·99	2·20	...	...	...	6	5·36	5·57	4·76	2·20	4·19	1·66	Goalundo			
...	...	...	...	...	0·80	2·54	11·33	0·34	...	...	7	7·50	21·64	6·25	11·33	19·64	2·16	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·50	5·06	...	...	...	5	6·27	10·71	5·87	5·06	9·06	2·40	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·48	1·25	5·94	...	...	...	6	6·28	12·97	5·61	5·94	10·64	2·56	Barisal			
...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·53	2·77	0·02	...	...	9	5·73	6·95	4·76	2·77	4·42	2·12	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·36	1·84	5·70	0·44	...	...	7	6·79	14·34	6·07	5·70	12·09	2·02	Bhola			
...	...	...	...	...	1·31	3·16	5·64	1·00	...	...	12	?	17·97	?	5·64	14·94	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	1·60	2·35	10·50	0·45	...	...	10	6·18	26·07	7·04	10·50	21·52	2·61	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·00	1·20	...	...	4	5·54	9·05	5·08	6·00	7·20	2·28	Agartola	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·45	1·10	0·31	...	6	5·83	6·17	5·20	2·82	5·83	2·09	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·32	0·15	3·02	0·43	...	...	9	6·50	8·25	6·13	3·06	7·12	2·18	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·61	0·67	...	...	6	5·85	5·11	4·94	1·76	3·31	2·08	Brahmanbaria			
												5·00		4·73			2·74	Ramchandrapur.			
												4·50		4·65			2·11	Nasirnagar.			
												4·60		3·21			1·62	Dandkandi.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·08	0·90	1·22	...	...	6	4·18	5·33	4·05	1·90	4·31	2·27	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·60	1·00	0·05	...	...	8	3·82	9·43	4·19	4·25	3·23	1·97	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·47	5·90	0·40	...	...	9	7·31	18·89	7·70	8·24	15·41	3·08	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·20	3·04	0·78	...	...	8	7·70	10·69	6·50	5·08	9·84	2·19	Fenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·78	5·91	2·65	0·31	...	12	7·82	16·89	10·26	5·91	14·65	4·38	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	2·75	1·75	...	...	7	5·70	12·69	6·47	3·75	8·48	2·17	Ramganj			
...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·22	3·69	0·54	...	...	8	?	10·75	?	4·13	9·73	?	*Chhagalnaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	2·10	1·35	5·35	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Hatya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·69	2·62	0·75	...	...	9	?	11·30	?	3·72	8·00	?	*Lakhipur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·09	0·26	1·32	2·83	5·53	4·62	...	7	6·88	27·11	7·95	9·95	27·04	3·47	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·86	5·06	6·05	7·33	...	9	7·00	24·35	6·24	7·33	23·16	2·20	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·61	4·75	8·06	7·95	...	8	6·73	28·02	7·51	8·66	27·70	4·26	Kutubdia.			
0·10	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·98	3·70	9·12	4·18	...	7	5·36	20·07	6·05	9·12	20·97	2·91	Satkania.			
0·04	...	...	...	0·60	0·93	3·35	4·44	6·30	...	...	7	7·40	18·63	5·93	6·31	16·83	2·64	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·61	5·52	7·90	4·41	...	8	?	23·51	?	7·90	20·55	?	*Fenoa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·39	8·73	1·23	0·14	...	10	?	17·91	?	8·73	16·99	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	0·02	0·35	0·60	3·04	4·04	3·07	...	8	8·58	13·67	6·54	4·04	13·43	2·18	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·10	3·40	4·30	3·16	...	9	?	17·88	?	4·30	15·08	?	*Bandarban*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·93	...	...	...	1	3·19	1·93	3·26	1·93	1·93	1·19	Patna ...	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	1	3·46	1·05	3·33	1·05	1·05	1·23	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·27	...	...	...	1	3·38	1·27	2·61	1·27	1·27	1·01	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	1	2·85	1·10	2·55	1·10	1·10	1·00	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	...	...	...	1	3·00	2·38	3·54	2·38	2·38	0·97	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	1	3·00	1·15	2·42	1·15	1·15	1·08	Hilsa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	1	2·68	0·32	2·47	0·32	0·32	0·65	Aurungabad..	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	1	2·93	0·42	2·27	0·42	0·42	0·93	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·16	2·21	0·16	0·16	0·80	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	...	...	...	1	3·22	0·94	2·87	0·94	0·94	0·70	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	2	2·09	0·94	2·54	0·73	0·73	0·83	Arwal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·82	...	...	...	1	2·09	1·82	1·63	1·82	1·82	0·61	Daudnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	1	3·00	0·60	3·09	0·60	0·60	0·80	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·09	Nil	2·33	Nil	Nil	0·91	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	1	2·00	0·25	1·41	0·25	0·25	0·25	Pakri Barawan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	...	...	...	1	3·04	0·86	3·26	0·86	0·86	1·15	Buxar	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	...	...	1	2·77	1·09	2·63	1·09	1·09	1·11	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	Nil	2·38	0·05	2·93	0·05	0·05	1·05	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·53	3·05	0·53	0·53	1·17	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	0·21	...	...	2	3·62	2·51	2·90	2·30	2·51	0·96	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	2·38	Nil	Nil	0·87	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	1	?	0·33	?	0·33	0·33	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	2	?	1·90	?	1·05	1·50	?	*Agraon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	1	?	0·32	?	0·32	0·32	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	0·25	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	...	...	...	1	?	1·07	?	1·07	1·07	?	*Sikraul.*			
												?		?			?	*Bassawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·20	?	*Mozaharpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	1	?	0·33	?	0·33	0·33	?	*Chausa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	1	2·61	0·30	3·98	0·30	0·30	0·69	Gopalganj	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	...	...	...	1	2·77	0·62	3·41	0·62	0·62	1·25	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·81	...	...	...	1	?	0·81	?	0·81	0·81	?	*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·45	3·08	0·45	0·45	0·99	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	1	?	0·23	?	0·23	0·23	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·97	...	...	...	1	?	1·97	?	1·97	1·97	?	*Amnaur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·25	...	...	2	?	0·61	?	0·36	0·36	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·14	...	...	2	?	0·42	?	0·28	0·28	?	*Daraulee.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·12	...	...	...	1	?	0·14	?	0·12	0·12	?	*Bhoreh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	1	2·58	0·10	3·39	0·10	0·10	0·91	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	Nil	2·24	0·15	3·30	0·09	0·15	0·71	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	2	2·82	0·88	3·73	0·61	0·88	0·78	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	1	2·45	0·21	2·71	0·21	0·21	1·02	Ruthauwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	...	...	1	?	0·07	?	0·67	0·67	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	1	2·48	0·28	2·80	0·28	0·28	0·98	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·62	...	...	...	1	2·81	1·62	3·11	1·62	1·62	1·35	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·05	...	...	...	1	3·44	4·05	3·53	4·05	4·05	0·87	Hajipur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·70	...	...	...	1	1·73	2·70	1·84	2·70	2·70	0·56	Paru.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00	...	...	...	1	2·45	4·00	2·61	4·00	4·00	0·84	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·12	...	...	2	2·18	0·34	3·29	0·22	0·34	1·18	Sheohar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	...	...	...	1	1·88	0·66	1·30	0·66	0·66	0·06	Pupri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·70	...	...	...	1	2·68	3·70	2·61	3·70	3·70	0·86	Tajpur	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·14	...	...	...	1	3·08	3·14	2·84	3·14	3·14	1·09	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·43	...	...	...	1	2·80	1·43	2·43	1·43	1·43	0·90	Madhubani			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·98	...	...	...	1	1·45	2·98	1·18	2·98	2·98	0·26	Bahera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	...	...	...	1	2·09	2·44	1·45	2·44	2·44	0·22	Rosera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·90	0·01	...	...	1	3·27	0·96	2·74	0·90	0·96	1·20	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	1	3·23	0·73	3·02	0·73	0·73	1·14	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	2	3·42	0·85	2·33	0·60	0·60	0·75	Jamui			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·45	Nil	1·50	Nil	Nil	0·26	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·09	...	...	1	?	0·43	?	0·34	0·43	?	*Jamalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	1	1·45	0·35	2·22	0·35	0·35	0·47	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·01	0·03	...	...	2	?	0·32	?	0·18	0·22	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	...	...	...	1	?	1·29	?	1·29	1·29	?	*Chupraon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·46	?	0·46	Nil	?	*Gidhaur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	1	?	1·30	?	1·30	1·30	?	*Kharagpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongaon (*Syfabad*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·01	...	...	...	...
			Purnea ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliaganj ..								...	...	...	...	...		...	0·50	1·18	...	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	1·00	...	...	...	...
			Gajol ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·70	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·30	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·21	...	...	...	...
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	1·10	...	...	...	...
			Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·48	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·42	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·15	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...
			Mohagama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nunihat ..														0·66	0·69	...				
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	1·02	...	...	...	...
			Kalikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·26	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·83	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·60	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...
			Sahibganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·30	...	...	...	...
			Bario ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·32	0·30	..	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	7·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Banki .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	10·37	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	6·62	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	8·49	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	10·60	0·03	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	6·12	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	8·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·11	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	10·28	0·02	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	6·94	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·32	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·00	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·75	0·06	...	...	...	...
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·22	...	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·50	0·27	...	...	...	...
			Baripada ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·74	5·57	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·96	8·10	0·04	...	...	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·00	6·95	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·76	...	0·76	6·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·76	6·36	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·56	7·00	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·08	5·80	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	1·30	9·60	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·11	6·75	...	...	...	...	...
			Kanas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·14	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·23	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...
			Farhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·62	...	...	...	...	...
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bano .	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chainpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirguja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangpur ...																				
		Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balumath ...																				
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
			Mahuadand ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panki ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Latehar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nagaruntari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatterpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·04	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	0·03	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Barahbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·12	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·17	...	...	...	...
			Chas .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	0·16	...	...	...	...
			Pandra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	0·09	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·15	0·40	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	0·20	...	...	...	...
			Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	...	...	...	...	...
			Gailkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·97	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Talchar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·13	12·50	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·73	3·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	7·90	0·03	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	3·44	...	...	...	...	...
			Bisipara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	5·95	...	...	...	...	...
			Kunjabongarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	7·93	...	...	...	...	...
			Baramba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	5·80	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsenga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											

Bengal in October 1899—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1899 to 31st October 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	1	3·59	0·30	3·29	0·30	0·30	1·08	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bihar—*concluded.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·11	...	...	...	1	?	2·11	?	2·11	2·11	?	Bongaon (*Syfabad*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	1	2·68	1·25	2·48	1·25	1·25	0·92	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·25	...	...	2	2·09	1·65	1·78	1·40	1·65	0·55	Protabganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	Nil	3·12	0·10	2·80	0·06	0·06	0·91	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	1	3·92	0·47	3·18	0·39	0·47	1·26	Banka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·82	Nil	2·06	Nil	Nil	0·70	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	1	?	0·43	?	0·38	0·05	?	*Bansil.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·24	0·06	3·30	0·06	Nil	1·11	Kishanganj	Purnea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	Nil	2·96	0·06	3·20	0·03	0·03	1·08	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	Nil	3·46	0·12	3·57	0·06	0·07	1·48	Purnea			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·70	Nil	2·22	Nil	Nil	0·68	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	1	?	0·35	?	0·35	0·35	?	*Forbesganj.*			
												3·50		3·04			0·67	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	3	4·62	2·13	4·42	1·18	1·63	1·89	Malda	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·35	0·60	2·72	0·60	0·60	0·62	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·06	...	...	3	3·55	1·54	2·61	1·00	1·21	0·69	Gaiol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	2	3·73	1·74	4·05	0·78	0·76	1·59	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·80	0·80	3·26	0·50	0·30	1·04	Rajmahal	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·83	0·36	2·87	0·21	0·21	0·98	Godda			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·34	0·01	...	...	3	5·25	2·12	4·99	1·10	1·47	1·18	Pakaur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·02	...	...	...	2	4·88	1·43	4·22	0·87	0·56	1·38	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	3	4·50	0·87	3·81	0·42	0·76	1·49	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	0·01	...	...	...	3	4·05	0·99	3·87	0·65	0·34	1·08	Jamtara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·50	?	0·50	0·50	?	*Mohagama.*			
												2·80		1·96			0·82	Nanihat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·56	?	0·66	0·30	?	*Assenboni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	3	?	3·74	?	2·30	1·44	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·04	...	...	...	2	?	0·67	?	0·34	0·33	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·42	?	0·42	Nil	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	1	?	0·67	?	0·59	0·08	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
												?		?			?	*Bhagpa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	0·18	...	...	...	4	?	3·08	?	2·12	3·13	?	Mohespore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	...	...	...	3	?	2·05	?	0·94	1·54	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·15	?	0·15	0·15	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·51	?	0·30	0·30	?	*Bario.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·84	...	0·11	...	...	5	7·08	7·72	6·54	6·30	0·95	2·93	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	2	7·23	7·51	4·80	7·10	0·68	2·43	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	2	6·38	10·55	5·64	10·37	0·03	2·96	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·39	...	...	...	...	4	7·02	8·01	9·19	6·62	0·86	4·36	False Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·52	0·41	0·02	...	...	...	4	6·92	9·83	6·09	8·40	0·95	2·94	Kendrapara			
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·35	...	0·07	...	...	3	5·83	11·34	5·07	10·60	0·51	2·19	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·28	...	...	...	3	6·18	6·70	4·75	6·12	0·78	1·99	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·16	...	...	3	6·41	10·16	4·08	8·50	1·16	2·21	Salipore			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	3·11	?	3·11	Nil	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·17	...	0·07	...	...	3	6·67	11·37	3·99	10·28	0·29	1·66	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	1·27	...	...	...	...	4	5·83	8·80	5·76	6·94	1·62	2·32	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·52	...	...	...	...	3	5·42	8·97	4·92	8·32	0·65	2·15	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·65	...	...	3	[illegible]	6·90	5·12	6·00	0·90	1·94	Soro			
...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·15	...	0·30	...	...	4	6·13	5·66	6·74	4·75	0·91	2·58	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·06	0·03	...	...	...	2	5·04	4·72	4·47	4·22	0·50	1·23	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	3	5·94	6·05	4·60	5·50	0·55	1·75	Baripada			
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·08	0·29	...	0·02	...	3	8·62	8·73	8·90	5·57	0·42	4·93	Puri ..	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·63	...	...	3	8·12	9·87	6·59	8·10	0·72	3·00	Khurda.			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·01	0·52	0·37	...	4	7·65	10·32	6·55	6·35	0·97	3·28	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·15	0·21	...	...	...	7	8·70	11·36	6·92	6·50	0·86	4·10	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·15	2·95	...	5	?	13·25	?	5·36	4·13	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	4	6·88	8·97	5·60	7·90	0·15	3·25	Pipli.			
...	...	...	0·97	...	...	0·08	0·02	...	...	...	4	?	9·93	?	5·86	1·99	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	4	?	12·15	?	9·60	0·43	?	*Ranpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	8·86	?	6·75	Nil	?	*Kanas.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·04	0·35	3·25	0·21	0·14	1·29	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	1	4·69	0·34	3·41	0·33	0·27	1·26	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	1	3·91	0·23	3·16	0·13	0·22	0·98	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	1	3·82	0·38	2·91	0·33	0·05	0·95	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·45	Nil	3·11	Nil	Nil	0·79	Karagdeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	2	4·18	0·37	4·83	0·20	0·20	1·56	Ramgarh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·54	0·03	2·58	0·03	Nil	1·42	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·73	0·17	2·95	0·15	0·02	1·16	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·90	0·62	1·74	0·62	Nil	0·37	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bano.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·85	?	0·85	Nil	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·50	Nil	1·75	Nil	Nil	0·93	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·64	Nil	4·23	Nil	Nil	2·46	Jashpur.			
												3·50		2·44			0·95	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	Nil	3·19	0·01	2·50	0·01	0·01	0·94	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	Palamau.		
												3·10		3·07			1·87	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	...	...	1	2·18	2·00	2·49	2·00	2·00	1·07	Husainabad.			
												?		?			?	*Mahuadand.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	1	3·18	0·10	3·05	0·10	0·10	1·01	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Latehar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	1	?	0·18	?	0·18	0·18	?	*Nagaruntari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	1	?	0·45	?	0·45	0·45	?	*Ranka.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·99	...	...	...	1	?	0·99	?	0·99	0·99	?	*Chatterpore.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	1	3·06	0·76	2·83	0·71	0·05	1·05	Purulia ..	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·44	0·97	3·26	0·94	0·03	1·11	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	2	3·18	1·20	1·94	0·90	0·30	0·56	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·45	1·17	2·15	1·08	0·09	0·87	Barabhum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	2	3·27	0·92	2·75	0·75	0·17	0·64	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·18	1·04	2·81	0·87	0·16	0·92	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·05	?	0·86	0·10	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	2	4·46	1·74	2·72	1·55	0·19	1·22	Chaibassa .	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1	4·36	1·45	2·83	1·42	0·03	0·99	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	3	4·09	4·69	3·41	4·15	0·54	1·20	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	0·28	...	...	...	4	4·36	3·56	2·92	2·38	1·18	1·31	Baharagora.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·24	?	1·24	Nil	?	*Gaikura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	2	?	3·07	?	2·97	0·10	?	*Kalikapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·87	?	0·85	0·02	?	*Monoharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·85	6·72	2·40	6·50	0·12	1·51	Keonjhar ...	Orissa, Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	2	?	5·70	?	4·72	0·98	?	*Anandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·53	6·35	2·74	6·35	Nil	0·90	Talcher.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	3	7·00	13·01	4·17	12·50	0·23	1·82	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	2	5·67	6·18	4·56	3·50	0·05	1·64	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	3	6·73	9·19	4·13	7·90	0·55	1·59	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	3	6·33	4·09	4·95	3·44	0·10	2·17	Bishpara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6·54	7·25	5·50	5·95	Nil	2·17	Kunjabongarh			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	3	?	8·68	?	7·93	0·32	?	*Baramba.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·06	0·07	...	...	3	?	6·30	?	5·80	0·40	?	*Baranga.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1899.

WEATHER during the greater part of October was of the kind usual at the end of the monsoon season with pressure above the normal and northerly winds fairly frequent and continuous, especially in the eastern districts. Temperature differed but little from the normal, and the sky was generally cloudless or lightly clouded with an almost entire absence of rainfall, the only exception being fairly numerous light showers in North Bengal. In the western districts exceptionally dry weather prevailed, so that over a wide area, including Chota Nagpur and the greater part of Bihar, the rainfall for the month is largely below the normal. On an average for these two divisions only 34 per cent. of the fall usual in October was received.

There were two occasions of disturbed weather which continued for about three days each time. The first was in the middle of the month, the second towards the end. On both occasions the disturbance was due to a depression which began in the south of the Bay, and moving, as has been almost invariably the case, during the present monsoon season, in a north-easterly direction, passed over Southern and Eastern Bengal. Cloudy rainy weather obtained over a great part of the province, and heavy rain fell over considerable tracts of country, chiefly in Orissa, East Bengal, and Arakan.

The first of these depressions appeared off the coast of the Circars on the 14th, and moving almost parallel to the coast line was in the north-west angle of the Bay on the morning of the 15th, and in East Bengal on the 16th, after which it rapidly filled up.

The second began about a week later in the extreme south-west of the Bay, where it caused squally weather and in places very heavy rainfall for two or three days. On two consecutive days Negapatam reported 11 inches each day, and the total fall at that station due to the disturbance was about 25 inches. The depression moved slowly northwards, and appears, when near the centre of the Bay to have become diffused and broken up into several smaller depressions, one of which approached the Bengal Coast on the 27th and was over East Bengal on the 28th. A second, two or three days later, crossed the coast of the Circars as a disturbance of small extent and of less than average severity.

During the week following the 22nd weather was disturbed over a wide area, and that it was squally or stormy over the Bay was shown by the strong winds at Diamond Island, where velocities of close on 20 miles an hour continued from the 26th to the 30th.

The squally weather was not marked in the north of the Bay, but more or less heavy rain fell over the greater part of the province, and the heavy falls continued between Chittagong and Akyab for two or three days.

In both of these storms the most marked feature was the absence of stormy weather in the north of the Bay and the very heavy rainfall which was irregularly distributed with regard to the area immediately affected by the depression—a feature which it may be remembered was noticeable in the case of the previous disturbance which caused the heavy rainfall in the Darjeeling Hills towards the end of September.

In consequence of the continued tendency for the cyclonic disturbances to move towards the north or north-east, the distribution of rainfall has been more irregular than usual in October. Over a great part of Chota Nagpur less than 1 inch fell, and the average for the whole division was 1 inch as compared with the normal fall of 2·94 inches. Over a great part of the west of Bihar falls were less than half an inch, and only a few stations in any part of the division received more than 1 inch. These were mostly in the Hajipur and Tajpur districts, where heavy falls of more than 2 inches were almost general on the 28th. The average fall for the whole of Bihar for the month was slightly under 1 inch and about one-third of the normal fall.

Towards the south-east amounts increased considerably, especially in East Bengal, in the southern part of which they varied from 10 to more than 25 inches. Patuakhali in Backergunge received 22 inches, Bauphal 26, Noakhali 19, Cox's Bazar 27, Chittagong 24, Kutubdia 28, Satkanya 21, and Fenoa 24. In the north-east also heavy rain fell, the heaviest being 19 inches at Baxa and 14 inches at Bhagatpur.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution was still of the south-west monsoon type with readings highest in the south-east of the Bay and lowest in the west of Bihar, the excess being greater over the Bay than at inland stations. Winds were light and variable and temperature differed by only small amounts from the normal. A rise of pressure which had begun on the 1st continued for some days, and by the 3rd a reversal of the gradient resulted with highest pressure in Assam and lowest in Madras. This arrangement was modified by a brisk fall on the 5th, but it was for a short time only, as readings were again highest in Assam on the 7th. From that date onwards the distribution underwent small changes, except during the two periods of unsettled weather. At times pressure was low in the west of Bihar, and winds were not unfrequently southerly or south-easterly in the western and central districts. Owing to the same cause winds were more variable than usual in North Bengal, and with the change of winds occasional light showers fell; but generally throughout the first-half of the month fine settled weather with variable or light variable winds prevailed, with temperature at times about 2° above the normal.

On the 13th pressure began to fall over the south of the Bay, and winds which were increasing in strength became more regularly cyclonic at the coast stations. On the following day a shallow depression of small extent was near Vizagapatam, at which pressure had fallen ·13 inch, but the greatest defect was only ·07 inch, and wind velocity was above 20

miles an hour at that station only. The depression moved rapidly north-eastward without intensifying and having little influence on the general atmospheric conditions, except that very heavy rain fell in the coast districts. Between the 14th and 15th at 8 A.M. Cuttack received 11 inches, and Puri, False Point, Balasore, and Saugor Island about 5. The fall of pressure in the north-west of the Bay was ·16 inch, but the difference from the normal was still only about ·1 inch. On the 16th the depression was in East Bengal, and general rain had fallen in Bengal Proper, but none of the falls were heavy, except at Noakhali, which received 8 inches. The next heaviest fall was 3 inches at Barisal. With the filling up of the depression rainfall ceased almost immediately, very little being reported on the 17th.

While weather was disturbed, very low day temperatures were recorded owing to the heavy cloud and general rainfall. The mean defect on the 16th varied from 2° in Bihar to 11° in the central districts, and was very little under 10° at any of the stations in Bengal Proper.

From the 17th cool weather conditions obtained for some days. Pressure was highest in the north of the province and above 30 inches; and it steadily diminished towards the south of the Bay with general light northerly winds.

The second disturbance began in the south-west of the Bay on the 22nd, and at 8 A.M. on the morning of the 23rd was causing unsettled weather with squalls of some force in that area, the station most affected being Negapatam. As the depression moved northwards and broke up before reaching the coast, the land observations give little or no information regarding its development during the earlier days of its existence—between the 22nd and 26th. The main feature while it was in the neighbourhood of the Madras coast was the heavy rainfall, especially at Negapatam, which received about 25 inches; and it is possible that this remained the most important feature throughout its movement northwards. But the strong winds at Diamond Island between the 26th and 30th show that squally or stormy weather probably prevailed for some days in the south and south-east of the Bay.

Only a small shallow depression reached the north of the Bay, and crossed the coast between Saugor Island and Chittagong on the 27th, but the weather in Bengal was disturbed over a much wider area than is usual with a depression of such depth and extent, rainfall being reported in greater or less quantity from all stations, except a few in Chota Nagpur. The heaviest falls occurred in the extreme south-east of the province on the 28th, Barisal receiving 6, Noakhali 5, and Chittagong 4; and general rainfall moderate to heavy in amount continued for some time in Arakan and Assam. The most notable circumstance was the continuous rainfall at Chittagong, which received 1·23 inches on the 27th, 2·83 on the 28th, 5·53 on the 29th, and 4·62 on the 30th, a total of more than 14 inches. A second noteworthy circumstance was the general and in places heavy rainfall in Bihar, where there is usually dry cloudless weather when depressions move in a north-easterly direction from the Bay.

After the shallow depression filled up on the 28th, weather recovered more slowly than is usual in similar cases at the end of October, when the transition period between cyclonic and fine cool weather is very short. The sky remained cloudy, and, as already noted, heavy rainfall continued in the east, but by the end of the month rainfall had entirely ceased, and northerly winds with low temperature were becoming general.

Pressure was generally above the normal during the early part of the month; and as both the depressions of the month were shallow, there was no occasion of very low pressure. In consequence the average pressure for the month is above the normal by considerable amounts. Excess varies from ·06 inch in the south of Assam and the adjacent part of East Bengal to ·04 inch in the west of Bihar. The greatest defect was ·15 inch on the 16th, when the first depression was over East Bengal.

Temperature.—As cloudy weather was more frequent and continuous during the latter half of the month in Bengal Proper than in the western districts, there is a considerable difference in maximum temperature in the west as compared with the east of the province. In the west of Bihar and Chota Nagpur, that is, in the area of deficient rainfall, there was an average excess in day temperatures of about 3°, and at some stations of nearly 4°. In the central districts maximum temperature was about normal, and in the east there was defect of 1° to 2°.

Minimum temperature shows a reverse arrangement, there being a small excess in the east and defect of 1° to 2° in the west.

The mean temperature for the month is in consequence very nearly normal, only a few stations showing a difference of more than 1°.

Rainfall.—With the exception of a few light scattered showers, chiefly in North Bengal, no rain fell during the month, except at the times of disturbed weather, on the 15th and 16th and on the 27th and 28th. On these dates it was general over a great part of the province, but the falls were light, except in the eastern districts and Orissa, more particularly in East Bengal and the extreme north-east of North Bengal, where they were considerably in excess of the normal.

On an average for the larger divisions of the province, Bihar and Chota Nagpur received only 34 per cent. of the normal fall of about 3 inches, North Bengal 63 per cent., and South-West Bengal 90 per cent. In Orissa the average fall was 17 per cent. in excess and in East Bengal 94 per cent.

The following table gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall and the normal rainfall of the province up to the end of October in the same form as has been employed in the previous monthly abstracts of the present year. The figures represent

the ratio of the rainfall of each month of the present year to the normal rainfall expressed as a percentage. The table thus gives a condensed summary of the rainfall data of the year for each meteorological divivion. The first ten columns give the percentage amount of rainfall received in each month, and the last column the percentage rainfall of the whole period from the 1st of January to the end of October:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	230	52	17	135	116	122	154	85	92	90	* 111
North Bengal .	270	49	112	93	85	127	123	133	119	63	116
East „ ...	300	169	51	155	137	104	125	114	116	194	124
Bihar ...	224	56	17	283	101	148	167	127	102	34	130
Orissa ...	49	38	10	357	144	93	99	81	54	147	96
Chota Nagpur ...	164	24	Nil	255	85	154	110	54	57	34	87

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the Province. The first column gives the average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 26 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the actual weighted rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in the district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall to the normal as a percentage; and the fourth the same information in a slightly different form:—

Percentage Table for October 1899.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Normal district rainfall for October.	Actual district rainfall for October 1899.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage, excess (+), defect (—).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	3·53	2·94	83	— 17
	Birbhum	3·53	3·34	95	— 5
	Bankura	3·24	3·48	108	+ 8
	Midnapore	4·63	3·94	85	— 15
	Hooghly	4·08	2·99	73	— 27
	Howrah	3·66	3·61	99	— 1
	24-Parganas	4·79	4·05	85	— 15
	Calcutta	4·39	3·02	69	— 31
	Nadia	4·16	3·09	74	— 26
	Murshidabad	3·74	3·54	95	— 5
	Jessore	4·41	3·35	76	— 24
	Khulna	4·94	5·12	104	+ 4
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	3·79	3·16	83	— 17
	Dinajpur	4·55	1·34	29	— 71
	Jalpaiguri	4·83	2·60	54	— 46
	Darjeeling	4·72			
	Cooch Behar	5·54	2·26	41	— 59
	Rangpur	4·88	2·67	55	— 45
	Bogra	3·89	4·80	123	+ 23
	Pabna	4·14	3·66	88	— 12
East Bengal ...	Dacca	4·26	4·14	97	— 3
	Mymensingh	5·30	5·97	113	+ 13
	Faridpur	4·32	6·50	150	+ 50
	Backergunge	5·92	15·50	262	+162
	Tippera	5·10			
	Noakhali	7·38	16·69	226	+126
	Chittagong	6·85	25·05	366	+266
	Chittagong Hills Tracts ...	6·54	13·67	209	+109
Bihar ...	Patna	2·84	1·44	51	— 49
	Gaya	2·42	0·53	22	— 78
	Shahabad	2·98	0·86	29	— 71
	Saran	3·46	0·46	13	— 87
	Champaran	3·46	0·28	8	— 92
	Muzaffarpur	2·76	1·68	61	— 39
	Darbhanga	2·27	2·41	106	+ 6
	Monghyr	2·37	0·65	27	— 73
	Bhagalpur	2·79	0·59	21	— 79
	Purnea	3·29	0·08	2	— 98
	Malda	4·18	2·00	48	— 52
	Sonthal Parganas	3·85	1·10	29	— 71
Orissa	Cuttack	5·49	9·23	168	+ 68
	Balasore	5·51	7·04	128	+ 28
	Puri	7·37	9·46	128	+ 28
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	3·37	0·31	9	— 91
	Ranchi	2·58	0·07	3	— 97
	Palamau	2·64			
	Manbhum	2·72	0·93	34	— 66
	Singhbhum	2·97	2·68	90	— 10

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of October 1899:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1899.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	95·2	64·2	87·9	73·1	80·5	−0·6	3·[illegible]	4·09	−0·39	3·20	5·00	−1·80	1·63	1·63
North Bengal	92·2	59·8	86 3	72·3	79·3	0	2·69	4·28	−1·59	3·66	4·30	−0·64	1·90	1·39
East "	92·3	62·5	86·5	73·7	80·1	−0·5	10·57	5·45	+5·12	7·44	5·82	+1·62	9 39	2·22
Bihar	97·4	57·9	89 1	70·8	79·9	+0·4	0·97	2·84	−1·87	1·07	2 96	−1 89	0 90	0·62
Orissa	96·7	66·3	88·7	74·5	81·6	0	8·59	5·85	+2 74	3·25	6·69	−3 44	0 59	2·71
Chota Nagpur*	95·4	58·7	87·5	66·7	77·1	+1·0	1·00	2·94	−1·94	1·39	3·94	−2 55	0·26	1·05
Assam	93·0	63·4	84·7	71·6	78·2	−1·1								

* Daltonganj and Purulia not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th November 1899.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th November 1899.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	5th	140·6	9·3	29·965	72·8	84·1	19·1	65·0	66·2	0·557	62·0	72	N by W and calm	69	Nil	Chiefly clear, .
„	6th	140·2	8·1	·911	71·8	83·6	20·8	62·8	65·8	·556	62·0	74	NNW and calm ...	53	„	Chiefly clear, .
„	7th	131·5	9·3	·917	71·5	84·2	22 0	62·2	65·3	·545	61·4	74	N and calm ...	53	„	Clear, .
„	8th	135·4	9·1	·909	71·1	81·0	21·8	62·2	65·4	·552	61·8	75	NW by N and N by W.	60	„	Chiefly clear, , .
„	9th	138·4	9·0	·892	70·4	82·6	21·6	61·0	61 9	539	61·0	75	N by W and NNW	78	„	Clear, ,
„	10th	137·0	9·1	·914	70·3	83·1	22·3	60·8	61·3	·525	60·3	74	NNW and calm ...	51	„	Clear, .
„	11th	138·8	7·9	·948	70·1	83·2	23·0	60·2	61·1	·521	60·1	74	NNW and calm ...	65	„	Clear, .

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·927
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·935
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	62·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	77·9
The mean temperature of the seven days	71·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	77·1
The extreme variation of temperature	24·0
The maximum temperature	84·2
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th November 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·39
The total fall from 1st January to 11th November 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·09

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew; , fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 13th November 1899.

G. W. KUCHLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births: Number registered.	Births: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera: Number registered.	Cholera: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox: Number registered.	Small-pox: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever: Number registered.	Fever: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury: Number registered.	Injury: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes: Number registered.	Other causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes: Number registered.	Total of all causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	1,391,850	3,551	30·84	15	·12	2	·01	2,077	17·88	70	·60	42	·36	705	6·00	2,917	25·08	3,078	26·52	
	Birbhum ...	798,254	2,152	32·28	38	·48		...	1,086	16·32	...	...	24	·36	457	6·84	1,611	24·12	1,704	26·40	
	Bankura ...	1,069,665	3,434	38·52	10	·12	2	·01	1,239	13·80	23	·24	36	·36	541	6·00	1,857	20·76	2,245	25·08	
	Midnapore ...	2,631,516	7,211	32·88	235	1·08	5	·01	3,162	14·40	100	·36	100	·48	1,050	4·92	4,704	21·36	4,988	22·68	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,109	24·30	21	·24	1	·01	1,846	21·36	173	1·92	68	·72	341	3·84	2,453	28·44	2,579	29·88	
	Howrah ...	763,625	1,927	30·24	31	·48	1	·01	1,152	18·00	260	4·08	62	·96	533	8·40	2,054	32·16	1,705	26·76	
Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	1,992,033	4,348	27·48	50	·24	14	·08	3,136	19·80	144	·84	155	96	497	3·12	3,996	25·32	3,455	21·84	
	Calcutta ...	681,560	981	17·16	10	·12	2	·02	360	6·24	231	3·96	33	·48	1,111	19·56	1,747	30·72	1,681	29·52	
	Nadia ...	1,644,108	6,230	45·36	26	·12	...	...	4,284	31·20	21	·12	124	·84	659	4·80	5,114	37·32	3,351	24·48	
	Murshidabad ...	1,250,946	4,601	44·64	306	2·88	...	...	5,098	48·84	5	·05	97	·84	601	5·76	6,107	58·56	2,795	26·76	
	Jessore ...																				Return not received.
	Khulna ...	1,177,652	3,566	36·24	12	·12	...	...	2,556	26·04	25	·24	61	·60	745	7·56	3,399	34·68	2,666	27·12	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi ...	1,437,460	3,049	25·44	157	1·20	...	...	3,737	31·08	6	·04	123	·96	276	2·28	4,299	35·88	3,656	30·48	
	Dinajpur ...	1,452,570	3,498	28·20	...		...		3,417	27·60	3	·02	88	·60	243	1·92	3,751	30·36	4,242	34·08	
	Jalpaiguri ...	680,736	1,732	30·48	23	·36	...	...	1,414	24·84	19	·24	11	·12	61	·96	1,528	26·88	1,663	29·28	
	Darjeeling ...	223,314	804	43·20	26	1·32	...	...	463	24·84	54	2·88	284	15·24	163	8·64	990	53·16	727	39·00	
	Rangpur ...	2,065,464	4,939	28·68	51	·24	6	·02	3,417	19·80	13	·07	57	·24	189	1·08	3,736	21·60	4,538	28·08	
	Bogra ...	766,635	1,746	27·24	173	2·64	...	...	1,246	19·44	7	·10	66	·96	211	3·24	1,703	26·64	1,696	26·52	
	Pabna ...	1,361,223	2,723	24·00	138	1·20	...	...	2,863	25·20	8	·06	67	·48	117	·96	3,193	28·08	2,677	23·52	
Dacca	Dacca ...	2,305,602	5,924	29·64	236	1·08	...	...	4,082	20·40	241	1·20	128	·60	974	4·80	5,661	28·32	4,223	21·12	
	Mymensingh ...	3,472,186	8,124	27·96	322	1·08	4	·01	5,412	18·60	69	·12	123	·36	1,101	3·72	7,031	24·24	6,510	22·44	
	Faridpur ...	1,823,543	4,890	32·16	81	·48	3	·01	3,953	25·92	50	·24	113	72	571	3·72	4,771	31·32	3,766	24·72	
	Backergunge ...	2,153,965	4,972	27·72	9	·04	...		2,826	15·72	21	·10	159	·84	1,101	6·12	4,116	22·92	4,750	26·40	
Chittagong ...	Tippera ...	1,782,935	3,711	24·96	30	·12	...		2,293	15·36	41	·24	93	·60	550	3·60	3,007	20·16	2,783	18·72	
	Noakhali ...	1,009,693	2,931	34·80	13	·12	...	...	2,145	25·44	3	·02	89	·96	272	3·12	2,521	29·88	1,955	23·16	
	Chittagong ...	1,290,167	4,144	38·52	...	..	..	...	2,013	18·60	7	·06	103	·96	140	1·32	2,263	21·00	2,859	26·52	
	South Lushai Hills ...																				Not under registration.
Patna ..	Patna ...	1,772,352	7,469	50·52	496	3·36	5	·02	3,352	22·68	256	1·68	108	·72	1,779	12·00	6,006	40·56	6,314	42·72	
	Gaya ...	2,138,331	10,329	57·96	260	1·44	9	·04	5,187	29·04	91	·48	150	·84	1,552	8·64	7,248	40·56	8,587	48·12	
	Shahabad ...	2,060,579	8,498	49·44	962	5·64	...	..	5,924	34·44	29	·12	111	·60	1,648	9·48	8,674	50·52	7,149	41·52	
	Saran ...	2,466,065	8,527	41·40	251	1·20	4	·01	2,590	12·60	149	·72	255	1·20	2,640	12·84	5,941	28·80	7,721	37·56	
	Champaran ...	1,859,465	6,532	42·12	234	1·44	11	·06	2,805	18·00	22	·12	173	1·08	1,251	8·04	4,496	29·04	6,514	42·36	
	Muzaffarpur ...	2,712,857	10,112	44·64	71	·24	2	·008	3,862	17·04	93	·36	335	1·44	1,738	7·68	6,101	27·00	8,383	37·08	
	Darbhanga ...	2,801,955	10,191	43·56	13	·04		...	4,887	20·88	124	·48	366	1·56	1,081	4·56	6,471	27·60	6,624	28·32	
Bhagalpur ..	Monghyr ...	2,036,021	8,835	52·08	167	·96	3	·01	3,752	22·08	16	·08	163	·96	1,177	6·84	5,278	31·08	6,427	37·80	
	Bhagalpur ...	2,032,696	7,578	44·76	71	·36	12	·06	4,113	24·24	13	·07	118	·60	772	4·44	5,099	30·00	5,406	31·80	
	Purnea ...	1,944,658	5,179	31·91	31	·12	..	...	3,881	23·88	2	·01	98	·60	182	1·08	4,194	25·80	3,955	24·36	
	Malda ...	814,420	3,312	48·72	178	2·52	...		3,031	44·52	9	·12	47	·60	182	2·64	3,445	50·64	1,753	25·80	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,754,775	7,114	48·60	124	·84	7	·03	2,846	19·44	17	·10	81	·48	461	3·12	3,536	24·12	4,078	27·84	
Orissa ..	Cuttack ...	1,937,671	5,946	36·72	821	5·04	237	1·44	1,675	10·32	390	2·40	127	·72	1,212	7·44	4,462	27·60	4,331	26·76	
	Balasore ...	994,625	2,814	33·84	68	·72	20	·24	783	9·36	130	1·56	57	·60	691	8·28	1,749	21·12	2,235	26·88	
	Puri ...	944,998	2,333	29·52	133	1·68	140	1·68	332	4·20	215	2·64	53	·60	731	9·24	1,604	20·28	1,904	24·12	
	Angul and Khondmals ...																				Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	1,164,321	5,107	52·56	...	...	1	·009	1,937	19·92	9	·08	45	·36	548	5·64	2,540	26·16	4,375	45·00	
	Ranchi ...	1,128,885	4,921	52·20	...	...	6	·06	1,242	12·72	114	1·20	22	·24	937	9·96	2,321	24·24	4,601	48·84	
	Palamau ...	596,770	2,819	56·64	41	·72	5	·09	1,521	30·48	18	·36	36	·72	353	7·08	1,977	39·72	2,106	44·04	
	Manbhum ...	1,193,328	4,817	48·36	3	·02	...	...	1,371	13·68	13	·12	40	·36	539	5·40	1,966	19·68	2,787	27·96	
	Singhbhum ...	545,488	1,977	43·44	...	...	1	·01	609	13·32	4	·08	34	·72	110	2·40	758	16·56	1,072	23·52	
	Total ...	69,180,790	217,555	37·68	5,957	·96	509	·08	120,977	20·88	3,338	·48	4,755	·72	32,869	5·64	168,435	29·16	173,113	30·00	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years ...	...	192,192	33·24	6,850	1·08	395	·06	128,407	22·20	4,736	·72	3,979	60	28,746	4·92	173,113	30·00	...	...	
	Difference + or − ...	...	+25,363	+4·44	−893	−·12	+114	+·02	−7,430	−1·32	−1,398	−·24	+776	+·12	+4,123	+·72	−4,678	−·84	...	...	

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
The 10th November 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of September 1899.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	61	*21·12*	...	...	...	...	57	*19·80*	14	*4·80*	...	...	15	*5·16*	86	*29·88*	87	*30·24*	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore	32,264	86	*31·92*	21	*7·80*	...	..	71	*26·40*	14	*5·16*	...	..	16	*5·88*	122	*45·36*	83	*30·84*	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	67	*24·24*	5	*1·80*	...	...	65	*23·52*	20	*7·20*	1	*·36*	11	*3·96*	102	*36·96*	109	*39·48*	
	4. Serampore	35,952	79	*26·28*	8	*2·64*	...	..	105	*35·04*	21	*9·60*	4	*1·32*	16	*5·28*	162	*51·00*	140	*46·68*	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,006	322	*33·12*	6	*·60*	1	*·09*	220	*22·56*	68	*6·96*	5	*·48*	145	*14·88*	445	*45·72*	323	*33·24*	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	37	*14·04*	...	...	...	...	19	*7·20*	3	*1·08*	1	*·36*	10	*3·72*	33	*12·60*	30	*14·88*	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	40	*14·52*	...	..	...	..	22	*7·92*	6	*2·12*	...	...	5	*1·80*	33	*12·00*	32	*11·64*	
	8. Barnagore	34,278	60	*21·00*	2	*·60*	...	...	63	*21·96*	32	*11·16*	5	*1·68*	10	*3·48*	112	*39·12*	72	*25·20*	
	9. South Suburban ...	41,718	79	*22·68*	1	*·24*	..	...	63	*18·12*	11	*3·12*	7	*1·92*	15	*4·20*	97	*27·84*	117	*33·60*	
	10. Garden Reach ..	27,924	51	*21·84*	...	..	...	..	41	*17·52*	1	*·36*	...	..	11	*4·68*	53	*22·68*	Data not available.		
	11. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	21	*6·96*	1	*·24*	...	...	73	*24·48*	6	*1·92*	4	*1·32*	11	*3·60*	95	*31·92*	62	*20·76*	
	12. Naihati	29,724	63	*25·32*	30	*12·00*	...	.	58	*23·40*	9	*3·60*	6	*2·40*	14	*5·64*	117	*47·16*	78	*31·44*	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	981	*17·16*	10	*·12*	2	*·02*	360	*6·24*	231	*3·96*	33	*·48*	1,111	*19·56*	1,747	*30·72*	1,081	*29·52*	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	49	*23·04*	...	...	...	...	38	*17·88*	...	...	...	...	3	*1·32*	41	*19·20*	47	*22·08*	
	15. Santipur	30,437	73	*28·68*	..	...	...	...	88	*34·68*	1	*·36*	...	.	27	*10·56*	116	*45·72*	66	*25·92*	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore	23,515	32	*16·32*	33	*16·80*	...	...	103	*52·56*	4	*2·04*	1	*·48*	..		141	*71·88*	57	*29·04*	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	46	*25·68*	45	*25·20*	...	...	75	*42·00*	3	*1·68*	...	...	8	*4·44*	131	*73·32*	47	*26·28*	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj	23,267	43	*22·08*	13	*6·60*	..	...	37	*19·08*	3	*1·44*	8	*4·08*	...	...	61	*31·44*	44	*22·68*	
Dacca ...	19. Dacca	82,523	194	*28·20*	77	*11·16*	...	...	106	*15·36*	57	*8·16*	4	*·48*	84	*12·12*	328	*47·64*	203	*29·40*	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong	24,069	16	*7·92*	...		..	...	21	*10·44*	...	..	2	*·96*	2	*·96*	25	*12·36*	31	*15·36*	
Patna ...	21. Patna City	165,192	595	*43·20*	38	*2·76*	...	...	219	*15·84*	61	*4·32*	7	*·48*	197	*14·40*	522	*37·80*	563	*40·80*	
	22. Bihar	47,723	228	*57·24*	...	.	.	..	84	*21·12*	8	*1·92*	...	...	41	*10·20*	133	*33·36*	170	*42·27*	
	23. Dinapore	44,419	152	*41·04*	20	*5·40*	...	..	73	*19·68*	15	*3·96*	...	...	11	*11·04*	119	*40·20*	124	*33·48*	
Gaya ...	24. Gaya	60,383	222	*44·16*	71	*10·56*	4	*·48*	252	*57·36*	39	*5·76*	6	*·84*	86	*12·84*	458	*68·28*	434	*64·68*	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah	46,985	116	*29·64*	10	*2·52*	...	...	55	*14·76*	1	*·24*	4	*·96*	15	*3·72*	88	*22·44*	144	*36·84*	
	26. Sasaram	22,713	108	*57·00*	...	..	...	...	92	*48·60*	1	*·48*	...	...	20	*10·56*	113	*59·64*	86	*45·36*	
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,352	280	*58·56*	94	*19·56*	...	...	104	*21·72*	16	*3·24*	1	*·12*	115	*24·00*	330	*69·00*	164	*34·20*	
Champaran	28. Bettiah	22,780	92	*48·36*	18	*9·48*	1	*·48*	42	*22·08*	3	*1·56*	1	*·48*	22	*11·52*	87	*45·72*	98	*51·60*	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	147	*35·76*	14	*3·36*	...	..	40	*9·72*	9	*2·16*	5	*1·20*	37	*9·00*	105	*25·56*	131	*31·92*	
	30 Hajipur	21,487	92	*51·36*	2	*1·08*	...	...	27	*15·00*	5	*2·76*	5	*2·76*	32	*17·76*	71	*39·60*	71	*39·60*	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,561	216	*35·16*	...	.	...	...	81	*13·20*	13	*2·04*	3	*·48*	64	*10·44*	161	*26·16*	200	*32·52*	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr	57,077	255	*53·52*	17	*3·48*	.	...	53	*11·04*	7	*1·44*	3	*·60*	117	*24·48*	197	*41·40*	218	*45·72*	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	273	*47·40*	13	*2·16*	1	*·12*	102	*17·64*	7	*1·20*	11	*1·80*	63	*10·92*	197	*34·20*	219	*37·92*	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,186	119	*30·24*	37	*9·36*	...	..	38	*9·60*	30	*7·56*	2	*·48*	25	*6·24*	132	*33·48*	106	*26·88*	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	64	*36·96*	..	...	...	..	8	*4·56*	2	*1·08*	5	*2·88*	30	*17·28*	45	*25·92*	43	*24·72*	
Puri ...	36. Puri	28,794	38	*15·72*	1	*·36*	...	.	16	*6·60*	8	*3·24*	1	*·36*	41	*17·04*	67	*27·84*	74	*30·72*	
Ranchi ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	67	*39·48*	...	...	2	*1·08*	21	*12·36*	2	*1·08*	2	*1·08*	14	*8·28*	41	*24·12*	52	*30·72*	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over	2,273,167	5,538	*29·16*	587	*3·00*	11	*·04*	2,995	*15·72*	739	*3·84*	157	*·72*	2,474	*12·96*	6,943	*36·60*	6,215	*32·76*	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	......	4,709	*24·84*	346	*1·80*	15	*·07*	3,159	*16·56*	805	*4·20*	127	*·60*	1,763	*9·24*	6,215	*32·76*	......	......	
	Difference + or —	.. ..	+829	*+4·32*	+241	*+1·20*	—4	*—·03*	—164	*—·84*	—66	*—·36*	+10	*+·12*	+711	*+3·72*	+728	*+3·84*	......	......	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th November 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics for August 1899, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 7th October 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS. Number registered.	BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	DEATHS. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Presidency	Jessore	1,589,827	3,880	*24·60*	65	*·36*	...	...	4,672	*29·64*	6	*·03*	154	*·96*	333	*2·04*	5,230	*33·12*	3,762	*23·88*
Patna	Shahabad	2,060,579	9,618	*55·92*	709	*4·08*	...	...	5,948	*34·56*	38	*·12*	142	*·72*	1,756	*10·20*	8,593	*50·04*	7,678	*44·64*
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,069,617	236,016	*39·84*	5,792	*·96*	779	*·12*	134,114	*22·56*	3,805	*·60*	5,508	*·84*	36,754	*6·12*	186,752	*31·44*	187,577	*31·56*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	189,795	*32·04*	15,330	*2·52*	733	*·12*	132,341	*22·32*	5,178	*·84*	4,455	*·72*	29,540	*4·92*	187,577	*31·56*	...	...
	Difference + or −	...	+46,221	*+7·80*	−9,538	*−1·56*	+46	Equal.	+1,773	*+·24*	−1,373	*−·24*	+1,053	*+·12*	+7,214	*+1·20*	−825	*−·12*	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Shahabad ...	Arrah	46,905	158	*40·32*	9	*2·28*	...	...	86	*21·96*	6	*1·44*	2	*·48*	27	*6·84*	130	*33·24*	209	*53·40*
	Sasaram	22,713	76	*40·08*	...	...	...	...	53	*27·96*	...	...	4	*2·04*	30	*15·84*	87	*45·96*	92	*48·60*
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,273,167	4,965	*26·16*	388	*2·04*	29	*·12*	2,908	*15·24*	772	*3·96*	104	*·48*	2,445	*12·84*	6,646	*35·04*	6,683	*35·16*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	4,338	*22·80*	627	*3·24*	20	*·09*	3,218	*16·92*	879	*4·56*	117	*·60*	1,822	*9·60*	6,683	*35·16*	......	... ...
	Difference + or −	...	+627	*+3·36*	−239	*−1·20*	+9	*+·03*	−310	*−1·68*	−107	*−·60*	−13	*−·12*	+623	*+3·24*	−37	*−·12*	.....	... ...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th November 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Irrigation Operations for the official year 1899-1900.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of September 1899.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Long-term leases.	Season leases. Khurif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1899-1900. During month.	Rainfall, 1899-1900. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1898-99. During month.	Rainfall, 1898-99. Up to end of month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	545	252	17,853	17,766	14,016	3,937	...	......	....	.....	3,957	17,953	3.55	47.46	9.77	45.65	Kulsai.
		Ditto, 2nd „	566	284																
		Machgaon	776	561	420	32,711	33,919	23,525	9,186	.....	......	.....	.....	9,186	32,711	1.49 1.65	29.55 35.18	5.25 6.73	30.55 44.26	Balia. Jagatsingpur.
		Kendrapara	1,067	853	715	50,797	51,384	44,676	6,121	.....	......	....	.....	6,121	50,797	3.83 5.60	47.60 54.45	6.97 6.94	47.84 47.20	Kendupatna. Marshaghai.
		Gobri	373	60	60	3,695	3,732	3,517	178	.....	.....	....	.....	178	3,695	5.89	43.52	7.43	58.12	Kendrapara.
		Do. Extension	648	55	45	3,458	3,610	3,458	.....	..	.....	....	......		3,475	5.77	42.03	8.90	44.71	Ichapur.
		Patamundi	885	286	231	14,280	14,068	13,259	1,058	..	....	......	.....	1,058	14,318	3.52	47.77	9.11	58.11	Nurtang.
		High Level, Range I	608	378	232	22,244	22,210	20,484	1,748	......	.....	.....	11	1,759	22,243	2.88	47.32	14.49	52.88	Janapur.
		Ditto, do. II	727	15	14	2,996	2,968	2,996	......	....	.....	......			2,996	No gauge.				
	Balasore	Jajpur Canal	700	167	146	9,300	10,349	9,013	194	......	59	..	15	268	9,281	4.22	39.57	13.70	48.75	Jajpur.
		High Level, Range III	727	393	393	29,394	29,269	28,876	......	..	144	......	208	352	29,208	4.31	44.66	11.84	48.85	Akhoyapada.
		Total	.....	..	...	186,728	189,694	163,791	22,122	.....	203	.	234	22,559	186,650	..	......	.....	......	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	...	....	......	179,830	9,375	.....	380	....	193	9,948	189,778	....	....	......	......	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	400.00	305.83	60,158	30,329	62,464	......	......	......	......	.....	......	62,464	11.20	62.17	8.82	53.92	20 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	5.26	6.46	1,408	1,744	6,507	......	.....	......	......	......	......	6,507	12.17	70.67	8.70	43.31	5 „ „
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	....	....	131	1,375	1,397	.....	.....	....	....	...	..	1,337	..	..	.....	....	
		Total	...	.....	....	61,817	33,450	70,368			.	.	....	..	70,368			..	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	......	......	....	...	.....	69,378	.....		...		....	......	69,578	.	......	......	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,383	533	17,268	18,075	12,724	5,128	.....	*......	....	357	5,485	18,209	2.23	45.43	11.41	43.87	
		Buxar	1,226	1,175	805	77,640	77,229	64,848	11,817	....		....	5,499	17,316	82,164					
		Arrah	2,060	1,773	1,186	145,883	149,127	119,792	21,608	.....		...	13,804	35,412	157,204	6.37	48.60	13.45	50.18	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,165	890	2,268	2,562	1,714	601	.		....	20	621	2,335	6.03	49.09	15.52	52.30	
		Patna				73,595	75,590	55,522	17,850	..		......	2,620	20,188	75,710					
		Total	. .	....	....	316,994	323,053	254,600	57,013	....	.	....	22,009	79,022	333,622	.	......	.....	....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	....	.....	.....	....	....	290,532	24,965	....	.	....	22,160	47,125	337,657	....	.....	......	......	
		Grand Total	......	......	....	565,009	545,006	488,730	79,435	......	203	.....	22,843	101,551	590,640	.....	......	......	......	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	......	......	......	......	......	539,740	34,340	....	380	......	22,353	57,073	596,813	......	......	......	......	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,

A. H. C. MacCarthy,

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of September 1899.

Date.	Distance.	River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	80		134	48	90		177	87	287	110	381	94	471	90	591	120						
		From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj ...	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	...	19·75	225·97	17·50	214·30	17·83	186·68	26·10	160·33	19·25	121·10	21·67	89·67	20·00	62·00	21·08	30·02	23·58	57·32	25·60	29·90	27·19	175·86
2nd ...	...	19·00	225·22	17·17	213·97	18·00	187·05	27·10	161·33	20·08	121·93	21·67	89·67	20·00	62·00	21·08	30·02	23·58	57·32	25·75	31·05	27·00	175·76
3rd ...	...	18·67	224·83	16·83	213·63	17·42	186·47	26·80	161·03	20·67	122·52	21·83	89·83	20·04	62·04	21·00	29·94	23·62	57·36	25·75	31·05	27·25	176·01
4th ...	...	16·17	222·39	16·33	213·13	16·42	185·47	26·00	160·23	20·00	121·85	22·00	90·00	20·25	62·25	[illegible]	29·94	23·67	57·41	25·85	31·15	27·50	176·26
5th ...	...	15·17	221·39	15·33	212·18	[illegible]	183·97	25·00	159·23	19·25	121·10	21·67	89·67	20·35	62·35	21·17	30·11	23·67	57·41	25·85	30·15	27·70	176·46
6th ...	...	14·50	220·72	14·67	211·47	14·75	182·80	24·10	158·33	19·08	120·93	20·00	88·00	20·35	62·35	21·08	30·12	23·58	57·32	25·60	29·90	27·90	176·66
7th ...	...	13·67	219·89	13·83	210·63	13·00	182·05	23·00	157·23	18·50	120·35	20·42	88·42	20·21	62·21	20·92	29·86	23·42	57·16	25·40	29·70	28·00	176·76
8th ...	...	12·92	219·14	12·00	[illegible]	11·83	181·88	22·10	156·83	16·67	118·58	19·58	87·58	19·75	61·75	20·75	29·63	22·50	56·24	25·35	29·65	28·20	176·96
9th ...	...	[illegible]	218·30	11·33	208·13	[illegible]	180·13	21·20	155·83	16·50	118·35	18·58	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20·50	29·44	21·50	55·24	25·20	29·50	28·30	177·06
10th ...		11·50	217·72	10·67	207·47	[illegible]	179·38	20·40	154·63	15·67	117·52	17·67	85·67	18·39	[illegible]	20·25	29·19	20·75	54·19	24·20	28·50	28·19	176·86
11th ...	...	11·00	217·22	10·17	[illegible]	9·58	178·63	19·60	153·83	14·75	116·60	17·00	85·00	17·21	[illegible]	[illegible]	29·11	19·75	53·49	23·60	27·90	28·00	176·76
12th ...	...	[illegible]	216·89	[illegible]	[illegible]	8·92	177·97	[illegible]	154·23	14·58	116·43	16·25	84·25	15·80	57·80	[illegible]	28·74	19·25	52·90	22·30	26·60	27·70	176·46
13th	...	10·17	216·39	9·75	206·55	[illegible]	177·47	18·20	152·43	14·25	115·10	15·75	83·75	15·79	57·79	19·75	28·69	18·33	52·07	22·00	26·30	27·50	176·26
14th	.	[illegible]	216·22	9·33	206·13	[illegible]	177·13	[illegible]	[illegible]	13·08	[illegible]	15·25	83·25	15·79	[illegible]	[illegible]	28·52	17·67	51·41	21·60	25·90	27·10	175·86
15th	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	9·75	[illegible]	8·25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12·75	114·60	14·83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19·33	28·27	17·17	50·91	21·00	25·30	27·00	175·76
16th .		[illegible]	[illegible]	9·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12·75	[illegible]	14·50	[illegible]	[illegible]	57·35	[illegible]	28·11	16·83	50·57	20·30	24·60	26·70	175·46
17th	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	114·93	14·67	82·67	15·25	57·25	19·08	28·02	16·50	50·24	20·10	24·40	26·30	175·06
18th .		[illegible]	[illegible]	10·33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	115·27	14·83	82·83	[illegible]	57·25	19·17	[illegible]	17·00	50·74	19·30	23·60	26·30	175·06
19th ..		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13·42	115·27	15·25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17·17	50·91	19·10	23·10	27·00	175·76
20th ..		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	115·52	15·25	83·25	15·50	57·50	[illegible]	28·27	[illegible]	51·32	19·00	23·30	27·40	176·16
21st .	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18·40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15·25	83·25	[illegible]	57·50	19·42	[illegible]	17·71	51·15	19·80	24·10	27·50	176·26
22nd	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	177·47	[illegible]	[illegible]	13·00	114·85	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28·44	17·71	51·15	[illegible]	24·30	27·40	176·16
23rd	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17·60	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	82·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	19·58	[illegible]	[illegible]	51·24	[illegible]	24·00	27·30	175·96
24th	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	52·74	[illegible]	[illegible]	27·00	175·76
25th ...	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16·70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	58·71	[illegible]	28·77	[illegible]	54·32	[illegible]	[illegible]	26·50	175·26
26th ..		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18·00	[illegible]	17·25	[illegible]	20·00	[illegible]	22·50	[illegible]	24·10	[illegible]	26·00	174·76
27th ..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	175·72	[illegible]	[illegible]	11·25	[illegible]	17·00	[illegible]	17·25	[illegible]	[illegible]	28·94	22·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	29·50	25·60	174·36
28th ...		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15·20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	84·25	17·00	[illegible]	19·75	[illegible]	22·50	[illegible]	25·60	[illegible]	25·45	174·21
29th	..	7·67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	174·97	14·70	148·95	[illegible]	112·93	[illegible]	83·50	16·71	58·71	19·42	[illegible]	21·00	54·74	[illegible]	29·50	[illegible]	173·91
30th ..	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	174·55	[illegible]	148·43	[illegible]	113·18	[illegible]	82·67	15·30	[illegible]	19·08	28·02	19·83	53·57	24·70	29·00	24·00	172·76

CALCUTTA,
The 14th November 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 11th of November 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 11th November 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 12th November 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,006	1,68,885	2,650	743	1,15,625	1,796
Jute	306	1,09,075	1,605	420	1,78,825	2,894
Firewood	88	72,425	1,162	110	85,175	1,276
Other articles	798	1,78,385	2,484	723	1,76,725	2,428
Total ...	2,198	5,28,770	7,901	1,996	5,56,350	8,394

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of August 1899, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,736	14,990	14,106	6,905	18,726	21,011	......	2,285
Cotton, raw	1	152	5	153	153	158	......	5
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	292	......	365	......	292	365	......	73
Ditto, Indian	241	73	313	229	314	542	......	228
Piece-goods, European	1,546	5	1,867	4	1,551	1,871	......	320
Ditto, Indian	13	......	20	......	13	20	......	7
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	3	7	4	7	10	11	......	1
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	11	......	......	......	11	......	11	......
Others	63	5	70	......	68	70	......	2
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	......	......	......	4	......	4	......	4
Myrabolams	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cutch	17	......	37	4	17	41	......	24
Turmeric	35	152	52	507	187	559	......	372
Alizarine and aniline dyes	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	4	......	8	......	4	8	......	4
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	37	360	45	57	397	102	295	......
Paddy	741	3,130	538	1,239	3,871	1,777	2,094	......
Rice	1,966	5,729	2,945	2,023	7,695	4,968	2,727	......
Jowar and bajra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulse	2,149	12,033	1,273	1,205	14,182	2,478	11,704	......
Others	8	640	299	70	648	369	279	......
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Raw	44	358	33	854	402	887	......	485
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Raw	4	52	1	28	56	29	27	......
Horns	4	2	5	3	6	8	......	2
Hemp and other fibres	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Jute—								
Raw	425	65,878	87	35,149	66,303	35,236	31,067	......
Gunny-bags and cloth	1,067	343	324	326	1,410	650	760	......
Lac—								
Stick ... ... } Shell	......	13	......	18	13	18	......	5
Leather, manufactured	13	6	25	......	19	25	......	6
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	33	......	35	......	33	35	......	2
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	......	3	4	......	3	4	......	1
Wines	79	......	74	......	79	74	5	......
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	......	......	31	......	......	31	......	31
Copper, wrought	3	8	12	1	11	13	......	2
Brass, do.	104	76	170	79	180	249	......	69
Iron and steel { cast	87	25	37	13	112	50	62	......
Iron and steel { unwrought	......	......	6	14	......	20	......	20
Iron and steel { wrought	544	21	829	36	565	865	......	300
Iron and steel { manufactures of	357	7	450	9	364	459	......	95
Others	102	19	110	33	121	143	......	22
Oils—								
Kerosine	9,407	84	10,801	108	9,491	10,909	......	1,418
Castor	10	......	6	......	10	6	4	......
Cocoanut	127	......	143	......	127	143	......	16
Mustard and rape	191	7	178	6	198	184	14	......
Others	46	4	46	......	50	46	4	......
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	......	878	7	1,998	878	2,005	......	1,127
Rape and mustard	204	1,403	437	743	1,607	1,180	427	......
Til or jinjili	......	87	......	188	87	188	......	101
Poppy	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Earthnuts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Castor	......	4	......	......	4	......	4	......
Others	......	8	58	38	8	96	......	88
Opium	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Paper and pasteboard	166	475	168	339	641	507	134	......
Provisions—								
Ghee	99	9	70	1	108	71	37	......
Dried fruits and nuts	......	......	2	19	......	21	......	21
Others	720	397	1,000	283	1,117	1,283	......	166
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	......	......	......	235	......	235	......	235
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	......	9	2	7	9	9	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron. }	1,889	1	......	......	1,890	......	1,890	......
	732	......	874	22	732	896	......	164
Other sorts	850	14	46	7	864	53	811	......
Salt	4,247	55	4,534	49	4,302	4,603	......	301

Staples.	1899.		1898.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	4	......	9	......	4	9	......	5
Other saline substances	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	19	......	17	19	17	2	......
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian—								
Muga	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Endi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	387	233	377	497	620	874	......	254
Pepper	38	......	49	......	38	49	......	11
Ginger	......	23	......	78	23	78	......	55
Chillies	123	112	1	201	235	202	33	......
Cardamoms	......	24	......	6	24	6	18	......
Others	99	32	128	173	131	301	......	170
Lime and lime-stone	711	734	500	1,287	1,445	1,787	......	342
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	460	......	733	..	460	733	......	273
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,479	231	1,058	339	1,710	1,397	313	......
Tea—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	4	4,576	......	7,220	4,580	7,220	......	2,640
Timber	181	48	127	109	229	236	......	7
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	146	2,819	139	2,534	2,965	2,673	292	......
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	......	......	12	......	......	12	......	12
Wool, raw	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piece-goods, European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ditto, Indian	1	......	3	......	1	3	......	2
Other sorts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	5,588	2,160	4,835	2,285	7,748	7,120	628	......
Total ...	41,638	1,18,533	50,523	67,779	1,60,171	1,18,302	53,642	11,773

A. Hyde Wollaston,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 1st November 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 289,947	(a) 3,37,087 12 0	(b) 48,37,180 30	(b) 10,12,513 10 0	22,589 0 0	13,72,490 6 0	97,358	181,180	278,538
Or per mile of railway ...	...	197 1 1	.....	592 1 8	13 3 3	802 6 0	...	...	......
For previous 16¼ weeks of half-year	5,184,343*	52,49,231 1 0*	6,84,31,199 0†	† 1,24,88,159 7 0	‡ 3,55,420 0 0	1,80,92,810 8 0	§ 1,531,514	§ 2,019,513	§ 4,151,027
Total for 17¼ weeks ..	5,474,290	55,86,318 13 0	7,32,68,388 30	1,35,00,973 1 0	3,78,009 0 0	1,94,65,300 14 0	1,628,872	2,800,693	4,429,565
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	280,008	3,10,564 14 8	36,76,331 0	7,01,120 15 0	20,357 1 8	10,32,042 15 2	88,013	150,433	238,446
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	182 2 3	......	411 3 1	11 15 0	605 4 4	.....	... ..	......
Total for corresponding 17¼ weeks of previous year ..	5,152,100½	51,75,829 10 10	6,75,40,573 30	1,22,41,794 15 5	3,48,287 15 1	1,77,65,912 9 4	1,575,115	2,650,920	3,226,044

(a) The increase is in passenger traffic from all the districts on the line.
(b) The increase is chiefly in coal traffic from all the colliery stations, and in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations throughout the line.

* Deducted number of passengers 6,318 and Rs. 8,182 }
† Added Mds. 4,41,552 and „ 27,490 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2nd
‡ Deducted „ 2,676 } and 9th September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	278,382	3,61,549 12 0	(a) 47,56,846 0	(a) 9,94,275 3 0	26,013 0 0	13,81,837 15 0	98,746	185,239	283,985
Or per mile of railway	.. ...	211 5 11	. . . .	581 4 3	15 3 4	807 13 6	.. ..	......	...
For previous 17¼ weeks of half-year	5,474,290	55,86,318 13 0	7,32,68,388 30	1,35,00,973 1 0	3,78,009 0 0	1,94,65,300 14 0	1,628,872	2,800,693	4,429,565
Total for 18¼ weeks ...	5,752,672	59,47,868 9 0	7,80,25,234 30	1,44,95,248 4 0	4,04,022 0 0	2,08,47,138 13 0	1,727,618	2,985,932	4,713,550
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	285,282	3,57,920 11 6	41,10,019 20	8,41,001 9 10	22,195 0 8	12,21,126 6 0	92,927	161,106	254,033
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	209 6 10	......	492 1 2	12 15 9	714 7 9	... ..	......	.
Total for corresponding 18¼ weeks of previous year ...	5,437,382½	55,33,759 6 4	7,16,50,593 30	1,30,82 496 9 3	3,70,482 15 9	1,89,87,038 15 4	1,668,042	2,812,035	4,480,077

(a) The increase is chiefly (1) in coal traffic, both upwards and downwards, from *via* Asansol, Jharia, and Giridih; (2) in live-stock from Brace Bridge Hall; and (3) in food-grains from almost all the principal stations in loop, Dinapore and Allahabad districts chiefly to Agra Junction and Delhi and stations on the B. B and C. I. Railway.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th October 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,624	5,115 8 0	18,886 30	715 3 0	9 0 0	5,839 11 0	1,096	92	1,188
Or per mile of railway	... ..	230 1 10	......	32 2 9	0 6 6	262 11 1	.. .	......	.
For previous 16¼ weeks of half-year	300,088*	69,522 2 0*	2,17,152 0†	6,997 15 0†	144 0 0	76,664 1 0	17,561‡	1,523§	19,084‡
Total for 17¼ weeks ...	320,712	74,637 10 0	2,36,038 30	7,713 2 0	153 0 0	82,503 12 0	18,657	1,615	20,272
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,604	5,400 1 0	9,178 30	351 1 0	6 2 0	5,817 4 0	874	72	946
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	245 9 10	. . . .	15 12 8	0 4 5	261 10 11	..	......	...
Total for corresponding 17¼ weeks of previous year	326,816½	74,018 9 11	1,52,975 20	5,828 0 0	118 6 6	80,865 0 5	19,148	1,620	20,768

* Added number of passengers 1,590 and Rs. 309 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2nd
† Deducted M number 5,678 and „ 87 } and 9th September 1899.
‡ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 22·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 19,500	(a)4,045 5 0	18,720 30	835 4 0	10 0 0	5,490 9 0	1,088	100	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	......	208 15 6	......	37 9 2	0 7 2	246 15 10	......	......	......
For previous 17¼ weeks of half-year	320,712	74,637 10 0	2,36,038 30	7,713 2 0	153 0 0	82,503 12 0	18,657	1,615	20,272
Total for 18¼ weeks ...	340,212	79,282 15 0	2,54,759 20	8,548 6 0	163 0 0	87,994 5 0	19,745	1,715	21,460
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,917	5,501 4 2	13,128 0	586 4 0	12 3 3	6,099 11 5	1,102	108	1,210
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	247 7 6	......	26 6 0	0 8 9	274 6 3	.....	......	.....
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year ...	349,733½	80,410 14 1	1,66,103 20	6,414 4 0	130 0 9	86,964 11 10	20,250	1,728	21,978

(a) The decrease is in passenger traffic from all stations on his line, chiefly to Howrah.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	16,086	17,889 12 0	86,425 30	12,871 10 0	66 0 0	30,827 6 0	7,125	3,365	10,490
Or per mile of railway ...	......	110 4 3	......	79 5 5	0 6 6	190 0 2	... ..	......	......
For previous 16¾ weeks of half-year	279,155*	2,66,762 14 0*	14,08,325 10†	1,94,625 8 0†	1,084 0 0‡	4,62,472 6 0	114,985§	56,485§	1,71,470§
Total for 17¾ weeks ...	295,241	2,84,652 10 0	14,94,751 0	2,07,497 2 0	1,150 0 0	4,93,299 12 0	122,110	59,850	1,81,960
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,576½	17,908 14 10	99,218 0	10,778 3 0	67 9 3	28,754 11 1	7,453	3,533	10,986
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	110 6 2	......	66 6 11	0 6 8	177 3 9	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 17¾ weeks of previous year ...	2,96,259	2,64,614 0 4	10,76,028 20	1,57,501 12 7	1,066 8 6	4,23,272 5 5	124,698	54,150	1,78,857

* Deducted No. of passengers 601 and Rs. 1,275 }
† Added Mds. 27,737 and deducted ,, 180 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2nd and 19th
‡ Do. ,, 7 } September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	15,746	17,687 9 0	1,21,304 10	17,937 14 0	78 0 0	35,703 7 0	7,096	3,520	10,616
Or per mile of railway ...	...	109 0 4	......	110 9 0	0 7 9	220 1 1	......	......	......
For previous 17¼ weeks of half-year	295,241	2,84,652 10 0	14,94,751 0	2,07,497 2 0	1,150 0 0	4,93,299 12 0	122,110	[illegible],850	181,960
Total for 18¼ weeks ...	310,987	3,02,340 3 0	16,16,055 10	2,25,435 0 0	1,228 0 0	5,29,003 3 0	129,206	[illegible],370	192,576
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,733	17,558 5 0	96,786 30	12,669 8 0	77 14 0	30,805 11 0	7,472	4,211	11,683
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	108 3 7	......	78 1 6	0 7 8	186 12 9	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year	312,932	2,82,172 5 4	11,72,815 10	1,70,261 4 7	1,144 6 6	4,53,578 0 5	132,170	58,370	190,540

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th October 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
[To]tal traffic for the week	8,353	4,025 10 0	30,314 0	2,397 0 0	14 0 0	6,430 10 0	1,945	281	2,226
[Or] per mile of railway ..	... ..	51 1 1	... ..	30 6 6	0 2 10	81 10 5	... ..	......	...
[For] previous 15¾ weeks of half-[ye]ar	142,853*	69,169 9 0*	4,20,540 20†	33,928 5 0†	256 0 0‡	1,03,353 14 0	21,504	4,370§	25,874§
Total for 16¾ weeks	151,206	73,195 3 0	4,50,854 20	36,325 5 0	270 0 0	1,09,790 8 0	23,449	4,651	28,100
[Com]parison.									
[Total fo]r corresponding week of [previous] year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

* Added No. of passengers 698 and Rs. 820 }
† Do. Mds. 31,093 and ,, 1,344 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 2nd
‡ Do. ,, 32 } and 9th September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 9th September 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	7,637	3,791 4 0	35,053 20	3,032 10 0	15 0 0	6,838 14 0	1,945	281	2,226
Or per mile of railway		48 1 6	.....	38 7 6	0 3 1	86 12 1		... ..	...
For previous 16¾ weeks of half-year	151,206	73,195 3 0	4,50,854 20	36,325 5 0	270 0 0	1,09,790 8 0	23,449	4,651	28,100
Total for 17¾ weeks ..	158,843	76,986 7 0	4,85,908 0	39,357 15 0	285 0 0	1,16,629 6 0	25,394	4,932	30,326
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	...	......	......	... ..	... ..	......	......	......	...

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
[T]otal traffic for the week ...	167,230	98,610 0 0	10,91,380 0	2,61,400 0 0	13,720 0 0	3,73,730 0 0	35,460	51,295	86,755
[O]r per mile of railway	201	118 0 0	1,309 0	313 0 0	1 0 0*	432 0 0	......	......	......
[F]or previous 17 weeks of half-year†	3,301,661	15,65,868 0 0	1,82,20,798 0	37,96,104 0 0	2,96,295 0 0	56,58,267 0 0	614,693	726,952	1,340,645
Total for 18 weeks .	3,528,951	16,64,478 0 0	1,93,12,178 0	40,57,504 0 0	3,10,015 0 0	60,31,997 0 0	649,153	778,247	1,427,400
Comparison.									
[T]otal for corresponding week of previous year	194,609	97,971 0 0	13,20,761 0	2,81,469 0 0	13,942 0 0	3,93,382 0 0	34,814	50,193	85,007
[P]er mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	236	119 0 0	1,603 0	342 0 0	1 0 0	432 0 0	......	.....	......
[T]otal to corresponding date of previous year	3,325,496	14,72,576 0 0	1,79,48,101 0	36,08,679 0 0	3,26,983 0 0	54,08,238 0 0	617,769	707,938	1,325,[illegible]

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 9th September 1899.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,500	8,070 0 0	66,040 0	7,430 0 0	200 0 0	15,700 0 0	2,378	2,832	5,210
Or per mile of railway	250	94 0 0	768 0	86 0 0	3 0 0	183 0 0	...	..	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	4,03,735	1,25,279 0 0	6,52,898 0	55,921 0 0	2,801 0 0	1,84,001 0 0	43,524	27,034	70,558
Total for 18 weeks ...	4,25,235	1,33,349 0 0	7,18,938 0	63,351 0 0	3,001 0 0	1,99,701 0 0	45,902	29,866	75,768
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,591	7,7 4 0 0	65,041 0	6,722 0 0	70 0 0	14,496 0 0	2,572	2,762	5,334
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	263	90 0 0	756 0	78 0 0	1 0 0	169 0 0	..	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,10,310	1,25,8[illegible]0 0 0	5,70,713 0	50,925 0 0	3,596 0 0	1,80,341 0 0	43,378	39,236	82,614

* Audited up to 9th September 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 54 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	3,910	9[illegible]0 0 0	10,250 0	68[illegible] 0 0	10 0 0	1,590 0 0	750	174	924
Or per mile of railway	72	17 0 0	190 0	13 0 0	. .	30 0 0	..	..	..
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	61,526	13,876 0 0	78,597 0	4,360 0 0	105 0 0	18,341 0 0	9,384	12,272	21,656
Total for 18 weeks ..	65,436	14,770 0 0	88,847 0	5,04[illegible] 0 0	115 0 0	19,931 0 0	10,134	12,446	22,580
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	1,543	404 0 0	6,179 0	523 0 0	......	727 0 0	2[illegible]6	256	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	47	12 0 0	187 0	10 0 0	......	22 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,543	404 0 0	10,323 0	518 0 0	......	922 0 0	206	1,246	1,452

* Audited up to 9th September 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,280	410 0 0	7,980 0	510 0 0	130 0 0	1,050 0 0	200	524	*724
Or per mile of railway	52	17 0 0	322 0	21 0 0	5 0 0	43 0 0	.....	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year†	24,969	7,563 0 0	1,24,322 0	7,610 0 0	868 0 0	16,041 0 0	3,647	11,012	14,659
Total for 18 weeks ...	26,249	7,973 0 0	1,32,30[illegible] 0	8,120 0 0	998 0 0	17,091 0 0	3,847	11,536	15,383
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	.. ...	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	...	. ...	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 374.
† Audited up to 9th September 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,620	960 0 0	11,940 0	690 0 0	280 0 0	1,930 0 0	334	674	*1,008
Or per mile of railway	79	29 0 0	360 0	21 0 0	......	‡50 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year†	33,060	11,933 0 0	1,36,680 0	13,142 0 0	1,470 0 0	26,545 0 0	5,618	14,056	19,074
Total for 18 weeks .	35,680	12,893 0 0	1,48,620 0	13,832 0 0	1,750 0 0	28,475 0 0	5,952	14,730	20,682
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,320	476 0 0	7,200 0	1,513 0 0	117 0 0	2,106 0 0	140	516	656
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	60	22 0 0	330 0	68 0 0	......	90 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,810	7,713 0 0	77,001 0	7,925 0 0	1,885 0 0	17,523 0 0	2,775	9,696	12,471

* Includes ballast train-miles 340.
† Audited up to 9th September 1899.
‡ Excluding ferry.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,334	11,329 0 0	98,562 0	10,562 0 0	3,913 0 0	25,804 0 0	4,642	3,903	8,545
Or per mile of railway	218	*87 0 0	709 0	76 0 0	28 0 0	191 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	513,960	1,98,931 0 0	13,97,628 0	1,55,179 0 0	12,410 0 0	3,66,520 0 0	73,973	65,930	139,903
Total for 17 weeks ...	542,294	2,10,260 0 0	14,96,190 0	1,65,741 0 0	16,323 0 0	3,92,324 0 0	78,615	69,833	148,448
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,693	10,307 0 0	1,14,611 0	11,479 0 0	1,109 0 0	22,895 0 0	4,509	3,924	8,433
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	214	82 0 0	917 0	92 0 0	9 0 0	183 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	546,940	1,93,362 0 0	12,81,390 0	91,150 0 0	5,911 0 0	2,90,423 0 0	70,637	57,181	127,818

* Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.
† Audited up to week ending 16th September 1899.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B.-N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 28th October 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	419	240	6,716	177	15	432	141	75	216
Or per mile of railway	23·28	13·34	378·11	9·83	0·83	24·00	......	......	...
For previous 0¾ weeks of half-year	51	91	25	1	4	96	36	108	144
Total for 1¾ weeks ...	470	331	6,741	178	19	528	177	183	360
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th October 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			*
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	118,540	(a)52,130	5,61,870	(a)62,08	(b)13,140	(a)1,27,290	25,111	(c)29,520	54,631
Or per mile of railway	109·25	48·05	517·85	57·16	12·11	117 32	......	......	...
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,058,918	7,55,070	96,33,924	10,60,091	2,28,064	20,43,225	419,627	425,612	845,239
Total for 17½ weeks ...	2,177,458	8,07,200	1,01,95,794	11,22,111	2,41,204	21,70,515	444,738	455,132	899,870
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	101,379	37,755	4,67,050	48,752	16,393	102,960	19,489	(e)19,193	38,682
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year... ...	109·60	40·82	504·92	52·70	17·72	111·24	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,831,871	6,58,075	67,95,891	8,06,347	2,06,760	16,71,182	369,279	360,280	729,559

(a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
(b) The decrease is due to the earnings of Tirhut section for the month of October being included in this week last year on account of breaches.
(c) Includes 6,208 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 16th September 1899.
(e) ,, 2,500 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 4th November 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	(a)112,390	55,170	(b)5,47,340	63,250	12,460	(a)1,30,880	25,968	(c)27,489	53,457
Or per mile of railway	103·59	50·85	504·46	58·30	11·48	120·63	.....	......	......
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year(d)	2,189,893	8,07,870	1,01,74,390	11,18,966	2,35,910	21,57,755	442,801	457,334	900,135
Total for 18½ weeks ...	2,302,283	8,63,040	1,07,21,730	11,77,216	2,48,370	22,88,635	468,769	484,823	953,592
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	104,078	44,700	5,09,394	65,810	14,453	1,24,963	21,573	(e)19,675	41,218
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	113·17	48·32	550·70	71·15	15·63	135·10	... ..	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,936,549	7,02,775	73,05,285	8,72,157	2,21,213	17,96,145	390,852	379,955	770,807

(a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
(b) ,, in weight and decrease in freight is due to shorter lead.
(c) Includes 5,206 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 23rd September 1899.
(e) ,, 2,428 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 28th October 1899	7,076	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	18,087	0	0
Decrease	11,011	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 28th October 1899	138	11	11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	354	10	4
Decrease	215	14	5
Receipts from 1st July to 28th October 1899	1,89,784	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	2,35,597	0	0
Decrease	45,813	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 15th November 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

[First Publication.]

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 20th October, 1899, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 11th November, 1899, is hereby published for general information :—

BENGAL ACT No. III OF 1899.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Municipal Affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah.

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FORM OF NOTICE TO BE AFFIXED ON PREMISES WHEN OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE.

BENGAL ACT No. III OF 1899.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Municipal Affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend, in the manner hereinafter appearing, the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah;

and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to the provisions of this Act which affect Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council; 55 & 56 Vict., c. 14.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent, and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

(2) Except as is hereinafter otherwise expressly provided, it applies only to Calcutta; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of April 1900:

Provided that any election or appointment of Commissioners or members of the General Committee may be held or made at any time after this Act is first published in the Calcutta Gazette after having received the assent of the Governor General, but an election or appointment so held or made shall not take effect until the said first day of April 1900.

Repeal of enactments.

2. (1) On and from the said first day of April 1900, Bengal Act II of 1888 (hereinafter called "the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act"), and so much of Act XII of 1888 (*an Act to supplement certain provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act*) as relates to the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, shall be repealed. Bom. III of 1888. Ben. II of 1888.

(2) All budgets passed and assessments, valuations, measurements, and divisions made under any enactment hereby repealed or under any enactment repealed thereby shall (so far as they are consistent with this Act and are in force at the commencement of this Act) be deemed to have been respectively passed and made under this Act.

Definitions.

3. For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Bázár."

(1) "bázár" means any place of trade (other than a market) where there is a collection of shops or warehouses;

"Budget-grant."

(2) "budget-grant" means a sum entered on the expenditure side of a budget-estimate which has been finally adopted, and includes also any sum by which a budget-grant is at any time increased by a transfer under section 126, clause (c);

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

"Building-line." (*3*) "building-line" means a line (in rear of the street alignment) up to which the main wall of a building abutting on a street may lawfully extend;

"Building of the warehouse class." (*4*) "building of the warehouse class" means a warehouse, factory, manufactory, brewery or distillery, and any other masonry building exceeding in cubical extent one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet which is not a "public building" as defined in this section;

"Bustee." (*5*) "bustee" means an area containing land occupied by or for the purposes of any collection of huts—

(*a*) standing on a plot of land not less than ten cottahs in area and bearing one number in the assessment-book, or

(*b*) standing on two or more plots of land which are adjacent to one another and exceed in the aggregate one bigha in area;

"Bustee land." (*6*) "bustee land" means land in a bustee which is let out for the building of huts under an arrangement by which the tenant of the land is the owner of the hut;

"Calcutta." (*7*) "Calcutta" means, subject to the exclusion or inclusion of any local area by notification under section 637, the area described in Schedule I;

"Carriage." (*8*) "carriage" means any wheeled vehicle, with springs or other appliances acting as springs, which is used for the conveyance of human beings, and includes a jinrickshaw, a bicycle and a tricycle;

"Cart." (*9*) "cart" means any cart, hackery or wheeled vehicle, with or without springs, which is not a "carriage" as defined in this section;

"Connected privy." (*10*) "connected privy" means a privy (other than a water-closet) which is directly connected with a sewer;

"Cubical extent." (*11*) the expression "cubical extent," when used with reference to the measurement of a building, means the space contained within the external surfaces of its walls and roof and the upper surface of the floor of its lowest or only storey;

"Dangerous disease." (*12*) "dangerous disease" means—

(*a*) cholera, plague, small-pox, diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever; and

(*b*) any other epidemic, endemic or infectious disease which the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, declare to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of this Act;

"Depôt." (*13*) "depôt" means a place where bulky articles are stored, whether for sale or otherwise, in quantities exceeding fifty maunds;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

"Domestic building." (*14*) "domestic building" includes a dwelling-house and any other masonry building which is neither a "building of the warehouse class" nor a "public building" as defined in this section nor a place exclusively used for private worship;

"Domestic purposes." (*15*) a supply of water for domestic purposes shall not be deemed to include a supply—

(*a*) for animals or for washing carriages, where such animals or carriages are kept for sale or hire,

(*b*) for any trade, manufacture or business,

(*c*) for fountains,

(*d*) for watering gardens or streets,

(*e*) for any ornamental or mechanical purpose,

(*f*) for building purposes, or

(*g*) for flushing purposes;

"Drain." (*16*) "drain" includes a sewer, a house-drain, a drain of any other description, a tunnel, a culvert, a ditch, a channel and any other device for carrying off sullage, sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, rain-water or sub-soil water;

"Drug." (*17*) "drug" includes medicine for internal or external use;

"Dwelling-house." (*18*) "dwelling-house" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation;

"Habitable room." (*19*) "habitable room" means a room constructed or adapted to be inhabited;

"House-drain." (*20*) "house-drain" means any drain of, and used for the drainage of, one or more buildings or premises, and made merely for the purpose of communicating therefrom with a municipal drain;

"House-gully." (*21*) "house-gully" means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilised for the purpose of serving as a drain or of affording access to a privy, urinal, cess pool or other receptacle for filthy or polluted matter to municipal servants or to persons employed in the cleansing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom, and includes the air space above such land;

"Hut." (*22*) "hut" means any building no material portion of which above the plinth level is constructed of masonry;

"Inhabited room." (*23*) "inhabited room" means a room in which some person passes the night, or which is used as a living room, and includes a room with respect to which there is a probable presumption (until the contrary is shown) that some person passes the night therein or that it is used as a living-room;

"Market." (*24*) "market" includes any place where persons periodically assemble for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables or live-stock;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

"Masonry building." (*25*) "masonry building" means any building other than a hut;

"Municipal drain." (*26*) "municipal drain" means a drain vested in the Corporation;

"Municipal market." (*27*) "municipal market" means a market belonging to or maintained by the Corporation;

"Municipal slaughter-house." (*28*) "municipal slaughter-house" means a slaughter-house belonging to or maintained by the Corporation;

"Nuisance." (*29*) "nuisance" includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property;

"Occupier." (*30*) "occupier" means any person for the time being paying, or liable to pay, to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used, and includes an owner living in his own house or hut;

"Offensive matter." (*31*) "offensive matter" means dung, dirt, putrid or putrifying substances, and filth of any kind which is not included in "sewage" as defined in this section;

"Owner." (*32*) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of any land or building or of any part of any land or building, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or who would so receive the same if the land, building or part thereof were let to a tenant;

"Party-wall." (*33*) "party-wall" means a wall forming part of a building and used or constructed to be used for the support and separation of adjoining buildings belonging to different owners or constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons;

"Platform." (*34*) the word "platform," when used with reference to a privy, means the surface containing the aperture through which the sewage passes into the receptacle or sewer;

"Private street." (*35*) "private street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding path which is not a "public street" as defined in this section, but does not include a pathway made by the owner of a building on his own land to secure access to, or the convenient use of, such building;

"Public building." (*36*) "public building" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used—

(*a*) as a place of public worship, or as a school, college or place of instruction (not being a dwelling-house so used), or as a hospital, workhouse, public

theatre, public hall, public concert-room, public ball-room, public lecture-room, public library or public exhibition room, or as a public place of assembly, or

(*b*) for any other public purpose, or

(*c*) as an hotel, lodging-house, home, refuge or shelter, where the building exceeds in cubical extent two hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet or has sleeping accommodation for more than one hundred persons;

"Public street." (*37*) "public street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding path, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way,

and includes—

(*a*) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,

(*b*) the footway attached to any such street, public bridge (other than the Howrah bridge) or causeway, and

(*c*) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway,

and, where there is no drain attached to any such street, shall be deemed to include also, unless the contrary is shown, all land up to the outer wall of the premises abutting on the street, or, if a street alignment has been fixed, then up to such alignment;

"Railway." (*38*) "railway" includes a tramway;

"Re-erect." (*39*) the expression "re-erect," when used with reference to a building, includes—

(*a*) the re-construction of a building after more than one-half its cubical extent has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down,

(*b*) the conversion of one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, and

(*c*) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation:

Explanation.—Clause (*a*) applies whether the re-construction takes place (after the commencement of this Act) entirely at the same time or by instalments at different times, and whether more than half the cubical extent has (after the commencement of this Act) been taken down or burnt down, or has fallen down, at the same time or at different times;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.— Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

"Reside." (*40*) (*a*) a person shall be deemed to "reside" in any dwelling-house or hut which, or some portion of which, he sometimes uses, although not uninterruptedly, as a sleeping-apartment, and

(*b*) a person shall not be deemed to cease to "reside" in any such dwelling-house or hut merely because he is absent from it or has elsewhere another dwelling-house or hut in which he resides, if there is the liberty of returning to it at any time and no abandonment of the intention of returning to it;

"Rubbish." (*41*) "rubbish" means dust, ashes, broken bricks, mortar, broken glass, kitchen or stable refuse, and refuse of any kind which is not "offensive matter" as defined in this section;

"Service-privy." (*42*) "service-privy" means a privy which is cleansed by hand, but does not include a bath-room used as a privy;

"Sewage." (*43*) "sewage" means night-soil and other contents of privies, urinals, cesspools or drains;

"Sky-sign." (*44*) "sky-sign" means any word, letter, model, sign, device or other representation, in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, which is supported on or attached to any post, pole, standard, framework or other support wholly or in part upon, over or above any building or structure, and which is wholly or in part visible against the sky from any point in any street or public place, and includes—

(*a*) every part of such support, and

(*b*) any balloon, parachute or similar device employed wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement on, over or above any building, structure or erection of any kind, or on or over any street or public place;

but shall not be deemed to include—

(*i*) any flagstaff, pole, vane or weathercock, unless adapted or used wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement,

(*ii*) any sign on any board, frame or other contrivance securely fixed to or on the top of the wall or parapet of any building, on the cornice or blocking-course of any wall, or to the ridge of a roof, if such contrivance be of one continuous face and not open work and do not extend in height more than three feet above any part of such wall, parapet or bridge, or

(*iii*) any representation which relates exclusively to the business of a Railway Company, and which is placed wholly upon or over any railway, railway-station, yard, platform or station-approach, or premises belonging to a

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 5-8.)

Railway Company, and which is also so placed that it could not fall into any street or public place;

"Slaughter-house." (*45*) "slaughter-house" means any place used for the slaughter of cattle, sheep, goats, kids or pigs for the purpose of selling the flesh thereof as meat;

"Street." (*46*) "street" means a public or private street; and

"Street alignment." (*47*) "street alignment" means a line dividing the land comprised in and forming part of a street from the adjoining land.

Power to decide whether land is a bustee or bustee land. 4. The General Committee may decide whether any particular land is or is not a "bustee" or "bustee land" as defined in section 3, and their decision shall be final.

PART II.—CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

CHAPTER II.—MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Enumeration of Municipal authorities. 5. The Municipal authorities charged with carrying out the provisions of this Act are—

(*1*) a Corporation,

(*2*) a General Committee of the Corporation, and

(*3*) a Chairman of the Corporation.

Constitution of the Corporation.

Constitution and incorporation of the Corporation. 6. The Corporation shall consist of the Chairman and fifty Commissioners to be elected or appointed as hereinafter provided, and shall, by the name of "the Corporation of Calcutta," be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may by such name sue and be sued.

Property vested in the Corporation. 7. All property, moveable and immoveable, and all interests of whatsoever nature or kind therein, now vested in or held in trust for the Commissioners of Calcutta, with all rights of whatsoever description now used, enjoyed or possessed by the said Commissioners, shall be vested in the Corporation.

Commissioners how to be elected or appointed. 8. (*1*) Twenty-five of the Commissioners referred to in section 6 shall be elected at ward elections.

(*2*) The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows, namely:—

(*a*) four by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

(*b*) four by the Calcutta Trades Association,

(*c*) two by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, and

(*d*) fifteen by the Local Government.

Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 9—11.)

(*3*) The Local Government shall make rules to regulate the appointment of Commissioners under clauses (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) of sub-section (*2*).

Constitution of the General Committee.

Constitution of the General Committee.

9. (*1*) The General Committee shall consist of twelve members and the Chairman, who shall be President of the Committee.

(*2*) The said twelve members shall be Commissioners, and shall be respectively elected and appointed as follows, that is to say:—

(*a*) four shall be elected by the Ward Commissioners,

(*b*) four shall be elected by the Commissioners appointed under clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of section 8, and

(*c*) four shall be appointed by the Local Government.

(*3*) The Local Government may make rules to regulate the election of members under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (*2*).

Term of office of ordinary members.

10. Every election or appointment of a Commissioner to be a member of the General Committee shall have effect for a period of one year:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) if any Commissioner so elected or appointed does not accept office as such member, or dies, resigns or becomes disqualified to act or incapable of acting as such member before the expiration of the prescribed period, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as conveniently may be, by making a new election or appointment under section 9, sub-section (2; and any Commissioner so newly elected or appointed shall be a member of the Committee for the period during which such first-mentioned Commissioner would have been or remained a member;

(*b*) the General Committee in existence when the Commissioners cease to hold office as such shall continue to hold office until such time as a new General Committee is formed under section 9, notwithstanding that the members of the said Committee or some of them may no longer be Commissioners.

Appointment of the Chairman.

Appointment and removal of Chairman.

11. (*1*) The Local Government shall from time to time appoint a proper person to be Chairman of the Corporation.

(*2*) The Chairman may be removed from his office by the Local Government at its discretion, and shall be removed from his office if his removal be recommended by a resolution which has been passed at a special meeting and in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners present at the meeting have voted.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 12-14.)

Chairman's salary and house-rent allowance.

12. *(1)* The Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

(2) Unless a suitable official residence is provided for the Chairman by the Corporation, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct the payment to him of a house-rent allowance not exceeding five hundred rupees *per mensem*, in addition to his salary.

Functions of the several Municipal Authorities.

Respective functions of the municipal authorities.

13. *(1)* The respective functions of the several municipal authorities shall be such as are specifically prescribed by or under this Act.

(2) If any doubt arises as to the municipal authority to which any particular function pertains, the Chairman shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

(3) Except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the municipal government of Calcutta vests in the Corporation.

Special functions of the Corporation.

14. In addition to the other duties and powers conferred or imposed on them by or under this Act or any other Act for the time being in force,—

(1) it shall be the duty of the Corporation—

(a) to devote to the completion and extension of drainage works throughout Calcutta, and the opening out and improvement of bustees, not less than two lakhs of rupees annually, or such smaller sum as the Local Government may approve, to be raised as provided by section 128, and

(b) to devote to the permanent and progressive improvement of the area newly added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act not less than three lakhs of rupees annually from the receipts of the General Fund, the Water-supply Fund and the Lighting Fund: Ben. II of 1888.

Provided that the instalments of interest and Sinking Fund payable on any capital sum expended for the improvement of the said area shall be taken as part of the said three lakhs of rupees:

Provided also that, if more than three lakhs of rupees be spent for the improvement of the said area in any year, the excess may be deducted from the amount to be spent in the next following year; and

(2) the Corporation may, in their discretion, provide from time to time, either wholly or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Section 15.)

partly, for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*i*) the planting and preservation of trees in streets and public places;

(*ii*) the construction, alteration, maintenance, and adornment of public halls, offices, and other buildings under the control of the Corporation or required for municipal purposes;

(*iii*) the laying out and maintenance of squares and gardens;

(*iv*) the survey of buildings and lands, and the preparation of plans;

(*v*) the construction and maintenance of hospitals and almshouses;

(*vi*) vaccination;

(*vii*) the promotion of primary and technical education;

(*viii*) the provision of free libraries;

(*ix*) with the previous sanction of the Local Government, the payment of contributions to the cost incurred on the occasion of any public ceremony or entertainment held in Calcutta;

(*x*) the payment of contributions to the Commissioners of any neighbouring municipality for expenditure on sanitary purposes; and

(*xi*) any other matter which is likely to promote the public health, safety or convenience or the carrying out of this Act.

Special functions of the Chairman.

15. Subject, whenever it is in this Act expressly so directed, to the approval or sanction of the Corporation or the General Committee, as the case may be, and subject also to all other restrictions, limitations, and conditions imposed by this Act, the entire executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall vest in the Chairman, who shall also—

(*a*) perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred upon him by this Act;

(*b*) prescribe the duties of, and exercise supervision and control over, the acts and proceedings of all municipal officers and servants, and, subject to the provisions of Chapter VI, dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants and their pay, privileges, and allowances;

(*c*) on the occurrence or the threatened occurrence of any sudden accident or unforeseen event, involving or likely to involve extensive damage to any

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 16-17.)

property of the Corporation or danger to human life, take such immediate action as the emergency shall appear to him to justify or to require, reporting forthwith to the General Committee and to the Corporation, when he has done so, the action he has taken and his reasons for taking the same, and the amount of cost, if any, incurred or likely to be incurred in consequence of such action, when such cost is not covered by a current budget grant.

Power of General Committee to authorise the Chairman to take action in anticipation of their approval, sanction, consent or concurrence.

16. (*1*) In any case in which it is provided by or under this Act that the Chairman may take action subject to the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the General Committee, such Committee may, by resolution in writing, authorise him to take such action in anticipation of their approval, sanction, consent or concurrence, as the case may be, subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in such resolution.

(*2*) Whenever the Chairman, in pursuance of any such resolution, takes any action in anticipation of the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the General Committee, he shall forthwith inform the Committee of the fact.

Annual administration report and statement of accounts by Chairman.

17. (*1*) The Chairman shall, as soon as may be after each first day of April, have prepared a detailed report of the municipal administration of Calcutta during the previous financial year, together with a statement showing the amounts of the receipts and disbursements, respectively, credited and debited to the respective Municipal Funds during the said year and the balance at the credit of each of the said Funds at the close of the said year.

(*2*) The Chairman shall incorporate with his said report and statement—

(*a*) a report for the same period from each head of a department subordinate to him, and

(*b*) a statement showing the receipts and expenditure from borrowed funds and the balances of such funds then in hand;

and shall cause the same to be printed.

(*3*) After examination and review of the said printed reports and statements by the General Committee and the Corporation, the Chairman shall add to the compilation printed copies of such of the appendices attached to the reports of the several heads of departments, if any, as the General Committee may direct, and a printed copy of the General Committee's and Corporation's reviews;

and a copy of the complete compilation shall be forwarded, as soon as may be after the thirtieth day of June, to the usual or last known local place of abode of each Commissioner and to the Local Government:

Provided that, if the review by the General Committee or the review by the Corporation be not completed by the said thirtieth day of June,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Section 18.)

the Chairman shall forward the other documents to the Local Government forthwith, and shall forward such review to the Local Government afterwards :

Provided further that such documents shall not be forwarded to the Local Government until they have been for seven clear days before the General Committee and for a like period before the Corporation.

(*4*) Copies of all the aforesaid documents shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, may determine.

Delegation of certain of Chairman's functions to municipal officers.

18. (*1*) The Chairman may, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any municipal officer any of the Chairman's powers, duties or functions under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, except those conferred or imposed upon or vested in him by the following sections or sub-sections of this Act, namely:—

section 33,
" 53,
" 77,
" 80,
" 81,
" 90, sub-section (*4*),
" 99,
" 113,
" 117,
" 118,
" 119, sub-section (*3*),
" 120,
" 247, sub-section (*1*),
" 247, sub-section (*2*),
" 256, sub-section (*2*),
" 267, sub-section (*1*),
" 284,
" 290,
" 291,
" 292, sub-section (*2*),
" 296,
" 299,
" 300,
" 426,
" 427,
" 430,
" 445,
" 459,
" 460,

section 463,
" 464,
" 465,
" 466,
" 472,
" 475,
" 476,
" 477,
" 478,
" 485,
" 488,
" 489,
" 494,
" 502,
" 504,
" 509,
" 510,
" 511,
" 515,
" 518,
" 524,
" 525,
" 526, sub-section (*2*),
" 540,
" 542,
" 543,
" 545,
" 586, sub-section (*2*),
" 586, sub-section (*3*),
" 586, sub-section (*5*),
" 614,
" 633 :

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 65, sub-section (*3*), to make appointments to offices carrying a salary of more than one hundred rupees *per mensem* ;

(*b*) the Chairman shall not delegate to any municipal officer his power under section 70 to fine, reduce, suspend or

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Section 24.*)

the Local Government may, by written order, direct the municipal authorities, or any of them, within a period to be specified in the order,—

(*i*) to make arrangements to its satisfaction for the proper performance of the duties referred to in clause (*a*), or to make financial provision to its satisfaction for the performance of any such duty, as the case may be, or

(*ii*) to show cause to the satisfaction of the Local Government against the making of such arrangements or provision, as the case may be.

(*2*) Any municipal authority affected by an order made under sub-section (*1*) may, within thirty days from the receipt of the order, transmit through the Local Government a petition of appeal to the Government of India, praying that the order be withdrawn.

(*3*) No action directed by any such order shall be suspended in consequence of the transmission of any such petition, unless the Government of India, upon receipt of the petition, so direct.

Procedure where municipal authority fails to take action.

24. (*1*) If, within the period fixed by any order issued under section 23, any action directed under clause (*i*) of that section has not been duly taken, and cause has not been shown as aforesaid, the Local Government may, by order,—

(*a*) appoint some person to take the action so directed,

(*b*) fix the remuneration to be paid to him, and

(*c*) direct that such remuneration and the cost of taking such action shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Funds, and, if necessary, that any one or more of the rates or other taxes authorised by Part IV shall be levied or increased, but not so as to exceed any *maximum* prescribed by that Part.

(*2*) The person appointed under sub-section (*1*) may, for the purpose of taking the action directed as aforesaid, exercise any of the powers conferred on any municipal authority by or under this Act which are specified in this behalf in the order issued under sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Local Government may, in addition to or instead of directing under sub-section (*1*) the levy or increase of any rates or other taxes, direct, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, that any sum of money which may in its opinion be required for giving effect to any order issued under that sub-section be borrowed by way of debenture on the security of all or any of the said rates or other taxes at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of re-payment and otherwise as may be specified in the notification.

(*4*) The provisions of sections 131 to 141 shall apply to any loan raised in pursuance of sub-section (*3*).

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter III.—Appointment of Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman.—Chapter IV.—Special Provisions as to Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman.—Sections 25–28.)

CHAPTER III.—APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

Appointment, salary and removal of Vice-Chairman.

25. (1) The Corporation, at a special meeting to be held for the purpose, may from time to time appoint, for such period as they may think fit, a proper person to be Vice-Chairman of the Corporation.

(2) The Vice-Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Corporation, not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees *per mensem.*

(3) Every such appointment and salary shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government.

(4) The Vice-Chairman shall not be removed from his office, otherwise than at the end of the term for which he was appointed, except in accordance with a resolution which has been passed at a special meeting and in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners present at the meeting have voted.

Appointment and salary of Deputy Chairman.

26. (1) The Local Government may, if it appears to it to be expedient so to do, appoint a proper person to be Deputy Chairman of the Corporation.

(2) The Deputy Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government, not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees *per mensem.*

CHAPTER IV.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN, AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

Prohibition of having share or interest in contract or employment with Corporation.

27. (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or employé, any share or pecuniary interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

(2) If the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman as the case may be, he shall cease to be Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be, and his office shall become vacant.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any such share or interest as, under clause (ii) or clause (iv) of section 39, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner.

Indebtedness to disqualify for office.

28. (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman if he is seriously indebted to any person.

(2) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted, the authority which appointed him shall declare his office to be vacant.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 19, 20.)

dismiss any employé, or his power under section 74 to grant leave of absence and leave allowances to any employé, unless such employé was appointed by such officer by virtue of a delegation of the Chairman's powers of appointment conferred by section 65;

(c) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 86 to make on behalf of the Corporation any contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees;

(d) when, by any order made under this section, any power to enter premises between sunset and sunrise is delegated to any municipal officer, the name of such officer must be specified in the order as well as his official designation;

(e) when the Chairman by any order made under this section delegates to any municipal officer any power or duty which is exerciseable or is required to be performed subject to the approval or with the sanction of the Corporation, the Chairman shall send a copy of such order to the Corporation.

(2) The exercise or discharge by any municipal officer of any powers, duties or functions delegated to him under sub-section (1) shall be subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as may be prescribed in the said order, and also to control and revision by the Chairman.

Exercise of functions to be subject to sanction of the necessary expenditure.

19. The exercise or performance by any municipal authority of any power conferred or duty imposed by or under this Act which will involve expenditure shall, except in any case specified in the proviso to section 115, be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that such expenditure, so far as it is to be incurred in the year in which such power is exercised or duty performed, must be provided for under a current budget-grant, and

(b) that if the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty involves or is likely to involve expenditure for any period or at any time after the close of the said year, liability for such expenditure shall not be incurred without the sanction of the Corporation:

Provided that clause (b) shall not apply where the proposed expenditure is covered by a current budget grant and is such that it can be discontinued in the next year's budget.

Control by Local Government over Municipal Authorities.

Sanction of Local Government required to projects costing over Rs. 1,00,000.

20. When any project is framed by any municipal authority for the execution of any work or series of works the entire estimated cost of which amounts to one lakh of rupees or more,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 21—23.)

then, notwithstanding that the cost may be included in a budget estimate as finally adopted under Chapter IX,—

(*a*) the work shall not be commenced until the project has been sanctioned by the Local Government, and

(*b*) if any material change be made in the project after it has been so sanctioned, such change shall not be carried into effect unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government.

Power of Local Government to require returns, &c.

21. The Local Government may require the Chairman to furnish it with—

(*a*) any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter under the control of any municipal authority,

(*b*) a report on any such matter, or

(*c*) a copy of any document in his charge.

Power to depute officers to make inspection or examination and report.

22. (*1*) The Local Government may, on receipt of any information, depute any officer or officers to make an inspection or examination of any department, office, service, work or thing under the control of any municipal authority, and to report to it the result of such inspection or examination.

(*2*) Any officer so deputed may, for the purpose of making such inspection or examination, inspect the condition of any part of Calcutta, and may require the Chairman—

(*a*) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other document which is in his possession or under his control as Chairman, or which is recorded or filed in his office or in the office of any municipal officer or servant,

(*b*) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account or statistics, or

(*c*) to furnish a report by himself, or to obtain a report from any head of a department subordinate to him and furnish the same with his own remarks thereon.

(*3*) Every requisition made under sub-section (*2*) shall be complied with by the Chairman without unreasonable delay.

Power to require municipal authority to take action.

23. (*1*) If, on receipt of any document furnished under section 21 or any report submitted under section 22, the Local Government is of opinion—

(*a*) that any of the duties imposed on any municipal authority by or under this Act has not been performed or has been performed in an imperfect, inefficient or unsuitable manner, or

(*b*) that adequate financial provision has not been made for the performance of any such duty,

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Special provisions as to Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman.—Sections 29—34.*)

Contribution in respect of pension or leave allowances of Government servant appointed to be Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman.

29. When a servant of the Government is appointed to be Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, the Corporation may pay, in addition to his salary and house allowance (if any), any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave allowances.

Grant of pension or gratuity to Vice-Chairman, or compassionate allowance to his family.

30. When the Vice-Chairman is not a servant of the Government, the Corporation may, with the sanction of the Local Government, grant him a pension or gratuity on retirement, or grant a compassionate allowance to his family on his death.

Prohibition of engaging in other business, with certain exceptions.

31. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices, and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatsoever:

Provided that—

(*a*) any civil or military officer in the service of the Government may hold the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman so long as he fills no office other than one of those specified in this section;

(*b*) the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman may—

(*i*) hold the office of Commissioner under the Calcutta Port Act, 1890; Ben. III of 1890.

(*ii*) be a member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations; or

(*iii*) with the sanction of the Corporation, hold the office of Chairman to any public institution or any other honorary office.

Place of residence.

32. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Deputy Chairman must reside in Calcutta.

Daily attendance at municipal office.

33. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Deputy Chairman shall, except upon such holidays as are allowed by the Government, and unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause, attend daily at the municipal office for the transaction of business connected with or arising under this Act.

Functions and position of Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman.

34. (*1*) The Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall be subordinate to the Chairman, and, subject to his general direction and control, shall have the same authority as the Chairman, and shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Chairman as the Chairman may from time to time delegate to each of them, respectively.

(*2*) The Chairman shall inform the Corporation and the General Committee of the powers and duties which he from time to time delegates to the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman.

(*3*) Except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Chairman.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Special provisions as to Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 35—37.)

(4) All acts and things performed and done by the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman during his tenure of his office and in virtue thereof shall for all purposes be deemed to have been performed and done by the Chairman.

Leave of absence to Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman.

35. (1) With the sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may grant to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman such leave of absence as they think fit.

(2) The allowance to be paid to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman while absent on leave shall be of such amount, not exceeding his salary, as may be fixed, in the case of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman by the Local Government, and in the case of the Vice-Chairman by the Corporation:

Provided that, if the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman is a Government officer, the amount of such allowance shall be regulated by the rules for the time being in force relating to the leave allowances of officers of his class.

(3) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, the Local Government may appoint a person to act as Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be.

(4) The salary and house-rent allowance (if any) of any person acting as Chairman under this section, and the salary of any person acting as Deputy Chairman under this section, shall be fixed by the Local Government, subject to the provisions of sections 12 and 26, respectively.

(5) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Vice-Chairman, the Corporation may, subject to the provisions of section 25, appoint a person to act as Vice-Chairman and fix his salary.

(6) Any person appointed to act as Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred by or under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force on the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.

Qualifications of Voters and Commissioners.

Municipal election-roll.

36. A municipal election-roll shall be prepared and published in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule IV.

Qualifications of voters at elections.

37. (1) A person, or a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, shall not be entitled to vote at an election unless he or it is enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of the ward for which such election is held.

(2) A person shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of any ward unless such person is of the male sex, and has attained the age of twenty-one years, and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Section 38.*)

resides or pays rates or other taxes under this Act in Calcutta, and—

(*i*) has his name entered in the assessment-book hereinafter prescribed as showing that he is—

(*a*) the owner and occupier of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than *one hundred and fifty rupees per annum*; or

(*b*) the owner of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than *three hundred rupees per annum*; or

(*c*) the occupier of some building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than *three hundred rupees per annum*; or

(*ii*) has taken out a license under Class I, Class II, Class III or Class IV of Schedule II for the year in which the election is held; or

(*iii*) has paid on his sole account and in his own name not less than *twenty-four rupees* either in respect of the consolidated rate levied under Chapter XII or in respect of taxes levied under Chapter XIII or Chapter XIV or in respect of both such rate and taxes, for the year immediately preceding that in which the election is held: Provided that, if such payment or any portion thereof has been made in respect of the consolidated rate, the name of such person must be entered in the aforesaid assessment-book in respect of the payment or portion.

(*3*) A company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of any ward, unless it pays rates or other taxes under this Act in Calcutta and has complied with the provisions prescribed for persons by clause (*i*), clause (*ii*) or clause (*iii*) of sub-section (*2*).

Qualification for election as a Commissioner.

38. A person shall not be qualified to be elected to be a Commissioner unless he is enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of some ward:

Provided that if any company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals is enrolled in the said roll as a voter of a ward, any one person duly authorised by power-of-attorney to represent such association shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Commissioner.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 39—40.)

Disqualifications for being a Commissioner.

39. (*1*) A person shall be disqualified for being elected or appointed and for being a Commissioner if such person—

(*a*) is of the female sex; or

(*b*) has been sentenced by any Court to transportation, imprisonment or whipping for any non-bailable offence, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed and such person's disqualification on account of such sentence not having been removed by an order which the Local Government is hereby empowered to make, if it thinks fit, in this behalf; or

(*c*) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent; or

(*d*) is the Chairman or Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman or a municipal officer or servant or a plumber licensed under this Act; or

(*e*) is a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, or a Municipal Magistrate, or is acting in either of those capacities; or

(*f*) has directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or employer or any employé, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

(*2*) But a person shall not be disqualified as aforesaid, or be deemed to have any share or interest in such a contract or employment as aforesaid, by reason only of his having a share or interest in—

(*i*) any lease, sale or purchase of land or any agreement for the same; or

(*ii*) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only; or

(*iii*) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Corporation is inserted; or

(*iv*) any incorporated company which contracts with or is employed by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation:

Provided that no Commissioner who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or employer or any employé, a share or interest in any matter or thing described in this sub-section, or who has acted professionally on behalf of any person having such share or interest, shall vote or take any part in any proceeding relating to that matter or thing.

Persons becoming disqualified, or absenting themselves, to cease to be Commissioners.

40. Any Commissioner who—

(*a*) becomes disqualified for being a Commissioner for any reason mentioned in section 39, or

(*b*) absents himself during six successive months from the meetings of the Corporation, except from temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the Corporation,

shall cease to be a Commissioner, and his office shall thereupon be vacant.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 41—45.)

Decision by Chief Judge of Small Cause Court of questions as to disqualification.

41. Whenever it is alleged that any Commissioner has become disqualified for office for any reason aforesaid, and such Commissioner does not admit the allegation,

or whenever any Commissioner is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office,

such Commissioner or any other Commissioner may, and the Chairman, at the request of the Corporation, shall, apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta; and the said Judge, after making such inquiry and taking such evidence as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such Commissioner has become disqualified for being a Commissioner, and his decision shall be final.

Election of Commissioners under Bengal Act II of 1888.

General election in March, 1900.

42. (*1*) A general election of Ward Commissioners shall be held under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act at such time during the month of March 1900, as may be appointed by the Local Government. Ben. II of 1888.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, only one Commissioner shall be elected for each ward.

Election of Commissioners under this Act.

Wards for purposes of election.

43. (*1*) For the purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners, Calcutta shall be divided into twenty-five wards, the respective numbers, names and boundaries of which are specified in Schedule III.

(*2*) The Local Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation, at any time, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, alter the boundaries of any ward as specified in the said Schedule.

(*3*) The electors of each of the twenty-five wards may elect one Commissioner.

(*4*) Every person qualified to vote may give all the votes to which he is entitled in any ward to any candidate in such ward, or may distribute them amongst the candidates in such manner as he thinks fit.

Ward in which votes to be given.

44. (*1*) A person qualified to vote under sub-clause (*a*) or clause (*iii*) of section 37 shall vote in the ward in which he resides or pays the rate or taxes there mentioned.

(*2*) A person qualified under sub-clause (*b*) of section 37 shall vote in the ward in which the land or building there referred to is situated.

(*3*) A person qualified under sub-clause (*c*) of section 37 shall vote in the ward in which he is an occupier.

(*4*) A person qualified under clause (*ii*) of section 37 shall, if he pays the consolidated rate direct to the Corporation for his place of business, vote in the ward in which his place of business is situated; and, if he does not pay the consolidated rate direct to the Corporation for any place of business, shall vote in the ward in which he resides.

Number of votes under section 37, sub-clause (*a*) or clause (*iii*).

45. A person claiming to vote under sub-clause (*a*) or clause (*iii*) of section 37 shall not be entitled to vote under any other clause of that section, and may give only one vote in the ward in which

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 46—48.)

he is entitled to vote under sub-section *(1)* of section 44.

Number of votes under section 37, sub-clause (*b*).

46. *(1)* A person qualified to vote under sub-clause (*b*) of section 37 may give one vote in each ward in which he is entitled to vote.

(2) Every such person shall also have additional votes according to the following scale:—

	Rs.	
if the aggregate annual value of all the lands and buildings owned by him in the ward is not less than	600 ...	1 additional vote;
ditto	1,000 ...	2 additional votes;
ditto	1,500 ...	3 additional votes;
ditto	2,000 ...	4 additional votes;
ditto	2,500 ...	5 additional votes;
ditto	3,000 ...	6 additional votes;
ditto	3,500 ...	7 additional votes;
ditto	4,000 ...	8 additional votes;
ditto	4,500 ...	9 additional votes;
ditto	5,000 ...	10 additional votes.

Number of votes under section 37, sub-clause (*c*).

47. *(1)* A person qualified to vote under sub-clause (*c*) of section 37 may give one vote in each ward in which he is entitled to vote.

(2) Every such person shall also have additional votes according to the following scale:—

	Rs.	
if the aggregate annual value of all the buildings occupied by him in the ward is not less than	600 ...	1 additional vote;
ditto	1,000 ...	2 additional votes;
ditto	1,500 ...	3 additional votes;
ditto	2,000 ...	4 additional votes;
ditto	2,500 ...	5 additional votes;
ditto	3,000 ...	6 additional votes;
ditto	3,500 ...	7 additional votes;
ditto	4,000 ...	8 additional votes;
ditto	4,500 ...	9 additional votes;
ditto	5,000 ...	10 additional votes.

Double votes where voter lives in his own house or hut.

48. A person living in his own house or hut shall be entitled to the votes assigned to him as owner, as well as to those assigned to him as occupier.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 49-56.*)

Number of votes under section 37, clause (*ii*).

49. (*1*) A person qualified to vote under clause (*ii*) of section 37 may, if he holds a license under Class IV of Schedule II, give one vote for the ward in which he may be entitled to vote under this qualification.

(*2*) If any such person holds a license under Class III, Class II or Class I of the said Schedule, he may give one, two or three votes, as the case may be, in addition to the vote which he might give if he held a license under Class IV of that Schedule.

Maximum number of votes.

50. A person may give as many votes as he is entitled to under sub-clauses (*b*) and (*c*) and clause (*ii*) of section 37 combined, up to a maximum of ten additional votes in any one ward:

Provided that no person shall give more than eleven votes in any one ward.

Meaning of "person" in sections 43 to 50.

51. In sections 43 to 50 the word "person" includes, for the purposes of sub-clauses (*b*) and (*c*) and clause (*ii*) of section 37,—

(*a*) a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, when such association is entered in the assessment-book as owner of a building or land, or as occupier of a building, or is stated in a license to be the holder of the license, and

(*b*) a receiver or trustee, when he is entered or stated as aforesaid.

Government not to vote.

52. No vote shall be given by the Government.

Date of elections.

53. (*1*) General elections of Commissioners shall be fixed by the Local Government to take place triennially on such days in the month of March as it may think fit.

(*2*) Such elections shall be so fixed as to take place simultaneously in all the wards.

(*3*) A general election shall be held in the year 1903.

(*4*) Elections to fill casual vacancies shall be fixed by the Chairman to take place on such days as he may think fit as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of the vacancies.

Conduct of ward elections.

54. Elections shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule V.

Publication of list of duly returned candidates.

55. A list of duly returned candidates for the several wards shall be published by the Chairman in the Calcutta Gazette.

Hearing of election petitions by Judge of High Court.

56. (*1*) If there is any dispute as to whether any person whose name is entered in the list published under section 55 is qualified to be elected a Commissioner, or if the validity of any election is questioned, whether by reason of the improper rejection by the Chairman of a nomination or of the improper reception or refusal of a

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 57, 58.)

vote, or for any other cause, any person enrolled in the municipal election-roll may, at any time within eight days after the publication of the said list, apply to a Judge of the High Court exercising original jurisdiction :

Provided that no election shall be called in question on the ground that—

(*a*) the name of any person qualified to vote has been omitted from the municipal election-roll, or

(*b*) the name of any person not qualified to vote has been inserted in that roll, or

(*c*) any direction given in Schedule IV or Schedule V has not been obeyed.

(*2*) If the Judge sets aside an election or declares an election to be null and void, a fresh election shall be held.

(*3*) Every election not called in question in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been to all intents a good and valid election.

Bribery.

57. (*1*) No person, whether qualified to vote or claiming to be qualified to vote at an election under this Act, shall accept or obtain, or agree to accept, or attempt to obtain, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever as a motive or reward for giving or forbearing to give his vote at any such election.

(*2*) No person shall, by any gift or reward, or by any promise or agreement or security for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure, or offer to corrupt or procure, any person to give or forbear to give his vote at any such election.

(*3*) If any person is convicted of an offence against sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), he shall, for seven years from the date of his conviction, be disqualified from voting at any election under this Act and from being elected or appointed a Commissioner.

Appointment of Commissioners.

Appointments by Chamber of Commerce, Trades Association and Port Commissioners.

58. (*1*) Appointments of Commissioners by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades Association, and the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta shall be made by the members for the time being of such Chamber or Association or the said Port Commissioners, as the case may be, in such manner as may from time to time be determined at a meeting of the Chamber, Association or Port Commissioners, as the case may be, convened in accordance with rules made under section 8, sub-section (*3*).

(*2*) The Secretary to the said Chamber, Association or Port Commissioners shall make a return in duplicate to the Chairman setting forth the name in full of every person so appointed, and the said return shall be published by the Chairman in the Calcutta Gazette.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 59–62.)

Appointments by Local Government.

59. *(1)* If there is no valid nomination for an election in any ward, or if the electors of any ward do not elect any Commissioner, the Local Government shall appoint a Commissioner.

(2) Appointments of Commissioners by the Local Government, whether made under sub-section *(2)* of section 8 or under sub-section *(1)* of this section, shall be made by notification in the Calcutta Gazette as soon as may be after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the general election, and such appointments shall take effect from the date from which the general election takes effect.

Term of Office of Commissioners, Removals and filling of Casual Vacancies.

Term of office of Commissioners.

60. *(1)* Every Commissioner elected before the first day of April 1900, otherwise than in pursuance of section 42, and every Commissioner appointed before the said day (except Commissioners appointed after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the election held in pursuance of section 42), shall, unless re-elected or re-appointed, cease to be a Commissioner on and from that day.

(2) Every Commissioner elected in pursuance of section 42, every Commissioner appointed after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the election held in pursuance of the said section, and every Commissioner elected or appointed after the first day of April 1900, shall be elected or appointed, as the case may be, for a term of three years:

Provided that, if any election or appointment be not made in due time, any Commissioner who would otherwise have vacated his office shall continue in office until such election or appointment be duly made.

(3) At the expiration of the term or extended term mentioned in sub-section *(2)*, a Commissioner shall cease to hold office as such, but shall, unless disqualified, be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

Removal of Commissioner.

61. The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Corporation, made after due inquiry, in which the Commissioner concerned shall have the right to be heard, remove any Commissioner elected or appointed under this Act, if such Commissioner has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct.

Filling of casual vacancies.

62. In case of the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of any Commissioner, a person shall forthwith be elected or appointed in his stead in the manner hereinbefore provided, and such person shall remain a Commissioner for the residue of the term of office of the Commissioner in whose stead he was elected or appointed.

(*Calcuta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Sections 63—65.*)

CHAPTER VI.—MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.

Appointment and salary of principal officers.

63. (*1*) The Corporation, at a special meeting to be held for the purpose, may from time to time—

(*a*) appoint proper persons, for such periods respectively as they may think fit, to hold the respective offices of Engineer, Health Officer, Secretary, Assessor, Collector, Joint Collector, Surveyor and License Officer, or to hold any office carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem* which the Local Government may authorise the Corporation to fill, and

(*b*) fix the monthly salary to be paid to persons so appointed:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) every appointment to the office of Engineer or Health Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

(*ii*) the salary assigned to the Engineer, the Health Officer or any other officer appointed to hold an office carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem* shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

(*iii*) the salary of the Secretary shall not exceed one thousand rupees *per mensem.*

(*2*) Any two or more of the offices mentioned or referred to in sub-section (*1*) may be held by one person.

(*3*) The Secretary to the Corporation shall be also Secretary to the General Committee.

Appointment and salary of other higher officers.

64. The General Committee may from time to time—

(*a*) appoint proper persons, for such periods respectively as they may think fit, to hold offices which carry a salary of more than three hundred rupees *per mensem* and are not mentioned or referred to in section 63, and

(*b*) fix the monthly salary to be paid to persons so appointed.

Appointment and salary of other officers and servants.

65. (*1*) The Chairman shall annually prepare and bring before the General Committee a statement setting forth the designations and grades of the officers and servants (other than those mentioned or referred to in sections 63 and 64 and other than employés who are paid by the day or whose pay is charged to temporary work) who should, in his opinion, be maintained, and the amount and nature of the salaries, fees, and allowances which he proposes should be paid to each.

(*2*) The General Committee shall sanction such statement either as it stands or subject to such

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Sections 66—70.*)

modifications as they may deem expedient, and provision for the same shall be entered in the Budget Estimate:

Provided that no new office the aggregate emoluments of which exceed two hundred rupees *per mensem* shall be created without the sanction of the Corporation.

(*3*) All appointments to offices specified in such statement as sanctioned shall be made by the Chairman.

Prohibition of having share or interest in contract or employment with Corporation.

66. (*1*) No person shall be eligible for employment as a municipal officer or servant if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or employé, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

(*2*) If any municipal officer or servant acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as such officer or servant, he shall cease to be a municipal officer or servant and his office shall become vacant.

(*3*) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any such share or interest as, under clause (*ii*) or clause (*iv*) of section 39, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner.

Indebtedness to disqualify for office under section 63.

67. (*1*) No person shall be eligible for any office mentioned or referred to in section 63 if he is seriously indebted to any person.

(*2*) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted, the Corporation may declare his office to be vacant.

Rules as to qualifications.

68. (*1*) The Corporation may make rules prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment in the Health, Conservancy, and Engineering Departments, respectively, of the Corporation.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to see that all such rules are duly enforced.

Contribution in respect of pension or leave allowances of Government servants appointed to be municipal officers or servants.

69. When a servant of the Government is appointed to be a municipal officer or servant, the Corporation may pay, in addition to his salary, any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave allowances.

Punishment of officers and servants.

70. Every municipal officer or servant shall be liable to fine, reduction, suspension or dismissal by the authority by whom he was appointed:

Provided that any action taken under this section in respect of the Engineer or the Health Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

Provided also that any other municipal officer or servant in receipt of a salary of more than one hundred rupees *per mensem* who is dismissed may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Sections 71—75.)

Engineer and Health Officer to be whole-time officers.

71. The Engineer and the Health Officer shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices.

Certain officers to reside in Calcutta.

72. The Engineer, Health Officer, Secretary, Assessor, Collector, Joint Collector, Surveyor, and License Officer must reside in Calcutta.

Power of Corporation to make rules as to furnishing security and grant of leave of absence, leave allowances, acting allowances, pensions and gratuities.

73. The Corporation, by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners voting have voted, may make rules—

(a) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any municipal officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;

(b) for regulating the grant of leave of absence, leave allowances, acting allowances, pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants; and

(c) for establishing and maintaining a provident or annuity fund, and for compelling all or any of the municipal officers or servants (other than any servant of the Government in respect of whom a contribution is made under section 69) to contribute to such fund.

Grant of leave of absence and leave allowances, and appointment and payment of substitutes.

74. Subject to the rules for the time being in force under section 73, the authority by whom any municipal officer or servant was appointed may grant him such leave of absence and such leave allowance as it thinks fit, and may appoint a person to act for him during such absence and grant an acting allowance to such person:

Provided as follows:—

(a) every appointment to act as Engineer or Health Officer, and the acting allowance granted to any person so appointed, shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

(b) without the approval of the Corporation, no additional expenditure shall be incurred in granting a leave allowance or acting allowance to an officer or servant appointed by the Chairman;

(c) if in any special case a departure from the aforesaid rules relating to leave allowances or acting allowances seems requisite, a special allowance may be sanctioned by a resolution of the Corporation in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners voting have voted.

Powers of acting officer or servant.

75. Any person appointed under section 74 to act for any municipal officer or servant shall, while so acting, have all the powers and be liable to all the restrictions, limitations, and provisions which such officer or servant would, under this Act, have or be liable to.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 76—81.)

Grant of pensions and gratuities.

76. The Corporation may grant pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants in accordance with the rules made under section 73.

CHAPTER VII.—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Transaction of Business by the Corporation.

Ordinary and special meetings.

77. (*1*) The Corporation shall meet not less than once a month for the transaction of business.

(*2*) The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any seven Commissioners, call a special meeting of the Corporation.

Notice of meetings and business.

78. (*1*) Four days' notice shall be given, by advertisement in local newspapers, of the date fixed for every meeting and of the business to be transacted at such meeting.

(*2*) A list of the business to be transacted at any meeting shall be sent to the address of every Commissioner resident in Calcutta, so that it may be in his hands forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting; and no business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting other than the business of which notice has been so given:

Provided that any Commissioner may submit to a meeting any resolution going beyond the matters mentioned in the notice given of such meeting, if he has given not less than forty-eight hours' previous notice of his intention so to do, by leaving a copy of the resolution at the municipal office.

Vote of majority decisive.

79. All acts authorised or required to be done by the Corporation, and all questions which may come before the Corporation for decision, shall, save as is herein otherwise provided, be respectively done and decided by a majority of the members of the Corporation voting at the meeting before which the matter is brought.

Attendance of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman at meetings.

80. The Chairman shall attend all meetings of the Corporation held under this Act, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause; and the Vice Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall attend whenever so directed by the Chairman.

President at meeting.

81. (*1*) The Chairman shall preside at every such meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

(*2*) In the absence of the Chairman, the Commissioners present at any meeting shall choose some one of their number to preside, who shall, in case of equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

(*3*) The President of any meeting at which a quorum of the Commissioners is present may, with the consent of a majority of the Commissioners present, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 82—86.)

Quorum.

82 No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of twelve Commissioners be present from the beginning to the end of the meeting:

Provided that, if at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Commissioners present to form a quorum, the President (whether he be the Chairman or not) shall adjourn the meeting to such convenient time and place as he thinks fit; and the business which should have been brought before the original meeting, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought forward and disposed of in the usual manner at the adjourned meeting, at which a quorum of seven Commissioners shall suffice.

Declaration by President that a resolution has been carried or lost.

83. At any meeting, unless a poll be demanded by at least five Commissioners, a declaration by the President that a resolution has been carried or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of proceedings, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

Poll and ballot.

84. If a poll be demanded under section 83, the votes of all the members of the Corporation present who desire to vote shall be taken under the direction of the President, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Corporation at such meeting:

Provided that the Corporation may, subject to such rules as may be framed by them under section 85, resolve that any question or class of questions shall be decided by ballot.

Power to make rules.

85. The Corporation may make rules for the conduct of business at their meetings.

Contracts and Seal of Corporation.

Execution of contracts by Chairman on behalf of the Corporation.

86. (*1*) The Corporation may enter into and perform all such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(*2*) With respect to the making of contracts under or for any purpose of this Act the following provisions shall have effect, namely:—

(*a*) every such contract shall be made on behalf of the Corporation by the Chairman;

(*b*) every such contract for any purpose which, in accordance with any provision of this Act, the Chairman may not carry out without the approval or sanction of some other municipal authority, shall be made by him subject to such approval or sanction being first duly given;

(*c*) no contract (other than an agreement for the acquisition of immoveable property) which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees and not exceeding ten thousand rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the General Committee;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 87, 88.)

(*d*) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees and not exceeding one lakh of rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the Corporation;

(*e*) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the Corporation and the Local Government.

(*3*) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to every variation or discharge of a contract as well as to an original contract.

Further provisions as to execution of contracts, and provisions as to seal of Corporation.

87. (*1*) Every contract made by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation shall be entered into in such manner and form as would bind the Chairman if such contract were made on his own behalf, except that the common seal of the Corporation shall be used (where necessary); and every such contract may in the like manner and form be varied or discharged.

(*2*) Every contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees shall be in writing, shall be sealed, and shall specify—

(*a*) the work to be done or the materials or goods to be supplied, as the case may be,

(*b*) the price to be paid for such work, materials or goods, and

(*c*) in the case of a contract for work, the time or times within which the same or specified portions thereof shall be completed.

(*3*) The common seal of the Corporation shall remain in the custody of the Secretary, and shall not be affixed to any contract or other instrument except in the presence of a Commissioner, who shall attach his signature to the contract or instrument in token that the same was sealed in his presence.

(*4*) The signature of the said Commissioner shall be distinct from the signature of any witness to the execution of such contract or instrument.

(*5*) No contract not executed as provided in this section shall be binding on the Corporation.

Tenders.

88. (*1*) At least seven days before the Chairman enters into any contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees, the General Committee shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers inviting tenders for such contract.

(*2*) In every case in which the acceptance of a tender would involve an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees, the General Committee shall place before the Corporation the specifications, conditions and estimates and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) which they recommend for acceptance.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 89—94.)

(*3*) In every case in which the acceptance of a tender would involve an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees, the Corporation shall submit to the Local Government the specifications, conditions, and estimates and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) which they recommend for acceptance.

(*4*) No municipal authority shall be bound to accept any tender which has been made; but any of those authorities may, within the pecuniary limits of their respective powers, as prescribed in section 86, sub-section (*2*), accept any of such tenders which appears to it, upon a view of all the circumstances, to be the most advantageous, or may reject all the tenders submitted to it.

Security for performance of contract.

89. The Chairman shall take sufficient security for the due performance of every contract into which he enters after a tender has been accepted, and may, in his discretion, take security for the due performance of any other contract into which he enters under this Act.

Transaction of Business by the General Committee.

Meetings.

90. (*1*) The General Committee shall meet for the despatch of business in the municipal office or in such other place as they may appoint.

(*2*) An ordinary meeting shall be held once a week and at such other times as may be found necessary.

(*3*) The first ordinary meeting of the General Committee shall be held on a day and at a time to be fixed by the Chairman, and, if not held on that day, shall be held on some subsequent day to be fixed by the Chairman; and every subsequent ordinary meeting shall be held on such day and at such time as the Committee may from time to time determine.

(*4*) The Chairman may at any time call a special meeting of the General Committee for the transaction of any business which, in his opinion, cannot be delayed until the next ordinary meeting of the Committee.

Quorum.

91. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the General Committee unless at least six members are present from the beginning to the end of the meeting.

Who to preside in absence of Chairman.

92. If at the time appointed for holding a meeting of the General Committee the Chairman is absent, one of the members present, to be chosen by those members for the purpose, shall preside.

Vote of majority decisive.

93. Every question brought before the General Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote when there is an equality

Power to make rules.

94. The General Committee may make rules with respect to their meetings.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Section 95)

Sub-Committees.

Sub-Committees. **95.** *(1)* The General Committee may from time to time, by specific resolution, delegate any of their powers or duties to Sub-Committees, and may also from time to time, by like resolution, refer to such Sub-Committees, for inquiry and report or for opinion, such special subjects relating to the purposes of this Act as they may think fit.

(2) In every case in which an appeal lies to the General Committee from any proceedings of the Chairman, such appeal shall be heard and decided by a Sub-Committee constituted under sub-section *(1)*.

(3) Every resolution passed under sub-section *(1)* shall forthwith be communicated to all Commissioners residing in Calcutta and reported to the Local Government.

(4) Every Sub-Committee shall consist of not less than three or more than six Commissioners; and the General Committee may at any time direct that the Chairman shall also be a member of any Sub-Committee other than a Sub-Committee referred to in sub-section *(2)*.

(5) The said Commissioners shall be nominated by the General Committee; and none of them need, unless the General Committee so direct, be members of the General Committee.

(6) The Local Government may make rules declaring what proportion of—

(i) Ward Commissioners,
(ii) Commissioners appointed under clause *(a)*, clause *(b)* or clause *(c)* of section 8, and
(iii) Commissioners appointed under clause *(d)* of section 8,

respectively, shall be nominated to be members of every or any Sub-Committee.

(7) Every Sub-Committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given by the General Committee.

(8) The General Committee may at any time dissolve or, subject to the provisions of sub-sections *(4)* and *(5)*, and of any rules made under sub-section *(6)*, alter the constitution of, any Sub-Committee.

(9) Every Sub-Committee shall choose one of their number to preside at their meetings:

Provided that the Chairman shall be President of any Sub-Committee of which he is a member.

(10) If at any meeting the President is not present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members of the Sub-Committee present shall choose one of their number to be President of such meeting.

(11) When any matter is referred to a Sub-Committee, the General Committee may fix a time within which the report of the Sub-Committee thereon is to be submitted to the General Committee.

(12) All proceedings of any Sub-Committee shall be subject to confirmation by the General Committee:

Provided that, if the Chairman concurs in any action recommended by a majority of the members

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 96—98.)

of any Sub-Committee, whether or not he is a member of such Sub-Committee, and considers that inconvenience would result from delay in taking such action, he may take such action without waiting for confirmation by the General Committee of the proceedings of the Sub-Committee; but, if the General Committee do not confirm the proceedings of the Sub-Committee, such steps shall be taken to carry out any orders passed by the General Committee as may still be practicable.

Special Committees

Special Committees.

96. (*1*) The Corporation may from time to time, by specific resolution, appoint a Special Committee to inquire into and report upon any matter (to be specified in such resolution) which is reserved by this Act for the decision of the Corporation and which is not at the time being under consideration by a Sub-Committee constituted under section 95.

(*2*) The Corporation may from time to time, by specific resolution, delegate to a Special Committee any of their duties (to be specified in such resolution) which cannot, in the opinion of the Corporation, be properly performed at a meeting of the Corporation.

(*3*) The provisions of sub-sections (*3*), (*7*), (*9*), (*10*), (*11*), and (*12*) of section 95 shall apply to every Special Committee, as if that Committee were named therein instead of a Sub-Committee, and as if the Corporation were named therein instead of the General Committee.

(*4*) The Local Government may make rules declaring what proportion of—

(*i*) Ward Commissioners, and

(*ii*) Commissioners appointed under section 8, sub-section (*2*),

respectively, shall be nominated to be members of every or any Special Committee:

Provided that every Special Committee shall be so constituted as to contain not less than one representative of each of the two classes of Commissioners referred to in this sub-section.

(*5*) The Corporation may make rules for regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Special Committees.

Minutes and Reports of Proceedings.

Keeping of minutes of proceedings.

97. (*1*) Minutes of the names of the members present, and of the proceedings, at each meeting of the Corporation shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be laid before the next ensuing meeting and signed at, and by the President of, such meeting.

(*2*) Minutes of the names of the members present, and of the proceedings, at each meeting of the General Committee and of any Sub-Committee or Special Committee shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be laid before the next ensuing meeing and signed at, and by the President of, such meeting.

Inspection of minutes and reports of proceedings.

98. The minutes referred to in section 97, and the full reports (if any) of the proceedings at meetings of the Corporation, shall, at all reasonable times, be kept open at the municipal office to the inspection of any Commissioner without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 99—103.*)

Forwarding of minutes and reports of proceedings to Local Government.

99. The Chairman shall forward to the Local Government a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the Corporation, the General Committee and every Sub-Committee and Special Committee,

within ten days from the date on which the minutes of the proceedings of such meeting were signed as prescribed in section 97; and, if the Local Government so directs in any case, shall also forward a copy of all papers which were laid before the Corporation, the General Committee, the Sub-Committee or the Special Committee, as the case may be, for consideration at such meeting;

and shall also forward to the Local Government, as soon as may be after such date, a full report of the proceedings at meetings of the Corporation, if any such report be prepared.

Supplemental Provisions.

Fees payable to members of the General Committee and Sub-Committees.

100. Every member of the General Committee shall be entitled to receive a fee of twenty rupees, and every member of a Sub-Committee a fee of ten rupees, for each meeting of such Committee or Sub-Committee at which a quorum is present and business is transacted and which he attends from the beginning to the end thereof:

Provided as follows—

(*a*) no fee shall be paid in respect of any meeting at which is transacted such business only as was adjourned from a former meeting; and

(*b*) no fee shall be paid to the Chairman.

Power of Corporation to call for extracts from proceedings, &c., of General Committee or Sub-Committees.

101. (*1*) The Corporation may at any time require the General Committee to furnish them with any extract from any proceedings of such Committee or of any Sub-Committee constituted under this Act, and with any return, statement, account or report concerning or connected with any matter dealt with by such Committee or any such Sub-Committee.

(*2*) The General Committee shall comply with all such requisitions, unless in any case they consider that inconvenience or unreasonable delay would result.

Validation of acts and proceedings.

102. (*1*) No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of—

(*a*) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Corporation, the General Committee or any Sub-Committee or Special Committee,

(*b*) any Commissioner having voted or taken part in any proceeding in contravention of the proviso to section 39, or

(*c*) any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

(*2*) Every meeting of the Corporation, the General Committee or any Sub-Committee or Special Committee, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed as prescribed in section 97, shall be taken to have been duly convened and to be free from all defect and irregularity.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 103—105.)

PART III.—FINANCE.

CHAPTER VIII.—THE MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

Enumeration of Municipal Funds.

103. (*1*) The Municipal Funds shall consist of—

(*a*) the General Fund;

(*b*) the Water-supply Fund;

(*c*) the Lighting Fund; and

(*d*) the Sewage Fund.

(*2*) The said Funds shall be held by the Corporation in trust for the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions herein contained.

The General Fund.

104. (*1*) The General Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the general rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) all fines realised in cases in which prosecutions are instituted under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, and

(*c*) all other moneys received by the Corporation, except those assigned to the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund, and the Sewage Fund, respectively.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) all expenditure incurred under this Act, except that debitable to the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund, and the Sewage Fund, respectively; and

(*ii*) all other expenditure lawfully incurred by the Corporation which the Corporation may from time to time direct to be debited to the General Fund.

The Water-supply Fund.

105. (*1*) The Water-supply Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the water-rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) all receipts arising out of the sale of water under this Act, and

(*c*) all miscellaneous receipts connected with water-supply.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) the annual interest on all sums borrowed from time to time, whether from the Government or by way of debenture loan, for the construction or extension of water-works for the supply of filtered or unfiltered water;

(*ii*) the annual expenditure requisite for the re-payment of money so borrowed or for the maintenance of Sinking Funds under Chapter X;

(*iii*) the cost of maintaining in an efficient condition the supply of filtered water to Calcutta;

(*iv*) the cost of maintaining in an efficient condition the supply of unfiltered water to Calcutta;

(*v*) the cost of establishments employed, and miscellaneous expenditure incurred for the purposes specified in clauses (*iii*) and (*iv*); and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 106, 107.*)

(*vi*) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct.

The Lighting Fund.

106. (*1*) The Lighting Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the lighting-rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) the receipts, if any, arising out of the sale of gas or electricity under this Act, and

(*c*) all miscellaneous receipts connected with the lighting of Calcutta.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) the annual interest on all sums borrowed from time to time for the construction of gas-works or for supplying electricity for the lighting of Calcutta;

(*ii*) the annual expenditure requisite for the re-payment of money so borrowed or for the maintenance of Sinking Funds under Chapter X;

(*iii*) all expenditure necessary for the efficient lighting of Calcutta by gas, oil, electricity or any other means;

(*iv*) the cost of establishments employed, and miscellaneous expenditure incurred, for the purposes specified in clause (*iii*); and

(*v*) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct.

The Sewage Fund.

107. (*1*) The Sewage Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the sewage-rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) the receipts on account of licenses granted under Chapter XV or section 310;

(*c*) the proceeds, if any, arising from the sale of night-soil under this Act; and

(*d*) all miscellaneous receipts connected with the working of the night-soil removal department.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) the cost of the establishments maintained under section 435 for the removal of sewage;

(*ii*) the cost of maintenance of privies and urinals provided for the use of the public and of the establishments for cleansing the same;

(*iii*) such proportionate share of the cost of inspecting, maintaining and cleansing the public sewers as the Corporation may from time to time determine; and

(*iv*) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 108—113.*)

Division between the four Funds of collections made on account of the consolidated rate.

108. The collections made on account of the consolidated rate mentioned in section 149 shall be divided between the General Fund, the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund in the proportions at which the general rate, the water-rate, the lighting-rate and the sewage-rate are being levied for the time being, without reference to the year on account of which each payment is made:

Provided that such deduction shall be made from the proportion to be credited to the Water-supply Fund as may seem to the Corporation to be approximately equivalent to the diminution in the productiveness of the water-rate caused by the partial exemption of certain buildings and lands under the proviso to section 147.

Power to make grant-in-aid from General Fund to other Funds.

109. If the water-rate, the lighting-rate or the sewage-rate is levied at the maximum amount allowed by section 147, and the receipts of the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund or the Sewage Fund, as the case may be, fall short of the total sum debitable thereto, the Corporation may make a grant-in-aid to such Fund from the General Fund.

Separate heading in accounts.

110. (*1*) With the approval of the Corporation, any portion of the Municipal Funds may from time to time be credited to a separate heading in the municipal accounts.

(*2*) There shall be credited and debited to such heading such sums only as expressly relate to the object for which the heading was provided.

Receipt of moneys and deposit in Bank of Bengal.

111. All moneys payable to the credit of the Municipal Funds shall be received by the Chairman and shall be forthwith paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of an account which shall be styled "the account of the Municipal Funds of the City of Calcutta."

Drafts on the Municipal Funds.

112. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 24, section 141 and sub-section (*3*) of section 143, no payment shall be made by the Bank of Bengal out of the Municipal Funds, except upon a cheque signed—

(*a*) by the Vice-Chairman and the Secretary, or

(*b*) in the event of the illness or occasional absence from Calcutta of the Vice-Chairman or the Secretary, by the Secretary or the Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, and by some other person appointed in that behalf by the Chairman with the consent of the General Committee.

(*2*) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation exceeding one hundred rupees in amount shall be made by means of a cheque signed as aforesaid and not in any other way.

(*3*) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation not exceeding one hundred rupees in amount may be made in cash, cheques for sums not in excess of one thousand rupees each, signed as aforesaid, being drawn from time to time to cover such payments.

Separate account of Municipal Funds beyond Calcutta.

113. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 111 or section 112, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee and subject to the control of the Corporation, from

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 114, 115.)

time to time remit any portion of the Municipal Funds to a bank or other agency at any place beyond Calcutta at which he may consider it desirable for the Corporation to have funds in deposit; and any money payable to the credit of or chargeable against the Municipal Funds which can, in the opinion of the Chairman, be most conveniently paid into or out of the account of the Corporation at any such bank or agency may be so paid.

Application of Municipal Funds.

114. The moneys from time to time credited to the Municipal Funds shall be applied in payment of all sums, charges and costs necessary for the purposes specified or referred to in section 14 or for otherwise carrying this Act into effect, or of which the payment is duly directed or sanctioned by or under any of the provisions of this Act, inclusive of—

(*a*) the expenses of every election held under this Act;

(*b*) the fees payable under section 100 to members of the General Committee and members of Sub-Committees;

(*c*) the salaries and other allowances of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman;

(*d*) the salaries, fees and allowances of all municipal officers and servants, and all pensions and gratuities granted under Chapter VI;

(*e*) charges for stationery, printing and advertising;

(*f*) all expenses and costs incurred by the Chairman in the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty conferred or imposed upon him by this Act, including payments which he is required or empowered to make by way of compensation;

(*g*) every sum payable—

(*i*) under section 24, under the orders of the Local Government;

(*ii*) under the direction of any officer appointed under section 141;

(*iii*) under a decree or order of a Civil or Criminal Court passed against the Corporation or against the Chairman *ex-officio*;

(*iv*) under a compromise of any suit or other legal proceeding or claim effected under section 633.

Payments not to be made out of Municipal Funds unless covered by a budget-grant and balance is available.

115. No payment of any sum out of the Municipal Funds shall be authorized by the Chairman unless the expenditure of the same is covered by a current budget-grant and a sufficient balance of such budget-grant is still available notwithstanding any reduction or transfer thereof which may have been made under section 126 or section 127:

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 116—118.)

Provided that the following items shall be excepted from this prohibition, namely:—

(*a*) refunds of taxes and other moneys which are authorized by this Act;

(*b*) re-payments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and of moneys collected or credited to the Municipal Funds by mistake;

(*c*) costs incurred by the Chairman under section 15, clause (*c*);

(*d*) sums payable in any of the circumstances mentioned in section 114, clause (*g*);

(*e*) temporary payments under section 118 for works urgently required for the public service;

(*f*) sums which the Chairman is, by or under section 290, sub-section (*3*), section 347, sub-section (*2*), section 426, sub-section (*2*), section 472, sub-section (*4*), section 518, sub-section (*2*), section 520, sub-section (*4*), section 596, sub-section (*3*), section 614 or section 632, clause (*c*), required or empowered to pay by way of compensation; and

(*g*) expenses incurred by the Chairman in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 525.

Duty of Vice-Chairman and others before signing cheque.

116. Before the Vice-Chairman, the Secretary or any other person signs a cheque under section 112, he must satisfy himself that the sum for which such cheque is drawn either is required for a purpose or work specifically sanctioned by a municipal authority or is an item of one of the excepted descriptions specified in the proviso to section 115.

Procedure when money not covered by a budget-grant is expended under clause (*c*), (*d*), (*f*) or (*g*) of section 115.

117. Whenever any sum is expended by the Chairman under clause (*c*), clause (*d*), clause (*f*), or clause (*g*) of the proviso to section 115, he shall forthwith communicate the circumstances to the General Committee, who shall take such action under section 126 as may in the circumstances appear possible and expedient for covering the amount of the additional expenditure.

Temporary payments from the Municipal Funds for works urgently required for the public service.

118. (*1*) On the written requisition of a Secretary to the Local Government, the Chairman may at any time undertake the execution of any work certified by such Secretary to be urgently required for the public service, and for this purpose may temporarily make payments from the Municipal Funds, so far as the same can be made without unduly interfering with the regular working of the municipal administration.

(*2*) The cost of all work so executed and of the establishment engaged in executing the same shall be paid by the Local Government and credited to the Municipal Funds.

(*3*) On receipt of any requisition under sub-section (*1*), the Chairman shall forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Corporation, together with a report of the steps taken by him in pursuance of the same.

Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimate.—Sections 119—121.)

Investment of surplus money.

119. (*1*) Surplus moneys at the credit of any of the Municipal Funds which cannot immediately or at an early date be applied to the purposes of this Act or of any loan raised under this or any former Act may from time to time be deposited at interest in the Bank of Bengal or invested in any of the securities or debentures mentioned in section 135, sub-section (*1*).

(*2*) All such surplus moneys which it is necessary to keep readily available for application to the said purposes, and all such surplus moneys which cannot, in the opinion of the Chairman, concurred in by the General Committee, be favourably deposited or invested as aforesaid, may be deposited at interest at any bank or banks in Calcutta which the General Committee may, subject to the control of the Corporation, from time to time select for the purpose.

(*3*) All such deposits and investments shall be made by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation, with the sanction of the General Committee; and, with the like sanction, the Chairman may at any time withdraw any deposit so made, or dispose of any securities, and re-deposit or re-invest the money so withdrawn or the proceeds of the disposal of such securities; but no order for making any deposit, investment, withdrawal or disposal under this section shall have any validity unless the same be in writing, signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.

(*4*) The loss, if any, arising from any such deposit or investment shall be debited to the Municipal Funds.

CHAPTER IX.—BUDGET ESTIMATE.

Chairman to lay before General Committee annual estimates of expenditure, receipts and balances and statement of proposed taxes.

120. The Chairman shall, on or before each tenth day of February, have prepared and lay before the General Committee, in such form as the said Committee may from time to time approve,—

(*a*) an estimate of the expenditure which must or should, in his opinion, be incurred by the Corporation in the next ensuing financial year,

(*b*) an estimate of receipts from all sources during the said year,

(*c*) an estimate of all balances, if any, which will be available for re-appropriation or expenditure at the commencement of the said year, and

(*d*) a statement of proposals as to the taxation which it will, in his opinion, be necessary or expedient to impose under this Act in the said year.

General Committee to frame Budget Estimate.

121. (*1*) The General Committee shall, on or as soon as may be after the tenth day of February, consider the estimates and proposals of the Chairman, and, after having obtained from him such further detailed information (if any) as they may think fit to require, and having regard to all the requirements of this Act, shall frame therefrom, subject to such modifications and additions therein or thereto as they may think fit, a Budget

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimate.—Sections 122—125.*)

Estimate of the income and expenditure of the Corporation for the next ensuing financial year.

(*2*) In such Budget Estimate, the General Committee shall, among other things,—

(*a*) make adequate and suitable provision for such services as may be required for the fulfilment of the duties imposed on the respective municipal authorities by this Act, in order to provide for such items of expenditure proposed by the Chairman as they may approve,

(*b*) provide for the payment, as they fall due, of all instalments of principal and interest for which the Corporation may be liable in respect of loans contracted by them,

(*c*) allow for a cash balance at the end of the said year of not less than two lakhs of rupees, and

(*d*) propose, with reference to the provisions of Part IV, the levy of municipal rates and other taxes at such rates as are necessary to provide for the preceding purposes.

Copy of Budget Estimate to be sent to each Commissioner.

122. The Chairman shall cause the Budget Estimate, as finally framed by the General Committee, to be printed, and shall, not later than the first day of March, forward a printed copy thereof to the usual or last known local place of abode of each Commissioner.

Consideration of Budget Estimate by Corporation.

123. At a meeting of the Corporation, which shall be called for some day in March not later than the seventh, the Budget Estimate framed by the General Committee shall be laid before the Corporation, and they shall proceed to consider the same.

Fixing of rates of taxes.

124. (*1*) The Corporation shall, on or before the twenty-second day of March, after considering the General Committee's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in Part IV, the rates at which municipal rates and other taxes shall be levied in the next ensuing financial year.

(*2*) Except under section 24 or section 127, the rates so fixed shall not be subsequently altered for the year for which they have been fixed.

Final adoption of Budget Estimate.

125. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 124, and to the other requirements of this Act, the Corporation may refer the Budget Estimate back to the General Committee for further consideration and re-submission within a specified time, or may adopt the Budget Estimate or any revised Budget Estimate submitted to them, either as it stands, or subject to such alteration as they may deem expedient:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the Budget Estimate, as finally adopted by the Corporation, must make adequate and suitable provision for each of the matters referred to in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 121;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimate.—Sections 126, 127.)

(*b*) if by the twenty-third day of March the Corporation have not adopted any Budget Estimate, the Budget Estimate prepared by, or the last revised Budget Estimate submitted by, the General Committee shall, subject to any alterations that may be agreed upon by the Corporation and the General Committee, be deemed to be the Budget Estimate finally adopted, and the municipal rates and other taxes shall be levied at the rates provided for therein.

Power to alter budget-grants.

126. (*1*) The General Committee, with the sanction of the Corporation, may from time to time during the financial year—

(*a*) increase the amount of any budget-grant,

(*b*) make an additional budget-grant to meet any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the same year,

(*c*) transfer and add the amount or a portion of the amount of any budget-grant to the amount of any other budget-grant, or

(*d*) reduce the amount of any budget-grant:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) due regard shall be had to all the requirements of this Act;

(*ii*) in making any increase or additional budget-grant, the estimated cash balance at the close of the year shall not be reduced below two lakhs of rupees.

(*2*) Every increase to a budget-grant and every additional budget-grant made in any year under sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to be included in the Budget Estimate finally adopted for that year.

Readjustment of income and expenditure during the year.

127. (*1*) If at any time during the year it appears to the Corporation, upon the representation of the General Committee, that, notwithstanding any reduction of budget-grants that has been made by the General Committee under section 126, the income of the Municipal Funds during the same year will not suffice to meet the expenditure sanctioned in the Budget Estimate of the same year, and to leave at the close of the year a cash balance of not less than two lakhs of rupees, then it shall be incumbent on the Corporation to forthwith sanction any measure which they may consider necessary for proportioning the year's income to the expenditure.

(*2*) For the purposes of sub-section (*1*), the Corporation may either diminish the sanctioned expenditure of the year, so far as it may be possible so to do with due regard to all the requirements of this Act, or have recourse to supplementary taxation, or adopt both of those methods.

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—
Chapter X.—Loans.—Sections 128—133.)*

CHAPTER X.—LOANS.

Power of Corporation to borrow money for construction of permanent works.

128. The Corporation may, in pursuance of any resolution passed at a special meeting and sanctioned by the Government of India, from time to time borrow,

by way of debenture, on the security of all or any of the rates, taxes, fees and dues authorized by this Act, and at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of re-payment and otherwise as the Government of India may approve,

any sums of money which may be required for the construction of works of a permanent nature under this Act.

Power of Corporation to borrow money for payment of debt.

129. The Corporation may at any time, with the sanction of the Government of India, borrow, by the issue of new debentures, any money that may be required—

(*a*) to pay any moneys for the time being due on any debentures issued under section 128, or under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act or any enactment repealed thereby, or Ben. II of 1888.

(*b*) to pay off any debt due to the Government.

Determination of sums to be borrowed.

130. The Corporation shall, on or before the twenty-second day of March, after considering the General Committee's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, what sums of money (if any) shall be borrowed under section 128 or section 129 in the next ensuing financial year.

Limit to borrowing powers.

131. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the borrowing powers of the Corporation shall be limited so that the sum payable annually for interest and for the maintenance of Sinking Funds, as hereinafter prescribed, shall not exceed ten *per cent.* on the annual value of buildings and land as determined under Chapter XII.

Form and effect of debentures.

132. All debentures issued under this Chapter shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule VI, or in such other form as the Corporation, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may determine; and shall be transferable by endorsement; and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall be vested in the holders thereof for the time being without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

Maintenance of Sinking Funds.

133. (*1*) The Corporation shall maintain two Sinking Funds, one (hereinafter called Sinking Fund A) being for the re-payment of money borrowed on debentures issued after the first day of April, 1881, and the other (hereinafter called Sinking Fund B) for the re-payment of money borrowed on debentures issued before that day.

(*2*) The Corporation shall pay quarterly—

(*a*) into Sinking Fund A, a sum representing one *per cent. per annum* on the unrepaid balance of all moneys borrowed on debentures issued after the said day, and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—Sections 134—138.)

(*b*) into Sinking Fund B, a sum representing two *per cent. per annum* on the unrepaid balance of all moneys borrowed on debentures issued before the said day.

Separate accounts for Sinking Funds.

134. Separate accounts shall be kept for each of the Sinking Funds.

Investment of Sinking Funds.

135. (*1*) All money paid into a Sinking Fund shall as soon as possible be invested, under the orders of the Corporation, in—

(*a*) Government securities, or

(*b*) securities guaranteed by the Government, or

(*c*) Calcutta Municipal debentures,

in the joint names of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department, and the Accountant-General of Bengal, for the time being, to be held by them as trustees for the purpose of re-paying at due date from time to time the debentures issued by the Corporation.

(*2*) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any such investment shall, as soon as possible after receipt, be paid into the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) When any part of either Sinking Fund is invested in Calcutta Municipal debentures, or is applied in paying off any part of a loan before the prescribed period, the interest which would otherwise have been payable on such debentures or on such part of the loan shall be paid into the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (*1*).

(*4*) Any investment made under this section may from time to time, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), be varied or transposed.

Application of Sinking Funds.

136. The aforesaid trustees may from time to time apply either Sinking Fund, or any part thereof, in or towards the discharge of the loan or part of a loan for which such Fund was created; and until such loan or part is wholly discharged shall not apply the same for any other purpose.

Annual statement by trustees.

137. (*1*) The aforesaid trustees shall, at the end of every year, submit to the Corporation a statement showing—

(*a*) the amount which has been invested during the year under section 135,

(*b*) the date of the last investment made previous to the submission of the statement,

(*c*) the aggregate amount of the securities then in their hands, and

(*d*) the aggregate amount which has up to the date of the statement been applied under section 136 in or towards discharging loans.

(*2*) Every such statement shall be laid before the Corporation and published in the Calcutta Gazette.

Power of Corporation to consolidate their loans.

138. (*1*) Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent the Corporation from inviting tenders at any time for a new loan (to be

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—Sections 139—141.*)

called the "Municipal Consolidated Loan") on such terms as may be approved by the Government of India, and inviting holders of municipal debentures to exchange their debentures for scrip of such loan at such rates as the Corporation may consider fair and the Government of India may approve.

(2) The scrip of such loan shall be in such form as the Corporation, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may prescribe.

(3) The Corporation shall repay such loan by annual payments at a rate of not less than one-sixtieth of the unpaid balance in each year, instead of making payments into a Sinking Fund as hereinbefore prescribed; and the stock to be paid off shall be purchased in the open market; and such payments shall be made in priority to all other payments (other than payments prescribed by section 133, sub section (2), and section 140) due from the Corporation:

Provided that, if during any year no stock is obtainable in the open market at, or below, its *par* value, it shall not be obligatory on the Corporation to make such re-payment as aforesaid until such stock is obtainable in the open market at or below its *par* value.

Time for repayment of money borrowed to discharge previous loan.

139. The time for the repayment of any money borrowed under section 129 or section 138 for the purpose of discharging any previous loan shall not, except with the express sanction of the Government of India, extend beyond the unexpired portion of the period for which such previous loan was sanctioned.

Priority of payments for interest and repayment of loans over other payments.

140. All payments due from the Corporation for interest on and repayment of loans shall be made in priority to all other payments due from the Corporation.

Attachment of Municipal Funds for recovery of money borrowed from the Government.

141. (1) If any money borrowed by the Corporation from the Government, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, or any interest or costs due in respect thereof, is or are not repaid according to the conditions of the loan, the Local Government may attach the Municipal Funds or any of them.

(2) After such attachment, no person except an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached Funds; but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which any municipal authority, officer or servant might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the arrear and of all interest and costs due in respect thereof and of all expenses caused by the attachment and subsequent proceedings:

Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the Funds attached were previously pledged in accordance with law; but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the Funds before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of the debt due to the Government

*(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—
Chapter XI.—Accounts.—Sections 142—146.)*

CHAPTER XI.—ACCOUNTS.

Accounts to be kept.

142. Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Corporation shall be kept in such manner and in such forms as the General Committee may from time to time prescribe.

Appointment, powers and remuneration of municipal auditors.

143. (*1*) The municipal accounts shall be examined and audited from time to time by auditors specially appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

(*2*) The auditors so appointed may,—

(*a*) by written summons, require the production before them of any document which they may consider necessary for the proper conduct of their audit;

(*b*) by written summons, require any person having the custody or control of, or accountable for, any such document to appear in person before them, and

(*c*) require any person so appearing before them to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or prepare and submit any statement.

(*3*) The General Committee shall from time to time pay to the Local Government from the Municipal Funds such sums as may be fixed by the Local Government to cover the cost of the audit, not exceeding the actual cost as declared by the Local Government.

Reports and information to be furnished by auditors.

144. The auditors so appointed shall—

(*a*) report to the General Committee any material impropriety or irregularity which they may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the Corporation, or in the municipal accounts,

(*b*) furnish to the General Committee such information as the said Committee may from time to time require concerning the progress of their audit, and

(*c*) as soon as may be after the completion of their audit, deliver to the General Committee a report upon the municipal accounts.

Auditors' report to be sent to each Commissioner and laid before Corporation.

145. The Chairman shall cause the report mentioned in section 144, clause (*c*), to be printed, and shall forward a printed copy thereof to each Commissioner, along with the papers mentioned in section 17, sub-section (*3*), and shall bring such report before the Corporation for consideration at their next meeting.

General Committee to remedy defects pointed out by auditors, and to report same to Corporation.

146. It shall be the duty of the General Committee forthwith to remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditors, and to report the same to the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 147—150.)

PART IV.—TAXATION.

CHAPTER XII.—RATES.

Imposition of Rates.

Power to impose rates.

147. The following rates may be imposed upon all buildings and lands, namely:—

(*a*) a general rate not exceeding thirteen *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined under this Chapter;

(*b*) a water-rate not exceeding six *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid;

(*c*) a lighting-rate not exceeding two *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid; and

(*d*) a sewage-rate not exceeding two *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid:

Provided that buildings and lands, no part of which is within one hundred and fifty yards of the nearest stand-post or other supply of filtered water available to the public, shall be assessed to water-rate at three *per cent.* less than buildings and lands otherwise situated.

Amounts of rates how to be fixed.

148. The amounts of the said rates shall be fixed annually, in the manner provided in Chapter IX, with reference to the requirements of the General Fund, the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund, respectively.

Consolidation of Rates.

Rates to be levied as one consolidated rate.

149. The said rates shall be levied as one consolidated rate.

Exemptions.

Exemptions from consolidated rate.

150. (*1*) Buildings used exclusively for purposes of public worship, and public burial or burning grounds duly registered under Chapter XXXIX, shall be exempt from the consolidated rate;

and the Corporation may either wholly or partially exempt from the consolidated rate any building or land used for purposes of public charity:

Provided that the following buildings and land shall not be deemed to be used exclusively for public worship or for purposes of public charity within the meaning of this section, namely:—

(*a*) buildings or land in or on which any trade or business is carried on; and

(*b*) buildings or land in respect of which rent is derived, whether such rent is or is not applied exclusively to religious purposes or purposes of public charity.

(*2*) The Corporation may exempt the owner of any hut from payment of the whole or any portion of the consolidated rate payable in respect of such hut.

(*3*) With the previous sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may, by resolution, exempt from the consolidated rate all buildings and lands the annual valuation of which, as determined under this Chapter, does not exceed twenty rupees or such smaller sum as may be specified in such resolution:

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 151, 152.)

Provided that no person shall be entitled to claim the benefit of such exemption if he owns or occupies more than one building or piece of land and the aggregate annual valuation of all the buildings or lands owned or occupied by him exceeds twenty rupees or the smaller sum specified in the said resolution.

Assessment of Buildings and Land to the consolidated rate.

Annual value of building or land how to be ascertained.

151. For the purpose of assessing land and buildings to the consolidated rate,—

(*a*) the annual value of land, and the annual value of any building erected for letting purposes or ordinarily let, shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which the land or building might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, less, in the case of a building, an allowance of ten *per cent.* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the building in a state to command such gross rent; and

(*b*) the annual value of any building not erected for letting purposes and not ordinarily let shall be deemed to be five *per cent.* on the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated value of the land valued with the building as part of the same premises:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) the annual value of bustee land shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which the land might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, *plus* the gross annual rent at which the huts or structures erected by the tenants might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, after deducting therefrom the rent of the lands and an allowance of ten *per cent.* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain such huts or structures in a state to command such gross rent;

(*ii*) in calculating the value of land under clause (*a*), the value of any machinery thereon shall be excluded;

(*iii*) when a building is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as to render a valuation of five *per cent.* on the cost of erecting the building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken;

(*iv*) when any building has been valued at a special percentage taken under proviso (*iii*), it may be re-valued at any time after the exceptional circumstances referred to in that proviso have ceased to exist.

Assessment of annual value, and duration of assessment.

152. (*1*) All valuations of buildings and lands situated in the districts mentioned in column 1 of Schedule VII, which have been made by competent authority and are in force at the commencement of this Act, shall remain in

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Section 152.)

force for the periods terminating on the dates respectively prescribed in that behalf in column 2 of that Schedule; and the annual value at which buildings and lands in each such district are to be assessed after the date so prescribed shall be fixed by the Chairman for a period of six years, and thereafter for successive periods of six years:

Provisos as to—

(2) Provided as follows:—

division of Calcutta into districts;

(a) for the purpose of dividing Calcutta into districts under section 154, the Chairman may retain the valuation of the buildings and lands in any part of Calcutta for a further period not exceeding six years, or may make a re-valuation for a less period than six years;

bustees and waste and agricultural lands;

(b) bustee lands, with the huts upon them, or lands that are waste or are used for agricultural purposes, may be valued annually at the discretion of the Chairman, and shall be so valued on the application of the owner; and, when such lands are not re-valued, the former valuation shall remain in force from year to year until a re-valuation is made;

unvalued buildings and lands;

(c) any building or land, the valuation of which has been cancelled on the ground of irregularity, or which for any other reason has no annual value legally assigned to it, may be valued at any time for such period as remains unexpired in the district in which it is included under section 154;

alterations and improvements;

(d) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (1), any substantial alteration and improvement is made in any building, the Chairman may cause such building to be re-valued; and such re-valuation shall be in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period;

depreciation;

(e) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (1), the value of a building suffers depreciation from any cause proved to the satisfaction of the Chairman to have been beyond the control of the owner or occupier thereof, the Chairman shall, as soon as practicable, on application being made to him in writing by the owner or occupier of such building, cause it to be re-valued; and such re-valuation shall be in force from the beginning of the quarter following the date of the application, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period;

alterations and improvements after re-valuation;

(f) if any substantial alteration and improvement is made in any building which has been re-valued under proviso (e), prior to the expiration of the period of re-valuation, the Chairman may cause such building to be newly valued; and such new valuation shall be in force and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it until the expiration of the period mentioned in sub-section (1);

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.— Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 153—157.*)

Sub-division into separate shares.

(*g*) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (*1*), the ownership of any building or land or portion thereof be sub-divided into separate shares, the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, on the application of any of the shareholders interested individually or collectively to the extent of one moiety or upwards, apportion the assessment on such building, land or portion among such shareholders according to the value of their respective shares; and such apportionment shall be in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period.

Separate valuation of land and huts in case of bustee land.

153. For the purpose of levying the consolidated rate on bustee land, the Chairman shall cause the land and the huts standing on it to be valued separately.

Valuation by districts.

154. For the purpose of valuing buildings and lands for a period of six years, the Chairman shall divide Calcutta into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and proceed to make separate valuations district by district.

Separate assessment of out-houses and portions of buildings.

155. The Chairman may in his discretion assess any out-house appurtenant to a building, or any portion of a building, separately from such building or the other portions of such building, as the case may be; and, when any out-house or portion of a building is so separately assessed, the same shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be deemed to be a separate building.

Returns and inspection for purpose of valuation.

156. (*1*) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to furnish him, within one week after the service of the notice, with returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value of the building or land.

(*2*) Every owner and occupier on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

(*3*) The Chairman, or any person authorized by him in this behalf, may enter, inspect, survey, and measure such building or land.

Public notice of, and inspection of, valuations.

157. (*1*) When the valuation of the buildings and lands in any of the districts into which Calcutta has been divided under section 154 has been completed, the Chairman shall cause the respective valuations to be entered in a list and give public notice of the place where such list may be inspected.

(*2*) Such notice shall be by advertisement in local newspapers, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout such district.

(*3*) The Chairman shall also cause a placard to be posted up in each bustee, showing separately for each building situated in the bustee the valuation assigned to it in the valuation list.

(*4*) The person having custody of the valuation list shall permit any person to inspect it and to make extracts from it.

(*5*) No fee shall be charged for any such inspection; but there shall be payable, by all persons other than owners or occupiers of land in the district and their agents, a fee of one rupee in respect of each entry extracted.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.— Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 158—162.*)

Notice when valuation made for the first time or increased.

158. The Chairman shall, in all cases in which any building or land is for the first time valued, or in which the valuation of any building or land previously valued is increased, give special notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the same; and, when the valuation is increased as aforesaid, the said notice shall contain a statement of the grounds of such increase.

Notice before revaluing bustee, waste or agricultural land.

159. Before re-valuing any bustee, waste or agricultural land under proviso (*b*) to section 152, the Chairman shall give notice to the owner of the land that, on or after a date not less than fifteen days from the receipt of such notice by such owner, such re-valuation will take place; and, if the valuation so made exceeds the previous valuation, the Chairman shall give to the owner a special notice of the amount of the valuation, with full details thereof.

Notice of objection to valuation.

160. (*1*) Any person who is dissatisfied with a valuation made under this Chapter may deliver at the municipal office a written notice stating the grounds of his objection.

(*2*) Such notice must be delivered,—

(*a*) in the case of buildings or lands (other than bustee, waste or agricultural land), within fifteen days after the publication of the notice referred to in section 157, or after receipt of the notice referred to in section 158, when such notice is received after the publication of the notice referred to in section 157, and

(*b*) in the case of bustee, waste or agricultural land, within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in section 159.

Entry of objection and investigation thereof by Chairman.

161. (*1*) All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose; and, on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a time and place at which his objection will be investigated.

(*2*) At the said time and place the Chairman shall hear the objection, in the presence of the objector if he appears, or may, for reasonable cause, adjourn the investigation.

(*3*) When the objection has been determined, the order passed shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order.

Appeal to Small Cause Court.

162. (*1*) Any person dissatisfied with the orders passed on his objection may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where the building or land is situated.

(*2*) Such appeal must be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days of the decision of the objection under section 161, and must be accompanied by an extract from the register of objections containing the orders objected to.

(*3*) The provisions of Parts II and III of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, shall apply to every such appeal. XV of 1877.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 163—165.)

(4) No appeal shall be admitted under this section unless an objection has first been taken under section 161.

Valuations when to be final.

163. (1) Every valuation made by the Chairman under this Chapter shall, subject to the provisions of sections 160, 161 and 162, be final.

(2) Every determination made by the Chairman under section 161 shall, subject to the provisions of section 162, be final.

(3) Every decision made by the Court of Small Causes under section 162 shall, subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be, be final. XV of 1882 IX of 1887

Keeping of assessment-book.

164. (1) The annual value fixed under this Chapter shall be entered in one or more books to be kept for the purpose at the municipal office, wherein shall also be written—

(a) the number of each premises;

(b) the description of each premises;

(c) the name and place of abode of the person or persons primarily liable to pay the consolidated rate;

(d) the amount of the valuation;

(e) the amount payable quarterly on account of the said rate;

(f) if the premises are exempted from payment of the said rate, the ground of the exemption; and

(g) such other particulars, if any, as the Chairman may from time to time direct.

(2) The particulars mentioned in sub-section (1) may be contained in as many books as the Chairman may from time to time determine, which shall together constitute a book to be called the "assessment-book."

(3) When the name of the owner or occupier of any premises is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the assessment-book as "the owner" or "the occupier," as the case may be.

Entry of names of owners and occupiers in assessment-book.

165. (1) Any owner or occupier may at any time apply to the Chairman to have his name entered as owner or occupier in the assessment-book; and the Chairman shall, unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (the reason for which refusal shall be recorded in writing), cause such name to be entered in the assessment-book.

(2) Where there are gradations of owners or occupiers, and doubt exists as to who is entitled to have his name entered in the assessment-book as owner or occupier of the premises, the Chairman shall determine which of the several owners or occupiers is so entitled, and his decision shall remain in force for the purposes of this Act, unless and until it is set aside by the order of a competent Court.

(3) No owner or occupier whose name is not entered in the assessment-book shall be entitled to object that any bill, notice of demand, warrant or other notice of any kind required by this Act

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 166—168.*)

to be served on the owner or occupier of a building or land has not been made out in his own name.

Provisional registration as owner of premises.

166. (*1*) If any person who has paid the owner's share of the consolidated rate in respect of any building or land for the last preceding quarter applies to have his name entered in the assessment-book as owner of such building or land, and if there is no opposition to the application, but the Chairman rejects or postpones it for want of evidence, the applicant may claim to have his name provisionally registered as owner of the building or land.

(*2*) Upon such registration being made, such person shall enjoy all the privileges and be subject to all the liabilities attaching under this Act to the owner of such building or land so long as no other person claims to have his name entered in the assessment-book or provisionally registered as owner thereof:

Provided that no person shall be entitled to vote at any election by reason of his name being provisionally registered as owner of any building or land.

(*3*) A list shall be published annually, in such manner as the Chairman may determine, stating the names of all persons whose names are provisionally registered under this section, and the premises in respect of which they are so registered.

Transfer to assessment-book of names provisionally registered.

167. Any name provisionally registered as that of an owner of any building or land shall, after three years, if no objection be taken, be transferred to the assessment-book as that of the owner of such premises.

Amendment of assessment-book

168. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 163, the Chairman may at any time amend the assessment-book—

(*a*) by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought, in his opinion, to be so inserted, or by inserting any building or land which is, in his opinion, liable to the consolidated rate, or by inserting a valuation when the building or land liable to be valued has not been valued; or

(*b*) by striking out the name of any person, or by striking out any building or land which is, in his opinion, not liable to the consolidated rate, or by reducing the amount of any valuation:

Provided that, whenever it is proposed to make any amendment under clause (*a*), notice shall be given to persons interested, of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the service of the notice, on which it is intended to make the amendment.

(*2*) If any amendment be made under clause (*a*), any person interested in such amendment may object by written application to the Chairman, to be delivered at the municipal office three clear days before the day fixed in the said notice;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 169—173.*)

and the provisions of sections 160 to 163 shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to such objection.

Period for which revised valuations to continue in force.

169. When the valuation of any building or land is revised in consequence of an objection made under section 160 or an appeal preferred under section 162, the revised valuation shall continue in force for the unexpired portion of the period for which the first-mentioned valuation was made, and no longer.

Effect of entries in assessment book.

170. (*1*) The assessment calculated on the valuation for the time being shown in the assessment-book shall be deemed to be the amount payable during the whole period for which the valuation is in force.

(*2*) When any amendment has been made in the assessment-book, the said period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which the notice of objection was delivered under section 160 or section 168, sub-section (*2*), or, if no such notice has been delivered, then from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which such amendment was made; and until that time the old valuation shall continue in force, notwithstanding that the period for which it was made may have expired.

Payment and recovery of the consolidated rate.

Payment of consolidated rate.

171. One-half of the consolidated rate shall be payable by the owners of the buildings and lands, and the other half by the occupiers thereof; and each such instalment shall be payable on or before the fifteenth day of April, the fifteenth day of July, the fifteenth day of October and the fifteenth day of January for the quarters respectively commencing on the first day of each of those months.

Recovery by owner from tenant in certain cases of part of the owner's share of the consolidated rate.

172. If the annual value of any building or land, as determined under this Chapter, exceeds in any case the amount of rent payable to the owner, the owner may in such case recover from the person who pays him rent the difference between the sum assessed upon him as the owner's share of the consolidated rate and the sum at which he would have been assessed had the building or land been valued only at the amount of rent actually payable to him, and such difference shall be added to the rent and shall be recoverable as rent by the owner from the person liable for the payment of the rent.

Refund of owner's share of consolidated rate for period of vacancy.

173. When any building or land whereon the consolidated rate is assessed has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent for a period of sixty or more consecutive days during any year, the person liable to pay the owner's share of the consolidated rate shall, if written notice of the facts be given to the Chairman, be liable to pay only one-fourth of the consolidated rate due on account of such period; and, if more than one-fourth of the consolidated rate has been paid in advance, the surplus shall, on demand, be refunded.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 174—180.)

Refund of occupier's share of consolidated rate for period of vacancy or of occupation by new occupier.

174. When any building or land whereon the consolidated rate is assessed is unoccupied, the person liable to pay the occupier's share of the rate up to the beginning of the period of the vacancy shall, if he has paid for the whole quarter, be entitled to a refund of all moneys paid by him on account of the rate for the said period, or for the period during which the building or land has been occupied by a new occupier, if written notice of the facts has been given to the Chairman.

Notice under section 173 or section 174 when to be delivered.

175. Every notice referred to in section 173 or section 174 must be given during the period for which the building or land is unoccupied and unproductive of rent, or during the period of the vacancy, as the case may be; and such period shall be calculated from the date on which such notice is delivered at the municipal office.

Application for refund when to be made.

176. No refund shall be made under section 173 or section 174 unless the same is applied for within six months from the date on which the notice was delivered as aforesaid.

Rate payable from date of re-occupation to last day of the quarter.

177. Whenever any building or land which has been unoccupied is re-occupied during any quarter, there shall forthwith be payable in respect of such building or land the full occupier's share of the consolidated rate for the period between the date of re-occupation and the last day of the quarter.

Power to levy entire rate from owner in certain cases.

178. If any building is occupied by more than one person holding in severalty, or is valued at less than two hundred rupees, the Chairman may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 171, levy the entire consolidated rate from the owner of the building.

Recovery from occupier of portion of rate paid by owner under section 178.

179. When the entire rate is paid by the owner of any building under section 178, such owner may, if there be but one occupier of the building, recover from such occupier half of the rate so paid by him, and may, if there be more than one occupier, recover from each occupier half of such sum as bears to the entire amount of rate so paid by the owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of the building in the occupation of such occupier bears to the entire value of such building.

Consolidated rate to be paid by owner of land in bustee in certain cases.

180. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything contained in section 171, the entire consolidated rate leviable upon—

(*a*) bustee land,

(*b*) huts situated on bustee land, and

(*c*) any masonry building situated in a bustee on land which is not held on a lease for a term exceeding ten years,

shall, after deducting therefrom a sum equal to one-eighth of such rate, be paid by the owner of such land.

(2) The sum so deducted shall be retained by the owner of the land as a set-off against the expenses which may be incurred in collecting the portion of the rate recoverable under section 182 from the owners of huts or such masonry buildings as aforesaid, and as a commutation of all refunds in respect of huts or such masonry buildings as aforesaid which are vacant or which may be removed or destroyed during the continuance of the period for which the rate is leviable.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 181—187.)

Consolidated rate not payable on certain huts on bustee land.

181. The consolidated rate shall not be payable on account of any new huts built or any huts enlarged on bustee land during the year for which the valuation remains in force under proviso (*b*) to section 152.

Recovery from tenants of part of the rate paid by owner of land in bustee.

182.* Whenever the consolidated rate is leviable on bustee land, or on any masonry building referred to in clause (*c*) of section 180, the owner of the land may recover from the owner of each hut or each such masonry building half the consolidated rate paid by him for the land on which the building stands, and the entire consolidated rate payable on account of the building.

Owner's powers, &c., in recovering moneys under section 179 or 182.

183. Every owner who is entitled under section 179 or section 182 to recover any sum from the occupier of any building or of any portion thereof, or from the owner of any hut or masonry building in a bustee, shall have, for the recovery of such sum, all remedies, powers, rights and authorities which he has for the recovery of rent.

Power to except bustee from sections 180, 182 and 183.

184. With the previous sanction of the General Committee, the Chairman may, by order, from time to time and for such period as may be specified in the order, except any bustee or any part of a bustee from the operation of sections 180, 182 and 183; and, while any such order is in force in respect of any bustee or part thereof, the other provisions of this Act as to the payment and recovery of the consolidated rate shall apply to such bustee or part.

Requisition for, and provisional registration of, name of owner.

185. The Chairman may, by written notice, require the occupier of any building or land to furnish him, within fifteen days, with the name and address of the owner of such building or land; and such name and address when so furnished shall be registered provisionally in the assessment-book.

Occupier liable to owner's rate on failure to furnish owner's name and address.

186. If the occupier of any building or land refuses or neglects to comply with a notice served under section 185, he shall be liable to pay the rate payable by the owner on account of such building or land; and, on non-payment thereof, the Chairman may recover the same by distress and sale of any moveable property found in the building or on the land:

Provided that no arrear which has remained due from the owner of any building or land for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Payment of assessment how affected by objections to valuation.

187. (*1*) When an objection to a valuation has been made under section 160, the consolidated rate shall, pending the final determination of the objection, be paid on the same assessment as before.

(*2*) If, in consequence of any such objection, an amendment in any valuation is made which alters the amount of the assessment, the difference, if too much has been paid, shall be repaid or refunded to the objector or allowed to be set off against any present or future demand of the Corporation against him under the provisions of this Act, and, if too little has been paid, shall be deemed to be an arrear of the consolidated rate and shall be payable and recoverable accordingly.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Sections 188—191.*)

CHAPTER XIII.—TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

Tax to be imposed.

188. (*1*) A tax, at rates not exceeding those respectively prescribed in Schedule VIII, shall be imposed upon all carriages and animals specified in that Schedule and kept in Calcutta, except—

(*a*) carriages none of the wheels of which exceed twenty-four inches in diameter;

(*b*) carriages kept for sale by *bonâ fide* dealers in such carriages and not used for any other purpose;

(*c*) carriages and animals belonging to the Government or the Corporation;

(*d*) carriages and animals certified by the Chairman or the Commissioner of Police to be used by the owner thereof for municipal or police purposes;

(*e*) tram-cars and animals employed in working street tramways;

(*f*) horses referred to in section 25 of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869; and XX of 1869.

(*g*) horses which any person exempted from the operation of any municipal tax by an order issued under section 3 of the Municipal Taxation Act, 1881, XI of 1881. is bound, by the regulations of the service to which he belongs, to keep.

(*2*) The rates at which the said tax is to be imposed shall be determined annually in the Budget Estimate prepared under Chapter IX.

Tax when payable.

189. The said tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance.

Payment of tax on hackney-carriages and animals before registration.

190. The Registrar appointed under section 5 of the Calcutta Hackney-Carriage Act, 1891, shall, before registering any hackney- Ben. II of 1891. carriage, satisfy himself that the tax imposed under section 188 upon such carriage and the animals used therefor has been duly paid for the last preceding half-year and the next ensuing half-year.

Obligation to furnish statements, and payment and remission of tax.

191. (*1*) The owner or the person in charge of any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 188 shall, before the first day of May and the first day of November in each year,—

(*a*) forward to the municipal office a written statement, signed by him, containing a description of all carriages and animals owned by him or in his charge which are liable to the tax, and

(*b*) at the same time pay to the Corporation such sum as is payable by him for the half-year commencing on the first day of April or October (as the case may be) for the carriages and animals specified in the said statement, according to the rates prescribed in Schedule VIII.

(*2*) Any person who becomes the owner or takes charge between the first day of April and the first day of October, or between the first day of October and the first day of April, of any carriage or animal which is liable to the tax

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Sections 192—194.*)

imposed under section 188 shall, within one week of his so becoming owner or taking charge,—

(*i*) forward to the municipal office a statement of the kind prescribed in clause (*a*), and

(*ii*) at the same time, pay to the Corporation the amount payable for the whole of the then current half-year according to the rates prescribed in Schedule VIII.

(*3*) If the Chairman is satisfied that any such carriage has not been used within the half-year, or that any such carriage or animal has been kept for only a portion of the then current half-year, he may refund or remit the whole of the amount so payable or such portion thereof as he may think fit.

(*4*) For the purposes of this section a livery-stable-keeper shall be deemed to be the owner or to be in charge of every animal in his stables.

Power to require occupier to furnish statements.

192. The Chairman may from time to time, by written notice, require the occupier of any building or land to forward to him a statement, signed by such occupier, showing—

(*1*) the name and address of every person who owns or is in charge of any carriage or animal which is kept in or on such building or land and is liable to the tax imposed under section 188, and

(*2*) a description of all such carriages and animals.

Grant of licence on payment of tax.

193. (*1*) When any person pays to the Corporation the amount of the said tax which is payable in respect of all carriages and animals kept by him, the Chairman shall grant him a license to keep such carriages and animals during the current half-year ending upon the thirtieth day of September or the thirty-first day of March next after the grant of such license, and no longer.

(*2*) The Chairman may at any time grant a license for any previous half-year for which no license has been taken out, on payment of the amount due for that half-year; but the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act.

Power to compound with livery-stable-keepers, &c., for tax.

194. The Chairman may, at his discretion, compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery-stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages for hire, or animals for sale or hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages or animals so kept by such persons in lieu of the tax imposed under section 188.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.—Sections 195—198.*)

Production of books and accounts by livery-stable-keepers.

195. The Chairman may, by written notice, require any person who carries on the trade or business of a livery-stable-keeper to produce, for the inspection of the Chairman or of any officer authorized by him in this behalf, all books and accounts relating to such trade or business.

Inspection of stables, &c., and seizure and disposal of carriages and animals.

196. (*1*) The Chairman may enter and inspect any stable or coach-house, or any place wherein he has reason to believe that there is any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 188;

and, if the Chairman at any time finds any carriage or animal in respect of which no license has been obtained, he may, if the owner or person in charge of such carriage or animal is unknown, by written order authorize any of the subordinate officers of the Corporation to take possession of such carriage or animal; and the Chairman shall make such order as he may think fit respecting the custody thereof.

(*2*) If any person within the period of one month establishes his claim to the possession of such carriage or animal, the Chairman shall order it to be delivered to him on payment of the tax due, together with such costs as the Corporation have reasonably incurred in taking possession of and keeping the same.

(*3*) If no person within the said period satisfies the Chairman that he is entitled to the possession of such carriage or animal, it may be sold for the recovery of the tax and costs aforesaid; and, if any person whose carriage or animal has been sold establishes his claim within six months to the net proceeds of such sale, the Chairman shall order the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the tax due and all costs incurred in consequence of the seizure and sale, to be delivered to him.

List of licensees and carriages and animals taxed.

197. (*1*) The Chairman shall from time to time cause to be prepared a list of the persons to whom, during the then current period of six months, licenses have been granted under section 193, and of the carriages and animals in respect of which the same have respectively been granted.

(*2*) Such list shall be entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the municipal office, and such book shall be open to the inspection of any applicant.

CHAPTER XIV.—TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

Licenses to be taken out annually.

198. Every company or association or body of individuals which exercises in Calcutta, either by itself or by an agent, any profession, trade or calling whatsoever, and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.—Sections 199, 200.*)

every person who exercises in Calcutta any of the professions, trades or callings indicated in Schedule II,

shall annually take out a license and pay for the same such fee as is mentioned in that behalf in the said Schedule:

Provided that the Chairman may, with the sanction of the General Committee,—

(*a*) remit or refund any portion of the fee so payable in respect of the exercise of any profession, trade or calling, if he is satisfied that the profession, trade or calling has been exercised for less than half the year only, or

(*b*) when any person is in the Chairman's opinion unable to pay the fee due for a license, exempt him from liability to take out such license or declare that he shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than that under which he is chargeable, or

(*c*) in any other case, exempt any person from liability to take out a license or declare that any person shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than before.

Grant, contents and duration of licenses.

199. (*1*) Every license mentioned in section 198 shall be granted by the Chairman, and shall specify—

(*a*) the date of the grant thereof;

(*b*) the name of the company, association, body or person to which or to whom it is granted;

(*c*) the profession, trade or calling, and, if the license is a local license as defined in rule 2 of Schedule II, the place of business, in respect of which the license is granted, and

(*d*) the fee paid for the license.

(*2*) Every such license shall have effect and continue in force from the commencement to the end of the financial year on account of which it is granted.

(*3*) The Chairman may at any time grant a license for any previous financial year for which no license has been taken out, on payment of the fee which would have been payable therefor in the first instance; but the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act.

Liability and class how to be determined.

200. The liability of any company, association, body or person to take out a license, and the class under which it or he shall be deemed bound to take out a license, shall be determined in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule II.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.—Chapter XV.—Scavenging Tax.—Sections 201—205.)

Power of Chairman to require list of companies, associations, bodies or persons.

201. The Chairman may, by written notice, require the occupier of any building or place of business to forward to him within seven days a list, signed by such person, of the names of all companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on any profession, trade or calling therein, and of their respective professions, trades and callings.

Annual list of licensees.

202. (*1*) As soon as may be after the first day of April in every year, the Chairman shall prepare a list of the companies, associations, bodies and persons licensed for the next preceding financial year under this Chapter.

(*2*) Such list shall contain the particulars specified in section 199, and shall be kept at the municipal office and be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

CHAPTER XV.—SCAVENGING TAX.

License to be taken out half-yearly, and fee to be paid therefor.

203. Every person who exercises in Calcutta any of the callings indicated in Part I of Schedule IX shall every half-year take out a license and pay for the same a fee, to be calculated according to the number of animals kept by him in the exercise of such calling, at the rates mentioned in Part II of the said Schedule, or at such other rates as may be prescribed by bye-laws made under section 559, clause (*2*):

Provided that the Chairman may remit or refund the whole or any portion of the fee so payable by any person in respect of any half-year if he is satisfied that such person himself removes the offensive matter and rubbish accumulating on his premises, or has exercised his said calling for a portion only of such half-year.

Grant contents and duration of licenses.

204. (*1*) Every such license shall be granted by the Chairman, and shall specify—

(*a*) the date of the grant thereof,

(*b*) the name of the person to whom it is granted,

(*c*) the calling in respect of which it is granted,

(*d*) the animals in respect of which it is granted, and

(*e*) the fee paid for it.

(*2*) Every such license shall have effect and continue in force from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of September, or from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of March, and shall be taken out not later than the first day of June or the first day of December, as the case may be.

Half-yearly list of licensees.

205. (*1*) As soon as may be after the first day of April and the first day of October in every year, the Chairman shall prepare a list of the persons licensed for the next preceding half-year under this Chapter.

(*2*) Such list shall contain the particulars specified in section 204, and shall be kept at the municipal office and be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Tax on Petroleum.—Chapter XVII.—Tax on Carts.—Sections 206—208.)

CHAPTER XVI.—TAX ON PETROLEUM.

Storage and taxation of petroleum.

206. (*1*) With the previous sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, prohibit the introduction into Calcutta, for the purpose of storage therein, of petroleum intended for consumption elsewhere.

(*2*) No person shall introduce petroleum into Calcutta in contravention of any prohibition notified under sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) When any notification has been published under sub-section (*1*), a tax not exceeding four annas for every ten gallons may, with the sanction of the Local Government, be imposed, in the manner provided by Chapter IX, on all petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption therein.

Confiscation of petroleum.

207. All petroleum introduced into Calcutta in contravention of any notification published under section 206, sub-section (*1*), or of any bye-law made under section 559, clause (*3*), may be seized and confiscated; and all petroleum confiscated under this section shall become the property of the Corporation.

CHAPTER XVII.—TAX ON CARTS.

Registration and numbering of carts.

208. (*1*) Every cart kept or used within Calcutta or Howrah, except—

(*a*) carts which are the property of the Government,

(*b*) carts which are the property of the Corporation of Calcutta or the Commissioners of Howrah or any adjacent municipality, and

(*c*) carts which are kept at any place more than eight miles distant from Government House and are only temporarily and casually used within Calcutta or Howrah,

shall be registered at the municipal office with the name and residence of the owner, and shall have the number of such registration affixed thereto in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

(*2*) Such registration shall be made, and the said numbers assigned, half-yearly on or after the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, upon such days as the Chairman may appoint in that behalf.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVII.—Tax on Carts.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 209—212.)

Fees for registration, and division thereof.

209. (*1*) A fee of four rupees shall be paid for each such registration.

(*2*) The Chairman may, in his discretion, remit any portion of the said fee in respect of any cart which he is satisfied has been kept or used for a portion of the half-year only.

(*3*) When any registered cart is transferred during any half-year, it shall be re-registered in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred; and a fee of four annas shall be paid for every such re-registration.

(*4*) The total net proceeds of the fees half-yearly received by the Corporation for the registration of carts, after deduction of the charges incurred on account of such registration, shall be divided between the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioners of Howrah and such other municipalities adjacent to Calcutta or Howrah as the Local Government shall declare to be entitled to a share in such receipts, in such proportion as the Local Government may from time to time determine.

Prohibitions.

210. (*1*) No person shall keep, or be in possession of, a cart not duly registered as required by this Chapter.

(*2*) No owner or driver of a cart shall fail to affix the registration number required by section 208.

Seizure and sale of unregistered carts, and application of proceeds.

211. (*1*) If any person owns or keeps any cart hereinbefore required to be registered, without having caused the same to be registered, the Chairman may seize such cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of the seizure in the conveyance of passengers or goods), together with the animals drawing the same, and detain them in a place to be appointed by him in this behalf.

(*2*) If any cart or animals so seized be not claimed within ten days, it or they may be sold at auction by order of a Magistrate.

(*3*) The proceeds of such sale may be applied to defraying the expenses incurred on account of the seizure, detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the credit of the Municipal Funds.

CHAPTER XVIII.—SPECIAL PROCEDURE FOR RECOVERY OF THE CONSOLIDATED RATE AND OTHER TAXES.

Saving of other Chapters.

212. The provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers conferred by or under other Chapters for the collection or recovery of the consolidated rate and other taxes.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other. Taxes.—Sections 213—215.)

The consolidated rate.

Presentation of bills.

213. (*1*) When the consolidated rate or any instalment thereof is due, the Chairman shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable a bill for the sum due.

(*2*) Every such bill shall specify the period for which and the premises in respect of which the rate is charged.

(*3*) If any person is liable for the consolidated rate on account of more properties than one, the Chairman may charge to him in one or several bills, as the Chairman may think fit, the several sums payable by him on account of such properties:

Provided that if such person, by written notice to the Chairman, requests to be furnished with separate bills, the Chairman shall comply with such request in respect of all payments on account of the said rate for which such person becomes liable after receipt by the Chairman of such notice.

Notice of demand.

214. (*1*) If the amount for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid, within seven days from such presentation, into the municipal office or to an officer appointed to receive the same, the Chairman may cause to be served upon the person liable a notice of demand in the form contained in Schedule X, or in a form to the like effect.

(*2*) For every such notice of demand a fee of such amount, not exceeding one rupee, as may in each case be fixed by the Chairman, shall be payable by the said person, and shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Distraint.

215. (*1*) If the person liable for the payment of the rate does not within seven days from the service of the notice of demand pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Chairman for non-payment of the same, such sum, with all costs of recovery, may be levied under a warrant in the form of Schedule XI, or in a form to the like effect, to be issued by the Chairman, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter, or, if the defaulter be the occupier of any premises in respect of which the rate is due, by distress and sale of any moveable property found on the said premises:

Provided that, when the premises in respect of which the default is committed are a place of business, and the moveable property distrained is shown to the satisfaction of the Chairman to have been left there for repairs or safe custody in the ordinary course of business, it shall be released.

(*2*) The moveable property of any person liable for the payment of any sum, for the levy of which a warrant has been issued as aforesaid, may be distrained wherever the same be found.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 216—221.)

(*3*) For every warrant issued under this section, a fee shall be charged at the rate mentioned in that behalf in Schedule XII, and the said fee shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Power to remit fees payable for notice of demand or warrant of distress.

216. The Chairman may, in his discretion, remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable under section 214, sub-section (*2*), or section 215, sub-section (*3*).

Power to break open door or window.

217. Any officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 215 may, under the special order of the Chairman to be recorded in writing, between sunrise and sunset break open any outer or inner door or window of a building in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure and if, after notifying his authority and purpose, and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance:

Provided that such officer shall not enter, or break open the door of, any apartment appropriated to females, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention and has given such females an opportunity to remove.

Inventory and notice of sale.

218. The officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 215 shall forthwith make an inventory of the moveable property which he seizes under such warrant, and shall at the same time give a written notice, in the form of Schedule XIII, or in a form to the like effect, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, that the said moveable property will be sold as therein mentioned.

Power to take away property if forcible removal apprehended.

219. If there is reason to believe that any property so seized is likely, if left in the place where it is found, to be removed by force, the officer executing the warrant may, under the special order of the Chairman, take it to the municipal office or any place appointed by the Chairman.

Distresses to be reasonable.

220. All distresses under this Act shall be reasonable; and the amount of all property seized thereunder shall be proportionate to the arrears due.

Sale, and disposal of proceeds.

221. (*1*) If a warrant of distress issued under section 215 is not in the meantime suspended by the Chairman or discharged, the moveable property seized shall, after the expiry of the period named in the notice served under section 218, be sold by order of the Chairman.

(*2*) All sales of property under this section shall, so far as may be practicable, be regulated by the procedure for the time being in force in the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta with respect to sale after distress.

(*3*) No municipal officer or servant shall directly or indirectly purchase any property at any such sale.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 222—224.)

(4) The Chairman shall apply the proceeds of every such sale, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, in discharge of the sum due and of the costs of recovery.

(5) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the appropriate Municipal Fund; but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Chairman within three years from the date of the sale, a refund thereof shall be made to the person in possession of the moveable property at the time of the seizure.

(6) Any surplus not claimed within three years as aforesaid shall be the property of the Corporation.

Recovery of rate from occupier, or his sub-tenants, and deduction of amount from rent.

222. (1) If the sum due from the owner of any building or land on account of the consolidated rate remains unpaid after notice of demand has been duly served upon him, the Chairman may cause a notice of demand to be served upon the occupier of the building or land or upon any of his sub-tenants for the time being thereof.

(2) If the occupier or any of such sub-tenants fails within fifteen days from the service of such notice to pay the amount therein demanded, the said amount may be recovered from him by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

(3) No arrear of the consolidated rate shall be recovered from any occupier or sub-tenant under this section if it has remained due for more than one year or if it is due on account of any period for which such occupier or sub-tenant was not in occupation of the premises on which the rate is assessed.

(4) If any sum is paid by or recovered from an occupier or sub-tenant under this section, he shall be entitled to deduct the same from the rent for the period for which the arrear of consolidated rate was due or the rent of any subsequent period.

Liability of purchaser for vendor's share of consolidated rate.

223. The purchaser of any building or land in respect of which any sum is due at the time of the purchase on account of the share of the consolidated rate payable by the owner shall be liable for the amount due on account of such share for any period not exceeding one year prior to the purchase.

Execution of distress warrant outside Calcutta.

224. If no sufficient moveable property belonging to a defaulter can be found within Calcutta, or, where the defaulter is the occupier of premises in respect of which the consolidated rate is due, if no sufficient moveable property can be found on such premises, the Chairman may issue a warrant for the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any Magistrate in Bengal outside Calcutta; and any Magistrate to whom a warrant is so issued shall endorse the same and cause it to be executed, and shall remit the proceeds of the sale to the Chairman; and such proceeds shall be dealt with as prescribed by section 221.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 225—229.)

Distraint not unlawful for want of form.

225. No distress levied under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such person be deemed a trespasser on account of any irregularity committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them.

Power to take summary proceedings against persons about to leave Calcutta.

226. (1) If the Chairman at any time has reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due on account of the consolidated rate is about forthwith to remove from Calcutta, the Chairman may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due by him and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him.

(2) If, on presentation of such bill, the said person do not forthwith pay the sum due by him, the amount shall be leviable by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, except that it shall not be necessary to serve upon the defaulter any notice of demand, and the Chairman's warrant for distress and sale may be issued and executed without any delay.

Power to sue for arrears, if necessary.

227. Instead of proceeding against a defaulter by distress and sale as hereinbefore provided, or after a defaulter has been so proceeded against unsuccessfully or with only partial success, any sum due, or the balance of any sum due, as the case may be, by such defaulter, on account of the consolidated rate, together with all costs, may be recovered from him by suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

The consolidated rate to be a first charge on premises.

228. The consolidated rate due in respect of any building or land shall, subject to the prior payment of the land-revenue, if any, due to the Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the said building or land and upon the moveable property, if any, found within or upon such building or land and belonging to the person liable for such rate.

Other taxes.

Power to prosecute or serve notice of demand.

229. (1) When any sum is due on account of—

(a) the tax on carriages and animals (other than hackney-carriages and animals used therefor),

(b) the tax on professions, trades and callings, or

(c) the scavenging tax,

the Chairman may either prosecute the defaulter under section 578 or cause to be served on him a notice of demand in the form contained in Schedule X or in a form to the like effect.

(2) The provisions of section 214, sub-section (2), and sections 216 and 225 shall apply to every such notice of demand.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Chapter XIX.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 230—235.*)

Election by defaulter to appear before Magistrate or Chairman.

230. Within seven days after the service of any such notice of demand, the defaulter may either—

(*a*) pay the sum demanded, together with any fee imposed under section 214, sub-section (*2*), or

(*b*) send a letter to the Chairman, enclosing the sum demanded and electing to be prosecuted under section 578, or

(*c*) appear before the Chairman, personally or by agent, and contest the demand.

Procedure thereupon.

231. (*1*) If the defaulter adopts the procedure provided by clause (*b*) of section 230, he shall be prosecuted as therein mentioned, and the sum deposited under that clause shall be deducted from the amount of any fine imposed under section 578.

(*2*) If he contests the demand in pursuance of clause (*c*) of the said section, the decision of the Chairman, after hearing anything that may be urged by him or on his behalf, shall be final; and if the Chairman finds that the whole amount of the demand is due he may, by way of penalty for previous failure to pay such amount, increase the same by any sum not exceeding fifty *per cent.* thereof.

Powers of Chairman where defaulter does not appear before Magistrate or Chairman

232. If, within seven days after the service of any such notice of demand, the defaulter has not taken any of the courses permitted by section 230, the Chairman may, by way of penalty for previous failure to pay such amount, increase the same by any sum not exceeding fifty *per cent.* thereof.

Distraint.

233. (*1*) If, in any case referred to in section 231, sub-section (*2*), or section 232, the amount of the demand, together with the amount of any penalty imposed thereunder, be not forthwith paid, the same may, with all costs of recovery, be levied, under a warrant in the form of Schedule XI, or in a form to the like effect, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter.

(*2*) The provisions of section 215, sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), sections 216 to 220, section 224 and section 225 shall apply whenever a warrant is issued under sub-section (*1*) of this section.

CHAPTER XIX.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Taxes not invalid for defect of form.

234. No assessment and no charge or demand of any rate or other tax made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person liable to pay the tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or of any mistake in the amount of assessment or tax, or by reason of any clerical error or other defect of form;

and it shall be enough in any such tax on property, or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known; and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Cancellation of irrecoverable dues.

235. The Corporation may order to be struck off the books any sum due on account of the consolidated rate or any other tax which may appear to them to be irrecoverable.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 236—241.)

PART V.—THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE.

CHAPTER XX.—WATER-SUPPLY.

Proprietary rights of the Corporation.

Public water-works, &c., vested in the Corporation.

236. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, taps and other water-works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Municipal Funds or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall be vested in the Corporation.

General duties of the Municipal Authorities in respect of the supply of water.

Corporation to provide supply of filtered and unfiltered water.

237. The Corporation shall provide a supply of filtered water within all parts of Calcutta, and a supply of unfiltered water within such parts of Calcutta as they may think fit, and shall cause such separate mains, pipes and taps to be laid and placed, and such tanks, engines, reservoirs and other works to be made and constructed, either within or without Calcutta, as may be necessary for the supply of filtered water in the principal public streets.

Public stand-posts.

238. (*1*) The Corporation shall erect sufficient and convenient public stand-posts for the gratuitous supply of filtered water for domestic purposes.

(*2*) All such stand-posts shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of filtered water, and no unfiltered water shall be supplied thereto.

Bathing platforms.

239. (*1*) The Corporation shall erect sufficient and convenient platforms for the gratuitous supply of water for bathing purposes.

(*2*) All such bathing platforms shall, as far as may be practicable, be supplied with filtered water; but, if it is impracticable to supply any bathing platform with filtered water, unfiltered water shall be supplied therefor.

Hydrants, &c., for street-watering, &c.

240. On all distribution pipes in the unfiltered water system, the Chairman shall provide suitable hydrants for street-watering, fire-extinguishing, washing down hackney-carriage stands, and flushing street-gullies, together with such sluices, branches and appliances as may be necessary for the efficient flushing of the municipal drains.

Introduction of continuous system of supplying filtered water.

241. (*1*) The Corporation shall gradually convert the existing intermittent system of supplying filtered water into a continuous system.

(*2*) Such conversion shall be completed,—

(*a*) in the area newly added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, within a period of seven years after the commencement of this Act; and Ben. II of 188[illegible]

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 242—247.*)

(*b*) in the rest of Calcutta, within a period of five years after the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend either of the said periods.

Pressure of supply.

242. The pressure of the supply of filtered water shall, where the continuous system is in force, be not less than forty feet;

and the pressure of the supply of unfiltered water shall also be not less than forty feet, except during those hours when the pressure is locally reduced by street-watering, drain-flushing or extinguishing fire:

Provided that the General Committee may authorize a lower pressure in any case in which they may consider it impracticable to secure a pressure of forty feet.

Testing of purity of filtered water.

243. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to test the purity of the supply of filtered water once every week and to lay the result before the General Committee.

Use of water.

Use of filterd water.

244. Subject to the provisions of section 254, filtered water shall be supplied for domestic purposes only.

Prohibition of improper use of filtered water supplied for domestic purposes.

245. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, use for other than domestic purposes filtered water supplied under this Chapter for the said purposes.

Use of unfiltered water.

246. (*1*) Unfiltered water shall be used for public purposes, such as—

(*a*) street-watering,

(*b*) flushing of municipal drains, public privies and urinals, gully pits and hackney-carriage stands,

(*c*) extinguishing fire;

and shall also be used for such other purposes as the Corporation may direct.

(*2*) Unfiltered water may also be used, free of charge,—

(*i*) for flushing privies and urinals on private premises connected with the sewers, and

(*ii*) for flushing drains on private premises, and for cleansing stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses occupied by animals which are not kept for profit or hire.

(*3*) Unfiltered water shall not be used for domestic purposes.

Substitution of unfiltered for filtered water.

247. (*1*) Wherever filtered water is already supplied for flushing privies or urinals, the Chairman may, at the expense of the Municipal Funds, and not otherwise, stop the supply of filtered water, and in lieu thereof provide unfiltered water for such privies or urinals.

(*2*) Where, in any case not referred to in sub-section (*1*), filtered water is supplied to any person for any purpose other than a domestic purpose, the Chairman may at any time cut off such supply; and, if such person desires to continue using water for any purpose for which filtered water was so supplied, he must obtain a supply of unfiltered water at his own expense.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 248—253.)

Supply of water to premises and ships.

Right of occupier of connected building to receive water in consideration of water-rate.

248. Subject to the provisions of section 283, the occupier of every building connected with the water-supply shall be entitled to have, free of further charge, not more than four thousand gallons of filtered water for every rupee paid to the Corporation as water-rate on account of such building, together with a sufficient supply of unfiltered water for flushing privies, urinals and drains and for cleansing stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses occupied by animals which are not kept for profit or hire.

Power to allow occupier of masonry building paying water-rate to lay down service-pipes.

249. Whenever the Chairman considers it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water-supply to do so, he shall allow any person living in a masonry building, and paying the water-rate hereinbefore mentioned, to lay down service-pipes from the mains of the Corporation for the purpose of bringing into the premises occupied by such person a supply of filtered and unfiltered water for use therein.

Requisition by occupier on owner to provide works for supply of water.

250. (*1*) Any occupier of a masonry building who holds the same direct from the owner may, by written notice signed by him, require the owner to provide all such necessary works as may be required for bringing into the premises a supply of filtered water for domestic purposes and a supply of unfiltered water for the purposes specified in section 246, sub-section (*2*).

(*2*) Every such notice shall contain an undertaking on the part of the occupier—

(*a*) to pay, during the residue of his term of occupation, interest at the rate of one *per cent. per mensem*, calculated from the date of the completion of the works, on the cost of all works so provided by such owner, and

(*b*) if the premises do not abut upon some street in which there is a supply-main, to pay the cost of connecting the premises with the nearest supply-main.

Provision or completion of works by occupier in default of owner, and deduction of expenses from rent.

251. If any owner upon whom a notice has been served under section 250 does not, within one month from such service, cause such necessary works as aforesaid to be completed, the occupier who gave the notice may cause the works to be provided or completed, and may deduct from the rent payable by him to such owner the expenses incurred by him in respect of such works, except so much of such expenses as may have been incurred under the circumstances mentioned in clause (*b*) of the said section 250.

Recovery of sums payable to owner.

252. Any owner to whom any sum is payable under section 250 may recover such sum from the person liable to pay the same as if it were rent payable by such person.

Compulsory supply of water from main.

253. Whenever it appears to the Chairman that any building is without a proper supply of water, and that such a supply of water can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from any part of such building, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner to obtain such supply and to execute all such works as may be necessary for that purpose:

Provided that no action shall be taken under this section in any case in which the owner satisfies the Chairman that he is too poor to bear the cost of the said works;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 254—257.)

Provided also that, if any building in respect of which any notice is issued under this section is occupied by a person other than the owner, the occupier shall be bound, if the Chairman so directs, to make to the owner, in respect of all works executed in pursuance of such notice, the payments prescribed by clause (*a*) or clauses (*a*) and (*b*), as the case may be, of section 250; and such payments may be enforced in the manner prescribed by section 252.

Sale of water for other than domestic purposes.

254. (*1*) The Chairman may at his discretion supply filtered or unfiltered water for any purpose other than a domestic purpose, on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed:

Provided that only filtered water shall be so supplied for use by persons who manufacture articles for consumption by human beings or for cow-houses where cows are kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.

(*2*) For all water supplied under sub-section (*1*), payment shall be made at such rate as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

(*3*) When any application under sub-section (*1*) is received, the Chairman may, subject to such charges or rates as may have been fixed by the General Committee, place, or allow to be placed, the necessary service-pipes, taps and works (including water-meters), of such dimensions and character as may be fixed by the General Committee, and may arrange for the supply of water through such pipes, taps, works and meters.

Supply of filtered water to ships.

255. (*1*) The Corporation shall, as far as practicable, supply filtered water gratuitously for use for domestic purposes on ships for the time being lying at the jetties or in the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta

(*2*) The Chairman shall on demand be bound to supply every ship leaving the jetties or the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta with a reasonable quantity of filtered water for use on the voyage, at such price, not exceeding five rupees for every thousand gallons, as the Corporation may determine.

Water connections.

Separate service-pipes for separate premises.

256. (*1*) For each premises connected with the filtered water-supply after the commencement of this Act there must be a separate service-pipe from the main.

(*2*) In any case in which a service-pipe from a main is at the commencement of this Act used for supplying filtered water to two or more premises, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of each such premises to lay down a separate service-pipe; and the expense of so doing shall be borne by all such owners in such proportion as may be determined by the General Committee.

Separate stop-cocks and underground hydrant or taps for supply of unfiltered water to private premises.

257. (*1*) Separate stop-cocks must be provided for controlling the supply of unfiltered water for the purposes mentioned in clauses (*i*) and (*ii*) respectively of section 246.

(*2*) When unfiltered water is supplied for any of the purposes mentioned in clause (*ii*) of section 246, it must be so supplied as to be capable of being drawn only from hydrants or taps fixed below the surface of the ground.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 258—260.*)

Outer stop-cocks.

258. (*1*) When the continuous system of supplying filtered water is about to be applied to any premises, or when any premises are about to be connected with the mains of the Corporation, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises to fix a stop-cock in some position outside the premises which is accessible at all times from the nearest street.

(*2*) If, when any such notice is issued in respect of any premises, such premises are already connected with the mains of the Corporation, the expense of fixing such stop-cock shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Size of ferrules.

259. (*1*) Filtered or unfiltered water supplied under this Chapter to any premises shall be supplied through a ferrule, of the size prescribed in Schedule XIV:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the Local Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation, substitute any other scale for the scale of ferrules prescribed in the said Schedule;

(*b*) if any premises be so situated that the ferrule prescribed therefor in the said Schedule or under proviso (*a*) to this section is too small to pass, within a period of six hours, the daily supply of water to which the occupier is entitled under section 248, the Chairman shall permit the use of a larger ferrule for such premises

(*2*) Where a ferrule used at the commencement of this Act for the supply of water to any premises is larger than that prescribed for the premises in Schedule XIV or under proviso (*a*) to this section, the Chairman may, at the expense of the Municipal Funds, and after giving one month's notice in writing to the owner of the premises, substitute for such ferrule one of the size so prescribed.

Construction of service-pipes, ferrules and works.

260. (*1*) The service-pipes for carrying water from the mains of the Corporation into any premises, and the pipes, taps and works (other than ferrules) within such premises, shall be of such character, dimensions and materials as the General Committee may fix and approve, and shall be made and constructed at the expense of the person requiring the same.

(*2*) The ferrules shall be of such character and material as the Corporation may fix and approve, and, except as provided in section 259, sub-section (*2*), shall be affixed at the expense of the occupier of the premises.

(*3*) The said service-pipes, and all fittings thereon for carrying water from the mains of the Corporation into any premises, and all ferrules, pipes, taps, works and fittings inside the premises, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection of the Chairman and to his satisfaction; and the connection of premises with the mains of the Corporation, and the laying of supply-pipes under any public street or thoroughfare, must be executed in the presence of a municipal officer authorized in that behalf, and in no other way.

(*4*) Such service-pipes, fittings, ferrules, pipes, taps and works may be made by the servants and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 261—266.*)

workmen of the Corporation, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Chairman and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Chairman;

and, when they are to be so made, the Chairman may require the cost to be paid or deposited before the work is executed;

and such cost shall be recoverable in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Power to enter premises.

261. The Chairman may enter into or on any premises supplied with water under this Chapter in order to examine all pipes, taps, works and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there is any waste or misuse of such water.

Replacing or alteration of fittings for supplying unfiltered water for the flushing of privies or urinals.

262. If any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of unfiltered water for the flushing of privies or urinals in any premises be found, on examination by the Chairman, to be defective, he may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises—

(*a*) to replace such fittings, or

(*b*) to make such alterations therein as may be specified in the notice.

Improvement of fittings before applying continuous system.

263. When the continuous system of supplying filtered water is about to be applied to any premises, the Chairman may, if it is found that the pipes, taps and fittings or any of them are defective, by written notice, require the owner of the premises—

(*a*) to replace them, or

(*b*) to make such alterations therein as may be specified in the notice.

Inspection of works, etc., before permitting connection with mains.

264. (*1*) Before a connection for the supply of water from the mains of the Corporation to any premises is sanctioned by the Chairman, the Engineer shall cause all the works, pipes, taps and fittings within such premises to be inspected by a duly qualified officer.

(*2*) The cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance, at such rates as the Corporation may from time to time direct, by the person applying for the said connection.

(*3*) Until the Engineer has certified that the said works, pipes, taps and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, no connection with the mains of the Corporation shall be made.

Owner to keep works in repair.

265. Except in the case of a special agreement to the contrary, the owner of any premises shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water thereto in substantial repair; and, if he fails to do so, the occupier may, after giving the owner three days' notice in writing, himself have the repairs executed and deduct the expenses thereof from any rent which is due from him to the owner in respect of such premises:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed or made before the first day of April, 1889.

Prohibition of unlawfully flushing, etc., water, or damaging pipes, etc.

266. No person shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert or take water from any water-work belonging to, or under the management or control of, the Corporation, or shall by any wrongful act damage any such water-work or any pipe or tap connected with it, or shall use any such

(Calcutta Municipality,—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 267—270.)

water-work for any purpose other than the purpose for which it has been set apart.

Regulation of consumption of water.

Blocks and block meters.

267. (*1*) The Chairman shall divide Calcutta into such blocks as he may consider suibtale in view to the gradual introduction of the continuous system of supplying filtered water, and shall cause each such block to be provided with a water-meter.

(*2*) Such meters shall be read at frequent intervals by a special establishment to be provided for the purpose under Chapter VI.

Prohibition of waste of water.

268. (*1*) No occupier of any premises to which water is supplied under this Chapter shall negligently or otherwise suffer such water to be wasted, or shall suffer the pipes, taps, works and fittings for the supply of water, or any of them, to remain out of repair to such an extent as to cause a waste of water.

(*2*) No person shall cause a waste of water by the misuse of public stand-posts, drinking-fountains or hydrants.

Prevention of waste of filtered water under the continuous system.

269. (*1*) Whenever the Chairman has reason to believe that filtered water supplied to any premises situated in a block in which the continuous system is in force is being wasted, he may, by written notice, require the owner and occupier of the premises, within a period of four days after service of the notice, to repair and make good any defects in the pipes, taps or fittings connected with the water-supply, so as to put a stop to such waste.

(*2*) If any notice issued under sub-section (*1*) is not complied with, and the Chairman has reason to believe that waste still continues, he shall cause to be served on the said owner and occupier a further notice informing them that if the first notice be not complied with within a further period of three days the supply of filtered water to the said premises will be cut off.

(*3*) If, after the expiration of the said period of three days, the Chairman has reason to believe that waste still continues, he shall cut off the supply of filtered water to the said premises.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, water shall not be deemed to be wasted if it is shown that it has been deliberately and purposely drawn for use for domestic purposes from a tap provided for the purpose.

Provision of house-meters.

270. (*1*) If the Chairman has reason to believe that the occupier of any premises consumes more filtered water than he is entitled to under section 248, the Chairman may provide a water-meter, and attach the same to the service-pipe of the said premises.

(*2*) If the occupier of any premises situated in a block in which the continuous system of supplying filtered water is in force makes a written application to the Chairman to have a water-meter attached to the service-pipe of the premises, the Chairman shall, within fourteen days from the receipt of the application, provide a meter and attach it to the said pipe.

(*3*) The expense of providing and attaching a meter under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX. —Water-supply.—Sections 271—276.)

(4) When a meter is to be attached under sub-section (2) on the application of the occupier of any premises, he shall, either—

(a) before the meter is attached, deposit with the Corporation the sum required for providing and attaching the meter, or

(b) pay rent for the meter at such rate as may be fixed by the Chairman with the sanction of the Local Government.

(5) When any sum is deposited under clause (a) by an occupier, it shall be returned to him when the meter is removed by the Chairman.

Payment for filtered water supplied in excess of statutory allowance.

271. When a meter has been attached to any premises, all filtered water which is shown thereby to have been supplied in excess of the quantity to which the occupier is entitled under section 248 shall be paid for by him at the rate of one rupee for every three thousand gallons.

Recovery of dues.

272. Any rent due under section 270, sub-section (4), and any payment due under section 271, shall be recoverable in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Presumption as to correctness of meter.

273. Whenever water is supplied under this Chapter through a meter, it shall be presumed that the quantity indicated by the meter has been consumed until the contrary is proved.

Testing of meter.

274. (1) If the owner or occupier of any premises to the service pipe of which a meter is attached desires to have the meter tested, he may send a written application to the Chairman, and such application must be accompanied by a fee of five rupees.

(2) Upon receipt of any such application and fee, the Chairman shall forthwith cause such meter to be tested, at a time and place to be specified in a notice to be served upon such owner or occupier.

(3) If such meter is found, upon being so tested, to be incorrect by more than two *per cent.*, the said fee shall be returned to the person who sent it.

Replacing of meter.

275. When any meter attached to the service pipe of any premises is out of order or under repair, the Chairman shall forthwith replace it by another meter.

Prohibition of fraud in respect of meter.

276. (1) No person shall fraudulently—

(a) alter the index to any meter, or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied, or

(b) abstract or use water before it has been registered by a meter set up for the purpose of measuring the same.

(2) The existence of artificial means under the control of the consumer for causing any such alteration, prevention, abstraction or use shall be evidence that the consumer has fraudulently effected the same.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 277—279.*)

Prohibition of injuring meter or fittings.

277. No person shall wilfully or negligently injure or suffer to be injured any meter belonging to the Corporation, or any of the fittings of any such meter.

Supply of water for use beyond Calcutta.

Supply of filtered water to adjacent municipalities and cantonments.

278. (*1*) The Corporation may at any time, on receiving an application from the municipality or cantonment concerned, direct, by resolution, that such quantity of filtered water *per diem* as may be specified in the resolution shall be delivered into reservoirs or pipes placed in—

(*a*) any of the following municipalities or cantonments, namely:—

Municipalities :

Baranagore,	North Barrackpore,
Cossipore-Chitpur,	North Dum-Dum,
Garden Reach,	South Barrackpore,
Garulia,	South Dum-Dum,
Kamarhati,	South Suburban,
Maniktola,	Titagar;

Cantonments :

Barrackpore,	Dum-Dum ; or

(*b*) any municipality which is hereafter formed by sub-dividing any municipality mentioned in clause (*a*), or by uniting into one municipality any of the municipalities mentioned in that clause ;

and that for all water so delivered payment shall be made at such rate, not being less than the actual cost to the Corporation, as may be prescribed in such resolution.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the Local Government from any refusal by the Corporation to pass any such resolution, or from any direction given by the Corporation in any such resolution.

(*3*) Before deciding any such appeal, the Local Government shall consider any representation made by the Corporation with reference thereto.

(*4*) No order made on any such appeal shall direct the delivery of water at a lower rate of payment than the actual cost to the Corporation.

(*5*) Every order made by the Local Government on any such appeal shall be final.

Supply of water to persons residing out of Calcutta or for use outside Calcutta.

279. (*1*) Subject to any rules from time to time made by the Corporation in this behalf, the Chairman may, in his discretion, allow any person not residing within Calcutta to take or be supplied with water on such terms as the General Committee may from time to time prescribe.

(*2*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, take or cause to be taken for use outside Calcutta water supplied under this Chapter :

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to water taken by travellers for use on a journey.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 280—283.*)

Power to extend this Chapter to environs of Calcutta.

280. (*1*) If the Local Government determines that any area forming part of the environs of Calcutta shall be included in the water-supply provided for by this Chapter, it may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend this Chapter or any portion thereof, together with any other portion of this Act which relates thereto, to such area.

(*2*) Any such notification must define the boundaries of such area, and shall take effect one month after the date of its publication in the Calcutta Gazette.

(*3*) When any portion of this Act has been so extended to any area, all expenses and compensation which, under this Act, may be ascertained and determined by a Court of Small Causes may be ascertained and determined by any Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction within such area; and any fines imposed for breach of any provisions of this Chapter may be enforced, by a Magistrate having jurisdiction within such area, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the levy of fines. V of 1898.

Miscellaneous provisions.

General powers of the Corporation.

281. The Corporation shall have the same powers and be subject to the same restrictions for carrying water-mains within or without Calcutta as they have and are subject to for carrying drains within or without Calcutta.

Arbitration in case of difference between owner and occupier.

282. (*1*) If there is any difference between the owner and the occupier of any premises respecting the cost or the sufficiency of the water-supply thereof, either party may refer such difference to the General Committee, and the written award of the Engineer, or of any officer authorized by the General Committee in that behalf, shall be binding on the owner and the occupier.

(*2*) There shall be payable to the Corporation by the person making any such reference a fee at the rate of two rupees for every one hundred rupees of the monthly rent of the said premises:

Provided that such fee shall in no case exceed ten rupees.

Power to cut off or turn off supply of water to premises.

283. (*1*) The Chairman may cut off the connection between any water-works of the Corporation and any premises to which water is supplied from such works, or may turn off such supply, in any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) if the premises are unoccupied;

(*b*) if (in the case of a bustee) the owner or (in any other case) the occupier of the premises fails, for fifteen days after the due presentation of a bill or the due service of a notice, to pay any sum due to the Corporation from him or in respect of such premises;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Section 283.)

(*c*) if, after receipt of a written notice from the Chairman requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of the premises continues to use the water, or to permit the same to be used, in contravention of this Act or any rule or bye-law made hereunder;

(*d*) if the occupier of the premises contravenes section 245 or sub-section (*2*) of section 279;

(*e*) if the occupier refuses to admit the Chairman into the premises for the purpose of making any examination or inquiry authorised by section 261, or prevents the Chairman from making such examination or inquiry;

(*f*) if the owner of the premises fails to comply with any notice issued under section 263;

(*g*) if the owner or occupier of the premises wilfully or negligently injures or damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying water from any works of the Corporation; or

(*h*) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of water to the premises be found, on examination by the Chairman, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause a waste of water:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) water supplied for flushing privies or urinals shall not be cut off or turned off;

(*ii*) water shall not be cut off or turned off in any case referred to in clause (*b*) or clause (*h*) unless written notice of not less than twenty-four hours has been given to the occupier of the premises;

(*iii*) if, when the Chairman demands payment of any expenses under section 602, his right to demand the same, or the amount of the demand, is disputed, the power to cut off or turn off water to secure payment of such expenses shall not be exercised unless and until the demand or part thereof is upheld on a reference made to a Court under section 616.

(*2*) The expense of cutting off the connection or of turning off the water in any case referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be paid, in the case of a bustee, by the owner of the premises, and in any other case by the owner or occupier of the premises.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 284—286.)

(*3*) When all moneys, for the non-payment of which water has been turned off or cut off from any premises under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) have been duly paid to the Corporation, together with the expense of cutting off or turning off the water, the Chairman shall cause water to be supplied to such premises as before.

(*4*) If any money, for the non-payment of which water has been cut off or turned off from any premises under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) was due from the owner of the premises and is paid by the occupier, the occupier may deduct the amount thereof from the rent of the premises, together with the expenses paid by him under sub-section (*2*).

(*5*) No action taken under or in pursuance of this section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred.

Filling up of wells when water supplied.

284. Whenever a supply of filtered and unfiltered water has been provided in any street, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of any well, situated in premises which are supplied from the mains, to fill it up with suitable material.

Laying of pipes or construction of aqueducts beyond Calcutta for bringing water into Calcutta.

285. When a plan for laying pipes or constructing aqueducts for bringing water into Calcutta from any place beyond Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the municipal authorities may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise, throughout the line of country through which such pipes or aqueducts are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act or any rule or bye-law made hereunder if the said pipes or aqueducts were to run in Calcutta,

and the Magistrate of any district through which the said pipes or aqueducts are to run may exercise in respect of the work the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may, under this Act, exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority in Calcutta.

CHAPTER XXI.—DRAINS, PRIVIES AND OTHER RECEPTACLES FOR FILTH.

Proprietary Rights of the Corporation in respect of Drains.

Public drains, and drains in, alongside or under public streets, to vest in Corporation.

286. All public drains, and all drains in, alongside or under any public street, whether made at the charge of Municipal Funds or otherwise, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto shall vest in the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience —Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 287—290.)

Drains, etc., constructed, etc., at charge of Municipal Funds on private premises to vest in Corporation.

287. All drains and ventilation-shafts, pipes and other appliances and fittings connected with drainage-works constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the Municipal Funds upon premises not belonging to the Corporation, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, and whether for the use of the owner or occupier of such premises or not, shall, unless the Corporation has otherwise determined, or do at any time otherwise determine, vest and be deemed to have always vested in the Corporation.

Duties of the Corporation in respect of Maintenance and Construction of Drains.

Repair and provision of drains by Corporation.

288. The Corporation shall keep all municipal drains in repair and shall cause to be made such drains as may be necessary for effectually draining Calcutta.

Outfall for discharge of storm water and sewage.

289. (*1*) The Corporation shall provide a safe and sufficient outfall, within or without Calcutta, for the proper discharge of the storm water and sewage of Calcutta in such manner as not to cause any nuisance, whether by flooding any part of Calcutta or of the country surrounding the outfall or in any other way.

(*2*) The plans of the outfall and the method of disposing of sewage shall be subject to the sanction of the Local Government, which may from time to time direct such alterations to be made as it may consider necessary.

(*3*) If the outfall deteriorates, by the decay of existing river channels or otherwise, the Local Government may require such order to be taken, and such additions or alterations to be made to or in the outfall works, at the charge of Municipal Funds, as it may consider necessary to ensure the proper discharge of storm water and sewage in such manner as not to cause any nuisance as aforesaid.

Municipal Drains.

Power to carry municipal drains through street, etc., and power to enter on private land for construction or alteration of municipal drain.

290. (*1*) With the consent of the General Committee, the Chairman may carry any municipal drain through, across or under any street or any place laid out as or intended for a street, and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within Calcutta or, for the purpose of outfall or distribution of sewage, without Calcutta.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 291—293.)

(*2*) With the like consent, the Chairman may construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any municipal drain has been already lawfully constructed, or may repair or alter any municipal drain so constructed, and may for those purposes enter upon such land.

(*3*) In the exercise of any power conferred by this section as little damage as may be shall be done, and the Chairman shall, with the sanction of the General Committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Power to improve or discontinue municipal drains.

291. The Chairman may—

(*1*) enlarge, arch over or otherwise improve any municipal drain, and

(*2*) with the consent of the General Committee, discontinue, close up or destroy any municipal drain which has in his opinion become useless or unnecessary:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the discontinuance, closing up or destruction of any municipal drain shall be so done as to create the least practicable nuisance or inconvenience to any person;

(*b*) if, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section, it is proposed to demolish any house-drain, a written notice shall be served upon the owner of such drain;

(*c*) if, by reason of anything done under this section, any person is deprived of the lawful use of any drain, the Chairman shall, as soon as may be, provide for his use some other drain as effectual as the one which has been discontinued, closed up or destroyed.

Railways, streets, etc., not to be constructed over municipal drain without permission.

292. (*1*) Without the written permission of the General Committee no railway or private street shall be constructed, and without the written permission of the Chairman no wall or other structure shall be newly erected, over any municipal drain.

(*2*) If any railway or private street be constructed, or if any wall or other structure be erected, without the permission required by sub-section (*1*), the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, remove or otherwise deal with the same as he may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Communication of drain under control of Local Authority beyond Calcutta with municipal drain.

293. (*1*) Any Local Authority without Calcutta may cause any drain under its control to communicate with any municipal drain, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between such Local Authority and the General Committee and sanctioned by the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 294—297.)

(2) If in any case terms and conditions cannot be agreed upon or are not sanctioned under sub-section (1), the said Local Authority shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

Communication of municipal drains with drains, lakes, etc., beyond Calcutta.

294. When a plan for making drains to communicate with, or empty themselves into, any public drain, lake, stream, canal or water-course beyond Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the municipal authorities may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise, throughout the line of country through which the said drains are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act if the said drains were to run entirely in Calcutta,

and the Magistrate of any district through which the said drains are to run may exercise, in respect of the work, the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may under this Act exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority entirely in Calcutta.

Drainage of Premises.

Right of owner or occupier of premises to empty his house-drain into municipal drain.

295. The owner or occupier of any premises shall be entitled to cause his house-drain to empty into a municipal drain, provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Chairman and that he complies with such conditions as the Chairman prescribes as to the mode in which and the superintendence under which communications between house-drains and municipal drains are to be made.

Connections with municipal drains not to be made except in conformity with section 295.

296. (1) No person shall, without complying with the provisions of section 295, make or cause to be made any connection of a house-drain with a municipal drain.

(2) The Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, close, demolish, alter or re-make any such connection made in contravention of sub-section (1); and the expenses incurred by the Chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises for the benefit of which the connection was made, or by the person offending.

Compulsory connection of house-drains with each other.

297. Where a house-drain belonging to one or more persons has been laid in any private street or passage which is common to more than one building, and the Chairman considers it desirable that any other premises should be drained into such drain, he may, by written notice, require the owner of such premises to connect his house-drain with such first-mentioned drain; and the owners of such first-mentioned drain shall thereupon be bound to permit such connection to be made:

Provided that no such connection shall be made except upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Corporation and until any payment which may be directed by the Corporation has been duly made.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 298—300.*)

Draining of group or block of buildings by a combined operation.

298. (*1*) If it appears to the Chairman that any group or block of buildings may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, and a sewer of sufficient size already exists, or is about to be constructed, within one hundred feet of any part of such group or block of buildings, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, cause such group or block of buildings to be drained by a combined operation;

and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owners of such buildings, or, in the case of bustee land, by owners of the land, in such proportions as the General Committee may think fit.

(*2*) Not less than fifteen days before any work under this section is commenced, the Chairman shall give written notice, to the owners of all the land or buildings to be drained, of the nature of the proposed work, and an estimate of the expenses about to be incurred in respect thereof and the proportion payable by each owner.

Power of Chairman to enforce drainage of undrained premises situate within 100 feet of a municipal drain.

299. Where any premises are, in the opinion of the Chairman, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, and a municipal drain or some place lawfully set apart for the discharge of drainage is situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from some part of the said premises, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises—

(*a*) to make a house-drain emptying into such municipal drain or place aforesaid;

(*b*) to provide and set up all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Chairman necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from and conveying the same off the said premises and of effectually flushing such house-drain and every fixture connected therewith; or

(*c*) to remove any existing house-drain, or other appliance or thing used or intended to be used for drainage, which is injurious to health.

Power of Chairman to enforce drainage of undrained premises in other cases.

300. Where, in any case not provided for in section 299, any premises are, in the opinion of the Chairman, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, he may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the said premises to make a house-drain communicating with the nearest municipal drain:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the cost of constructing the portion of the house-drain so made which is situate more than one hundred feet from the said premises shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 301, 302.)

(*b*) if, in the opinion of the Chairman, there is no municipal drain within a reasonable distance of the said premises, he may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice, require the owner of the premises to construct—

(*i*) a house-drain or house-drains, and

(*ii*) a closed cesspool of such material, size and description, and in such position, as he may prescribe.

Power of Chairman to close or limit the use of house-drain.

301. (*1*) Where a house-drain connecting any premises with a municipal drain is sufficient for the effectual drainage of the said premises and is otherwise unobjectionable, but is not, in the opinion of the Chairman, adapted to the general drainage system of Calcutta, the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee,—

(*a*) may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*), by written notice direct that such house-drain be closed, discontinued or destroyed, and may cause any work necessary for that purpose to be done; or

(*b*) may, by written notice, direct that such house-drain shall, from such date as he prescribes in this behalf, be used for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water only or for rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water only, and require the owner or occupier of the premises to make a new and entirely distinct house-drain for rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water or for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water, as the case may be.

(*2*) No house-drain may be closed, discontinued or destroyed by the Chairman under clause (*a*), except on condition of his providing another house-drain as effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with any municipal drain which the Chairman thinks fit; and the expenses of the construction of any drain so provided by the Chairman and of any work done under clause (*a*) shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

(*3*) Any requisition made by the Chairman under clause (*b*) may embrace any detail specified in clause (*b*) of section 299.

Power of Chairman to require that sewage and rain-water drains be distinct.

302. Whenever it is provided in this Chapter that steps shall or may be taken for the effectual drainage of any premises, the Chairman may, by written notice, require that there shall be one house-drain for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water and another and entirely distinct house-drain for rain-water or unpolluted sub-soil water, or for both rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water, each emptying into separate municipal drains or other suitable places.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 303—307.)

Restrictions on construction of drain beneath building.

303. Except with the written permission of the Chairman, and in conformity with such conditions as may be prescribed by the General Committee, either generally or specially, in this behalf, no drain shall be so constructed as to pass beneath any part of a building.

Prohibition of construction of cesspool beneath certain buildings.

304. No person shall construct a cesspool beneath any part of a building which is used or intended to be used for human habitation or in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

Maintenance of house-drains kept up for the benefit of certain premises only.

305. (*1*) Every house-drain which is situated in, alongside or under any street and which has been or shall be constructed, whether at the charge of the Municipal Funds or not, for the sole use and benefit of, or which is continued for the sole use and benefit of, any premises adjoining or near to such street, shall be maintained and from time to time repaired, flushed, cleansed and emptied by the owner or occupier of the said premises.

(*2*) The Chairman may,—

(*a*) by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises to repair, flush, cleanse or empty any such house-drain, or

(*b*) with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice, require such owner or occupier to take such other order with such house-drain as the Chairman may deem necessary.

Paving, etc., of courtyard, etc., between buildings.

306. (*1*) For the purpose of efficiently draining any building or land, the Chairman may, by written notice,—

(*a*) require any courtyard, alley or passage between two or more buildings to be paved with such materials and in such manner as may be approved of by him, and

(*b*) require such paving to be kept in proper repair.

(*2*) The Chairman may also, by written notice, require the level of any such courtyard, alley or passage to be raised, if he considers it necessary that that should be done in order to secure efficient drainage.

Surface drains for huts.

307. (*1*) The General Committee may prescribe such surface drains for the drainage of huts as the circumstances of the locality and the position of the nearest sewer may render practicable.

(*2*) If the General Committee consider that a new surface drain should be constructed for the benefit of occupants of any hut, they may, by written notice, require the owner of the land on which the hut stands to construct such drain.

(*3*) When any drain has been constructed by the Chairman in default of compliance with a notice issued under sub-section (*2*), and is subsequently repaired at the expense of the Municipal Funds, the owner of the hut aforesaid shall be bound to pay the cost of such repair.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 308—312.)

Rules as to drains.

308. Drains must be constructed, laid, maintained and regulated in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule XV.

Privies and urinals.

Provision and maintenance of public privies and urinals by General Committee.

309. The General Committee shall provide and maintain, in proper and convenient situations, privies and urinals for the use of the public, and shall cause all privies and urinals so provided to be constructed and kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

Licensing of public privies and urinals.

310. (*1*) The General Committee may grant licenses, for any period not exceeding one year, for the provision and maintenance of privies and urinals for the use of the public, and may charge for such licenses such fees as may be authorised by the Corporation; and may at any time, if they think fit, on giving one month's notice, cancel any license so granted.

(*2*) All fees charged for licenses granted under sub-section (*1*) shall be recoverable from the licensees in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

(*3*) No person shall keep a privy or urinal for the use of the public without obtaining a license therefor under sub-section (*1*), or after such license has been cancelled; and no licensee shall suffer a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state.

Privies and urinals for future buildings.

311. Every building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act must be provided with a sufficient privy or a sufficient privy and urinal:

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) the Chairman may, by written order, in any case declare that no privy or urinal need be provided;

(*b*) the General Committee may allow a common privy or common privies for the use of the occupants of any two or more adjacent huts.

Direction to require provision of privy or urinal for building, land or bustee.

312. If it appears to the Chairman that any building, land or bustee is without a privy or urinal, or that the existing privy or urinal available for use by the occupiers of any building, land or bustee is insufficient, inefficient or for sanitary reasons objectionable, he shall, by written notice, require the owner of the building, land or bustee to provide a privy or urinal, or additional privies or urinals, to the satisfaction of the Chairman:

Provided that, where a privy or urinal is, or is intended to be, used in common by the occupiers of two or more premises, and the Chairman considers that the same is sufficient for all the occupiers of both or all such premises, he need not require a separate privy or urinal to be provided on or for each of such premises.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 313—318.)

Power to require provision of privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people.

313. If it appears to the Chairman that any premises are, or are intended to be, used as a market, railway-station, dock, wharf or other place of public resort, or as a place for the employment of persons exceeding twenty in number in any manufacture, trade or business or as workmen or labourers, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such premises to provide a sufficient number of privies and urinals for the separate use of persons of each sex.

Rules for constructions, etc., of privies and urinals.

314. Privies and urinals, and appurtenances thereof, must be constructed, maintained and regulated in accordance with—

(*a*) the rules contained in Schedule XVI, and

(*b*) requisitions made under such rules.

Recovery by occupier from owner of expenses of making structural alterations in privy or urinal.

315. When the occupier of any building or land pays the expenses of making any structural alterations in a privy or urinal in pursuance of any notice issued under this Chapter or Schedule XVI, he may deduct the amount thereof from any rent due or thereafter accruing due to the owner of the building or land.

Expenses payable out of Municipal Funds in certain cases.

316. (*1*) If, within three years after any privy has been provided or altered with the sanction or on the requisition of any municipal authority, a requisition is made by any municipal authority for the re-building or alteration of such privy, the expenses of such re-building or alteration shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

(*2*) When any notice has been issued under Schedule XVI in respect of any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act, and the General Committee are satisfied that the owner of the building or land in or on which any such privy or urinal is situated is from poverty unable to pay the expenses or the entire expenses of carrying out the work required by the notice, the General Committee may direct that such expenses, or such portion thereof as they think fit, be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Inspection of drains, house-gullies, privies and urinals.

House-drains, etc., not belonging to the Corporation to be subject to inspection and examination.

317. All house-drains, ventilation-shafts and pipes, cesspools, house-gullies, privies and urinals which do not belong to the Corporation, or which have been constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the Municipal Funds on premises not belonging to the Corporation, for the use or benefit of the owner or occupier of the said premises, shall be open to inspection and examination by the Chairman.

Power to open ground, etc., for purposes of such inspection and examination.

318. For the purpose of such inspection and examination, the Chairman may cause the ground or any portion of any house-drain or other work exterior to a building, or, with the approval of the General Committee, any portion of a building which he may think fit, to be opened, broken up or removed :

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 319, 320.*)

Provided that in the prosecution of any such inspection and examination as little damage as may be shall be done.

Expenses of inspection and examination by whom to be paid.

319. (*1*) If, upon any such inspection and examination as aforesaid, it is found that the house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal examined is in proper order and condition, and that none of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI have been contravened in respect of the construction or maintenance thereof, and that no encroachment has been made thereupon, the ground or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work, if any, opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination shall be filled in, re-instated and made good by the Chairman.

(*2*) But if it is found that any house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal so examined is not in good order or condition, or has been repaired, changed, altered, encroached upon or (except when the same has been constructed by or under the order of a municipal authority) constructed in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI or of any enactment at the time in force,

the expenses of the inspection and examination shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and the said owner shall at his own cost fill in, re-instate and make good the ground, or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work, opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination :

Provided that the amount recoverable as expenses of such inspection and examination shall not in any case exceed ten rupees.

Power of Chairman to require repairs, etc., to be made.

320. (*1*) When the result of the inspection and examination is as described in section 319, sub-section (*2*), the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises in which the house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal is situate—

(*a*) to close or remove the same or any encroachment thereupon; or

(*b*) to renew, repair, cover, re-cover, trap, ventilate, pave and pitch, flush, cleanse or take such other order with the same as the Chairman may think fit to direct, and to fill in, re-instate and make good the ground or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of the inspection and examination aforesaid.

(*2*) In any such case as aforesaid, the Chairman may, forthwith and without notice, stop up or demolish any house-drain by which sewage, offensive matter or polluted water is carried through, from, into or upon any premises in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI; and all expenses incurred by the Chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owner of the premises.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 321—325.)

General powers and duties of the Chairman.

Affixing of shafts or pipes for ventilation of drain or cesspool.

321. For the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, whether vested in the Corporation or not, the Chairman, with the sanction of the General Committee, may erect upon any premises or affix to the outside of any building, or to any tree, any such shaft or pipe as may appear to him to be necessary.

Supervision and revision of work of laying underground drain.

322. *(1)* When any underground drain is being laid, the Chairman may cause the work to be supervised and from time to time direct the making of any reasonable alteration or addition therein or thereto, or the abandonment of any part thereof, if such alteration, addition or abandonment appears to him to be necessary for ensuring the complete and satisfactory execution of the work.

(2) Every such direction shall, when given to any person other than a municipal officer or servant, be given by written notice.

Power of Chairman to himself cause work to be done when municipal drains, etc., affected.

323. When a notice has been issued under this Chapter or Schedule XV, requiring any person to construct or alter a drain, the Chairman may himself cause to be constructed or altered so much of the drain as is to run or runs through or under any municipal drain, public aqueduct or public street, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the drain.

Provision of drains, etc., in executing works.

324. *(1)* In executing any drainage-works under this Chapter, the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, shall provide and make, out of the Municipal Funds, a sufficient number of convenient ways, water-courses and drains in substitution for any that may be interrupted, injured or rendered useless by reason of the execution of such works; and, if any difference arises between the Chairman and the persons affected, the same shall be settled by the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where such works are executed, on application to be made to it for this purpose.

(2) The decision of the Court of Small Causes shall, subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be, be final.

XV of 1882.
IX of 1887.

Filth receptacles near tank or reservoir.

Filth receptacles within fifty feet of tank, water-course or reservoir.

325. *(1)* No person shall construct any house-drain, cesspool, service-privy, urinal or other receptacle for sewage or offensive matter within fifty feet of any tank or water-course or any reservoir for the storage of water, unless he first satisfies the Engineer that he will take such order as will prevent any risk of sewage or offensive matter passing by percolation or otherwise into such tank, water-course or reservoir.

(2) The General Committee may at any time, by written notice, require any person, upon whose land there is situated within fifty feet of any tank or water-course or any such reservoir, any receptacle mentioned or referred to in sub-section *(1)*, to remove such receptacle.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 326, 327.)

General Prohibitions.

Prohibition of certain acts.

326 No person shall,—

(*a*) in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI, or of any notice issued or direction given thereunder, or without the written permission of the Chairman,

in any way alter the fixing, disposition or position of, or construct, erect, set up, renew, re-build, remove, obstruct, stop up, destroy or change,

any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy or urinal, or any trap, covering or other fitting or appliance connected therewith;

(*b*) without the written permission of the Chairman, renew, re-build or unstop any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy or urinal, or any fitting or appliance, which has been, or has been ordered to be, discontinued, demolished or stopped up under any of the provisions of this Chapter;

(*c*) without the written permission of the Chairman, make any encroachment upon, or in any way injure or cause or permit to be injured, any drain, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal;

(*d*) drop, pass or place, or cause or permit to be dropped, passed or placed, into or in any drain, any brick, stone, earth or ashes, or any substance or matter by which or by reason of the amount of which such drain is likely to be obstructed;

(*e*) pass or permit or cause to be passed, into any drain provided for a particular purpose, any matter or liquid for the conveyance of which such drain was not provided; or

(*f*) cause or suffer to be discharged into any drain from any factory, bakehouse, distillery, workshop or workplace, or from any building or place in which steam, water or mechanical power is employed,

any hot water, steam or fumes, or any liquid which would prejudicially affect the drain or the disposal by sale or otherwise of the sewage conveyed along the drain, or which would, from its temperature or otherwise, be likely to create a nuisance.

Appeal.

Appeal to the General Committee.

327. (*1*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from—

(*a*) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken by the Chairman—

(*i*) under section 291, proviso (*b*) or proviso (*c*), section 295, section

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Section 328.)

297, section 298, sub-section (2), section 301, sub-section (2), section 302, section 305, clause (a), section 306, section 312, section 313, section 320 or section 322, or

(ii) under any bye-law made under section 559, clause (9), clause (10), clause (11) or clause (12), or

(iii) under rule 2 or clause (a) of rule 6 in Schedule XVI, or

(b) any refusal by the Chairman to make a declaration under proviso (a) to section 311, or to grant a written permission under section 292, sub-section (1), section 295, section 303 or section 326.

(2) The decision of the General Committee on any such appeal shall be final.

General powers of the General Committee.

General powers of the General Committee in respect of house-drains, cess-pools, privies and urinals.

328. (1) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, and to the provisions of Schedule XV and Schedule XVI,—

(a) all house-drains, as well within as without the building or land to which they belong, all cesspools and all privies and urinals shall be under the survey and control of the General Committee as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions and the arrangements for flushing the same, and

(b) the General Committee may, by written notice, require that any house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal be altered, paved, repaired, trapped, ventilated, or kept in such a state of repair as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned, or be supplied with water, or be connected with a sewer, or be stopped up or demolished.

(2) Every such notice shall be addressed,—

(i) if the building or land to which the house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal belongs, or for the use of the occupants of which the same was constructed or is continued, is situate in a bustee—to the owner of the land, and

(ii) in other cases—to the occupier of the building or land.

(3) The expense of executing any work in pursuance of any such notice shall be paid by the person to whom the notice was addressed.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXII. —Licensed Plumbers.—Sections 329—332.)

CHAPTER XXII.—LICENSED PLUMBERS.

Licensing of plumbers.

329. (*1*) The Chairman shall, within two months from the publication of bye-laws made under section 559, clauses (*9*) to (*12*), and may thereafter from time to time, grant to any persons he thinks fit licenses to act as plumbers for the purposes of Chapter XX or Chapter XXI.

(*2*) Each such license shall be for a renewable period of three years.

(*3*) If the Chairman refuses any application for a license under this section he shall, at the request of the applicant, furnish him with his reasons for such refusal, in writing under his signature, without charge.

Regulations for guidance of plumbers.

330. The Chairman may make regulations for the guidance of licensed plumbers, and a copy of all such regulations for the time being in force shall be written on the back of every license granted under section 329.

Powers and duties of plumber licensed for drainage works.

331. A plumber holding a license for the purposes of Chapter XXI—

(*a*) may prepare for the approval of the Engineer plans and estimates for the drainage of premises;

(*b*) with the sanction of the Engineer, may carry out drainage works in accordance with this Act and the rules, bye-laws and regulations made thereunder;

(*c*) shall furnish the Engineer with plans of all drainage works carried out under clause (*b*);

(*d*) may carry out any necessary repairs to municipal drainage works;

(*e*) when the owner or occupier of any premises has failed to comply with a notice requiring him to provide for the effectual drainage of such premises, may, if so directed by an order signed by the Chairman, carry out such works as may be necessary for the efficient drainage of the said premises; and

(*f*) when any works have been executed under clause (*e*), shall furnish the Engineer with plans of the same, and with a statement of the cost of such works.

Prohibition of work by other than licensed plumber.

332. (*1*) No person other than a licensed plumber—

(*a*) shall execute any work in connection with the laying on of water from any mains of the Corporation to any building or land, or in connection with the extension of such mains or the supply of additional fittings after water has been so laid on, or

(*b*) shall make any underground drain in connection with the public sewers.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXII.—Licensed Plumbers.—Sections 333—335.)

(2) No owner or occupier of a building or land shall cause or allow any work referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) to be executed by any person other than a licensed plumber.

(3) If any owner or occupier of a building or land contravenes sub-section (2), the Chairman may, whether a prosecution be instituted or not, cut off the connection until the said work has been re-executed to his satisfaction.

Remuneration of licensed plumbers.

333. (1) The General Committee may from time to time prescribe the charges to be paid to licensed plumbers for any work done by them under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XX.

(2) A licensed plumber may, for any work done by him under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XXI, receive remuneration as follows, namely:—

(a) for carrying out drainage works under clause (b) of section 331, such sum as may be prescribed in a scale of charges sanctioned by the General Committee;

(b) in other cases, such sum as may be prescribed in a schedule of rates prepared by the General Committee.

(3) No licensed plumber shall, for any work referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), demand or receive more than the charge prescribed therefor under such sub-section.

Control over licensed plumbers and their work and charges.

334. The Chairman shall provide for—

(a) the exercise of an adequate control over all licensed plumbers;

(b) the inspection of all work carried out by them, and

(c) the hearing and disposal of complaints made by owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of the work done by, the materials used by, or the charges made by licensed plumbers.

Prohibitions, and cancellation of license.

335. (1) No licensed plumber shall infringe any of the regulations made under section 330, or execute carelessly or negligently any work under this Act or any rules, bye-laws or regulations made hereunder, or make use of bad materials, appliances or fittings.

(2) If any licensed plumber contravenes sub-section (1) his license may be cancelled, whether he be prosecuted or not.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 336—340.)

CHAPTER XXIII.—STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES

Proprietary rights of the Corporation.

Public streets and squares vested in the Corporation.

336. All public streets and squares (not being the property and kept under the control of the Government or the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta), including the soil, and the side-drains, footways, pavements, stones and other materials of such streets and squares, and all erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets or squares, shall vest in and belong to the Corporation.

Maintenance, repair and protection of streets and public places.

Maintenance and repair of public streets.

337. The General Committee shall, out of funds to be allotted by the Corporation, cause the public streets to be maintained and repaired, and for those purposes may do all things necessary for the public safety or convenience, including the construction and maintenance of bridges, causeways and culverts.

Watering of public streets and squares.

338. *(1)* The Chairman shall, so far as he may consider it necessary so to do for the public convenience, cause the chief public streets and squares to be watered, and for that purpose may provide such water-carts, animals and apparatus as he may think necessary.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any particular public street or square should be watered instead of or in addition to others, the matter shall be referred to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Cutting of hedges and trees.

339. *(1)* The Chairman shall cause any hedges belonging to the Corporation which border on any street or square to be trimmed or pruned to a height not exceeding seven feet, and any trees belonging to the Corporation which overhang any public street and obstruct the same or cause damage thereto to be cut and trimmed.

(2) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to trim or prune, to a height not exceeding seven feet, any hedges thereof bordering on any public street, or to cut and trim trees overhanging any public street and obstructing the same or causing damage thereto.

(3) The Chairman, if for the public safety it appears to him necessary so to do, may cause any hedge or tree referred to in sub-section *(2)* to be trimmed, pruned or cut without previously giving notice to the owner or occupier of the building or land as required by that sub-section, and the expenses thereof shall nevertheless be paid by the owner or occupier.

Regulation of verandahs, etc., projecting over streets.

340. *(1)* No verandah supported by pillars resting on a street shall be erected or re-erected—

(a) in any street specified by the General Committee in this behalf,

(b) in any street the width of which is less than fifty feet, or

(c) over any footpath the width of which is less than six feet.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 341, 342.)

(2) No roof shall be placed on any verandah supported as aforesaid, and no roof exceeding three feet in width shall be placed on any verandah projecting over a street and not supported as aforesaid.

(3) No person shall put up any verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or the like, to project over any street, without the written permission of the General Committee.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), the General Committee may, at their discretion, give written permission, on such conditions as they may think fit with reference to payment of fees or rent or any other matter, to owners or occupiers of buildings abutting on any street to put up verandahs, balconies, sunshades, weather-frames and the like, whether supported by pillars or not, to project over such street.

(5) On the breach of any such condition, the Committee may by written notice require the owner or occupier to comply with such condition.

(6) At any time after permission has been given under sub-section (4) to put up a verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or the like, to project from a building, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to remove such projection; and the owner or occupier shall be entitled to reasonable compensation out of the Municipal Funds on account of such removal.

Removal or alteration of fixtures attached to building so as to project, etc., over public street or land.

341. (1) When any fixture has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been attached to a building so as to form part of the building, and the same causes a projection, encroachment or obstruction over or on any public street or any land vested in the Corporation, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to remove or alter such fixture.

(2) If the expense of removing or altering any such fixture is paid by the occupier of the building, in any case in which the fixture was not erected by himself, he shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removal or alteration from the rent payable by him to the owner of the building.

(3) If the owner or occupier of the building proves that any such fixture was erected before the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or that it was erected on or after that day with the consent of any municipal authority duly empowered in that behalf, the Corporation shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by the removal or alteration of the fixture.

Removal of other obstructions in public street.

342. (1) The Chairman may remove any wall, fence, rail, post, platform or other obstruction, projection or encroachment (not being a fixture referred to in section 341) which has been erected or set up, and any materials or goods which have been deposited, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street, whether the offender be prosecuted

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 343—346.)

(2) When the Chairman removes any wall or other obstruction, projection or encroachment from land which forms part of a public street, no compensation shall be payable, but the General Committee shall be bound to provide proper means of access to and from the street if none exist already.

Repair, protection or enclosure of dangerous buildings, tanks, &c., near streets.

343. If any building, tank, well, hole or other place near a street be, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to passengers or to persons living in the neighbourhood, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the land to repair, protect or enclose such building, tank, well, hole or place.

Sky-signs.

344. (1) No person shall erect or maintain a sky-sign without the written permission of the Chairman stating that the sign is not so constructed or maintained as to be dangerous to the public and is not likely to fall into any street or public place.

(2) Every written permission granted under sub-section (1) shall continue in force for not more than one year from the date on which it was granted, and may be revoked at any time by the Chairman if he considers that the sky-sign for which it was granted has become dangerous to the public or is likely to fall into a street or public place.

Execution of works in streets.

Guarding and lighting when public street opened or broken up, and speedy completion of work.

345. (1) When any drain in, or the pavement or surface of, any public street is opened or broken up for the purpose of carrying on any work, or when any public street is under construction, the Chairman shall cause the place to be fenced and guarded and to be sufficiently lighted during the night, and shall take proper precautions for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting adjoining buildings; and shall, with all convenient speed, complete the said work, fill in the ground, and repair the said drain, pavement or surface, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby.

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, remove any fence or shoring-timber, or remove or extinguish any light, set up under sub-section (1).

Prevention or restriction of traffic in street during progress of work.

346. (1) When any work referred to in section 345 is being executed in any public street, or when any other work which may lawfully be done is being executed in any street, the Chairman may direct that such street shall, during the progress of such work, be either wholly or partially closed to traffic generally or to traffic of any specified description.

(2) When any such direction has been given, the Chairman shall set up in a conspicuous position in or near the street an order prohibiting traffic to the extent so directed, and shall fix such bars, chains or posts across or in the street as he may think proper for preventing or restrict-

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 347—350.)

(3) No person shall without lawful authority infringe any such order or remove any such bar, chain or post.

Provision of facilities, and payment of compensation, when work executed by municipal authority in public street.

347. (1) When any work is being executed by any municipal authority in any public street, the Chairman shall, so far as may reasonably be practicable, make adequate provision for—

(a) the passage or diversion of traffic;

(b) securing access to all premises approached from such street; and

(c) any drainage, water-supply or means of lighting which are interrupted by reason of the execution of the work.

(2) The Chairman shall pay compensation to any person who sustains special damage by reason of the execution of any such work.

Naming of public streets and numbering of buildings.

Naming of public streets.

348. (1) The Chairman shall from time to time cause to be put up or painted in a durable manner on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, such name as the Corporation may from time to time determine as the name by which such street is to be known.

(2) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Chairman.

Numbering of buildings in or near street.

349. (1) The Chairman shall from time to time cause a number to be affixed in a conspicuous place on the outside of each building in or near a street or at the entrance of the enclosure of each such building.

(2) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such number.

(3) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (1), the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced; and if he fails to do so the Chairman may, by written notice, require him to replace the number.

Lines of buildings and public streets.

Power to define general line of buildings.

350. (1) If the General Committee consider it expedient to define the general line of buildings on each or either side of any public street at the time in existence, they shall give public notice of their intention so to do.

(2) Such line shall not be defined so as to extend further back than the line of the wall abutting on the street at its widest part.

(3) Every such notice shall specify a period within which objections will be received.

(4) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may then make an order defining the said line.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 351—354.)

(*5*) Such order shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

Restrictions on construction of buildings or walls within such line.

351. No portion of any building or wall abutting on a public street shall be constructed within the line (if any) defined under section 350:

Provided that the General Committee may in their discretion permit additions to be made within such line if they merely add to the height of, and rest upon, an existing building or wall, upon the owner executing an agreement binding himself and his successors in interest—

(*a*) not to claim compensation in the event of the Committee at any time thereafter deciding that such additions or any portion thereof ought to be removed, and

(*b*) to pay the expenses of such removal.

Setting back projecting buildings or walls.

352. (*1*) When any building, wall or part thereof projecting across a line defined under section 350, or beyond the front of the building or wall on either side of such first-mentioned building or wall, has fallen down or been burnt down or taken down, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the same to be set back to or towards the said line or the line of either of the adjoining buildings or walls.

(*2*) When any building or wall is set back in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (*1*), the Corporation shall forthwith make full compensation to the owner of the building or wall for any direct damage which he may sustain thereby.

(*3*) The portion of land added to a street by virtue of any such requisition shall become part of the street and shall vest in the Corporation; and the Chairman may forthwith take possession of the same on behalf of the Corporation and, if necessary, clear it.

Explanation.—The expression "direct damage," as used in sub-section (*2*) with reference to land, means the market-value of the land taken and the depreciation, if any, in the ordinary market-value of the rest of the land resulting from the area being reduced in size; but does not include damage due to any particular use to which the owner may allege that he intended to put the land, although such use may be injuriously affected by the reduction of the site.

Setting buildings forward to improve line of public street.

353. The General Committee may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any building or wall to be set forward for the purpose of improving the line of a public street.

Opening, improvement and closing of public streets.

Power of General Committee to make, improve and close streets.

354. The General Committee, with the sanction of the Corporation, may—

(*a*) lay out and make new streets;

(*b*) construct new bridges and sub-ways;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 355—357.*)

(*c*) turn, divert, discontinue or permanently close any public street or part thereof; and

(*d*) widen, open, enlarge or otherwise improve any public street.

Power to dispose of so much of a permanently closed street as is not required.

355. (*1*) When any public street is permanently closed under section 354, the Corporation may sell or lease the site of so much of the roadway and footpath as is no longer required, making due compensation to any person injured by such closing.

(*2*) In determining such compensation under section 617, the Court shall make allowance for any benefit accruing to the same premises or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner from the construction or improvement of any other public street at or about the same time that the public street, on account of which the compensation is paid, is closed.

Projected public streets.

356. (*1*) The General Committee may from time to time prepare schemes and plans of proposed public streets, showing the direction of such streets, the street alignment and building line on each side of them, their intended width, and such other details as may appear desirable.

(*2*) The width of such proposed streets shall not be less than forty feet, or, in a bustee, twenty feet, inclusive of space for footpaths:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the street alignment runs along an existing street and the General Committee consider it impracticable to widen the street to the extent of forty feet or twenty feet, as the case may be.

(*3*) It shall be the duty of the General Committee to lay out public streets in bustees, so far as may be practicable, both for the purpose of securing proper ventilation for huts in such bustees, and in view to the contingency of masonry buildings being erected therein.

(*4*) When any plan has been prepared under sub-section (*1*), the street to which it refers shall be deemed to be a projected public street, and the provisions of section 352 shall apply to all buildings and walls which may fall down or be burnt down or taken down, so far as they stood across the street alignment or building line of the projected street.

Acquisition of land and buildings.

Acquisition of land and buildings for improvement of public streets.

357. (*1*) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation, may acquire any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street, or of making any new public street, and the buildings, if any, standing upon such land.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Section 358.)

(*2*) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation and the sanction of the Local Government, may acquire, in addition to land and buildings acquired under sub-section (*1*), any land outside the proposed street alignment, with the buildings, if any, standing thereupon, which the Corporation may, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*), consider it expedient to acquire:

Provided that, in any case in which it is decided to acquire any land under this sub-section, the owner of such land may retain it by paying to the Corporation an annual sum to be fixed by the General Committee in that behalf, or a lump sum to be fixed by the General Committee, not being less than twenty-five times such annual sum.

(*3*) If any sum payable in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) in respect of any land be not duly paid, the same shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate; and, if not so recovered, the Chairman may enter upon the land and sell the same, with any erections standing thereon, by public auction, and may deduct the said sum and the expenses of the sale from the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the balance (if any) to the defaulter.

(*4*) Any sum paid in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) or recovered under sub-section (*3*) in respect of any land shall be left out of account in determining the annual value of such land for the purpose of assessing it to the consolidated rate.

(*5*) Any land or building acquired under sub-section (*2*) may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by the General Committee after public advertisement; and any conveyance made for that purpose may comprise such conditions as the Committee think fit as to the removal of the existing building (if any), the description of new building (if any) to be erected, the period within such new building (if any) shall be completed, and any other similar matters.

(*6*) The General Committee may require any person to whom any land or building is transferred under sub-section (*5*) to comply with any conditions comprised in the said conveyance before they place him in possession of the land or building.

Special provisions as to private streets.

Making of new private streets. **358.** (*1*) Any person intending to make or lay out a new private street must send to the Chairman a written notice, with plans and sections showing the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) the intended level and width of the street,

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 359, 360.*)

(*b*) the street alignment and the building line, and

(*c*) the arrangements to be made for levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewering, draining and lighting the street.

(*2*) The provisions of this Act as to the level and width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting thereon shall apply also in the case of streets referred to in sub-section (*1*); and all the particulars referred to in that sub-section shall be subject to approval by the General Committee.

(*3*) Within thirty days after the receipt of any notice under sub-section (*1*), the General Committee shall either sanction the making of the street, or disallow it, or ask for further information with respect to it.

(*4*) Such sanction may be refused—

(*i*) if the proposed street would conflict with any arrangements which have been made, or which are in the opinion of the General Committee likely to be made, for carrying out any general scheme of street improvement,

(*ii*) if the proposed street does not conform to the provisions of this Act referred to in sub-section (*2*), or

(*iii*) if the proposed street is not designed so as to connect at one end with a street which is already open.

(*5*) If further information is asked for, no steps shall be taken to make or lay out the street until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information.

Prohibition of breach of section 358.

359. No person shall make or lay out any street referred to in section 358, sub-section (*1*), until he has obtained the sanction of the General Committee under that section or in contravention of any orders made thereunder.

Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 358.

360. (*1*) If any person makes or lays out any street referred to in section 358, sub-section (*1*), without having obtained the sanction of the General Committee under that section, or in contravention of any orders made thereunder, the Chairman may, with the sanction of the General Committee, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act, by written notice,—

(*a*) require the offender to show sufficient cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the Chairman

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 361, 362.)

on or before such day as may be specified in the notice, why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the Chairman, or, if such alteration be impracticable, why such street should not be demolished, or

(*b*) require the offender to appear before the Chairman, either personally or by a duly authorised agent, on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice, and show cause as aforesaid.

(*2*) If any person on whom such notice is served fails to show sufficient cause, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, why such street should not be so altered or demolished, the Chairman may cause the street to be so altered or demolished, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by such person.

Levelling, &c., of private streets.

361. (*1*) If any private street or any part thereof be not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the General Committee, they may, by written notice to the respective owners or occupiers of the land fronting, adjoining or abutting upon such street or part, as the case may be, require them to level, pave, metal, flag, channel, sewer, drain and light such street or part.

(*2*) If such notice be not complied with, the General Committee may, if they think fit, direct the Chairman to execute the works mentioned or referred to therein; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owners in default, according to the frontage of their respective lands, in such proportion as may be settled by the General Committee or, in case of dispute, as may be settled under section 617.

Power of Corporation to take over private streets.

362. (*1*) If any private street which conforms to the provisions of this Act referred to in section 358, sub-section (*2*), be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the General Committee, the Corporation may, if they think fit, and if three-fourths of the owners of buildings in such street signify in writing their consent thereto, declare the same, by written notice put up in any part of such street, to be a public street, and thereupon the same shall become a public street and shall vest in the Corporation.

(*2*) The Corporation may, with the consent of the owner or all the owners thereof, take possession of any private street which conforms to the provisions of this Act referred to in section 358, sub-section (*2*); and thereupon such street shall become a public street and shall vest in the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 363—365.)

CHAPTER XXIV.—BUILDINGS.

Use of building sites, and erection and re-erection of buildings.

363. After the commencement of this Act, no piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a building, and no building shall be erected or re-erected, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and Schedule XVII, and any orders, rules or bye-laws made under this Act, relating to the use of building sites or the erection or re-erection of buildings, as the case may be.

Building sites.

Sale of site unsuitable for building.

364. (*1*) If any site is so shaped or situated or is of such size that the owner is debarred, by the operation of this Act or the rules or bye-laws made hereunder, from erecting a building on the site, the General Committee may, with the consent of the owner, sell the site by public auction.

(*2*) The General Committee shall, with the like consent, fix a price below which the site shall not be sold; and owners of adjacent lands shall have a right, in preference to all other persons, to buy the site at any sum bid at the auction over and above such price.

(*3*) The proceeds of the sale shall, after deducting the expenses of effecting it, be paid to the aforesaid owner.

Formation of plots into suitable building sites, and sale of such sites.

365. (*1*) When two or more adjoining plots of land are, by reason of their shape, situation or size, individually unsuitable for the construction of buildings in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and bye-laws made hereunder, and the owners of such plots cannot agree to amalgamate and re-divide the plots in order to admit of the construction of buildings as aforesaid, the General Committee may, on the written request of the owners of not less than three-fourths of the area of such plots, take possession of the land and form it into suitable building sites.

(*2*) When such sites have been so formed, the General Committee shall cause each of them to be separately put up for sale by public auction, and may fix in respect of each site a price below which it shall not be sold.

(*3*) If no sufficient offer is made at the auction for any site, the General Committee may, as often as they may think fit, cause it to be again put up for sale and alter the upset price, or may, with the consent of all the owners of whose land the site forms part, dispose of it by private sale.

(*4*) The proceeds of every sale of a site under this section shall, after deducting the expenses of effecting the sale, be divided among the owners of the land from which the site was formed, in proportion to the relative value of their shares in

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 366, 367.)

such land; and such proportion shall be determined by the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Implied covenant in sales of land for sub-division into building sites.

366. When any person after the commencement of this Act sells land for sub-division into building sites, and the area of any such site is too small to admit of sufficient land being left for the formation of a street in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the instrument of sale shall be deemed, in the absence of an express clause therein to the contrary, to include a covenant binding the vendor, his executors, administrators and assigns, to provide free of further payment so much additional land as may be needed for the formation of such street.

Buildings generally.

Power to regulate future erection of certain classes of buildings in particular streets or localities.

367. (*1*) The Corporation may, at the instance of the General Committee, give public notice of their intention to declare—

(*a*) that, in any streets or portions of streets specified in the notice,—

(*i*) continuous building will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to continuous building, or

(*ii*) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all masonry buildings thereafter erected or re-erected shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the General Committee may consider suitable to the locality, or

(*b*) that, in any localities specified in the notice, the erection of only detached buildings will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to detached buildings, or

(*c*) that, in any streets, portions of streets, or localities specified in the notice,—

(i) the erection of shops will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee, or

(ii) the erection of buildings of the warehouse class will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee, or

(iii) the erection of buildings of the warehouse class will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to such buildings, or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings:—Sections 368, 369.)

(iv) the erection of huts will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee.

(*2*) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice.

(*3*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then report to the Corporation, who may prepare a declaration relating to the streets or localities referred to in the notice and submit the declaration to the Local Government, together with the said objections (if any) and their report upon them.

(*4*) The Local Government, after considering the said objections (if any), may confirm the declaration, and before doing so may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.

(*5*) When any such declaration has been so confirmed, it shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(*6*) No person shall erect or re-erect any building in contravention of any such declaration.

Prohibition of inflammable materials for roofs or external walls.

368. (*1*) External roofs or walls of buildings shall not after the commencement of this Act be made of grass, leaves, mats, canvas or other inflammable materials.

(*2*) The General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner of any building situated in or near a street and contiguous to or adjoining any other building, and having at the commencement of this Act an external roof or wall made of any such inflammable material as aforesaid, to remove or alter such roof or wall.

Explanation.—Sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) do not apply to bamboo shingle or wood.

(*3*) Sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) shall not apply to any garden hut, orchid house, fernery or other similar structure within a compound, unless in any particular case the General Committee consider any such structure to be dangerous.

(*4*) Nor shall sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) apply to the area which was added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, or to any area hereafter included in Calcutta under section 637, or to any portion of any of those areas, until they have been specially extended thereto by a resolution passed by the Corporation. Ben. II of 1888.

Masonry buildings.

External doors of public buildings.

369. The General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner of any public building, whether erected before or after the commencement of this Act, to provide the building with external doors or door-ways of such number, height and width as the Committee may consider necessary, or to cause the external doors thereof

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 370—374.)

to be so constructed or altered as to open outwards.

Application for permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building.

370. (*1*) Every person who intends to erect or re-erect a masonry building shall send to the Chairman—

(*a*) an application for approval of the site, together with a site-plan of the land, and

(*b*) an application for permission to execute the work, together with a plan of the building, complete elevations and sections of the work, and a specification of the work.

(*2*) Every document referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule XVII.

Permission to erect or re-erect masonry building not to be given unless and until site approved.

371. Permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building shall not be given unless and until the Chairman has approved the site on an application sent to him under section 370.

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

372. The erection or re-erection of a masonry building shall not be commenced unless and until the Chairman has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 370.

Approval of site when to be given or refused.

373. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 370 for approval of a site, or of any information or further information required under Schedule XVII, or within fifteen days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the approval of the site, the Chairman shall, by written order, either approve the site or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 377, to approve the site :

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the Chairman has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.

374. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 370 for permission to execute any work, or of any information or documents or further information or documents required under Schedule XVII, or within fifteen days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work, the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant permission to execute the work or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 377 or section 378, to grant such permission :

Provided that the said period of thirty days shall not, in any of the cases mentioned in this

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 375—377.*)

section, begin to run until the site has been approved under section 373 :

Provided also that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the Chairman has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

Record of reasons, and appeal, when approval or permission refused.

375. (*1*) Whenever the Chairman refuses to approve a building site for a masonry building, or to grant permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building, he shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal, and the applicant may appeal to the General Committee against such refusal.

(*2*) The decision of the General Committee shall be final.

(*3*) If the General Committee reject any such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

Reference to General Committee if Chairman delays grant or refusal of approval or permission.

376. (*1*) If, within the period prescribed by section 373 or section 374, as the case may be, the Chairman has neither given nor refused his approval of a building site, or his permission to execute any work, as the case may be, the General Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, to determine, by written order, immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such approval or permission should be given or not.

(*2*) If the General Committee do not, within fifteen days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such approval or permission should be given or not, such approval or permission shall be deemed to have been given; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye-laws made hereunder.

Grounds on which approval of site for, or permission to erect or re-erect, a masonry building may be refused.

377. The only grounds on which approval of a site for the erection or re-erection of a masonry building, or permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building, may be refused are the following, namely:—

(*1*) that the work, or any of the particulars comprised in the site-plan, building plan, elevations, sections or specification would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified order, rule or bye-law made hereunder;

(*2*) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule XVII;

(*3*) that any of the documents referred to in section 370 have not been signed as prescribed in the said Schedule;

(*4*) that any information or documents required by the Chairman under the said Schedule has or have not been duly furnished; or

(*5*) that the applicant has not satisfied the Chairman that there are no objections which

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 378—383.)

may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds hereinbefore in this section mentioned, to the grant of the said approval or permission.

Special powers for suspending or granting permission to erect a masonry building or convert huts, etc., into a masonry building.

378. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 377,—

(*a*) if any street shown in the site-plan is an intended private street, the Chairman may at his discretion refuse to grant permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and

(*b*) the Chairman may for special reasons grant permission to erect a masonry building, or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street.

Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within one year.

379. If the erection or re-erection of any masonry building is not commenced within one year after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Chapter.

Notice before commencing work.

380. Not less than three days before any person commences to erect or re-erect a masonry building, the owner of the building shall send to the Engineer a written notice specifying the date on which it is proposed to commence the work.

Notice after completion of work.

381. Within one month after the erection or re-erection of a masonry building has been completed, the owner shall send to the Engineer a written notice of the fact.

Inspection by Chairman.

382. The Chairman may, at any time during the erection or re-erection of any masonry building, or within one month after the receipt of the notice sent under section 381 with respect to any masonry building, inspect such building, without giving previous notice of his intention so to do.

Powers of Chairman on making inspection.

383. (*1*) If, on making any such inspection, the Chairman finds that the building is being or has been constructed—

(*a*) otherwise than in accordance with the plans thereof which he has approved, or

(*b*) in such a way as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye-laws made under this Act,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 384—386.)

he may, by written notice, require the owner of the building either—

(*i*) to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provisions, or

(*ii*) to appear before him and show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(*2*) If such owner does not appear and show cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(*3*) If such owner appears and shows cause as aforesaid, the Chairman shall, after hearing him, cancel the notice issued under sub-section (*1*) or confirm the same subject to such modifications, if any, as he may think fit.

(*4*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any requisition made under sub-section (*1*) or order passed under sub-section (*3*) for the alteration of a building, and their decision shall be final.

Huts.

Application to be sent, and particulars furnished, by person intending to erect or re-erect a hut.

384. (*1*) Every person who intends to erect or re-erect a hut shall send to the Chairman—

(*a*) an application for permission to execute the work, and

(*b*) a site-plan of the land.

(*2*) Every such application and plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule XVII.

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

385. The erection or re-erection of a hut shall not be commenced unless and until the Chairman has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 384.

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.

386. Within fourteen days after the receipt of any application made under section 397 for permission to erect or re-erect a hut, or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under Schedule XVII, or within fourteen days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the execution of the work, the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant such permission or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 389, to grant it:

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than fourteen days after the Chairman has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said applica-tion

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 387—391.)

Record of reasons, and appeal, when permission refused.

387. *(1)* Whenever the Chairman refuses to grant such permission as aforesaid, he shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal, and the applicant may appeal to the General Committee against such refusal.

(2) The decision of the General Committee shall be final.

(3) If the General Committee reject any such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

Reference to General Committee if Chairman delays grant or refusal of permission.

388. *(1)* If, within the period prescribed by section 386, the Chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to erect or re-erect a hut, the General Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, to determine, by written order, immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such permission should be granted or not.

(2) If the General Committee do not, within fifteen days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such permission should be granted or not, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye-laws made hereunder.

Grounds on which permission to erect or re-erect a hut may be refused.

389. The only grounds on which permission to erect or re-erect a hut may be refused are the following, namely:—

(1) that the work would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified order, rule or bye-law made hereunder;

(2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule XVII;

(3) that any information or plan required by the Chairman under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished; or

(4) that the applicant has not satisfied the Chairman that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds hereinbefore in this section mentioned, to the grant of the said permission.

Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within six months.

390. If the erection or re-erection of any hut is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Chapter.

Application of Act to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

Application of Act to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

391. *(1)* Without the consent of the General Committee, no person shall make any alteration of, or addition to, any building in such manner that when so altered or added to the building will, by reason of such alteration or addition, not be in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XVII, or any orders, rules or bye-laws made under this Act, relating to the erection of buildings.

(2) Every alteration of, or addition to, a building, and any other work made or done for any purpose in, to, or upon a building, shall, so far

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Chapter XXV.—General Improvements.—Sections 392—394.*)

as regards such alteration, addition or other work, be subject to the provisions of this Chapter and Schedule XVII, and any orders, rules or bye-laws made under this Act, relating to the erection of buildings:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) none of the said provisions, orders, rules or bye-laws shall apply in the case of a necessary repair not affecting the posit on or dimensions of a building;

(*b*) sections 370 to 383 or sections 384 to 390, as the case may be, shall not apply in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the works referred to in rule 52 of Schedule XVII is or are undertaken;

(*c*) provisional permission to proceed with any of the works referred to in the said rule 52 may be granted in the cases and subject to the conditions prescribed in this behalf in the said Schedule XVII.

(*3*) If any question arises as to whether any alteration, addition or other work is a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions of a building, the matter shall be referred to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Compensation.

Compensation after refusal to permit building when site falls within street alignment of projected public street.

392. If permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building is refused on the ground that the site falls wholly or in part within the street alignment of any projected public street, and if the site or the portion thereof which falls within such alignment be not acquired by the Chairman under section 357 within one year after the date of such refusal, the Corporation shall pay reasonable compensation to the owner of the site.

Exemptions.

Exemptions.

393. The following buildings shall be exempted from this Chapter, that is to say:—

(*a*) any building erected and used, or intended to be erected and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant-house, summer-house (not being a dwelling-house), poultry-house or aviary, provided the building be wholly detached from, and situated at a distance of at least ten feet from, the nearest adjacent building, and

(*b*) any building erected or intended to be erected by, or with the sanction of, the Corporation or the General Committee for use solely as a temporary hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

CHAPTER XXV—GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Power to acquire land and buildings for improvements.

394. The Corporation may acquire any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not,—

(*1*) for the purpose of opening out any congested or unhealthy area or of otherwise improving any portion of Calcutta; or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXV.—General Improvements.—Sections 395—397.)

(*2*) for the purpose of erecting sanitary dwellings for the poorer classes.

Scheme for carrying out such improvements.

395. (*1*) When any land or building has been acquired in pursuance of section 394 for the purpose of carrying out any work, the General Committee shall frame a scheme for the carrying out of such work either by themselves or by some person who satisfies the General Committee of his ability to carry out such work.

(*2*) When any scheme is framed under sub-section (*1*) for the carrying out of work by any person, the scheme shall embody the terms and conditions agreed upon between the General Committee and such person; and such conditions shall include a power to the Chairman to superintend and control the execution of the work.

(*3*) Every scheme framed under sub-section (*1*) shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the General Committee may think fit, together with a notice specifying a period within which objections will be received.

(*4*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then submit the scheme to the Corporation, together with the said objections (if any) and their report upon them.

(*5*) The Corporation shall, after considering the scheme and the said objections and report (if any), submit the documents to the Local Government, with any recommendations they may desire to make.

(*6*) The Local Government, after considering the said objections, report and recommendations (if any), may confirm the scheme, and before doing so may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.

Power of General Committee to carry out improvements.

396. When any scheme for the carrying out of work by the General Committee has been confirmed by the Local Government, the General Committee may proceed to carry out the work in accordance with the scheme.

Transfer of land and buildings to person for carrying out improvements.

397. (*1*) When any scheme for the carrying out of work by any person has been confirmed by the Local Government, the Corporation may sell, lease or otherwise transfer to such person the land and buildings which have been acquired in pursuance of section 394, for the purpose and under the condition that he will carry out such work in accordance with such scheme.

(*2*) Every lease granted by the Corporation under this section shall be deemed to include a covenant authorising the Corporation to re-enter in the event of the lessee failing to carry out any work in accordance with the said scheme or in the event of the lessee, after carrying out the work, using the land or buildings leased to him, or any part thereof, or allowing the same to be used, for any purpose which is inconsistent with the said scheme.

(*3*) Before possession of any land or building is given by the Corporation in pursuance of any contract (other than a lease) made under this section, the Corporation shall take security for the due carrying out and maintenance of work in accordance with the said scheme.

(*4*) The covenant referred to in sub-section (*2*) shall be binding on all transferees from the original grantee

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 398—400.)

CHAPTER XXVI.—BUSTEES.

Preliminary.

Power to define and alter limits of bustees.

398. The General Committee may define the external limits of any bustee, and may from time to time alter such limits.

Restriction on application of this Chapter to masonry buildings in bustees.

399. None of the powers conferred by any of the following sections of this Chapter shall be exerciseable in respect of masonry buildings in a bustee, or lands pertaining to such buildings, unless such buildings and lands be purchased or acquired by the Corporation.

Improvement of Bustees.

Preparation of standard plan by owners.

400. (*1*) The General Committee may at any time serve a written notice upon the owners of a bustee requiring them to prepare a joint plan of the bustee, to the scale of twenty-five feet to the inch, showing—

(*a*) the manner in which the bustee should be laid out, with the huts standing in regular lines and with a free passage, in front of and behind each line, of such width as may be necessary for ventilation and for scavenging,

(*b*) the proposed drains,

(*c*) the water-supply, the bathing arrangements (if any) and the privy accommodation to be provided for the use of the tenants,

(*d*) the streets and passages which are to be maintained for the benefit of the tenants,

(*e*) the land (if any) which is to be kept as common land,

(*f*) the tanks which are to be filled up, and the tanks which are to be conserved, and

(*g*) any other proposed improvements.

(*2*) The streets referred to in clause (*d*) shall be not less than twenty feet wide and not more than two hundred feet apart, and the passages referred to in that clause shall be not less than fifteen feet wide.

(*3*) If any land within the limits of a bustee is not bustee land, the said plan shall be so prepared as clearly to distinguish such land from the bustee land.

(*4*) The said plan shall be considered by the General Committee, and such modifications shall be made therein as they may require.

(*5*) The said plan shall then be laid before the Corporation, and when approved by them shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the bustee.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 401—405.*)

Preparation of standard plan by General Committee in default of owners.

401. (*1*) After the service of a notice under section 400 on the owners of any bustee, if such owners do not agree among themselves in the preparation of a plan as required by such notice, or if they for any reason prefer to have a plan prepared for them by the General Committee, or if they fail to comply within sixty days with such notice, the General Committee shall, within a further period of sixty days, themselves prepare a plan to the scale and showing the particulars prescribed in the said section.

(*2*) When a plan has been prepared by the General Committee under sub-section (*1*), they shall fix a day for the hearing of objections made by or on behalf of the owners of the bustee, and may at their discretion modify the plan in accordance with any objection so made.

(*3*) If such objections are disallowed, or when the plan has been modified in conformity with any of such objections, the plan shall be laid before the Corporation, and when approved by them shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the bustee.

(*4*) When the General Committee prepare a plan under sub-section (*1*), they may charge the said owners therefor at such rate not exceeding three rupees *per bigha* as the Corporation may fix, and such charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Suspension of building pending preparation of standard plan.

402. When the owners of a bustee have been required under section 400 to prepare a plan, no hut shall be erected, re-erected or added to within the bustee until a plan has been prepared and approved under that section or under section 401.

Prohibition of building contrary to standard plan.

403. When a standard plan has been prepared for any bustee under section 400 or section 401, no hut shall be erected, re-erected or added to in such bustee unless the hut, or the portion (if any) to be added, as the case may be, occupies a site, or portion of a site, marked in the standard plan as the site for a hut.

Power to require re-erection of huts in conformity with standard plan.

404. The General Committee may at any time, on paying compensation to the owner of any hut which is not in conformity with such standard plan, require him to take down the hut and re-erect it in conformity with the plan.

Power to require carrying out of other improvements in conformity with standard plan.

405. (*1*) The General Committee may at any time, by written notice, require the owners of any bustee for which a standard plan has been prepared as aforesaid—

(*a*) to construct the drains, privies, streets and passages and carry out the other improvements shown in such standard plan, so far as may be practicable having regard to the existing arrangement of the huts, and

(*b*) if any tank is shown in such plan as to be filled up or improved, to fill up or improve such tank.

(*2*) Until such notice is complied with, the Chairman may refuse to sanction the erection or re-erection of, or the making of any addition to, any hut in the bustee.

Inspection, report and preparation of standard plan by medical officer and engineer, in cases requiring expedition.

406. (*1*) If it appears to the General Committee that any bustee is, by reason of the manner in which the huts are crowded together, or for any other reason, in such an unhealthy condition that the procedure provided by the foregoing sections of this Chapter would be too dilatory to meet the emergency, they may cause the bustee to be inspected by two officers, one of whom shall be a medical officer and the other an engineer.

(*2*) The said officers shall forthwith make a written report on the sanitary condition of the bustee, and shall annex to the report a plan approved by them as a proper standard plan of the bustee, and shall certify which of the improvements required to bring the bustee into conformity with such plan should be taken in hand forthwith, in consequence of the unhealthy condition of the bustee, and which of them should be deferred for action under the foregoing sections of this Chapter.

(*3*) The former improvements shall be shown in a schedule to be annexed to the report and called Schedule A; and that schedule must clearly indicate—

(*a*) the huts which should wholly or in part be removed,

(*b*) the streets, passages and drains which should be constructed,

(*c*) the tanks or low lands which should be filled up,

(*d*) other improvements which the said officers consider to be required in order to remove or abate the unhealthy condition of the bustee, and

(*e*) if, for the purpose of making such streets or passages, or effecting any other improvement indicated in such schedule, it is necessary to purchase or acquire any land within the bustee which is not bustee land—the land which should be so purchased or acquired.

Approval by General Committee of standard plan annexed to such report.

407. The General Committee shall, within six months after the receipt of such report, approve the standard plan annexed thereto, after hearing the objections of the owner (if any) and after making such modifications (if any) as they may deem proper.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 408—413.)

Power of General Committee to require owners or occupiers to carry out improvements proposed in such report.

408. The General Committee may cause a written notice to be served upon the owners or occupiers of the huts referred to in the said report, or, at the option of the Committee, upon the owners of the land on which such huts are situated, requiring them to carry out all or any of the improvements indicated in the said Schedule A, or any portion of such improvements.

Power of General Committee to carry out such improvements in default of owners.

409. (*1*) If, after the service of a notice under section 408, the said improvements are not duly carried out in accordance with the notice, the General Committee may cause all or any of such improvements, or any portion thereof, to be carried out.

(*2*) All expenses incurred by the General Committee under sub-section (*1*), including such reasonable compensation as the Committee may think fit to pay to the owners or occupiers of huts removed, shall be paid by the owners of the land, and may be paid by instalments if the Committee so direct:

Provided that, if it appears to the Committee that any such owner is unable, by reason of poverty, to pay such expenses or any portion thereof, they may order the same to be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Disposal of materials of huts pulled down in pursuance of section 409.

410. (*1*) If any hut be pulled down in executing any improvement under the orders of the General Committee in pursuance of section 409, the Committee shall cause the materials of such hut to be given to the owner of the hut; or, if the owner be unknown or the title be disputed, the materials shall be sold and the proceeds of the sale, together with any sum which may be awarded as compensation under section 409, sub-section (*2*), shall be held in deposit by the Corporation until the person claiming the amount obtains an order from a competent Court for the payment of the same to him.

(*2*) A Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be a competent Court for the purposes of this section.

Power of Corporation to purchase or acquire land in pursuance of report made under section 406.

411. The Corporation may, at any time after the receipt of a report made under section 406, purchase or acquire any land (not being bustee land) which is mentioned in that behalf in Schedule A annexed to such report.

Application of sections 403 to 405, in order to bring bustee into conformity with standard plan approved under section 407.

412. When improvements have been carried out in any bustee under section 408 or section 409, the provisions of sections 403, 404 and 405 shall apply to the bustee for the purpose of bringing it into complete conformity with the standard plan approved under section 407.

Alternative power to General Committee to make standard plan, to purchase or acquire bustee, and to carry out improvements themselves or through purchaser or lessee.

413. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 407 to 412, the General Committee may, after receipt of a report made under section 406 with respect to any bustee, pass a resolution to the effect that the bustee is an unhealthy area and that, in their opinion, the purchase or acquisition of the bustee, or of any portion thereof, is necessary for the purpose of making the requisite improvements therein.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 414, 415.*)

(*2*) When any such resolution has been passed, the General Committee shall proceed to make a standard plan for the improvement of the said bustee or portion, and shall lay such plan before the Corporation, together with such estimates as may be necessary for a due understanding of the same, and a copy of the said resolution.

(*3*) If the plan be approved by the Corporation, they shall submit it to the Local Government, together with the said estimates and a copy of the said resolution; and, if the plan be approved by the Local Government, the General Committee may purchase or acquire the said bustee or portion.

(*4*) When the said bustee or portion has been so purchased or acquired, the General Committee shall either—

(*a*) sell or let the same or part thereof to some person for the purpose and under the condition that he will, as respects the land so sold or leased to him, carry out the improvements shown in such standard plan, or

(*b*) themselves bring the said bustee or portion, together with any part thereof which has not been sold or leased under clause (*a*), into conformity with such standard plan.

(*5*) The General Committee shall be bound to proceed as directed by sub-section (*4*) within a period of two years from the date of their purchasing or acquiring the said bustee or portion in pursuance of sub-section (*3*), or within such further period (if any) as the Local Government may prescribe.

(*6*) Whenever action is taken under sub-section (*4*), clause (*a*), the provisions of sub-sections (*2*) and (*4*) or sub-section (*3*), as the case may be, of section 397, shall be applicable.

Proportions of area of bustee to be shown in standard plan as streets, passages and open lands.

414. (*1*) A standard plan prepared under this Chapter shall not, without the consent of the owners, show more than one-third of the area of the bustee as streets or passages or more than one-half of the same as open lands not to be built upon, whether such open lands be common ground, streets, passages or spaces behind a line of huts.

(*2*) No tank that is not filled up shall be taken into account in calculating the said proportions of one-third and one-half.

Regulation of plots by standard plan, and compensation for adjustment of plots.

415. (*1*) Every such standard plan shall, as far as possible, provide for one or more huts being completely contained in each separate plot of bustee land within the bustee, and for the prescribed proportion of roadway and open ground in each plot; and, if a greater portion of any one plot is taken for streets, passages or open lands than the proportion allowed by section 414, the compensation which should be paid to the owner of such plot, and the persons who should pay such compensation by reason of their benefiting by the arrangement, must be specified in the plan.

(*2*) If no owner can equitably be called upon to pay such compensation, the same shall be paid by the Corporation.

(*3*) The compensation payable as aforesaid to the owner of any plot shall not be paid until such plot has been brought into complete conformity with the standard plan.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 416—419.)

Streets shown in standard plan, if not public streets, to remain private.

416. (*1*) The streets shown in the standard plan of a bustee which are not already public streets shall, unless the General Committee and the owners concerned otherwise agree, remain private streets; and the portion thereof which falls on the land of each owner shall belong to such owner:

Provided that any portion of any such street which falls on land purchased or acquired by the Corporation in pursuance of section 411 shall remain the property of the Corporation.

(*2*) Every such private street shall at all times be kept open to the use of the municipal authorities for scavenging purposes and for the other purposes of this Act, and shall also be kept open for the use of all the tenants of the bustee; but no such use of any such street shall be held by any lapse of time to confer a right of way on the public so as to bring the street within the definition of a "public street."

Rights of owners of land and huts, respectively, over streets, land and drains shown in standard plan.

417. When a standard plan for a bustee has been approved,

the several owners of bustee land shall respectively be deemed to be the occupiers of the streets and common ground of the bustee and of such drains of the bustee as serve more than one hut, so far as the same are constructed in accordance with such standard plan,

and the owner of each hut shall be deemed to be the occupier of the land occupied by his hut, of that portion of the open space behind his hut which appertains to the hut, and of any drain which is provided for the sole use of his hut.

Bustee when to be deemed a re-modelled bustee.

418. When a bustee has been brought into conformity with any standard plan approved under this Chapter, it shall be deemed to be a re-modelled bustee.

Power to take land out of the category of bustee land.

419. (*1*) Any owner of bustee land may at any time send a written notice to the Chairman that he intends to make such changes as will take the land or any part thereof out of the category of bustee land.

(*2*) From the date of such notice no application shall be received for erecting, re-erecting or adding to any hut on such land.

(*3*) Such owner shall be bound to remove, within six months after the date of such notice, all huts standing on such land; and, if he does not do so, the notice shall be deemed to be cancelled.

(*4*) When all huts have been so removed, such land shall cease to be bustee land, and shall, according to its situation, either be altogether excluded from the limits of the bustee, or be shown, in any standard plan approved for the bustee under this Chapter, as not being bustee land:

Provided that, if any such land is shown in such plan as a street or part of a street, the same shall, unless the General Committee otherwise direct, continue to be a private street, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 416, sub-section (*2*)

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Chapter XXVII.—Lighting.—Sections 420—423.*)

Cleansing of Bustees.

Power to employ special establishment and impose special rate, for cleansing of bustee.

420. (*1*) The General Committee may sanction the employment of a special establishment for the cleansing of any bustee, and, when any such establishment has been sanctioned, the Corporation may impose on the owners of the bustee a rate to defray the cost of the establishment:

Provided that, without the consent of the owners, no such rate shall be imposed in respect of any re-modelled bustee.

(*2*) Any rate imposed under sub-section (*1*) shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Powers of General Committee in other cases to secure cleansing of bustee.

421. If any bustee for which no establishment is maintained under section 420 appears to the General Committee to be in a filthy condition, they may, by written notice, require the persons declared by section 417 to be occupiers to cleanse the bustee to the satisfaction of the Committee.

CHAPTER XXVII.—LIGHTING.

Provision of lighting for public streets, markets and buildings.

422. (*1*) The Chairman shall—

(*a*) take measures for lighting in a suitable manner the public streets and municipal markets and all buildings vested in the Corporation;

(*b*) procure, erect and maintain such number of lamps, lamp-posts and other appurtenances as may be necessary for such lighting; and

(*c*) cause such lamps to be lighted by means of oil, gas, electricity or such other light as the Corporation may from time to time determine.

(*2*) The Chairman may place and maintain electric wires for the purpose of lighting such lamps under, over, along or across any immoveable property, and place and maintain posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets, tunnels, culverts and other contrivances for carrying, suspending or supporting lamps or electric wires in or upon any immoveable property, without being liable to any claim for compensation thereanent:

Provided that such wires, posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets, tunnels, culverts and other contrivances shall be so placed as to occasion the least practicable inconvenience or nuisance to any person.

Prohibition of removal, &c., of lamps, &c.

423. No person shall without lawful authority take away or wilfully break, throw down, or otherwise damage—

(*a*) any lamp, lamp-post or lamp-iron set up in any public street or municipal market or in or on any building vested in the Corporation,

(*b*) any electric wire for lighting any such lamp, or

(*c*) any post, pole, standard, stay, strut, bracket or other contrivance for carrying, suspending or supporting any such electric wire or lamp;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVII.—Lighting.—Sections 424—426.)

and no person shall wilfully extinguish the light, or damage any appurtenance, of any such lamp.

Person breaking lamp to pay for repair.

424. If any person through negligence or accident breaks any lamp set up in or on any public street or municipal market or building vested in the Corporation, he shall pay the expenses of repairing the damage so done by him.

Gas-pipes how to be laid.

425. (*1*) No gas-pipe shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house-gully.

(*2*) Gas-pipes shall be laid at the greatest practicable distance from water-pipes, having regard to the width of the street; and, where the width of the street will allow of it, the said distance shall not be less than four feet.

(*3*) When it is necessary for a gas-pipe to cross a water-pipe, the gas-pipe shall, if practicable, be laid above the water-pipe.

(*4*) A gas-pipe so laid shall be at least nine feet in length, and, as nearly as the situation will admit of, shall be so placed as to form with the water-pipe a right angle and so that no joint in the gas-pipe will be nearer to any water-pipe than four feet.

(*5*) The greatest practicable distance shall be kept between a water-pipe and a gas-pipe which crosses it; and the gas-pipe shall, throughout its entire length, be sufficiently bedded in with good sound clay or other fit material of a proper consistence, which shall be well worked and rammed into a trench all round the gas-pipe.

(*6*) If any gas-pipe be laid in any way contrary to the provisions of this section, the Chairman may make such alteration with respect to such pipe as he may think necessary, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person under whose order or management the pipe has been laid.

Alteration of situation of gas-pipes, &c., by direction of Chairman.

426. (*1*) The Chairman may, whenever for any of the purposes of this Act it appears to him necessary to do so, by written notice require the owner of any gas-pipe or of any other gas-work laid in any street to raise, sink or otherwise alter the situation of such pipe or work.

(*2*) Every alteration required to be made under sub-section (*1*) shall be made at the charge of the Municipal Funds; and compensation shall be paid to the owner by the Chairman for the damage, if any, which he sustains by reason of such alteration.

(*3*) No alteration shall be made under this section which would prevent gas passing through any pipe or work as freely and conveniently as, having regard to all the requirements of this Act, is practicable.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVII.—Lighting.—Chapter XXVIII.—Scavenging.—Sections 427—430.*)

Railways, streets, &c., not to be constructed over municipal gas-pipe without permission.

427. (*1*) Without the written permission of the Chairman, no railway or private street shall be constructed, and no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected, over any gas-pipe belonging to the Corporation.

(*2*) If any railway or private street be so constructed, or if any building, wall or structure be so erected, the Chairman may cause the same to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Control by General Committee.

428. The Chairman shall, in the performance and exercise of the duties and powers imposed and conferred on him by this Chapter, be subject to the control of the General Committee.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—SCAVENGING.

Provision or appointment of receptacles, depôts and places for deposit or disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage and carcasses.

429. (*1*) The Chairman shall provide or appoint, in proper and convenient situations, public receptacles, depots and places for the temporary deposit or final disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage and the carcasses of dead animals:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) the said things shall not be finally disposed of in any place or manner in which the same have not heretofore been so disposed of, without the sanction of the Corporation, or in any place or manner which the Local Government may disallow;

(*ii*) the powers conferred by this section shall be exercised in such manner as to create the least practicable nuisance.

(*2*) Any land that may be required in a bustee for the temporary deposit or final disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage or carcasses taken from buildings or land in such bustee shall be provided by the owners of the bustee.

Collection and temporary deposit of rubbish and offensive matter by occupiers of premises.

430. (*1*) The Chairman may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter of Calcutta specified in the notice shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in a box or basket, of a kind prescribed by the Chairman, to be provided by such occupier and kept at or near the entrance to the premises.

(*2*) The Chairman may cause public dust-bins or other convenient receptacles to be provided at suitable intervals and in proper and convenient situations in streets or quarters in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (*1*) is for the time being in force,

and may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises, the entrance to which is situated within fifty yards of any such receptacle, shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in such receptacle.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVIII.—Scavenging.—Sections 431—434.)

(*3*) The Chairman may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) is for the time being in force, shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in lump in the street on which such premises abut or in some portion of such premises.

(*4*) In any notice issued under any of the foregoing sub-sections, the Chairman shall prescribe the hours within which rubbish and offensive matter must be deposited as aforesaid.

(*5*) In the exercise of his powers under this section, the Chairman shall be subject to the control of the General Committee.

Collection and removal of rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on business premises.

431. When any premises are used for carrying on any manufacture, trade or business in the course of which rubbish or offensive matter is accumulated in quantities which are, in the opinion of the Chairman, too considerable to be deposited in any of the methods prescribed by notice issued under section 430, the Chairman may,—

(*a*) by written notice, direct the occupier of such premises to collect all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on such premises, and to remove the same, at such times, in such carts or receptacles, and by such routes as may be specified in the notice, to a public receptacle, depôt or place provided or appointed under section 429; or

(*b*) after giving such occupier written notice of his intention so to do, himself cause all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in such premises to be removed, and charge such occupier for such removal such periodical fee as may, with the sanction of the General Committee, be specified in such notice.

Chairman to provide for cleansing of streets and removal of rubbish, etc.

432. For the purpose of securing the efficient scavenging and cleansing of all streets and premises, the Chairman shall take measures for securing—

(*a*) the daily surface-cleansing of all streets and the removal of the sweepings therefrom, and

(*b*) the removal of—

(*i*) the contents of all receptacles and depôts, and the accumulations at all places, provided or appointed by him under section 429 for the temporary deposit of any of the things specified in that section, and

(*ii*) all things deposited by occupiers of premises in pursuance of any notice issued under section 430.

Rubbish, &c., to be the property of the Corporation.

433. All things deposited in receptacles, depôts or places provided or appointed under section 429 shall be the property of the Corporation.

Removal of sewage and offensive matter.

434. In cases not provided for by any notice issued under section 431, the Chairman shall

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVIII.—Scavenging.—Sections 435—438.)

from time to time, with the sanction of the General Committee, prescribe—

(*a*) the hours within which sewage and offensive matter may be removed,

(*b*) the kind of cart or other receptacle in which sewage or offensive matter may be removed, and

(*c*) the route by which such carts or other receptacles shall be taken.

Establishment for removal of sewage from privies and urinals.

435. The Corporation shall maintain an establishment under the control of the Chairman for the removal of sewage from privies and urinals which are not connected with a sewer.

Prohibition of—allowing rubbish or offensive matter to accumulate on premises for more than 24 hours;

436. (*1*) No person who is bound, by any notice issued under section 430 or section 431, to collect and deposit or remove rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on premises occupied by him, shall allow the same so to accumulate for more than twenty-four hours.

irregular depositing of rubbish or offensive matter;

(*2*) No person shall deposit any rubbish or offensive matter otherwise than as prescribed in a notice issued under section 430.

irregular removal of sewage or offensive matter,

(*3*) No person shall remove sewage or offensive matter otherwise than to a receptacle, depot or place provided or appointed for the purpose under section 429 or otherwise than as prescribed under section 434.

irregular placing of rubbish, offensive matter or sewage;

(*4*) No person shall throw or place any rubbish, offensive matter or sewage in any place not provided or appointed for the purpose under section 429 or in any way contrary to any direction given under section 430.

allowing filthy matter to flow or soak from premises or create a nuisance.

(*5*) No owner or occupier of any building or land shall allow any filthy matter to flow, soak, or be thrown therefrom, or shall keep or suffer to be kept anything therein or thereupon so as to be a nuisance, or shall negligently suffer any privy-receptacle or other receptacle or place for the deposit of filthy matter or rubbish on his premises to be in such a state as to be offensive or injurious to health.

Presumption as to offender under section 436 (*4*).

437. If in any case it is shown that rubbish, offensive matter or sewage has been thrown or placed in any place in contravention of sub-section (*4*) of section 436, from some building or land, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the offence has been committed by the occupier of the said building or land.

Notice to be given by mehters, &c., before withdrawing from work.

438. No mehter or other servant of the Corporation who is employed to remove or otherwise deal with sewage, offensive matter or rubbish shall, without the permission of the Chairman, withdraw from his duties without giving written notice, not less than one month previously, of his intention so to withdraw.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIX.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises.—Sections 439—443.)

CHAPTER XXIX.—INSPECTION AND REGULATION OF PREMISES.

Power to inspect premises for sanitary purposes.

439. (*1*) The Chairman may inspect any building or other premises for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof.

(*2*) If a building (not being a students' hostel) is used as a public lodging-house, or is let out in rooms to one hundred or more lodgers, such inspection may be made at any time of the day or night.

Power to require cleansing and limewashing of building.

440 If it appears to the Chairman necessary for sanitary reasons so to do, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building so inspected to cause the same or any portion thereof to be limewashed or otherwise cleansed, either externally or internally or both externally and internally.

Securing, enclosing, cleansing or clearing of building or land which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.

441. If any building or land,—

(*a*) by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or for any other reason, remains untenanted, and thereby becomes a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or

(*b*) is in a filthy or unwholesome state, or

(*c*) is complained of by any two or more of the neighbours as a nuisance,

the General Committee, after due inquiry, may give written notice to the owner, if he be known and resident in Calcutta, or to any person who is known or believed to claim to be the owner, if such person be resident in Calcutta, and shall also affix a copy of the said notice on the door of the building or on some conspicuous part of the land,

requiring the said owner or the persons concerned in the building or land, whoever they may be, to secure, enclose, clean or clear the same.

Taking down, repair or securing of building or fixture in a ruinous state, &c.

442. (*1*) If any building, or anything affixed thereto, be deemed by the Chairman to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or to be in any way dangerous, he shall immediately, if it appears to him to be necessary so to do, cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall then cause a written notice to be served on the owner, if he be known and resident in Calcutta, and also to be put on some conspicuous part of the building or served on the occupiers (if any) thereof, requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, repair or secure such building or thing, as the case may require.

(*2*) The provisions of section 352, sub-sections (*1*) and (*3*), shall apply in the case of buildings taken down or repaired under sub-section (*1*).

Sale of materials of buildings taken down in pursuance of notice issued under section 441 or section 442.

443. (*1*) If any building, or any part of a building, be taken down under section 597 in pursuance of a notice issued under section 441 or section 442, the Chairman may sell the materials and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall, on demand, restore to the owner any surplus arising from such sale.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIX.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises.—Sections 444—446.)

(*2*) For compelling the payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after applying the sale proceeds as aforesaid, the Chairman shall have the same remedies as are by this Act given to him for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

Buildings unfit for human habitation.

444. (*1*) If, for any reason, any building intended for or used as a dwelling-place appears to the Chairman to be unfit for human habitation, he may apply to a Magistrate to prohibit the further use of such building for such purpose; and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, make a prohibition as aforesaid or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(*2*) When any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the Chairman certifies in writing that the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed to his satisfaction or a Magistrate, by written order, withdraws the prohibition aforesaid.

Abatement of overcrowding in dwelling-house or dwelling place.

445. (*1*) If it appears to the Chairman that any dwelling-house, or any public building or hut which is used as a dwelling-place, or any room in any such house, public building or hut, is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may apply to a Magistrate to abate such overcrowding; and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, require the owner of the building or room, within a reasonable time, not exceeding four weeks, to be prescribed in the said order, to abate such overcrowding by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or other inmates of the building or room, or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(*2*) The General Committee may, by written order, declare what amount of superficial and cubic space shall be deemed, for the purposes of sub-section (*1*), to be necessary for each occupant of a building or room.

(*3*) If the owner of any building or room referred to in sub-section (*1*) has sub-let the same, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants, or other actual inmates of the same shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the owner of the building or room.

(*4*) It shall be incumbent on every tenant, lodger, or other inmate of a building or room to vacate on being required by the owner so to do in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (*1*).

Further powers with reference to overcrowded buildings.

446. (*1*) Whenever the General Committee consider—

(*a*) that any building is, by reason of its having no plinth or having a plinth of insufficient height, or by reason of

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIX.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises.—Sections 447, 448.*)

the want of proper drainage or ventilation, or by reason of the impracticability of cleansing, attended with risk of disease to the occupiers thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or is for any reason likely to endanger the public health or safety, or

(*b*) that any block of buildings is, for any of the said reasons, or by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, attended with such risk as aforesaid,

they may cause a written notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of the building or block, requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the Committee, the owners of the land occupied by such building or block, to execute such works or take such measures as the Committee may deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

(*2*) Where any building in respect of which a notice has been issued under sub-section (*1*) is demolished in pursuance of an order made by a Magistrate under section 450, the Corporation shall make reasonable compensation to the owner thereof.

Filling-up, &c., of unwholesome wells, &c.

447. (*1*) When any well, tank or marshy ground, or any waste or stagnant water, whether within any private enclosure or not, appears to the Chairman to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, he may, by written notice, require—

(*a*) the occupier of the building or land to which such well pertains, or

(*b*) the owner of such tank, ground or water,

to cleanse or fill up such well, tank or ground with suitable material, or to de-water the same, or to drain off or remove such water.

(*2*) If the Chairman, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 597, executes any work referred to in a notice issued under sub-section (*1*) of this section, and if the person liable to pay the expenses of such work fails to pay the same, the Chairman may—

(*i*) lease any part of the land used in connection with the said well, tank or water, or any part of the said ground, as the case may be, or

(*ii*) retain possession of such land or tank or the site or such tank or ground and utilise the same for public purposes.

(*3*) If the said expenses be paid by an occupier of land, he may deduct the same from any rent due to the owner of the land.

(*4*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any notice issued or other action taken by the Chairman under this section, and their decision shall be final.

Regulation of excavations.

448. (*1*) The Corporation, at the instance of the General Committee, may, by a general order,

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXX.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Work.—Section 449*)

or by an order to affect such portion of Calcutta as may be specified therein, prohibit—

(*a*) the making of excavations for the purpose of taking earth therefrom or of storing rubbish or offensive matter therein, and

(*b*) the digging of cesspools, tanks, wells or pits,

without the special permission of the Chairman.

(*2*) Every such order shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette.

(*3*) No person shall make any excavation as aforesaid, or dig any cesspool, tank, well or pit, in contravention of any such order.

(*4*) If any such excavation, cesspool, tank, well or pit is made after the publication of any such order and without the permission required thereby, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner and occupier of the land on which the same is made to fill it up with earth or other material approved of by them.

(*5*) If default be made in complying with any such notice, the General Committee may cause the work to be executed, and half the expense thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner and half by the occupier of the land.

CHAPTER XXX.—DEMOLITION, ALTERATION AND STOPPING OF WORK.

Demolition or alteration of building work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

449. If the General Committee are satisfied—

(*1*) that the erection or re-erection of any building—

(*a*) has been commenced without obtaining the permission of the Chairman, or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the General Committee) in contravention of any orders passed by the General Committee, or

(*b*) is being carried on or has been completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission or orders was or were based, or

(*c*) is being carried on or has been completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or bye-laws made hereunder, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or such rules or bye-laws, or

(*2*) that any alterations required by any notice issued under section 383 have not been duly made, or

(*3*) that any alteration of, or addition to, any building, or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to or upon any building, has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed in breach of section 391, section 402 or section 403,

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXX.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Work.—Section 450.*)

the General Committee may apply to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may make an order—

(*i*) directing that the work done, or so much of the same as has been unlawfully executed, be demolished by the owner of the building or altered by him to the satisfaction of the Committee, as the case may require, or

(*ii*) directing that the work done, or so much of the same as has been unlawfully executed, be demolished or altered by the Chairman at the expense of the owner of the building :

Provided that the Magistrate shall not make any such order without giving the owner and occupier full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in defence.

Demolition or alteration of work in other cases.

450. In any of the following cases, namely:—

(*1*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 340, sub-section (*5*), requiring the owner or occupier of a building to comply with any condition on which the putting up of any verandah or other projection was permitted, such condition is not complied with, or

(*2*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 340, sub-section (*6*), requiring the owner or occupier of a building to remove a verandah or other projection, the same be not duly removed, or

(*3*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 341, sub-section (*1*), requiring the removal or alteration of a fixture, the fixture be not duly removed or altered, or

(*4*) if the General Committee decide that any additions made to a building or wall in pursuance of an agreement executed under the proviso to section 351 ought to be removed, or

(*5*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 368, sub-section (*2*), requiring the owner of a building to remove or alter an external roof or wall made of inflammable material, the same be not duly removed or altered, or

(*6*) if any owners or occupiers neglect to execute any works or take any measures required by any notice affixed under section 446, sub-section (*1*), or

(*7*) if any privy be placed in contravention of rule 1 or sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2 of Schedule XVI, or

(*8*) if any person, after erecting a service privy authorised under the proviso to sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2 of Schedule XVI, fails to pay any sum required under that proviso,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXX.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Work.—Chapter XXXI.—Keeping of Animals and Disposal of Carcasses.—Sections 451—455.)

the General Committee may apply to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may make an order directing that the projection, fixture, additions, roof, wall, buildings or privy, as the case may be,—

(*a*) be demolished by the owner or altered by him to the satisfaction of the Committee, or

(*b*) be demolished or altered by the Chairman at the expense of the owner:

Provided that the Magistrate shall not make any such order without giving the owner and occupier full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in defence.

Power of General Committee or Chairman to stop progress of building work unlawfully commenced or carried on.

451. (*1*) In any case in which the erection or re-erection of a building, or any other work referred to in section 449, has been unlawfully commenced or is being unlawfully carried on, the General Committee or the Chairman may, by written notice, require the person carrying on the work to stop the same pending the decision of a Magistrate on an application to be made to him under that section.

(*2*) If any work be carried on upon any premises in contravention of a notice issued under sub-section (*1*), any person directing or carrying on such work may, under the orders of the Chairman, be removed from the premises by any police officer.

Demolition and fine cumulative.

452. When any person is liable to be directed to demolish work and to pay a fine under this Act, both those directions may be given at the discretion of the Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXXI.—KEEPING OF ANIMALS AND DISPOSAL OF CARCASSES.

Prohibitions as to keeping animals.

453. No person shall—

(*a*) without the written permission of the Chairman, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of such permission, keep any swine in any part of Calcutta;

(*b*) keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance or dangerous; or

(*c*) feed any animal, or suffer or permit any animal to be fed or to feed, with or upon sewage or offensive matter.

Destruction of stray swine.

454. Any swine found straying may be forthwith destroyed, and the carcasses thereof disposed of, as the Chairman may direct; and no claim shall lie for compensation for any swine so destroyed.

Power to prevent keeping of milch-cattle in particular areas for supplying milk by sale.

455. (*1*) The Corporation, at the instance of the General Committee, may give public notice of their intention to declare—

(*a*) that in any area specified in the notice no person shall keep milch-cattle for the purpose of supplying milk for sale, and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXI.—Keeping of Animals and Disposal of Carcasses.—Sections 456—458.)

(*b*) that all milch-cattle kept in such area for such purpose must be removed from such area within a period, not being less than three weeks nor more than six months, to be specified in such notice.

(*2*) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of one month from the publication of such notice.

(*3*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then report to the Corporation, who may thereupon make a declaration in accordance with the notice published under sub-section (*1*).

(*4*) Every such declaration shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(*5*) No person shall in any area specified in any such declaration keep milch-cattle for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.

(*6*) All milch-cattle kept in any such area for the said purpose must be removed therefrom within the period specified in that behalf in such declaration.

General powers of control over stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses.

456. (*1*) All stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses shall be under the survey and control of the General Committee as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions.

(*2*) The General Committee may, by written notice, require that any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house be altered, paved, repaired or kept in such a state as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned, or be supplied with water, or be connected with a sewer, or be demolished.

(*3*) Every such notice shall be addressed to the owner of the building or land to which the stable, cattle-shed or cow-house belongs, or for the use of the occupants of which the same was constructed or is continued.

(*4*) The expense of executing any work in pursuance of any such notice shall be borne by the said owner.

Power to direct discontinuance of use of building as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.

457. If any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house is not constructed or maintained in the manner prescribed by or under this Act, the General Committee may, by written notice, direct that the same shall no longer be used as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.

Removal of carcasses of animals.

458. (*1*) The occupier of any premises in or upon which any animal dies, or upon which the carcass of any animal is found, and the person having the charge of any animal which dies in a street or in any open place, shall, within three hours after the death of the animal, or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, either—

(*a*) remove the carcass, or cause it to be removed, to some depôt or place

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXII.—Regulation of Public Bathing and Washing.—Sections 459—461.*)

provided or appointed by the Chairman under section 429 for the temporary deposit or final disposal of carcasses, or

(*b*) report the death of the animal, or cause the same to be reported, to the proper officer of the Corporation, with a view to the removal of the carcass.

(*2*) When any carcass is removed in pursuance of clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), a fee for the removal, of such amount as may be fixed by the Corporation, shall be paid by the owner of the animal, or, if the owner is not known, by the occupier of the premises in or upon which, or by the person in whose charge, the animal died.

(*3*) No person shall remove or cause to be removed the carcass of any animal—

(*i*) otherwise than to a depôt or place provided or appointed for the purpose under section 429, or

(*ii*) in such a manner as to create a nuisance.

(*4*) The word "animal" in this section includes an elephant, camel, horse, mule, donkey, horned beast, sheep, pig or other large animal.

CHAPTER XXXII.—REGULATION OF PUBLIC BATHING AND WASHING.

Setting apart of places for public bathing, &c.

459. The Chairman may from time to time set apart suitable places vesting in the Corporation for use by the public for bathing, for washing animals or for drying clothes, and may from time to time, by public notice, prohibit the use by the public for any of the said purposes of any place not vesting in the Corporation.

Regulation of use of public bathing-places, &c.

460. (*1*) The Chairman may, by public notice, regulate the use by the public of—

(*a*) any place vesting in the Corporation which is set apart by him for any purpose under section 459, and

(*b*) any place not vesting in the Corporation which is used with his acquiescence for any purpose mentioned in that section.

(*2*) In the case of any place set apart or assigned for bathing, the Chairman may, in the said notice, prescribe the places of bathing for persons of each sex.

Prohibition of bathing, &c., contrary to order or notice.

461. (*1*) Except as permitted by an order or notice issued under section 459 or section 460, no person shall—

(*a*) bathe in or near any tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, stand-post, stream, well or other source of water-supply or in any place vesting in the Corporation;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXII.—Regulation of Public Bathing and Washing.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 462—464.)

(*b*) wash or cause to be washed, in or near any such source or place, any animal, clothing or other article;

(*c*) throw, put or cause to enter into the water in any such source or place any animal or other thing;

(*d*) cause or suffer to drain into or upon any such source or place, or to be brought thereinto or thereupon, anything, or do anything, whereby the water may be in any degree fouled or corrupted; or

(*e*) dry clothes in or upon any such place.

(*2*) No person shall—

(*i*) in contravention of any prohibition made by the Chairman under section 459, use for any purpose mentioned in that section any place not vesting in the Corporation, or

(*ii*) contravene any notice issued by the Chairman under section 460 for regulating the use of any place for any such purpose.

Prohibition of fouling water by certain acts.

462. No person shall—

(*a*) steep in any tank, reservoir, stream, well or ditch, any animal, or any vegetable or mineral matter which is likely to render the water thereof offensive or dangerous to health; or

(*b*) while suffering from any contagious or loathsome disease, bathe on, in or near any bathing platform, tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, stand-post, stream or well.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—REGULATION OF FACTORIES, TRADES, &c.

Factory, &c., not to be newly established without permission of the Chairman.

463. (*1*) No person shall, without the previous written permission of the Chairman, newly establish in any premises any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended to employ steam, water or other mechanical power.

(*2*) The Chairman may refuse to give such permission if he is of opinion that the establishment of such factory, workshop or workplace in the proposed position would be objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof, or would be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Sanitary regulation of factories, bakehouses, &c., and prevention of danger from machinery.

464. (*1*) Whenever it appears to the Chairman that any factory, bakehouse, workshop or workplace or any other building or place is not kept in a cleanly state,

or is not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gas, vapour, dust or other impurity generated in the course of the work carried on therein which is a

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 465, 466.)

or is so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein,

or that any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery therein is so fixed or so insecurely fenced as to be dangerous to life or limb,

the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of such factory, bakehouse, workshop, workplace or other building or place to take such order as the Chairman considers necessary for putting and maintaining the same in a cleanly state or for ventilating the same, or for preventing the same from being overcrowded, or for preventing danger to life or limb from any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery therein.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall affect Bengal Act III of 1879 (*an Act to provide for the periodical inspection of steam-boilers and prime movers attached thereto in the town and suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah*), and nothing in this section which relates to the fixing or fencing of any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery shall apply to any factory to which the Indian Factories Act, 1881, is applicable. XV of 1881.

Use of steam-whistle or steam-trumpet.

465. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, use or employ in any factory or any other place any steam-whistle or steam-trumpet for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed.

(2) The Chairman may at any time, on giving one month's written notice, revoke any permission given under sub-section (1):

Provided that no notice need be given if the Chairman suspends or revokes any such permission for any reason specified in section 586, sub-section (3).

Certain trades not to be carried on without a license.

466. (1) No person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the purposes herein below referred to or mentioned, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf, that is to say:—

(a) any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII;

(b) any purpose which is, in the opinion of the Chairman, dangerous to life, health or property, or likely to create a nuisance;

(c) keeping horses, cattle or other four-footed animals for sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof; or

(d) storing for other than domestic use, or selling, timber, firewood, charcoal, coal, coke, ashes, hay, grass, straw or any other combustible thing.

(2) Every person to whom a license is granted by the Chairman to use any premises for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in sub-section (1) shall keep affixed in a conspicuous part of the said premises a board upon which shall be

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 467–469.)

legibly written, in English and also in Bengali or Urdu, the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the licensee's name;

(ii) the purpose for which and the limitations and conditions subject to which the license is granted; and

(iii) any other details relating to the license or the terms thereof which the Chairman from time to time thinks fit to require.

(3) When any premises in the occupation of a lessee are used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in sub-section (1), the lessor shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to have permitted their use for such purpose.

(4) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to mills for spinning or weaving cotton, wool, silk or jute.

Fees for such licenses.

467. The Corporation shall fix a scale of fees to be paid in respect of premises licensed under section 466:

Provided that no fee shall exceed five hundred rupees, or be less than the amount otherwise payable for a trade or profession license under Schedule II.

Appeal to General Committee.

468. (1) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from—

(a) any refusal by the Chairman to grant a written permission under section 463 or a license under section 466, and

(b) any notice issued by the Chairman under section 464.

(2) The decision of the General Committee on any such appeal shall be final.

(3) When an appeal has been preferred from any notice issued under section 464, the notice must, pending the decision of the appeal, be obeyed.

Power to prevent use of premises in particular areas for purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466.

469. (1) The Corporation, at the instance of the General Committee, may give public notice of their intention to declare that in any area specified in the notice no person shall use any premises for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466.

(2) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of one month from the publication of such notice.

(3) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then report to the Corporation, who may thereupon make a declaration in accordance with the notice published under sub-section (1).

(4) Every such declaration shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(5) No person shall in any area specified in any such declaration use any premises for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 470—472.)

Power to direct discontinuance of use of premises for certain trades near dwelling-houses.

470. (*1*) If it be shown to the satisfaction of the General Committee that the use of any premises situated near dwelling-houses for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466 (except as cow-houses or stables) is injurious to the health or material comfort of the occupants of such houses, or

if any premises situated within fifty feet of a dwelling-house are used for any of the said purposes (except as aforesaid), or

if the owners of any buildings situated within one hundred feet of any premises used for any of the said purposes (except as aforesaid) make an application to the General Committee in this behalf and deposit with the Corporation the sum required for purchasing or acquiring the said premises, as estimated by the Chairman, and also undertake to pay any further expenses to which the Corporation may be put,

the General Committee may, by written notice, require the occupier of such premises to discontinue such use within one month after the service of the notice.

(*2*) When the use of any premises for any of the purposes aforesaid has been discontinued in pursuance of such a notice, no compensation shall be payable for loss arising from such discontinuance, but the Corporation shall be bound to purchase both the land and the buildings from the owner; and, if the Corporation are unable to agree with the owner as to the price to be paid, the land and buildings may be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. I of 1894

Power to direct discontinuance of use of premises for particular purpose, when kept so as to be a nuisance.

471. Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 574 for using or permitting the use of any premises for any purpose in contravention of sub-section (*1*) of section 466, he may, if it is proved to his satisfaction that such premises are kept in such a state as to be a nuisance, direct that they shall no longer be used for the said purpose.

Prohibition of fouling of water in carrying on trade or manufacture.

472. (*1*) No person engaged in any trade or manufacture specified in Schedule XVIII shall—

(*a*) wilfully cause or suffer to flow or be brought into any tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water belonging to the Corporation, or into any drain or pipe communicating therewith, any washing or other substance produced in the course of such trade or manufacture; or

(*b*) wilfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture whereby the water in any such tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water is fouled or corrupted.

(*2*) The Chairman may, after giving not less than twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing to the owner or to the person who has the management or control of any works, pipes or conduits connected with any such manufacture or trade as aforesaid, lay open and examine the said works, pipes or conduits.

(*3*) If, upon such examination, it appears that sub-section (*1*) has been contravened by reason of

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 473—476.)

anything contained in or proceeding from the said works, pipes or conduits, the expenses of such laying open and examination, and of any measure which the Chairman, in his discretion, may require to be adopted for the discontinuance of the cause of such contravention, shall be paid by the owner of the said works, pipes or conduits, or by the person who has the management or control thereof, or through whose neglect or fault the said sub-section has been contravened.

(4) But if it appears that there has been no contravention of the said sub-section, the said expenses, and compensation for any damage occasioned by the said laying open and examination, shall be paid by the Chairman.

Inspection of premises used for manufactures, &c.

473. (1) The Chairman may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, enter into or upon—

(a) any premises used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466;

(b) any premises in which a furnace is employed for the purpose of any trade or manufacture; or

(c) any bake-house,

in order to satisfy himself as to whether any provision of this Act or any bye-law made under section 559 at the time in force, or any condition of any license granted under this Act, is being contravened, or as to whether any nuisance is being created upon such premises.

(2) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry:

Provided that force shall not be used for effecting an entry, unless when there is reason to believe that an offence is being committed against some provision of this Act or some bye-law made under section 559.

Public wash-houses.

474. The Corporation may construct or provide and maintain public wash-houses for the washing of clothes.

Provision of other places for use by washermen.

475. If a sufficient number of public wash-houses be not maintained under section 474, the Chairman shall provide suitable places for the exercise by washermen of their calling, and may require payment of such fees for the use of any such place as may from time to time be determined by the Chairman with the approval of the General Committee.

Prohibition of washing of clothes by washermen at other places.

476 (1) The Chairman may, by public notice, prohibit the washing of clothes by washermen in the exercise of their calling except at public wash-houses maintained under section 474 or places provided under section 475 or such other places as he may appoint for the purpose.

(2) When any such prohibition has been made, no person who is, by calling, a washerman shall wash clothes at any place other than a public wash-house maintained under section 474 or a place provided under section 475 or a place appointed under sub-section (1) of this section, except for such person himself or for the owner or occupier of such place.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Sections 477—480.*)

CHAPTER XXXIV.—MARKETS, BAZARS AND SLAUGHTER PLACES.

Provision and maintenance of municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses.

477. (*1*) The Chairman, when authorized by the Corporation in this behalf, may—

(*a*) construct, purchase or take on lease any building or land for the purpose of establishing a new municipal market or a new municipal slaughter-house or of extending or improving any existing municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, and

(*b*) from time to time build and maintain such municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses, and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such municipal markets or municipal slaughter-houses, and provide and maintain in such municipal markets such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein, as he thinks fit.

(*2*) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within or, with the sanction of the Local Government, without Calcutta.

Power to close municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses.

478. The Chairman may, with the sanction of the Corporation, at any time close any municipal market or municipal slaughter-house; and the premises occupied for any market or slaughter-house so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Corporation.

Prohibition of sale in municipal market without license.

479. (*1*) No person shall, without a license from the Chairman, sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any municipal market.

(*2*) Any person contravening sub-section (*1*) may be summarily removed by the Chairman or by any municipal officer or servant.

Opening of new private markets.

480. (*1*) The Corporation shall from time to time determine whether the establishment of new private markets shall be permitted in Calcutta or in any specified portion thereof.

(*2*) No person shall establish a new private market for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing for sale, animals intended for human food, or any other article of human food, except with the sanction of the Corporation.

(*3*) When the establishment of a new private market has been so sanctioned, the Chairman shall cause a notice of such sanction to be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market is to be held.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Section 481.*)

Licensing of private markets and slaughter-houses.

481. (*1*) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf,—

(*a*) keep open a private market;

(*b*) use any place in Calcutta as a slaughter-house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food; or

(*c*) use any place without Calcutta, whether as a slaughter-house or otherwise, for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food to be consumed in Calcutta:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) the Chairman shall not refuse, suspend or cancel any license for keeping open a private market—

for any cause other than the failure of the owner thereof to comply with some provision of this Act, or with some regulation made under section 488, or with some bye-law made under section 559, at the time in force, or

without the approval of the Corporation;

(*ii*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any festival or ceremony;

(*iii*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to prevent the Chairman, acting with the sanction of the Corporation, from setting apart places for the sacrifice of animals in accordance with religious custom, and for the sale of the flesh thereof;

(*iv*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any market which has been registered under section 6 of the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871. Ben. VIII of 1871.

(*2*) There shall be paid for every license granted under sub-section (*1*) and in respect of every place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to that sub-section such fee as may be prescribed by the Corporation.

(*3*) If any private market or any place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to sub-section (*1*) be closed for more than half of any year for which a fee has been paid under sub-section (*2*), the Chairman may refund the whole or any portion of the fee so paid for that year.

(*4*) When the Chairman has refused, suspended or cancelled any license to keep open a private market, he shall cause a notice of his having so done to be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market has been held.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Sections 482—486.)

Prohibition of unauthorised use of place as a private market.

482. No person shall wilfully or negligently permit any place (not being a market which has been registered under section 6 of the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871,) to be used as a private market unless a license has been granted therefor under section 481 and is at the time in force. Ben. VIII of 1871.

Power of Magistrate to close unauthorised private market.

483. Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 574 for keeping open a private market or permitting any place to be used as a private market in contravention of section 481, sub-section (*1*), or section 482, he shall, on the application of the Chairman, but not otherwise, direct that such market be closed and appoint persons, or take other steps, to prevent the place being used as a market.

Prohibition of sale in places so closed.

484. No person shall sell or expose for sale any meat, fish, fruit or vegetables in any place in respect of which a direction has been given by a Magistrate under section 483.

Paving and draining of private markets, bazars, private slaughter houses and places set apart for sacrifice of animals.

485. (*1*) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner, farmer or occupier of any private market, bazar, private slaughter-house, or place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to section 481—

(*a*) to cause the whole or any portion of the floor of the market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid to be paved with dressed stone or other suitable material, and

(*b*) to cause such drains to be made in or from the market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid, of such material, size and description, at such level and with such outfall as to the Chairman may appear necessary.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any notice issued by the Chairman under sub-section (*1*), and their decision shall be final.

Power to fix limits of private market or bazar.

486. (*1*) The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may, by written notice,—

(*a*) define or determine the limits of any private market or any bazar, or

(*b*) declare what portions of any private market or any bazar shall be made part of the existing approaches, roads, paths, and ways to or in such market or bazar, for the convenience of persons resorting to the market or bazar.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Sections 487—489.*)

(2) Every such notice shall be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot in or near the market or bazar to which it relates.

Power to require setting out, &c., of approaches roads, paths, and ways to or in private market or bazars.

487. The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may, by written notice, require the owner or lessee of any private market or any bazar—

(a) to execute all works and take all measures which the Chairman may consider necessary for setting out, clearing or widening approaches, roads, paths and ways to or in such market or bazar in pursuance of any declaration made under section 486, clause (b), or

(b) to maintain in proper order the approaches, roads, paths and ways to or in such market or bazar, or

(c) to alter, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, any of the said approaches, roads, paths or ways.

Power of Chairman to make regulations for markets, bazars, slaughter-houses and places set apart for sacrifice of animals.

488. The Chairman may, with the approval of the Corporation, make regulations, not inconsistent with any provision of this Act or of any bye-law made under section 559 at the time in force,—

(a) for preventing nuisances or obstruction in any market-building, market-place, bazar or slaughter-house, or in the approaches thereto, or in any of the roads, paths or ways in any market or bazar;

(b) fixing the days and the hours on and during which any market, bazar or slaughter-house may be held or kept open for use;

(c) for keeping every market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house and place set apart under proviso (iii) to section 481 in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom;

(d) requiring that any market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid be properly ventilated and be provided with a sufficient supply of water, and

(e) requiring that, in market-buildings, market-places and bazars, passages be provided between the stalls, of sufficient width for the convenient use of the public.

Levy of charges in municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses.

489. The Chairman may—

(a) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, and for the right to expose goods for sale in a municipal

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter Places.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 490—493.)

market, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in any municipal market, and for the right to slaughter animals in any municipal slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as may from time to time be fixed by him with the approval of the General Committee in this behalf; or

(b) with the approval of the General Committee, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, for any period not exceeding one year at a time; or

(c) put up to public auction, or, with the approval of the General Committee, dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit.

Recovery of such charges.

490. All stallages, rents and fees charged under section 489 shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Regulations and table of charges to be posted up in markets and slaughter-houses.

491. (1) A printed copy of the regulations and of the table of stallages, rents and fees, if any, in force in any market or slaughter-house under sections 488 and 489, in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on some conspicuous spot in the market-building, market-place or slaughter-house.

(2) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down, injure or deface any copy of any regulation or table so affixed.

Power to expel person contravening bye-laws or regulations.

492. The Chairman may expel from any municipal market or municipal slaughter-house any person who or whose servant has been convicted of contravening any regulation made under section 488 or any bye-law made under section 559 at the time in force in such market or slaughter-house,

and may prevent such person, by himself or his servants, from further carrying on any trade or business in such market or slaughter-house, or occupying any stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or other place therein,

and may determine any lease or tenure which such person may have in any such stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or place.

CHAPTER XXXV.—Food and Drugs.

Sale of Articles of Food and Drink generally.

Licensing of sale of meat, &c., outside market.

493. (1) No person shall, without a license from the Chairman, sell or expose for sale any four-footed animal or any meat or fish intended for human food, in any place other than a municipal or private market.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 494, 495.*)

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall apply—

(*a*) to meat or fish sold in any hotel or eating-house the keeper of which holds a license granted under Chapter XIV and for the time being in force, or

(*b*) to fresh fish sold from, or exposed for sale on, a vessel in which it has been brought direct to Calcutta after being caught at sea or in the river.

Licensing of butchers and sellers of meat.

494. No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf,—

(*a*) carry on within Calcutta, or at any municipal slaughter-house, the trade of a butcher; or

(*b*) use any place in Calcutta for the sale of the flesh of any animal intended for human food, or any place outside Calcutta for the sale of such flesh for consumption in Calcutta.

Prohibition of sale or manufacture of articles of human food or drink not of the proper nature, substance or quality.

495. (*1*) No person shall sell to the prejudice of the purchaser any article of human food or drink which is not of the nature, substance or quality of the article demanded by such purchaser; and no person shall manufacture for sale any article of human food or drink which is not of the nature, substance or quality which it purports to be:

Provided that an offence shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say:—

(*a*) where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to any article of food or drink because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the article or conceal the inferior quality thereof; or

(*b*) where any article of food or drink is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation.

(*2*) In any prosecution under this section it shall be no defence to allege that the vendor or manufacturer was ignorant of the nature, susbtance or quality of the article sold or manufactured by him, or that the purchaser, having bought only for analysis, was not prejudiced by the sale.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 496—498.)

(*3*) In a prosecution under this section the Court may presume that any article of food or drink found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of manufacturing like articles has been manufactured for sale.

(*4*) No proceedings shall be instituted under this section without the written order or consent of the Chairman.

Prohibition of sale of diseased or unwholesome animals or articles intended for human food.

496. No person shall expose or hawk about for sale any animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetable, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter or other article intended for human food which is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food

Sale of Drugs.

Registration of shops and places for retail sale of drugs.

497. (*1*) No shop or place shall be kept for the retail sale of drugs not being also articles of ordinary domestic consumption, unless the same has been registered in the municipal office within two months after the commencement of this Act, or, if the shop or place was established after the commencement of this Act, then within two months from the date of its establishment.

(*2*) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to permit the registration of any such shop or place.

(*3*) If any person is dissatisfied with such refusal he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

(*4*) The Chairman shall, upon registration, grant the keeper of such shop or place a license, which he shall be bound to display in some conspicuous part of his premises.

Power to make rules as to compounders.

498. The Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing an educational course for candidates for compounders' certificates,

(*b*) prescribing a fee to be paid by persons seeking admission to a Government Medical School for the purpose of undergoing such educational course,

(*c*) regulating the public examination of candidates for compounders' certificates, and prescribing the fee to be paid and the conditions to be observed by persons seeking admission to any such examination,

(*d*) regulating the grant of compounders' certificates to persons passing any such examination,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 499—501.)

(*e*) regulating the registration of certificates so granted,

(*f*) permitting any person having such qualifications as may be recognized in the rules to compound, mix, prepare, dispense or sell drugs without obtaining such a certificate, and

(*g*) authorizing the cancellation of any certificate granted, or the withdrawal of any permission given, under the said rules, to any person who is proved in the course of a judicial trial to have made a serious mistake, through ignorance or carelessness, in the compounding, mixing, preparation, dispensing or selling of drugs.

Prohibitions in respect of compounding of drugs.

499. (*1*) No person shall compound, mix, prepare, dispense or sell any drug in any shop or place registered under section 497 unless he has a certificate or permission granted under rules made under section 498 and then in force.

(*2*) No owner, occupier or keeper of any shop or place registered under section 497 shall employ in such shop or place any person contravening sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) If any person contravenes sub-section (*2*) the Magistrate by whom he is tried may cancel the license granted to him under section 497, sub-section (*4*).

Saving as to practitioners of indigenous medicines.

500. Nothing in section 497, section 498 or section 499 shall apply to the sale of drugs used by practitioners of indigenous medicines, when such drugs are not sold in a shop or place where medicines are dispensed upon prescription.

Inspection and Seizure of Food and Drugs.

Power of Chairman to enter place where unlawful slaughter of animals or sale of flesh is suspected.

501. (*1*) If the Chairman has reason to believe that any animal intended for human food is being slaughtered, or that the flesh of any such animal is being sold or exposed for sale, in any place or manner not duly authorized under this Act, he may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, enter such place for the purpose of satisfying himself as to whether any provision of this Act or of any bye-law or regulation made under this Act at the time in force is being contravened thereat.

(*2*) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 502-505.*)

Chairman to provide for inspection of articles exposed for sale for human food or medicine.

502. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter, oil and any other article exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale and intended for human food or for medicine, the proof that the same was not exposed or hawked about or deposited or brought for any such purpose or was not intended for human food or for medicine resting with the party charged.

Power to seize articles, &c., which are unwholesome, &c.

503. (*1*) The Chairman may, at all reasonable times, inspect and examine any such animal or article as aforesaid and any utensil or vessel used for preparing, manufacturing or containing any such article.

(*2*) If any such animal appears to the Chairman to be diseased, or if any such article appears to him to be diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or to be adulterated or to be not what it is represented to be, or if any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as to render any article prepared, manufactured or contained therein unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be,

he may seize and carry away such animal, article, utensil or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

(*3*) Meat subjected to the process of blowing shall be deemed to be unfit for human food.

Destruction of articles seized under section 503.

504. (*1*) When any article of human food is seized under section 503, it may, with the consent of the owner or the person in whose possession it was found, be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or again exposed for sale, or,

if such consent be not obtained, then, if any such article is of a perishable nature, and is, in the opinion of the Chairman, the Health Officer, an Assistant Health Officer or any Commissioner, diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food, it may be destroyed as aforesaid.

(*2*) The expenses incurred in destroying any article in pursuance of sub-section (*1*) shall be paid by the person in whose possession such article was at the time of its seizure.

Taking before Magistrate animals and articles seized under section 503.

505. (*1*) Every animal, article, utensil and vessel seized under section 503 which is not destroyed in pursuance of section 504 shall forthwith be taken before a Magistrate.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 506—508.)

(*2*) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such animal is diseased, or that any such article is unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or is adulterated or is not what it was represented to be, or that any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as aforesaid, he shall cause the same—

(*a*) to be forfeited to the Corporation, or

(*b*) to be destroyed, at the charge of the person in whose possession it was at the time of its seizure, in such manner as to prevent the same being again exposed or hawked about for sale or used for human food or for medicine, or for the preparation or manufacture of, or for containing, any such article as aforesaid.

(*3*) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such medicine is not unwholesome or unfit for medicine, or is not adulterated or is what it was represented to be, the person from whose shop or place it was taken shall be entitled to have it restored to him, and it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to award him such compensation, not exceeding the actual loss which has been sustained, as the Magistrate may think proper.

Restoration to owner of drugs not taken before a Magistrate.

506. If any drug seized under section 503 is not taken before a Magistrate, it shall be restored to the person from whose shop or place it was taken, and such person shall be entitled to compensation for any actual loss which he may have sustained by the removal of the drug.

Compulsory sale to Chairman for purpose of analysis.

507. (*1*) If the Chairman requires the sale to him of any article of food exposed to sale, and tenders the price for a quantity not more than is reasonably requisite for division and disposal under sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), the person exposing the same for sale shall be bound to sell such quantity.

(*2*) When the sale is completed, the Chairman shall forthwith notify to the seller or his agent selling the article his intention to have the same analysed, and shall offer to divide the article into three parts, to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up in any manner which its nature will permit.

(*3*) If such offer be accepted the Chairman shall proceed accordingly, and shall deliver one of the said parts to the seller or his agent, shall retain another for future comparison, and may send the third to an analyst.

Food and drugs directed to be destroyed, etc., deemed to be property of Corporation.

508. When any authority directs, in exercise of any powers conferred by this Chapter, the destruction of any article of food or any drug, or the disposal of the same so as to prevent its being used as food or medicine, the same shall thereupon be deemed to be the property of the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVI.—Weights and Measures.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 509—513.)

CHAPTER XXXVI.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Provision and custody of standards of local weight and measure.

509. The Chairman shall from time to time provide such local standards of weight and measure as he deems requisite for the purpose of the verification of weights and measures in use in Calcutta, and shall make such arrangements as he thinks fit for the safe keeping of the said standards.

Verification of weights and measures by such standards.

510. (*1*) The Chairman shall provide from time to time proper means for verifying weights and measures not less than once in every year by comparison with the said standards, and for stamping the weights and measures so verified.

(*2*) The Chairman shall from time to time fix the times and places at which some municipal officer, appointed by him in this behalf, shall attend for the purpose of the verification of weights and measures as aforesaid.

(*3*) The municipal officer so appointed shall attend, with the local standards in his custody, at each time and place so fixed, and shall examine every weight or measure which is of the same denomination as one of such standards and is brought to him for the purpose of verification, and shall compare the same with that standard and, if he finds the same correct, shall stamp it with a stamp of verification in such manner as best to prevent fraud.

(*4*) The said municipal officer shall enter in a book kept by him minutes of every such verification, and shall give, if required, a certificate under his hand of every such stamping.

Fees for comparison and stamping.

511. There shall be payable to the Corporation in respect of the verification and stamping of weights and measures by a municipal officer as aforesaid such fees as the Chairman may from time to time fix in this behalf.

Control by Corporation.

512. The Chairman shall, in the performance and exercise of the duties and powers imposed and conferred on him by this Chapter, be subject to the control of the Corporation.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—RESTRAINT OF INFECTION.

Medical practitioners to give information of existence of dangerous disease.

513. (*1*) Every medical practitioner who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling, other than a public hospital, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to the Health Officer.

(*2*) The said information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the Health Officer, with the consent of the Chairman, may from time to time require.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 514—517.)

Power of Chairman to inspect places and take measures to prevent spread of dangerous disease.

514. The Chairman may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, or after giving such notice of his intention as may, in the circumstances, appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is reputed or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of the said disease beyond such place.

Prohibition of use, for drinking or for washing clothes, of water likely to cause dangerous disease.

515. *(1)* If it appears to the Chairman that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking or for the washing of clothes, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of the said water for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes.

(2) No person shall remove or use, for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes, any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

Power of Chairman or police-officer to remove patient to hospital.

516. *(1)* When any person, in the opinion of the Health Officer, is suffering from a dangerous disease and also is without proper lodging or accommodation or is lodged in a building occupied by more than one family, and such Officer considers that such person should be removed to a hospital or place at which patients suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment, such Officer may send a certificate to that effect to the Chairman.

(2) On receipt of any such certificate, the Chairman may direct or cause the removal of such person to such hospital or place:

Provided that, if any such person is a female, she shall not be removed to any such hospital or place unless the same has accommodation for females, of a suitable kind and set apart from the portions assigned to males

(3) The Chairman shall, in the exercise of his powers under sub-section *(2)*, be subject to the control of the Corporation.

(4) The person, if any, who has charge of a person in respect of whom an order is made under sub-section *(2)* shall obey such order.

(5) If any female who, according to custom, does not appear in public, be removed to any hospital or place under sub-section *(2)*,—

(a) the removal must be effected in such a way as to preserve her privacy,

(b) special accommodation suited to such custom must be provided for her in such hospital or place,

(c) she shall be treated therein by female agency only, and

(d) her female relatives shall be allowed to remain with her.

Disinfection of buildings or articles therein.

517. *(1)* If the Chairman is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any building or any part of a building, or any article therein which is likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may cleanse or disinfect such building, part or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 518—520.)

article and may, by written notice, require the occupier of the building or any part thereof to vacate the same for such time as may be prescribed in such notice.

(2) The cost of such cleansing or disinfecting shall be paid by the occupier of the building :

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Chairman, the occupier is from poverty unable to pay the said cost, the Chairman may direct payment to be made from the Municipal Funds.

Destruction of huts and sheds.

518. (1) If the Chairman is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, after giving to the owner or occupier of such hut or shed such previous notice of his intention as may in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed.

(2) Compensation shall be paid by the Chairman to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any such hut or shed; but, except as so allowed by the Chairman, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) :

Provided that, if any person is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid by the Chairman, he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Infected building not to be let without being first disinfected.

519. (1) No person shall let a building or any part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a dangerous disease, unless the Health Officer has disinfected the same and has granted a certificate to that effect, or until a date specified in such certificate as that on which the building or part may be occupied without causing risk of infection.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the keeper of an hotel or inn shall be deemed to let part of his building to any person accommodated therein.

Disinfection, washing or destruction of infected articles.

520. (1) The Chairman may provide a place or places, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the disinfection of conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have become infected; and, when any articles have been brought to any such place for disinfection, may cause them to be disinfected either—

(a) in his discretion, on payment of such fees as he may from time to time fix in this behalf with the approval of the Corporation ; or,

(b) in any case in which he is satisfied that the parties are too poor to pay, free of charge.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 521—523.)

(*2*) The Chairman may from time to time, by public notice, appoint a place or places at which conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease may be washed; and no person shall wash any such article at any place not so appointed, without having previously disinfected the same.

(*3*) The Chairman may, by written notice, direct the disinfection or destruction of any clothing, bedding or other articles likely to retain infection.

(*4*) The Chairman shall pay compensation for any article destroyed under sub-section (*3*).

Infected articles not to be transmitted, &c., without previous disinfection.

521. (*1*) No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same, give, lend, sell, transmit, or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall apply to a person who transmits, with proper precautions, any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

Restrictions on carriage of patient in public conveyance.

522. (*1*) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall enter a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner, driver, or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to public conveyances for the time being in force, no owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to carry any person suffering as aforesaid in such conveyance, unless payment or tender of sufficient compensation for the loss and expenses he must incur in disinfecting such conveyance is first of all made to him.

(*3*) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall, without proper precautions against spreading such disease, cause or suffer himself to be carried in a public conveyance.

(*4*) No person shall go in company with, or take charge of, any person suffering as aforesaid who causes or permits himself to be carried in a public conveyance in contravention of sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*3*).

(*5*) No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering as aforesaid, in contravention of sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*3*).

Disinfection of public conveyance after carriage of patient.

523. (*1*) The owner, driver or person in charge of any public conveyance in which any person suffering from a dangerous disease has been carried shall immediately take the conveyance for disinfection to a place appointed under section 520.

(*2*) The person in charge of such place shall forthwith intimate to the Health Officer the number of the conveyance and proceed to disinfect the conveyance.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Chapter XXXVIII.—Registration of Births and Deaths.—Sections 524–527.*)

(*3*) No such conveyance shall be used until the Health Officer has granted a certificate stating that it may be used without causing risk of infection.

Provision of special conveyances for patients.

524. (*1*) The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

(*2*) When such conveyances have been provided it shall not be lawful, without the sanction of the Chairman, to carry any such person in, or for any such person to cause himself to be carried in, any other public conveyance.

Power of Chairman to take special measures on outbreak of dangerous disease or infectious epizootic disease.

525. In the event of Calcutta being at any time visited or threatened with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, or in the event of any infectious epizootic disease breaking out or being likely to be introduced into Calcutta,

the Chairman, if he considers that the other provisions of this Act or the provisions of any other law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the approval of the Corporation and the sanction of the Local Government,—

(*a*) take such special measures, and

(*b*) by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Appointment of registrars and sub-registrars.

526. (*1*) The Health Officer shall be chief registrar of Calcutta and shall keep, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, a register of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta.

(*2*) The Chairman shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, divide Calcutta into such and so many districts as the Local Government may think fit, and shall appoint a person to be registrar of births and deaths for each such district.

(*3*) On the occurrence of any dangerous disease the Chairman may, with the sanction of the General Committee, appoint as many additional registrars as he may think necessary.

(*4*) The Chairman shall appoint a sub-registrar for each registered or licensed burial or burning ground to register all corpses brought thereto for interment or cremation.

Dwelling-place of registrar and sub-registrar.

527. (*1*) Every registrar shall dwell within the district for which he is appointed, and every sub-registrar shall dwell in the vicinity of the burial or burning ground for which he is appointed.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVIII.—Registration of Births and Deaths.—Sections 528—532.)

(2) Every registrar and sub-registrar shall cause his name, with the addition of the words "Registrar of births and deaths for the district of " or "Sub-registrar for the burial or burning ground," as the case may be, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his dwelling-place.

List of registrars and sub-registrars.

528. The Chairman shall cause to be printed and published a list containing the name and dwelling-place of every registrar and sub-registrar.

Register-books.

529. (1) The Chairman shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of register-books, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, for making entries of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta.

(2) The pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and

530. (1) Every registrar shall inform himself of every birth and death occurring in his district, and shall ascertain and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, and without fee or reward, the particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX or Schedule XX, as the case may be, touching every birth or death which has not been already registered.

(2) Every entry in a register-book shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Information of birth by whom to be given.

531. The father or mother of every child born in Calcutta, or, in case of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the building in which such child is born, shall, within eight days after the day of the birth, give information to the registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX.

Information of death by whom to be given.

532. The nearest relative present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying in Calcutta, or,

(in case of the death, illness, absence, inability or default of such relative) every other person present at the death, or

(in default of such relative or other person as aforesaid) the occupier of the building in which the death occurred, or,

(if such occupier be the person who has died) some person living in the building in which the death occurred,

shall, within twelve hours after the death, give information to the registrar of the district, or to the sub-registrar of the burial or burning ground where the body is buried or burnt, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XX:

Provided as follows:—

(a) if any one of the aforesaid persons gives the required information, no other person shall be bound to give it;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVIII.—Registration of Births and Deaths.—Sections 533—538.)

(b) if the death occurs in a hospital, none of the aforesaid persons shall be bound to give information, but it shall be the duty of the medical officer in charge of the hospital, within twelve hours after the death, to send to the Health Officer a written notice containing the particulars prescribed in Schedule XX.

Medical practitioners to send to Health Officer notice stating cause of death.

533. Any medical man in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in Calcutta shall, within three days of his becoming cognizant of the death of such person, send a written notice to the Health Officer, as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in Schedule XX, stating, to the best of his judgment, the cause of death.

Duties of police with regard to unclaimed corpses.

534. It shall be the duty of the police to convey every unclaimed corpse to a burial or burning ground or duly appointed mortuary, and to inform the registrar of the district when they have done so.

Signature of register-book by informant of birth or death.

535. Every person by whom information is given for entry in any register-book of births or deaths shall sign his true name in the book and shall enter correctly therein his description and place of abode; and no registration shall be deemed to be complete or of any effect until this has been done:

Provided that the registrar may fill up and sign the register-book for any person who is unable to write.

Sextons, etc., not to bury or burn corpse without certificate.

536. A sexton or keeper of a burial or burning ground, whether situated within Calcutta or not, shall not bury, burn or allow to be buried or burnt the corpse of any person who has died in Calcutta unless such corpse is accompanied by a certificate, in the form prescribed by Schedule XX, signed by a registrar or sub-registrar appointed under section 526 or by a medical officer:

Provided that, at any burial or burning ground where there is a sub-registrar who keeps a register in the form prescribed by the said Schedule, an entry in such register relating to the deceased shall be deemed sufficient.

Transmission of copies of entries by sub-registrar to registrar.

537. Every sub-registrar shall, within twenty-four hours of registering any death under this Chapter, forward to the registrar of the district in which the death occurred a copy of the entry made by him; and the registrar on receipt thereof shall forthwith enter the death in the district register.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

538. The Local Government may make rules—

(a) prescribing the qualifications to be required in persons appointed to be registrars or sub-registrars under this Chapter, and

(b) generally, for the guidance of the Chairman, the Health Officer, registrars and sub-registrars in all matters connected with the carrying out of this Chapter.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIX.—Disposal of the Dead.—Sections 539—542.)

CHAPTER XXXIX.—DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

Registration of places for disposal of the dead.

539. Every owner or person having the control of a place used for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead shall cause the same to be registered in a register which shall be kept by some municipal officer charged by the Chairman with this duty, and shall deposit in the municipal office at the time of registration a plan of the said place, showing the extent and boundaries thereof and bearing the signature of a surveyor in token of its having been prepared by or under the supervision of such surveyor.

Provision and registration of new places for disposal of the dead.

540. If the existing places for the disposal of the dead appear at any time to be insufficient, or if any such place is closed under the provisions of section 542, the Chairman shall, with the sanction of the Corporation, provide other fit and convenient places for the said purpose, either within or without Calcutta, and shall cause the same to be registered in the register kept under section 539, and shall deposit in the municipal office, at the time of registration of each place so provided, a plan thereof showing the extent and boundaries of the same and bearing the signature of the Engineer.

Chairman's permission required to opening or re-opening places for disposal of the dead.

541. *(1)* Except with the written permission of the Chairman,—

(a) no place which has never previously been lawfully used as a place for the disposal of the dead and registered as such shall be opened by any person for the said purpose, and

(b) no burial or burning ground which has fallen into disuse shall be again used as such.

(2) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation, may grant or withhold such permission.

Power of Local Government to direct the closing of any place for the disposal of the dead.

542. *(1)* If, from information furnished by competent persons and after personal inspection, the Chairman is at any time of opinion—

(a) that any place of public worship is, or is likely to become, injurious to health by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any churchyard or burial-ground adjacent thereto, or

(b) that any other place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health,

he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.

(2) Upon receipt of such opinions, the Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it deems fit to make, may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers, direct that such place of public worship or other place for the disposal of the dead shall no longer be used for the disposal of the dead.

(3) Every such notification shall be noted in the register kept under section 539.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XL.—Census.—Sections 551—553.)

(c) take an account in writing of all occupied buildings, all buildings then being built and uninhabited, and all other uninhabited buildings:

Provided that no female shall be required to disclose her name or age.

(3) Every occupier of a building or of any part of a building which is distinctly occupied shall be bound to afford to an enumerator any information which may be required from him under sub-section (2).

Military and naval officers and certain other persons, if required, to act as enumerators.

551. (1) The following persons, namely,—

(a) any military or naval officer in command of a body of military or naval men or of a vessel of war;

(b) any master of a merchant vessel;

(c) any nacoda or tindal of a vessel or boat;

(d) any person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital or prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, and

(e) any keeper of a hotel or lodging-house,

shall, if required by the Superintendent, act as an enumerator for the purpose of taking an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every person under his command or charge, or abiding in any building in his possession, charge or control, on the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall obey all instructions issued to him in writing by the Superintendent for the purposes of taking such account.

(2) If any person upon whom a requisition is made under sub-section (1) is unable to write, an enumerator appointed under section 550 shall fill up any form supplied to such person under that sub-section.

Filling up of forms by occupiers of dwelling-houses.

552. (1) The Superintendent may, if he considers it advisable to do so, cause a form sanctioned by the Corporation and approved by the Local Government to be delivered to any occupier of a dwelling-place, or of any part of a dwelling-place which is distinctly occupied, who is able to write.

(2) Every occupier to whom any such form is delivered shall fill up all the particulars required in the form in respect of the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall deliver the form as so filled up to the person authorized by the Superintendent to demand the same.

Returns of houseless persons and persons not otherwise enumerated.

553. The Superintendent shall obtain, by such ways and means as appear to him best adapted for the purpose, and as are sanctioned by the Corporation, returns showing the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every homeless person and every person who, during the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, was on out-door night duty, or for any other reason was not abiding in any building for which an account is taken under the foregoing sections of this Chapter.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VI.—Chapter XLI.—Railways.—Sections 554, 555.)

PART VI.

CHAPTER XLI.—RAILWAYS.

Powers of Corporation as to construction, &c., of Railways.

554. With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Corporation may—

(*a*) upon any of the public streets within Calcutta, or upon any land within or without Calcutta which is vested in the Corporation, construct or maintain any railway which may appear to the Corporation to be useful or necessary for the purposes of this Act,

(*b*) use and employ upon any such railway locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby,

(*c*) carry and convey passengers and goods upon any such railway,

(*d*) make such reasonable charges in respect of such passengers or goods as the Corporation may from time to time determine,

(*e*) from time to time, enter into any contract with any person for the construction, maintenance and working of any railway as aforesaid, within or without Calcutta,

(*f*) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the passage over any railway as aforesaid of locomotive engines or other motive power, carriages and wagons belonging to or controlled by such person, upon the payment of such tolls or rent, and under such conditions and restrictions, as may be mutually agreed upon, and

(*g*) lease any railway as aforesaid to any person, upon such terms and under such conditions and restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon.

Powers of lessee of Corporation's railway.

555. Any person to whom a railway is leased under clause (*g*) of section 554 shall, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of his lease, have the same powers for maintaining the same, and for using and employing thereupon locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, and for carrying and conveying thereupon passengers and goods and making charges in respect thereof, as the Corporation would have had if the railway had not been so leased.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIX.—Disposal of the Dead.—Sections 543—545.)

(*4*) On the expiration of two months from the date of any such notification, the place to which the same relates shall be closed for the disposal of the dead.

(*5*) A copy of the said notification, with a translation thereof in the Bengali and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on a conspicuous spot on or near the place to which the notification relates, unless such place be a place of public worship.

Power of Local Government to direct re-opening of place closed under section 542 or other law.

543. (*1*) If, after personal inspection, the Chairman is at any time of opinion that any place formerly used for the disposal of the dead which has been closed under section 542 or under any other law or authority has, by lapse of time, become no longer injurious to health and may, without risk of danger, be again used for the said purpose, he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.

(*2*) Upon receipt of such opinions, the Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it deems fit to make, may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, direct that such place be re-opened for the disposal of the dead.

(*3*) Every such notification shall be noted in the register kept under section 539.

Register of burials and cremations.

544. (*1*) Every person having control of a burial or burning ground shall keep a register of all burials or cremations therein, in which shall be entered the particulars given in every certificate furnished under section 536.

(*2*) The Chairman shall at all reasonable times have access to such register.

Prohibition of certain acts without the permission of the Chairman.

545. (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman under sub-section (*2*),—

(*a*) make any vault, grave or interment within any wall, or underneath any passage, porch, portico, plinth or verandah, of any place of worship; or

(*b*) make any interment or otherwise dispose of any corpse in any place which is closed for the disposal of the dead under section 542; or

(*c*) build, dig or cause to be built or dug, any grave or vault, or in any way dispose of, or suffer or permit to be disposed of, any corpse, at any place which is not registered in the register kept under section 539; or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XL.—Census.—Sections 546—550.)

(*d*) exhume any body from any place for the disposal of the dead, except under the provisions of section 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of some other law for the time being in force. V of 1898.

(*2*) The Chairman may in special cases grant permission for any of the acts mentioned in sub-section (*1*), subject to such general or special orders as the Local Government may make in this behalf.

(*3*) An offence against clause (*b*), clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of sections 149, 150 and 151 of the said Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

CHAPTER XL.—CENSUS.

Census when and how to be taken.

546. (*1*) At such time and in such manner as the Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation and the Local Government, may from time to time direct, an enumeration shall be made of all persons then being in Calcutta.

(*2*) When any time is appointed under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government shall, at least one month before that time, publish a notification in the Calcutta Gazette, announcing the said time and containing all other particulars of which it considers the residents should be informed.

Superintendence.

547. The Chairman, or any person specially appointed by the Corporation for the purpose, shall superintend the making of every such enumeration, and shall cause to be prepared and issued for the purposes of such enumeration such forms and instructions as he may consider necessary and as may be sanctioned by the Local Government.

Expenses.

548. The expenses incurred in making any such enumeration shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Enumeration districts.

549. For the purposes of this Chapter each police division of Calcutta shall be formed into one or more enumeration districts.

Appointment and duties of enumerators.

550. (*1*) The Chairman or person appointed under section 547 (hereinafter called "the Superintendent") shall select a sufficient number of competent persons to act as enumerators.

(*2*) Every enumerator shall obey all instructions issued to him by the Superintendent for the making of the enumeration, and shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, and on the day appointed by the Corporation in this behalf,—

(*a*) visit every building within his district;

(*b*) take an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every person abiding in such building on the night immediately preceding the said day; and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part VII.—Chapter XLII.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Buildings.—Sections 556, 557.*)

PART VII.

CHAPTER XLII.—ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Further powers for acquiring and disposing of land or buildings.

556. In addition to the powers expressly conferred on any municipal authority by any other Chapter of this Act for the acquisition and disposal of land or buildings, the Corporation may—

(*1*) acquire, or pay rent for, or take on lease under such conditions as they may think fit, any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not, which may in their opinion be needed for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act, and

(*2*) sell, lease or otherwise transfer, on such terms as they may think fit, any land or building vested in them.

Application of Land Acquisition Act, 1894, with amendments.

557. Any land or buildings which any municipal authority is authorised by this Act to acquire may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; and for that purpose the said Act shall be subject to the following amendments, namely :— I of 1894.

(*a*) The expression "Collector" means also the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta.

(*b*) Section 17 of the said Land Acquisition Act shall apply also in the case of any area which is stated in a certificate granted by a Magistrate to be unhealthy. Before granting any such certificate the Magistrate shall cause notice to be served as promptly as may be on the persons referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 9 of the said Act, and shall hear without any avoidable delay any objections which may be urged by them against the application of the said section 17. When proceedings have been taken under the said section 17 for the acquisition of any land, and any person sustains damage in consequence of being suddenly dispossessed of such land, compensation shall be paid to such person for such dispossession.

(*c*) The market-value of the land or building shall be deemed, for the purposes of clause *first* of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the said Land Acquisition Act, to be the market-value according to the disposition of the land or building at the date of the publication of the declaration relating thereto under section 6 of the said Land Acquisition Act :—

Provided as follows :—

(*i*) if it be shown that, before such declaration was published, the owner of the land

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part VII.—Chapter XLII.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Buildings.—Section 558.*)

or building had taken active steps and incurred expenditure to secure a more profitable disposition of the same, further compensation, based on his actual loss, may be paid to him;

(*ii*) if the market-value is specially high in consequence of the property being put to a use which is unlawful or contrary to public policy, that use shall be disregarded and the market-value shall be deemed to be the market-value of the land or building if put to ordinary uses;

(*iii*) if the market-value has been increased by means of any improvement made by the owner or his predecessor in interest within two years before the aforesaid declaration was published, such increase shall be disregarded, unless it be proved that the improvement was made *bonâ fide* and not in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land or building being taken under the said Land Acquisition Act.

(*d*) The market-value of the land or building shall, until the contrary is shown, be presumed, for the purposes of the said clause *first* of sub-section (*1*) of section 23, to be twenty-five times the annual value of the property, as entered in the assessment-book prescribed by this Act:

Provided that this presumption shall not be made in respect of any land or building until a re-assessment has been made, after the commencement of this Act, for the district in which such land or building is situated.

(*e*) Clauses *fourthly* and *fifthly* of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the said Land Acquisition Act shall not apply in the case of tanneries, *surki* mills or other offensive trades. I of 1894.

Vesting in Corporation of land and buildings acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

558. On payment by the Corporation, out of the Municipal Funds, of the compensation awarded under the said Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in respect of any land or buildings, and of any other charges incurred in acquiring the land or buildings, the same shall vest in the Corporation. I of 1894.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Section 559.*)

PART VIII.

CHAPTER XLIII.—BYE-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Powers of General Committee for making bye-laws.

559. The General Committee may make bye-laws—

(*1*) regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Sub-Committees;

(*2*) prescribing rates, other than those mentioned in Schedule IX, for the payment of fees for licenses referred to in section 203;

(*3*) regulating—

(*a*) the detention and examination of petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption therein,

(*b*) the collection of any tax imposed under section 206, and

(*c*) such other matters connected with the introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for consumption therein as the General Committee may from time to time think fit to regulate:

Provided that no such bye-law shall render petroleum, passing through Calcutta in transit for any place beyond Calcutta, liable to taxation or to any detention or examination whatsoever under this Act;

(*4*) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners or occupiers desiring a water-supply;

(*5*) prescribing a schedule of charges for water supplied for other than domestic purposes;

(*6*) regulating the testing of the purity of filtered water supplied under Chapter XX;

(*7*) providing for the maintenance of a map of the water-supply system, and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers;

(*8*) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in this Act,—

(*i*) the construction and maintenance of water pipes, taps and fittings, and

(*ii*) all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water, the control of the water-supply and the administration of Chapter XX;

(*9*) specifying the manner in which house-drains and privies are to be connected with the municipal drains;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Section 559.*)

(*10*) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners and occupiers of premises in connecting house-drains and privies with the municipal drains;

(*11*) specifying the materials to be used in the construction of drains;

(*12*) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in Chapter XXI, Schedule XV or Schedule XVI, the construction of ventilation-shafts or pipes, cesspools, privies, urinals and drainage-works of every description, whether belonging to the Corporation or not, and the maintenance, control and cleansing of drains, ventilation-shafts or pipes, cesspools, privies, urinals and drainage-works of every description, whether belonging to the Corporation or not;

(*13*) providing for the maintenance of a map of the sewerage system, and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers;

(*14*) declaring the qualifications to be required from, and regulating the appointment, suspension and dismissal of, licensed plumbers;

(*15*) for the alteration of doors, gates, bars and windows opening outwards on a public street;

(*16*) for the provision, maintenance and lighting of hoards or fences in public streets when building work is carried on;

(*17*) regulating the making of holes and the depositing of materials in a public street;

(*18*) prohibiting or regulating the placing of obstructions, projections or encroachments, or the depositing of materials or goods, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street or on any land vested in the Corporation;

(*19*) for the provision and maintenance of guttesr and pipes for carrying and discharging water from buildings in public streets;

(*20*) regulating the construction of approach roads crossing the footpath of a public street;

(*21*) for altering the position of pipes and appliances laid in streets;

(*22*) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in this Act, all matters relating to the fittings of streets and the width and construction of streets;

(*23*) regulating the use of land as sites for the erection of buildings;

(*24*) regulating the erection and re-erection of buildings;

(*25*) regulating the making of alterations in, and additions to, buildings;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Section 559.)

(*26*) specifying the manner in which stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses are to be constructed and connected with the municipal drains;

(*27*) for the inspection of milch-cattle, and prescribing and regulating the ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairyman or milk-seller;

(*28*) for enforcing the cleanliness of milk-stores and milk-shops and milk-vessels used for containing milk;

(*29*) requiring notice to be given whenever any milch-animal is affected with any contagious disease, and prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milch-cattle and milk against infection or contamination;

(*30*) for the inspection, supervision and control of all premises used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466, and of all trades and manufactures carried on therein;

(*31*) for the management of any wash-houses maintained under section 474, and for the control of persons carrying on business therein or resorting thereto;

(*32*) for securing the efficient inspection of markets, slaughter-houses and places set apart under proviso (*iii*) to section 481;

(*33*) regulating the management of, and the conduct of business in, markets;

(*34*) regulating the use of any municipal market-building, municipal market-place, municipal slaughter-house, or any part thereof, or any place set apart as aforesaid;

(*35*) controlling and regulating the sanitary condition of markets, slaughter-houses and places set apart as aforesaid, and preventing the exercise of cruelty therein;

(*36*) for preventing persons suffering from any loathsome disease from keeping stalls in, or being employed in preparing or selling articles of food in, any market, or from entering any municipal market or touching any article brought thereto for sale, and for authorising the expulsion of such persons from any municipal market;

(*37*) for preventing persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease living in places where food or drugs is or are sold, stored or prepared, and for disinfecting the place where any such case has occurred;

(*38*) for preventing the use in any market of false or defective weights, scales or measures;

(*39*) for publishing a price-current;

(*40*) for the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business within Calcutta or at any municipal slaughter-house without Calcutta;

(*41*) for securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which articles intended for human food, or drugs, are kept or sold;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Sections 560—564.*)

(*42*) regulating the speedy disposal of corpses;

(*43*) regulating the carrying of corpses along streets;

(*44*) regulating the removal of corpses or parts of corpses which have been kept or used for purposes of dissection;

(*45*) regulating the digging and making of graves and vaults;

(*46*) regulating the re-opening of graves and vaults for purposes of fresh interments;

(*47*) regulating cremation;

(*48*) generally, for regulating the disposal of the dead, the inspection of all places for the disposal of the dead, and the maintenance of all such places in good order and in a safe sanitary condition;

(*49*) for facilitating the taking of a census and securing accurate returns thereof;

(*50*) for securing the registration of marriages;

(*51*) prescribing the conditions under which persons shall be permitted to drive registered carts;

(*52*) for the regulation of theatres and other places of public resort, recreation or amusement;

(*53*) for the regulation of lodging-houses;

(*54*) regulating the removal and disposal of noxious vegetation; and

(*55*) generally, for carrying out the provisions and intentions of this Act.

Type-plans to be annexed to certain bye-laws.

560. There shall be annexed to bye-laws made under clause (*9*), clause (*12*) or clause (*26*) of section 559 type-plans of all constructions referred to in them, and the said plans shall be open to the inspection of any applicant at the municipal office at all reasonable times.

Penalties for breach of bye-laws.

561. In making a bye-law under section 559, the General Committee may provide that a breach of it shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of written notice from the Chairman to discontinue the breach.

Bye-laws on certain matters to be made within six months.

562. Bye-laws dealing with the several matters mentioned in clauses (*4*) to (*14*) and (*26*) of section 559 shall be made by the General Committee within six months from the commencement of this Act.

Power of Corporation to require General Committee to make bye-laws.

563. The Corporation may at any time require the General Committee to make bye-laws under any clause of section 559; and the General Committee shall be bound to comply with any such requisition.

Powers for making bye-laws, rules and regulations exercisable from time to time.

564. Any power conferred by this Act for making bye-laws, rules or regulations may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations.—Sections 565—569.*)

Conditions precedent to the making of bye-laws.

565. The power to make bye-laws under this Act is subject to the condition of the bye-laws being made after previous publication, and to the following further conditions, namely:—

(*a*) a draft of the bye-laws shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers;

(*b*) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until after the expiration of a period of one month from such publication, or such longer period as the General Committee may appoint;

(*c*) for one month at least during such period, a printed copy of such draft shall be kept at the municipal office for public inspection, and every person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse the same, free of charge;

(*d*) printed copies of such draft shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such fee, not exceeding two annas for each copy, as may be prescribed by the Chairman.

Bye-laws to be subject to confirmation and sanction.

566. (*1*) No bye-law made by the General Committee under this Act shall have any validity unless and until it is confirmed by the Corporation and sanctioned by the Local Government.

(*2*) Before confirming or sanctioning any such bye-law, the Corporation or the Local Government, as the case may be, may modify it.

Power to make rules for the amendment of certain Schedules.

567. (*1*) The Local Government may make rules to regulate any of the matters referred to in sections 36, 54, 308, 314 and 363, and may by such rules alter, add to or cancel any of the rules contained in Schedules IV, V, XV, XVI and XVII, respectively.

(*2*) The Local Government may make rules for altering, adding to, or cancelling any part of, Schedule II, Schedule XIX or Schedule XX.

(*3*) All references in this Act to any of the aforesaid Schedules shall be construed as referring to such Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), as the case may be.

Conditions precedent to the making of rules.

568. (*1*) The power to make rules under any section of this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(*2*) The power to make rules under section 9, sub-section (*3*), section 95, sub-section (*6*), section 96, sub-section (*4*), or section 567 is also subject to the following further conditions, namely:—

(*a*) a draft of the rules shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and forwarded to the Corporation for its opinion;

(*b*) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until six weeks after such publication or until such later date as the Local Government may appoint.

Certain rules to be subject to sanction.

569. (*1*) No rule made under section 68, section 73, section 96, sub-section (*5*), or section 627 shall have any validity unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government.

(*2*) Before sanctioning any scuh rule, the Local Government may modify it.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations.—Sections 570—573.)

Publication of bye-laws, rules and regulations in Gazette.

570. When any bye-law, rule or regulation has been made under this Act and (where confirmation is required) duly confirmed and (where sanction is required) duly sanctioned, it shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and such publication shall be conclusive proof that the bye-law, rule or regulation has been duly made.

Printing and sale of copies of bye-laws, rules and regulations.

571. (*1*) The Chairman shall cause all bye-laws, rules and regulations (except rules made under section 627) from time to time in force to be printed, and shall cause printed copies thereof to be delivered to any applicant on payment of a fee of two annas for each copy.

(*2*) Notice of the fact of copies of bye-laws, rules and regulations being obtainable at the said price, and of the place where and the person from whom the same are obtainable, shall be given by the Chairman from time to time by advertisement in local newspapers.

Exhibition of bye-laws, rules and regulations on boards.

572. (*1*) Boards, with the bye-laws, rules and regulations [except rules made under section 8, section 9, section 73, section 94, section 95, sub-section (*6*), section 96, sub-section (*4*) or sub-section (*5*), or section 627] printed thereon or with printed copies of the bye-laws, rules and regulations affixed thereto, shall be hung or affixed in some conspicuous part of the municipal office and in such places of public resort, markets, slaughter-houses and other places affected thereby as the Chairman thinks fit, and the said boards shall from time to time be renewed by the Chairman.

(*2*) No municipal officer or servant shall prevent the inspection by any person at any reasonable time of any board provided by the Chairman under sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) No person shall, without lawful authority destroy, pull down, injure or deface any such board.

Power of Local Government to cancel bye-laws, rules and regulations.

573. (*1*) If the Local Government is at any time of opinion that any bye-law, rule or regulation made under this Act by any municipal authority should be cancelled, either wholly or in part, it shall cause the reasons for such opinion to be communicated to the Corporation and shall prescribe a reasonable period within which the Corporation may make any representation with regard thereto which they may think fit.

(*2*) After receipt and consideration of any such representation, or, if in the meantime no such representation is received, after the expiry of the prescribed period, the Local Government may, at any time, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, cancel such bye-law, rule or regulation, either wholly or in part:

Provided that no bye-law, rule or regulation shall be cancelled in part only if, within the period aforesaid, the Corporation have objected to a partial cancellation thereof.

(*3*) The cancellation of a bye-law, rule or regulation under sub-section (*2*) shall take effect from such date as the Local Government may in the said notification direct, or, if no such date is specified, then from the date of the publication of the said notification in the Calcutta Gazette, except as to anything done or suffered or omitted to be done before such date.

(*4*) The said notification shall also be published in local newspapers.

PART IX.

CHAPTER XLIV.—PENALTIES.

Certain offences punishable with fine.

574. Whoever—

(*a*) contravenes any provision of any of the clauses of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table; or

(*b*) contravenes any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses; or

(*c*) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the following table, headed "Subject," are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column.

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 57, sub-section (*1*)	Accepting bribe at election ...	One hundred rupees.
" 57, " (*2*)	Giving bribe at election ...	Five hundred rupees.
" 143, " (*2*)	Requisition by auditors to produce documents, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 156, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*)	Requisition for returns of measurements and rent or annual value of building or land.	Two hundred rupees.
" 191, clause (*a*) ...	Obligation to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.
" 191, " (*i*) ...	Obligation to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.
" 192 ...	Requisition on occupier to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.
" 195 ...	Requisition on livery stable keeper to produce books and accounts for inspection.	One hundred rupees.
" 201 ...	Requisition on occupier to forward list of companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on profession, trade or calling in his premises.	One hundred rupees.
" 206, sub-section (*2*)	Introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for storage.	One thousand rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 210, sub-section (*1*)	Keeping or possessing cart not duly registered.	Three times the amount payable for registration, exclusive of the amount so payable.
,, 210, ,, (*2*)	Failing to affix registration number to cart.	Five rupees.
,, 245 ...	Improper use of filtered water supplied for domestic purposes.	Ten rupees.
,, 246, ,, (*3*)	Use of unfiltered water for domestic purposes.	Five rupees.
,, 260, ,, (*3*)	Executing works for supply of water otherwise than in presence of authorised municipal officer.	One hundred rupees.
,, 262 ...	Replacing or alteration of fittings for supply of filtered water for the flushing of privies or urinals.	Fifty rupees.
,, 266 ...	Unlawfully flushing, &c., water, or damaging pipes, &c.	One hundred rupees.
,, 268, ,, (*1*)	Waste of water supplied to premises ...	Fifty rupees.
,, 268, ,, (*2*)	Waste of water by misusing public stand-posts, drinking-fountains or hydrants.	Five rupees.
,, 276, ,, (*1*)	Fraud in respect of meter ...	One hundred rupees.
,, 277 ...	Injuring meter or fittings ...	One hundred rupees.
,, 279, ,, (*2*)	Unauthorisedly taking water for use outside Calcutta.	Fifty rupees.
,, 284 ...	Requisition to fill up well ...	Twenty-five rupees.
,, 292, ,, (*1*)	Constructing railway, private street, wall or other structure over municipal drain.	One hundred rupees.
,, 296, ,, (*1*)	Unlawfully connecting house-drain with municipal drain.	One hundred rupees.
,, 297 ...	Requisition to connect one house-drain with another.	Fifty rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 299 ...	Requisition to make house-drain and provide appliances or fittings, or to remove house-drain, &c.	Fifty rupees.
„ 300 ...	Requisition to make house-drain ...	Fifty rupees
„ 301, clause (*b*) ...	Direction as to use of house-drain, and requisition to make new house-drain.	Fifty rupees.
„ 303 ...	Unlawfully constructing drain so as to pass beneath a building.	One hundred rupees.
„ 304 ...	Constructing cesspool beneath a building used for human habitation, &c.	One hundred rupees.
„ 305, clause (*a*) ...	Requisition to repair, flush, cleanse or empty house-drain.	Fifty rupees.
„ 307, sub-section (*2*)	Requisition to construct new surface drain for benefit of occupants of hut.	Fifty rupees.
„ 308 ...	Construction of drains. ...	One hundred rupees.
„ 310, „ (*3*)	Keeping a public privy or urinal without license, or suffering a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state.	One hundred rupees.
„ 311 ...	Provision of privy or privy and urinal for building.	One hundred rupees.
„ 312 ...	Requisition to provide privy or urinal for building, land or bustee.	Fifty rupees.
„ 313 ...	Requisition to provide privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 314 ...	Construction, maintenance and regulation of privies, urinals and appurtenances thereof.	Two hundred rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed
Section 320, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to close, remove, renew or take other order with house-drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal.	Fifty rupees.
" 325, " (*1*)	Constructing filth receptacle within fifty feet of tank, water-course or reservoir.	Twenty rupees.
" 325, " (*2*)	Requisition to remove filth receptacle situated within fifty feet of tank, water-course or reservoir.	Twenty rupees.
" 326 ...	Prohibition of certain acts in connection with drainage, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 328, clause (*b*) ...	Requisition to alter, pave, &c., house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal.	One hundred rupees.
" 332, sub-section (*1*)	Prohibition of execution of certain work by persons other than licensed plumbers.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
" 332, " (*2*)	Prohibition of owner or occupier causing or allowing certain work to be executed by persons other than licensed plumbers.	Fifty rupees.
" 333, " (*3*)	Prohibition of licensed plumber demanding or receiving more than prescribed charge.	Twenty rupees.
" 335, " (*1*)	Prohibition of licensed plumber infringing regulations, executing work carelessly or negligently, or using bad materials, appliances or fittings.	Fifty rupees.
" 340, " (*1*)	Erection or re-erection of verandah supported by pillars resting on street.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
" 340, " (*2*)	Placing roof on certain verandahs ...	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
" 340, " (*3*)	Putting up verandahs, &c., to project over street, without permission.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
" 340, " (*5*)	Requisition to comply with condition subject to which permission was given to put up verandahs, &c., to project over street.	One hundred rupees.
" 340, " (*6*)	Requisition to remove verandahs, &c., projecting over street.	One hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties —Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 341, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to remove or alter fixture...	Two hundred rupees.
„ 343 ...	Requisition to repair, &c., building, tank, &c., dangerous to passengers or persons living in the neighbourhood.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 344, „ (*1*)	Erection or maintenance of sky-sign without permission.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 345, „ (*2*)	Unlawfully removing fence or shoring-timber or removing or extinguishing light.	Fifty rupees.
„ 346, „ (*3*)	Unlawfully infringing order prohibiting traffic, or removing bar, chain or post.	Fifty rupees.
„ 348, „ (*2*)	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, &c., name of public street.	Twenty rupees.
„ 349, „ (*2*)	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, &c., number of building.	Twenty rupees.
„ 352, „ (*1*)	Requisition to set back building or wall	One hundred rupees.
„ 359 ...	Unlawfully making or laying out a private street.	Five hundred rupees.
„ 361, „ (*1*)	Requisition to level, &c., a private street.	One hundred rupees.
„ 368, „ (*1*)	Construction of external roofs or walls of buildings with inflammable materials.	Twenty-five rupees.
„ 368, „ (*2*)	Requisition to remove or alter external roof or wall made of inflammable material.	Twenty-five rupees.
„ 369 ...	Requisition to provide public building with external doors or doorways, or to cause the external doors thereof to open outwards.	One hundred rupees.
„ 380 ...	Sending written notice to Engineer before commencing to erect or re-erect a masonry building.	Fifty rupees.
„ 381 ...	Sending written notice to Engineer after completion of erection or re-erection of masonry building.	One hundred rupees.
„ 408 ...	Requisition to carry out in bustee improvements indicated in schedule annexed to report of medical officer and engineer.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 421 ...	Requisition to cleanse bustee ...	One hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 423 ...	Unlawfully removing, breaking or damaging lamp, lamp-post, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 425, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*), (*3*) and (*5*)	Laying of gas-pipes	Five hundred rupees.
" 426, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to alter situation of gas-pipe or gas-work laid in street.	Fifty rupees.
" 427, " (*1*)	Constructing railway, private street, building, wall or other structure over municipal gas-pipe.	One hundred rupees.
" 429, " (*2*)	Provision of land in bustee when required for deposit or disposal of rubbish, &c.	Ten rupees.
" 430, " (*1*)	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it at or near entrance to premises.	Ten rupees.
" 430, " (*2*)	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it in public receptacle.	Ten rupees.
" 430, " (*3*)	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it in lump in street or premises.	Ten rupees.
" 431 ...	Direction to collect and remove rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on business premises.	Ten rupees.
" 436, " (*1*)	Allowing rubbish or offensive matter to accumulate on premises for more than twenty-four hours.	Fifty rupees.
" 436, " (*2*)	Irregular deposit of rubbish or offensive matter.	Ten rupees.
" 436, " (*3*)	Irregular removal of sewage or offensive matter.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 436, " (*4*)	Irregular placing of rubbish, offensive matter or sewage.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 436, " (*5*)	Allowing filthy matter to flow or soak from premises or create a nuisance.	Fifty rupees.
" 441 ...	Requisition to secure, enclose, cleanse or clear building or land which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.	Fifty rupees.
" 442, " (*1*)	Requisition to take down, repair or secure building or fixture in a ruinous state, &c.	Five hundred rupees.
" 444, " (*2*)	Using building declared unfit for human habitation.	Five hundred rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 445, sub-section (1)	Requisition to abate overcrowding in building or room.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 445, " (4)	Requisition to vacate overcrowded building or room.	Twenty rupees.
" 446, " (1)	Requisition to execute works or take measures with respect to building or block of buildings in order to prevent risk of disease.	One hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building or block of masonry buildings and fifty rupees in the case of a hut or block of huts.
" 447, " (1)	Requisition to cleanse, fill up or de-water well, tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Two hundred rupees.
" 448, " (3)	Making excavation or digging cesspool, tank, well or pit, after prohibition.	One hundred rupees.
" 448, " (4)	Requisition to fill up excavation, cesspool, tank, well or pit unlawfully made.	Fifty rupees.
" 451, " (1)	Requisition to stop work pending decision of Magistrate.	One hundred rupees.
" 453 ...	Keeping of animals	Fifty rupees.
" 455, " (5)	Keeping milch-cattle in declared area for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Fifty rupees.
" 455, " (6)	Removal from declared area of milch-cattle kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Fifty rupees.
" 457 ...	Direction to discontinue use of building as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.	Fifty rupees.
" 458, sub-sections (1) and (3)	Removal of carcass of animal ...	Ten rupees.
" 461, clauses (a), (b) and (c)	Unlawful bathing or washing in certain places.	Fifty rupees.
" 461, clause (d) ...	Unlawfully fouling water in certain places.	Fifty rupees.
" 461, " (e) ...	Unlawfully drying clothes in certain places.	Ten rupees.
" 461, clauses (i) and (ii)	Unlawful use of certain places for bathing, washing animals or drying clothes.	Ten rupees.
" 462 ...	Fouling of water	Fifty rupees.
" 463, sub-section (1)	Establishing factory, &c., without permission.	One thousand rupees.
" 464, " (1)	Requisition for cleansing or ventilating factory, &c., or for abating over-crowding or preventing danger therein.	Two hundred rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 465, sub-section (1)	Using steam-whistle or steam-trumpet without permission.	One hundred rupees.
,, 466, ,, (1)	Carrying on certain trades without license or contrary to terms of license	Five hundred rupees.
,, 466, ,, (2)	Affixing board on licensed premises, showing licensee's name, &c.	Twenty rupees.
,, 469, ,, (5)	Using premises in declared area for any purpose referred to or mentioned in section 466.	Fifty rupees.
,, 470, ,, (1)	Requisition to discontinue use of premises for certain trades near dwelling-houses.	Two hundred rupees.
,, 472, ,, (1)	Fouling water in carrying on trade or manufacture.	One thousand rupees.
,, 476, ,, (2)	Washing of clothes by washermen at unauthorised places.	Twenty rupees.
,, 479, ,, (1)	Sale in municipal market without license.	Fifty rupees.
,, 480, ,, (2)	Establishing new private market without sanction of Corporation.	One thousand rupees.
,, 481, ,, (1)	Keeping open private market or using place as slaughter-house without license, or contrary to terms of license.	Fifty rupees.
,, 482 ...	Permitting place to be used as a private market without license.	Two hundred rupees.
,, 484 ...	Sale in private market which Magistrate has directed to be closed.	Ten rupees.
,, 485, ,, (1)	Requisition to pave and drain private market, bazar, private slaughter-house or place set apart for sacrifice of animals.	Fifty rupees.
,, 487 ...	Requisition to set out, clear, widen, maintain or alter approaches, roads, paths or ways to or in a private market or bazar.	Fifty rupees.
,, 488 ...	Regulations for markets, bazars, slaughter-houses and places set apart for sacrifice of animals.	Fifty rupees.
,, 491, ,, (2)	Unlawfully destroying, &c., copy of regulation or table of charges posted up in market or slaughter-house.	Ten rupees.
,, 493, ,, (1)	Sale of animal, meat or fish outside market.	Twenty rupees.
,, 494 ...	Carrying on trade of butcher or seller of meat without license, or contrary to terms of license.	One hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 495, sub-section (*1*)	Sale or manufacture of article of human food or drink not of the proper nature, substance or quality.	One hundred rupees for a first offence and five hundred rupees for any subsequent offence.
" 496 ...	Sale of diseased or unwholesome animal or article intended for human food.	Fifty rupees.
" 497, " (*1*)	Using unregistered shop or place for retail sale of drugs.	One hundred rupees.
" 499, " (*1*)	Compounding, &c., drugs in registered shop or place without certificate or permission.	Fifty rupees.
" 499, " (*2*)	Employing unauthorised person to compound, &c., drugs in registered shop or place.	Two hundred rupees.
" 507, " (*1*)	Sale of article of food required for purposes of analysis.	Fifty rupees.
" 513 ...	Medical practitioners to give information of existence of dangerous disease.	Fifty rupees.
" 515, " (*2*)	Removing or using, for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes, water which is likely to engender or spread a dangerous disease.	Two hundred rupees.
" 516, " (*4*)	Removal to hospital of patient suffering from dangerous disease.	One hundred rupees.
" 517, " (*1*)	Requisition on occupier to vacate building or part thereof, to admit of disinfection.	Fifty rupees.
" 519, " (*1*)	Letting infected building ...	Five hundred rupees.
" 520, " (*2*)	Washing infected article at unauthorised place.	One hundred rupees.
" 520, " (*3*)	Direction to disinfect or destroy articles likely to retain infection.	One hundred rupees.
" 521, " (*1*)	Transmitting, &c., infected article ...	Two hundred rupees
" 522, " (*1*)	Infected person entering public conveyance without notifying infection	Fifty rupees.
" 522, sub-sections (*3*), (*4*) and (*5*)	Carriage of infected person in public conveyance without proper precautions against spreading of disease.	Two hundred rupees.
" 523, sub-section (*1*)	Taking public conveyance to appointed place for disinfection.	Two hundred rupees.
" 523, " (*3*)	Using infected public conveyance ...	Five hundred rupees.
" 524, " (*2*)	Carrying infected persons in other than special conveyances, without sanction of Chairman.	Two hundred rupees.
" 531 ..	Information of birth	Ten rupees
" 352 ...	Information of death	Ten rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 533 ...	Notice by medical practitioner to Health Officer, stating cause of death.	Fifty rupees.
" 535 ...	Signature of register-book by informant of birth or death.	Twenty rupees.
" 536 ...	Burying or burning corpse without certificate.	One hundred rupees.
" 539 ...	Registration of place for disposal of the dead, and depositing of plan in municipal office.	One hundred rupees.
" 541, sub-section (1)	Opening or using place for disposal of the dead without permission.	Five hundred rupees.
" 544, " (1)	Register of burials or cremations ...	Fifty rupees.
" 545, " (1)	Making vault, grave or interment, or disposing of corpse, or exhuming corpse, in certain cases, without permission.	Five hundred rupees.
" 550, " (3)	Information to census enumerator ...	One hundred rupees.
" 551, " (1)	Certain persons to act as census enumerators, and to obey instructions of Superintendent	One hundred rupees.
" 552, " (2)	Occupier to fill up census form and deliver same to Superintendent's delegate.	One hundred rupees.
" 572, " (2)	Preventing inspection of board showing bye-laws, rules or regulations.	Fifty rupees.
" 572, " (3)	Destroying, &c., board showing bye-laws, rules or regulations.	Ten rupees.
" 586, " (6)	Production of license or written permission.	Fifty rupees.
" 622, " (3)	Occupier to afford facilities to owner for complying with Act, rules, bye-laws, regulations and requisitions.	Fifty rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 2, sub-rule (1)	Placing service privy on upper floor ...	Twenty rupees.
" rule 2, sub-rule (1), proviso	Requisition to pay sum for removing sewage from service privy situated on upper floor.	Twenty rupees.
" rule 2, sub-rule (2)	Requisition to convert service privy into a connected privy.	Twenty rupees.
" rule (3), sub-rule (1)	Requisition to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street.	Twenty rupees.
" rule 16 ...	Requisition to alter privy or urinal erected or re-erected after commencement of Act.	Twenty rupees.
" rule 2, sub-rule (2), rule 3 or rule 16, read with rule 17, sub-rule (2)	Requisition to convert service-privy into a connected privy, to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street, or to alter privy or urinal, where the privy or urinal was erected before commencement of Act.	Twenty rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV. —Penalties.—Section 575.)

Continuing offences in certain cases punishable after a first conviction with a daily fine.

575 Whoever, after having been convicted of—

(a) contravening any provision of any of the clauses of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table; or

(b) contravening any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses; or

(c) failing to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations,

continues to contravene the said provision or to neglect to comply with the said direction or requisition, as the case may be,

shall be punished, for each day after the first during which he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the following table, headed "Subject," are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column.

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 113, sub-section (2)	Requisition by auditors to produce documents, &c.	Seventy rupees.
„ 195 ...	Requisition on livery stablekeeper to produce books and accounts for inspection.	Twenty rupees.
„ 201 ...	Requisition on occupier to forward list of companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on profession, trade or calling in his premises.	Twenty rupees.
„ 262 ...	Replacing or alteration of fittings for supply of filtered water for the flushing of privies or urinals.	Five rupees.
„ 268, „ (1)	Waste of water supplied to premises	Five rupees.
„ 284 ...	Requisition to fill up well	Five rupees.
„ 292, „ (1)	Constructing railway, private street, wall or other structure over municipal drain.	Ten rupees.
„ 296, „ (1)	Unlawfully connecting house-drain with municipal drain.	Ten rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 297 ...	Requisition to connect one house-drain with another.	Five rupees.
,, 299 ...	Requisition to make house-drain and provide appliances or fittings, or to remove house-drain, &c.	Five rupees.
,, 300 ...	Requisition to make house-drain ...	Five rupees.
,, 305, clause (*a*) ...	Requisition to repair, flush, cleanse or empty house-drain.	Five rupees.
,, 310, sub-section (*3*)	Keeping a public privy or urinal without license, or suffering a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state.	Fifty rupees.
,, 312 ...	Requisition to provide privy or urinal for building, land or bustee.	Five rupees.
,, 313 ...	Requisition to provide privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people.	Twenty rupees.
,, 320, ,, (*1*)	Requisition to close, remove, renew or take other order with house-drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house gully, privy or urinal.	Five rupees.
,, 325, ,, (*2*)	Requisition to remove filth receptacle situated within fifty feet of tank, water-course or reservoir.	Three rupees.
,, 328, clause (*b*) ..	Requisition to alter, pave, &c., house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal.	Twenty rupees.
,, 340, sub-section (*1*)	Erection or re-erection of verandah supported by pillars resting on street.	Fifty rupees.
,, 340, ,, (*2*)	Placing roof on certain verandahs ...	Fifty rupees.
,, 340, ,, (*3*)	Putting up verandahs, &c., to project over street, without permission.	Fifty rupees.
,, 340, ,, (*5*)	Requisition to comply with condition subject to which permission was given to put up verandahs, &c., to project over street.	Twenty rupees.
,, 340, ,, (*6*)	Requisition to remove verandahs, &c., projecting over street.	Twenty rupees.
,, 341, ,, (*1*)	Requisition to remove or alter fixture	Twenty rupees.
,, 343 ...	Requisition to repair, &c., building, tank, &c., dangerous to passengers or persons living in the neighbourhood.	Fifty rupees.
,, 344, ,, (*1*)	Election or maintenance of sky-sign without permission.	Fifty rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 352, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to set back building or wall.	Twenty rupees.
" 359 ...	Unlawfully making or laying out a private street.	Fifty rupees.
" 361, " (*1*)	Requisition to level, &c., a private street	Ten rupees.
" 368, " (*1*)	Construction of external roofs or walls of buildings with inflammable materials.	Five rupees.
" 368, " (*2*)	Requisition to remove or alter external roof or wall made of inflammable material.	Five rupees.
" 369 ...	Requisition to provide building with external doors or doorways, or to cause the external doors thereof to open upwards.	Ten rupees.
" 408 ...	Requisition to carry out in bustee improvements indicated in schedule annexed to report of medical officer and engineer.	Twenty rupees.
" 421 ...	Requisition to cleanse bustee ...	Ten rupees.
" 426, " (*1*)	Requisition to alter situation of gas-pipe or gas-work laid in street.	Ten rupees.
" 427, " (*1*)	Constructing railway, private street, building, wall or other structure over municipal gas-pipe.	Twenty rupees.
" 429, " (*2*)	Provision of land in bustee when required for deposit or disposal of rubbish, &c.	Three rupees.
" 436, " (*5*)	Allowing filthy matter to flow or soak from premises or create a nuisance.	Ten rupees.
" 441 ...	Requisition to secure, enclose, cleanse or clear building or land which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.	Five rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 442, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to take down, repair or secure building or fixture in a ruinous state, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 445, " (*1*)	Requisition to abate overcrowding in building or room.	Five rupees.
" 445, " (*4*)	Requisition to vacate overcrowded building or room.	Five rupees.
" 446, " (*1*)	Requisition to execute works or take measures with respect to building or block of buildings in order to prevent risk of disease.	Twenty rupees in the case of a masonry building or block of masonry buildings, and five rupees in the case of a hut or block of huts.
" 447, " (*1*)	Requisition to cleanse, fill up or de-water well, tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Five rupees.
" 448, " (*4*)	Requisition to fill up excavation, cesspool, tank, well or pit unlawfully made.	Five rupees.
" 451, " (*1*)	Requisition to stop work pending decision of Magistrate.	Twenty rupees.
" 453 ...	Keeping of animals	Five rupees.
" 455, " (*5*)	Keeping milch-cattle in declared area for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Five rupees.
" 455, " (*6*)	Removal from declared area of milch-cattle kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Five rupees.
" 457 ...	Direction to discontinue use of building as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.	Five rupees.
" 464, " (*1*)	Requisition for cleansing or ventilating factory, &c., or for abating overcrowding or preventing danger therein.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 466, " (*1*)	Carrying on certain trades without license, or contrary to terms of license.	Fifty rupees.
" 466, " (*2*)	Affixing board on licensed premises, showing licensee's name, &c.	Five rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 469, sub-section (*5*)	Using premises in declared area for any purpose referred to or mentioned in section 466.	Five rupees.
" 470, " (*1*)	Requisition to discontinue use of premises for certain trades near dwelling-houses.	Fifty rupees.
" 472, " (*1*)	Fouling water in carrying on trade or manufacture.	Two hundred rupees.
" 476, " (*2*)	Washing of clothes by washermen at unauthorised places.	Five rupees.
" 481, " (*1*)	Keeping open private market or using place as slaughter-house without license or contrary to terms of license	Twenty-five rupees.
" 482 ...	Permitting place to be used as a private market without license.	Fifty rupees.
" 485, " (*1*)	Requisition to pave and drain private market, bazar, private slaughter-house or place set apart for sacrifice of animals.	Ten rupees.
" 487 ...	Requisition to set out, clean, widen, maintain or alter approaches, roads, paths or ways to or in a private market or bazar.	Ten rupees.
" 494 ...	Carrying on trade of butcher or seller of meat without license, or contrary to terms of license.	Ten rupees.
" 517, " (*1*)	Requisition on occupier to vacate building or part thereof, to admit of disinfection.	Ten rupees.
" 539 ...	Registration of place for disposal of the dead, and depositing of plan in municipal office.	Fifty rupees.
" 586, " (*6*)	Production of license or written permission.	Ten rupees.
" 622, " (*3*)	Occupier to afford facilities to owner for complying with Act, rules, bye-laws, regulations, and requisitions	Twenty rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 2, sub-rule (*1*)	Placing service privy on upper floor ...	Five rupees.
" " rule 2, sub-rule (*2*)	Requisition to convert service privy into a connected privy.	Five rupees
" " rule 3, sub-rule (*1*)	Requisition to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street.	Five rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Sections 576—578.)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Schedule XVI, rule 16 ...	Requisition to alter privy or urinal erected or re-erected after commencement of Act.	Five rupees.
" " rule 2, sub-rule (2), rule 3 or rule 16, read with rule 17, sub-rule (2)	Requisition to convert service privy into a connected privy, to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street, or to alter privy or urinal, when the privy or urinal was erected before commencement of Act.	Five rupees.

Punishment for contravening regulation made under section 525.

576. Whoever contravenes any provision of any regulation made under section 525 shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Punishment for acquiring share or interest in contract, &c., with the Corporation (sections 27 and 66).

577. If the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman or any municipal officer or servant knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, by himself or a partner or employer or employé, otherwise than as such Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Deputy Chairman, officer or servant, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation,

not being a share or interest such as, under clause (*ii*) or clause (*iv*) of section 39, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner,

he shall be deemed to have committed the offence made punishable by section 168 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Fine for not taking out certain licenses.

578. (*1*) If any person owns or is in charge of any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under Chapter XIII, or

if any company, association or body of individuals or person exercises on or after the first day of July in any year any profession, trade or calling referred to in Chapter XIV, or

if any person exercises on or after the first day of June or the first day of December in any year any calling referred to in Chapter XV,

without having the license prescribed by those Chapters, respectively, he or it shall be punished with fine which may extend to three times the amount payable in respect of such license, and shall not be less than one-and-a-half times such amount.

(*2*) Such fine, when levied, shall be taken in full satisfaction of the demand on account of such license.

(*3*) The provisions of this section shall apply to any person who, having compounded for the payment of a certain sum under section 194, fails to pay such sum, the amount due for a license being taken as the amount so compounded for.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Sections 579—582.*)

Fine for unlawfully commencing, carrying on or completing building work.

579. If the erection or re-erection of any building—

(*a*) is commenced without obtaining the permission of the Chairman, or (where an appeal of reference has been made to the General Committee) in contravention of any orders passed by the General Committee, or

(*b*) is carried on or completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission or orders was or were based, or

(*c*) is carried on or completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or bye-laws made hereunder, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or such rules or bye-laws, or

if any alterations required by any notice issued under section 383 be not duly made, or

if any alteration of, or addition to, any building, or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to or upon any building, is commenced, carried on or completed in breach of section 391, section 402 or section 403,

the owner of the building shall be liable to fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to five hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to one hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to ten rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after the first day.

Fine for disobedience of direction for demolition or alteration where building work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

580. If any person to whom a direction to demolish or alter work is given under clause (*c*) of section 449 fails to obey the same, he shall be liable to fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to five hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to one hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to ten rupees for each day during which he so fails after the first day.

Fine for disobedience of direction for demolition or alteration in other cases.

581. If any person to whom a direction to demolish or alter is given under clause (*a*) of section 450 fails to obey the same, he shall be liable to fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and to further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each day during which he so fails after the first day.

Fine for putting building to other than declared use.

582. When a building has been erected, re-erected, altered or added to after a statement has been made, under rule 31 or rule 47 of Schedule XVII, that it was intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII or as a stable,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Sections 583—585.)

cattle-shed or cow-house, then any person putting the building or such part thereof to any use other than that so stated shall be liable,—

(*a*) in the case of a masonry building, to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and to further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use, and

(*b*) in the case of a hut, to fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use

Fine for using building for carrying on offensive trade without previous declaration.

583. When a building has been erected, re-erected, altered or added to under this Act without any statement having been made, under rule 31 or rule 47 of Schedule XVII, that it was intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, then any person using the building or any part thereof for any of those purposes shall be liable,—

(*a*) in the case of a masonry building, to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and to further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use, and

(*b*) in the case of a hut, to fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use.

Penalty on mehtors, &c., withdrawing from work without notice.

584. Any mehtor or other servant of the Corporation referred to in section 438 who withdraws from his duties in contravention of that section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both, and shall forfeit any salary which may be due to him.

Penalty for obstructing contractor or removing mark.

585. Any person who, in contravention of section 647 or section 648, obstructs or molests any person with whom the Chairman has entered into a contract, or removes any mark, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 586—588.)

PART X.

CHAPTER XLV.—PROCEDURE.

Licenses and Written Permissions.

Duration, conditions, signature, suspension, revocation and production of licenses and written permissions.

586. (*1*) Every license and written permission granted under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder shall specify the period for which and the restrictions and conditions subject to which the same is granted, and shall be signed by the Chairman.

(*2*) For every such license or written permission a fee may be charged at such rate as may from time to time be fixed by the Chairman with the sanction of the Corporation.

(*3*) Subject to the provisions of proviso (*i*) to section 481, any license or written permission granted under this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Chairman, if any of its restrictions or conditions is infringed or evaded by the grantee, or if the grantee is convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder in any matter to which such license or permission relates.

(*4*) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under sub-section (*3*) may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

(*5*) When any such license or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the grantee shall for all purposes of this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder be deemed to be without a license or written permission until the Chairman's order for suspending or revoking the license or written permission is cancelled by him, or until the license or written permission is renewed, as the case may be.

(*6*) Every grantee of any such license or written permission shall at all reasonable times, while such license or written permission remains in force, produce the same at the request of the Chairman.

Public Notices and Advertisements.

Public notices how to be made known.

587. Every public notice given under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder shall be in writing under the signature of the Chairman,

and shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the said locality, or by publishing the same by beat of drum or by advertisement in local newspapers, or by any two or more of these means, and by any other means that the Chairman may think fit.

Newspapers in which advertisements or notices to be published.

588. Whenever it is provided by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder that notice shall be given by advertisement in local newspapers, or that a notification or any information shall be published in local

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 589—592.)

newspapers, such notice, notification or information shall be inserted, if practicable, in at least two English newspapers and two Vernacular newspapers published in Calcutta.

Evidence.

Proof of consent, etc., of Municipal authorities or Municipal Officer.

589. Whenever under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of—

(a) the Corporation, the General Committee or the Chairman, or

(b) any municipal officer,

a written document, signed in case (a) by the Chairman, and in case (b) by the said municipal officer, purporting to convey or set forth such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction, shall be sufficient evidence of such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction.

Signature and service of notices, etc.

Signature on notices, &c., may be stamped.

590. (1) Every license, written permission, notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document which is required by this Act or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder to bear the signature of the Chairman or of any municipal officer, shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the Chairman or of such municipal officer, as the case may be, stamped thereupon.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the Municipal Funds under section 112.

Notices, &c., by whom to be served or presented.

591. Notices, bills, schedules, summonses and other documents required by this Act or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder to be served upon, or issued, presented or given to, any person, shall be so served, issued, presented or given by municipal officers or servants or by other persons authorized by the Chairman in this behalf.

Service how to be effected, otherwise than on owner or occupier of premises.

592. When any notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document is required by this Act, or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, to be served upon or issued or presented to any person, otherwise than as owner or occupier of any building or land, such service, issue or presentation shall be effected—

(a) by giving or tendering such document to such person; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of abode in Calcutta, or by giving or tendering the same to some adult male member or servant of his family; or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 593—595.)

(c) if such person does not reside in Calcutta, and his address elsewhere is known to the Chairman, by forwarding such document to him by post under cover bearing the said address; or

(d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by causing a notice on yellow paper, in the form prescribed in Schedule XXI, or in a form to the like effect, and setting forth the substance of such document, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land, if any, to which the document relates.

Service how to be effected on owner or occupier of premises.

593. When any notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document is required by this Act, or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, to be served upon or issued or presented to any person as owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and the service, issue or presentation thereof shall be effected—

(a) by giving or tendering such document to the owner or occupier, or, if there be more than one owner or occupier, to any one of the owners or occupiers of such building or land; or

(b) if the owner or occupier is not found, by giving or tendering such document to some adult male member or servant of the family of the owner or occupier or of any one of the owners or occupiers; or

(c) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by causing a notice on yellow paper, in the form prescribed in Schedule XXI, or in a form to the like effect, and setting forth the substance of such document, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land to which the document relates.

Sections 591 to 593 not to apply to Magistrate's summons.

594. Nothing in sections 591, 592 and 593 shall apply to any summons issued under this Act by a Magistrate.

Powers of Entry.

Power of entry to inspect survey or execute work.

595. The Chairman may enter into or upon any building or land, with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or inquiry or execute any work which is authorized by this Act or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, or which it is necessary, for any of the purposes or in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act or of any such rule, bye-law or regulation to make or execute:

Provided as follows:—

(a) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 596, 597.*)

(*b*) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no dwelling-house, and no public building or hut which is used as dwelling place, shall be so entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier at least twenty-four hours' previous written notice of the intention to make such entry;

(*c*) sufficient notice shall in every instance be given, even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed;

(*d*) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.

Power of entry on lands adjacent to works.

596. (*1*) The Chairman may enter upon any land adjoining or within one hundred yards of any works authorised by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, for the purpose of depositing upon such land any soil, gravel, sand, lime, bricks, stone or other materials, or of obtaining access to such works, or for any other purpose connected with the carrying on of such works.

(*2*) The Chairman shall, before entering upon any land under sub-section (*1*), give the owner and occupier three days' previous written notice of his intention to make such entry, and of the purpose thereof, and shall, if so required by the owner or occupier, set apart by sufficient fences so much of the land as may be required for the purposes mentioned in or referred to in the said sub-section.

(*3*) The Chairman shall not be bound to make any payment, tender or deposit before entering upon any land under sub-section (*1*), but shall do as little damage as may be, and shall pay compensation to the owner and occupier of the land for such entry and for any temporary damage that may be done in consequence thereof, and shall also pay compensation to the said owner for any permanent damage resulting therefrom.

(*4*) If such owner or occupier is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid to him by the Chairman, he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Enforcement of Orders to Execute Work, &c.

Time for complying with requisition or order, and power to enforce requisition or order in default of person directed.

597. (*1*) When any requisition or order is made under this Act, or under any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, by written notice issued by any municipal authority or by any municipal officer empowered under section 18 in this behalf, a reasonable period shall be prescribed in such notice for carrying such requisition or order into effect.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 598—600.)

(2) If, in any case not provided for in section 409 or section 448, sub-section (5), such requisition or order or any portion thereof is not complied with within the period so prescribed, the Chairman may, subject to the provisions of sections 598, 599 and 600, take such measures, or cause such work to be executed or such things to be done, as may, in his opinion, be necessary for giving due effect to the requisition or order so made; and, unless it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person or by any one of the persons to whom such requisition or order was addressed.

(3) The Chairman may take any measure, execute any work, or cause any thing to be done under this section whether or not the person who has failed to comply with the requisition or order is liable to punishment or has been prosecuted or sentenced to any punishment for such failure.

Submission of objections to complying with notice.

598. (1) When any notice referred to in section 597 has been served on any person, he may send to the authority or officer by whom it was issued a written objection setting forth any reasons which he may desire to urge for the withdrawal or modification of the notice.

(2) If any such objection be sent in time to admit of orders being passed upon it before the expiration of the period prescribed in the notice, the execution of the work may be postponed until the authority or officer by whom the notice was issued has passed orders on the objection.

(3) If any such objection be sent in time to admit of the objector being heard in person before the expiration of the period prescribed in the notice, he shall be entitled to be so heard, and the objection shall be considered in his presence, at a time to be fixed by notice issued in this behalf.

Power to require estimate of expenses of work.

599. (1) Instead of sending an objection under section 598, or at the time of sending such an objection, any person on whom a notice referred to in section 597 has been served may apply to the authority or officer by whom the notice was issued for an estimate of the expenses which would be incurred if the notice were enforced by a municipal authority; and, on receipt of such an application, the said authority or officer shall supply such estimate.

(2) If the said authority or officer fails to supply such estimate, not more than five rupees shall be charged to the said person for any work executed by a municipal authority by way of enforcing the said notice.

Reference of objections to Sub-Committee or General Committee.

600. (1) If any estimate supplied under section 599 exceeds three hundred rupees, no work shall be executed by a municipal authority as aforesaid until the expiration of ten days from the date on which the estimate was so supplied.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV. —Procedure.—Sections 601, 602.)

(2) Within a period of seven days from the said date, the said person may apply in writing to have his objections to the execution of the work or to the estimated cost of the work determined by a Sub-Committee appointed under section 95, or by the General Committee; and, if such application be made within the said period, no work shall be executed by any municipal authority by way of enforcing the said notice until the Sub-Committee or the General Committee, as the case may be, have disposed of such objections.

Recovery of Expenses.

Recovery of expenses of demolishing buildings, etc.

601. (1) When a written notice issued under section 446, sub-section (1), for the removal of a building or block of buildings is not complied with, and the building or block has been demolished in pursuance of an order made by a Magistrate under section 450, or

when the Chairman removes any wall, fence, rail, post, platform or other obstruction, projection or encroachment, or any materials or goods, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 342,

the expenses incurred in effecting such demolition or removal shall be recoverable by sale of the materials or other things removed; and, if the proceeds of such sale do not suffice, the balance shall be paid by the owner of the said materials or things.

(2) But, if the expenses of the demolition or removal are in any case paid before the said materials or things are sold, the Chairman shall restore the materials or things to the owner thereof on his claiming the same at any time before they are sold or otherwise disposed of, and on his paying all other expenses, if any, incurred by the Chairman in respect thereof or in respect of the intended sale or disposal thereof.

(3) If the said materials or things are not claimed by the owner thereof, they shall be sold by public auction, or otherwise disposed of as the Chairman may think fit, as soon as conveniently may be after one month from the date of their removal, whether the expenses of the removal have in the meantime been paid or not; and the proceeds, if any, of the sale or other disposal, remaining after defraying therefrom the costs of the sale or other disposal, and, if necessary, of the removal, shall, if not claimed by the owner within two months, be paid to the credit of the Municipal Funds, and shall be the property of the Corporation.

Expenses to be payable on demand and recoverable under Chapter XVIII.

602. (1) Whenever under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder the expenses of any work executed or of any measure taken or thing done by or under the order of any municipal authority, any Magistrate, or any municipal officer empowered under section 18 in this behalf are payable by any person, the same shall be payable on demand.

(2) If not paid on demand, the said expenses shall be recoverable by the Chairman, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 616, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 603—605.)

Apportionment of expenses between owners or occupiers.

603. (*1*) If the said expenses are payable by more than one owner, and the names of all such owners are entered in the assessment-book, the Chairman may apportion the expenses among such owners.

(*2*) If the said expenses are payable by more than one occupier, and all such occupiers are known, the Chairman may apportion the expenses among such occupiers.

Recovery from occupier of expenses payable by owner.

604. If the said expenses are due in respect of some work executed or thing done to, upon, or in connection with, some building or land, or of some measure taken with respect to some building or land, and the defaulter is the owner of such building or land, the amount thereof may be demanded from any person who at any time before the said expenses have been paid occupies the said building or land under the said owner; and, in the event of the said person failing to pay the same, they may be recovered by distress and sale of the moveable property of the said person in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) unless the said person neglects or refuses, after request by the Chairman, truly to disclose the amount of the rent payable by him in respect of the said building or land and the name and address of the person to whom the same is payable, the said person shall not be liable to pay on account of the said expenses any larger sum than, up to the time of demand, is payable by him to the owner on account of rent of the said building or land; but it shall rest upon the said person to prove that the amount of the expenses demanded from him is in excess of the sum payable by him to the owner;

(*b*) the said person shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner for any sum paid by or recovered from him on account of the said expenses;

(*c*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall affect any agreement made between the said person and the owner of the building or land in his occupation respecting the payment of the expenses of any such work, thing or measure as aforesaid.

Power to accept agreement for payment of expenses in instalments.

605. Instead of recovering any such expenses as aforesaid in any manner hereinbefore provided, the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, and with the approval of the General Committee, take an agreement, from the person liable for the payment thereof, to pay the same in instalments of such amounts and at such intervals as will secure the payment of the whole amount due, with interest thereon at the rate of six *per centum per annum*, within a period of not more than five years.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV. —Procedure.—Sections 606—609.*)

Power to declare certain expenses to be improvement expenses.

606. If the expenses to be recovered have been incurred in respect of any work mentioned in section 260, section 297, section 299, section 301, clause (*b*), section 312, section 320, section 361, section 447, section 485 or section 487, clause (*a*), the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, and with the approval of the Corporation, declare such expenses to be improvement expenses.

Improvement expenses how recoverable and by whom payable.

607. (*1*) Improvement expenses shall be a charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which the same have been incurred, and shall be recoverable in instalments of such amounts, not being less for any premises than twelve rupees *per annum*, and at such intervals, as will suffice to discharge such expenses, together with interest thereon at the rate of six *per centum per annum*, within such period not exceeding thirty years as the Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation, may in each case determine.

(*2*) The said instalments shall be payable by the occupier of the premises on which the expenses are so charged,

or, in the event of the said premises becoming unoccupied at any time before the expiration of the period fixed for the payment of such expenses, or before the same, with interest as aforesaid, are fully paid off, by the owner for the time being of the said premises, so long as the same continue to be unoccupied.

Deduction from rent of part of improvement expenses.

608. (*1*) Where the occupier by whom any improvement expenses are paid holds the premises, on which the expenses are charged, at a rent not less than the letting-value, he shall be entitled to deduct three-fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses from the rent payable by him to his landlord;

and, if he holds at a rent less than the letting-value, he shall be entitled to deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of three-fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses as his rent bears to the letting-value.

(*2*) If the landlord from whose rent any deduction is so made is himself liable to the payment of rent for the premises in respect of which the deduction is made, and holds the same for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired (but not otherwise), he may deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of the sum deducted from the rent payable to him as the rent payable by him bears to the rent payable to him, and so in succession with respect to every landlord (holding for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired) of the same premises both receiving and liable to pay rent in respect thereof:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to entitle any person to deduct from the rent payable by him more than the whole sum deducted from the rent payable to him.

Power to redeem charge for improvement expenses.

609. At any time before the expiration of the period for the payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or occupier of the premises on which they are charged may redeem such charge by paying to the Chairman such part of the said expenses as have not been defrayed by sums already levied in respect of the same.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 610—614.)

Recovery of instalments due under section 605 or 607.

610. Any instalment payable under section 605 or section 607 which is not paid when the same becomes due may be recovered by the Chairman by distress and sale, in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII, of the moveable property of the person by whom it is due.

Execution of work by occupier in default of owner, and deduction of expenses from rent.

611. Whenever the owner of any building or land fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under this Act or under any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, the occupier, if any, of such building or land may, with the approval of the Chairman, execute the said work, and he shall be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in so doing, and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent which from time to time becomes due by him to the owner.

Recovery from owner of cost of work executed by or in default of occupier.

612. When any work is executed by the occupier of any building or land on the requisition of any municipal authority, or

when the cost of any work executed by any municipal authority is recovered from such occupier,

then, if the Chairman certifies that the expenses of such work, or such cost, as the case may be, ought to be borne by the owner of the building or land, the said occupier may deduct the amount thereof from the rent payable to such owner, or may recover the same from him in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Relief to agents and trustees.

613. (*1*) When any person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under this Act, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder on the owner of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the owner sufficient for the purpose.

(*2*) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this section shall lie on him.

(*3*) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the Corporation may give him notice to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf or for the use of the owner; and should he fail to comply with such notice he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

Payment of Compensation.

General power of Chairman to pay compensation.

614. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder in any municipal authority, officer or servant.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 615—620.)

Compensation to be paid by offenders for damage caused by them.

615. (*1*) If, on account of any act or omission, any person has been convicted of an offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, and, by reason of the same act or omission of the said person, damage has occurred to any property of the Corporation, compensation shall be paid by the said person for the said damage, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence.

(*2*) In the event of dispute, the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence; and, on non-payment of the amount of compensation so determined, the same shall be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrate as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor.

Recovery of Expenses or Compensation in case of Dispute.

Reference by Chairman to Small Cause Court or High Court in certain cases.

616. (*1*) If, when the Chairman demands payment of any expenses under section 602, his right to demand the same or the amount of the demand is disputed, the Chairman shall refer the case for the determination of the Court of Small Causes, or, if the amount involved exceeds two thousand rupees, to the High Court.

(*2*) The Chairman shall, pending the decision on any such reference, defer further proceedings for the recovery of the sum claimed by him, and shall, after the decision, proceed to recover only such amount, if any, as is thereby declared to be due.

Application to Small Cause Court in other cases.

617. Where, in any case not provided for by section 616, any municipal authority or person is required by or under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder to pay any expenses or any compensation, the amount to be so paid and, if necessary, the apportionment of the same, shall, in case of dispute, be determined, except as is otherwise provided in section 505, sub-section (*3*), section 518, section 596, section 615 and section 632, and in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by section 557 of this Act, I of 1894. by the Court of Small Causes, on application being made to it for this purpose at any time within one year from the date when such expenses or compensation first became claimable.

Recovery of sums ascertained under section 617 to be due.

618. If the amount of any expenses or compensation ascertained in accordance with section 617 is not paid on demand by the person liable to pay the same, it shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court of Small Causes.

Power to sue.

619. Instead of proceeding in any manner hereinbefore prescribed for the recovery of any expenses or compensation of which the amount due has been ascertained as hereinbefore provided, or after such proceedings have been taken unsuccessfully or with only partial success, the sum due or the balance of the sum due, as the case may be, may be recovered by suit brought in any Court of competent jurisdiction against the person liable for the same.

Recovery of certain dues.

Recovery of certain dues.

620. Any sum due to the Corporation—

(*a*) for water supplied or taken under section 254 or section 279, sub-section (*1*), or

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 621—623.*)

(*b*) on account of any fee imposed under section 431, clause (*b*), section 458, sub-section (*2*), section 475 or section 520, clause (*a*), or

(*c*) on account of any fee imposed under sub-section (*2*) of section 481 in respect of any place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to sub-section (*1*) of that section,

shall be recoverable in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Limitation of time for appeal.

Limitation of time for appeal.

621. In any case in which no time is prescribed by the foregoing provisions of this Act for the presentation of an appeal allowed thereunder, such appeal, subject to the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, must be presented within thirty days after the date of the order or proceeding against which the appeal is made. XV of 1877.

Obstruction of owner by occupier.

Application to Chief Judge by owner when occupier prevents his complying with Act, etc.

622. (*1*) If the owner of any building or land is prevented by the occupier thereof from complying with

any provision of this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, or

any requisition made hereunder or under any such rule, bye-law or regulation,

in respect of such building or land,

the owner may apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta.

(*2*) The said Chief Judge, on receipt of any such application, may make a written order requiring the occupier of the building or land to afford all reasonable facilities to the owner for complying with the said provision or requisition, and may also, if he thinks fit, direct that the costs of such application and order be paid by the occupier.

(*3*) After eight days from the date of any such order, it shall be incumbent on the said occupier to afford all such reasonable facilities to the owner for the purpose aforesaid as may be prescribed in the said order; and, in the event of his continued refusal so to do, the owner shall be discharged, during the continuance of such refusal, from any liability which he would otherwise incur by reason of his failure to comply with the said provision or requisition.

Proceedings before Courts of Small Causes.

General powers and procedure of Small Cause Courts.

623. (*1*) For the purposes of any inquiry or proceeding under this Act, a Court of Small Causes may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence and compel the production of documents, by the same means and, as far as is possible, in the same manner as is provided by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be; and in all matters relating to any such inquiry or proceeding the said Court shall be guided generally by the provisions of the said Presidency Small Cause Courts Act or the said Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, as the case may be, so far as the same are applicable. XV of 1882. IX of 1887.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 624—627.*)

(*2*) If, in any such inquiry or proceeding, the person against whom the complaint or application has been made fails to appear, notwithstanding that he has been duly summoned for this purpose, the said Court may hear and determine the case in his absence.

(*3*) The costs of every such inquiry or proceeding, as determined by the said Court, shall be payable by such parties and in such proportions as the said Court may direct, and the amount thereof shall, if necessary, be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court.

Fees in proceedings before Small Cause Courts.

624. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, prescribe what fee, if any, shall be paid—

(*a*) on any application, appeal or reference made under this Act to a Court of Small Causes; and

(*b*) previous to the issue, in any inquiry or proceeding of any such Court under this Act, of any summons or other process:

Provided that the fees, if any, prescribed under clause (*a*) shall not, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is capable of being estimated in money, exceed the fees at the time being levied, under the provisions of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is of like amount. XV of 1882.

(*2*) The Local Government may, by a like notification, determine by what person any fee prescribed under clause (*a*) shall be payable.

(*3*) No application, appeal or reference shall be received by any Court of Small Causes until the fee, if any, prescribed therefor under clause (*a*) has been paid:

Provided that the Court may, whenever it thinks fit, receive an application, appeal or reference made by or on behalf of a poor person, and may issue process on behalf of any such person, without payment or on part payment of the fees prescribed under this section.

Re-payment of half-fees on settlement before hearing.

625. Whenever any application, appeal or reference made to a Court of Small Causes under this Act is settled by agreement of the parties before the hearing, half the amount of all fees paid up to that time shall be repaid by the said Court to the parties by whom the same have respectively been paid.

Application of sections 623 to 625 to the Chief Judge.

626. The expression "a Court of Small Causes," as used in sections 623, 624 and 625, shall be deemed to include the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta.

Power of the Chief Judge to delegate certain of his powers and to make rules.

627. The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta may—

(*a*) delegate, either generally or specially, to any other Judge of the said Court his power to receive applications under this Act and to discharge any other duty in connection with such applications except the hearing and adjudication thereof; and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV. —Procedure.—Sections 628—632.)

(*b*) make rules providing for any matter connected with the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon him by this Act which is not herein specifically provided for.

Proceedings before Magistrates.

Municipal Magistrates.

628. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint one or more Magistrates for the trial of offences against this Act and the rules, bye-laws and regulations made hereunder, and may prescribe the times and places at which such Magistrate or Magistrates shall sit for the despatch of business.

(*2*) Such Magistrates shall be called Municipal Magistrates, and shall be paid such salary out of the Municipal Funds as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

(*3*) Each such Magistrate shall have jurisdiction over the whole of Calcutta.

Cognizance of offences.

629. All offences against this Act, or against any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, whether committed within or without Calcutta, shall be cognizable by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in Calcutta; and such Magistrate shall not be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance of any such offence, or of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed, by reason only of his being liable to pay any municipal rate or other tax or of his being benefited by the Municipal Funds to the credit of which any fine imposed by him will be payable.

Power to hear case in absence of accused when summoned to appear.

630. If any person summoned to appear before a Magistrate to answer a charge of an offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder fails to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons, the Magistrate may, if service of the summons is proved to his satisfaction and if no sufficient cause is shown for the non-appearance of such person, hear and determine the case in his absence.

Limitation of time for prosecution.

631. (*1*) No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, unless complaint of such offence is made before a Magistrate within three months, or, if the offence be against the provisions of section 156, within six months, next after the commission of such offence.

(*2*) Failure to take out a license under this Act shall be deemed, for the purposes of subsection (*1*), to be a continuing offence until the expiration of the period for which the license is required to be taken out.

Complaints concerning nuisances.

632. (*1*) The Chairman or any person who resides in Calcutta may complain to a Magistrate of the existence of any nuisance.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.
—Procedure.—Section 633.)

(2) Upon receipt of any such complaint, the Magistrate, after making such inquiry as he thinks necessary, may, if he sees fit, by written order direct the Chairman—

(a) to put in force any of the provisions of this Act or the rules, bye-laws or regulations made hereunder, or to take such measures as to such Magistrate may seem practicable and reasonable for preventing, abating, diminishing or remedying such nuisance;

(b) to recover the expenses of so doing from any person specified in this behalf in such order; and

(c) to pay to the complainant such reasonable costs of and relating to the said complaint and order as the said Magistrate shall determine, inclusive of compensation for the complainant's loss of time in prosecuting such complaint.

(3) It shall be incumbent on the Chairman to obey every such order.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be taken to exempt any person committing a nuisance from liability to be proceeded against under any other law in respect of such nuisance:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Legal Proceedings.

Powers of Chairman as to institution, &c., of legal proceedings and obtaining legal advice.

633. The Chairman may, subject to the control of the Corporation,—

(a) institute, defend or withdraw from legal proceedings under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder;

(b) compound any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder which, under any law for the time being in force, may lawfully be compounded;

(c) admit, compromise or withdraw any claim made under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder; and

(d) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain, or as he may be desired by the Corporation or the General Committee to obtain, for any of the purposes referred to in the foregoing clauses of this section, or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority, officer or servant.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV. —Procedure.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.— Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 634—636.)

Notice, limitation and tender of amends in suit against municipal authority, &c.

634. (*1*) No suit shall be instituted against any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant, in respect of any act purporting to be done under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, until the expiration of one month next after written notice has been delivered or left at the municipal office or the place of abode of such officer, servant or person, stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left.

(*2*) Every such suit must be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the right to sue.

(*3*) If any authority or person to whom any notice is given under sub-section (*1*) tenders sufficient amends to the plaintiff before the suit is instituted, the suit shall be dismissed.

(*4*) If no such tender be made, the defendant may pay into Court such sum of money as it or he thinks fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases in which defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

(*5*) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any suit instituted under section 54 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877. I of 1877.

Indemnity to municipal authorities, etc.

635. No suit shall be maintainable against any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant, or of a Magistrate, in respect of anything lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention done under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

PART XI.

CHAPTER XLVI.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Alteration of limits of Calcutta.

Notification of intention to alter limits of Calcutta.

636. The Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the Local Government may determine, declare its intention—

(*a*) to exclude from Calcutta any local area (not being within the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court at Fort William in Bengal) comprised therein and defined in the notification, or

(*b*) at the request of the Corporation, to include within Calcutta any local area (other than Howrah) in the vicinity of the same and defined in the notification:

Provided that, where the local area is a military cantonment or part of a military cantonment, a notification shall not be published under this section in respect of it without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 637—640.)

Alteration of limits, after considering objections.

637. (*1*) Any inhabitant of Calcutta or of a local area in respect of which a notification has been published under section 636 may, if he objects to the alteration proposed, submit his objection in writing to the Local Government within six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Calcutta Gazette; and the Local Government shall take such objection into consideration.

(*2*) When six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Calcutta Gazette have expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, exclude the local area from Calcutta, or include it therein, as the case may be.

Effect of exclusion of local area from Calcutta.

638. (*1*) When a local area is excluded from Calcutta under section 637,—

(*a*) this Act, and all rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred hereunder, shall cease to apply thereto; and

(*b*) the Local Government shall, after consulting the Corporation, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the Municipal Funds and other property vested in the Corporation shall vest in Her Majesty for the benefit of the local area, and in what manner the liability of the Corporation shall be apportioned between the Corporation and the Secretary of State for India in Council; and, on the publication of the scheme in the Calcutta Gazette, the property and liabilities shall vest and be apportioned accordingly.

(*2*) All property vested in Her Majesty under sub-section (*1*) shall be applied, under the orders of the Local Government, to discharging the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council under that sub-section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the said local area.

Effect of including local area in Calcutta.

639. When any local area is included in Calcutta under section 637, this Act, and, except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the Calcutta Gazette direct, all rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred hereunder, and in force throughout Calcutta at the time the local area is so included, shall apply in such area.

Extension of Act to Howrah.

Notification of intention to extend Act to Howrah.

640. The Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the Local Government may determine, declare its intention to extend to the town of Howrah, or any part thereof, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified in such notification, all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply thereto.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 641—643.)

Extension of Act after considering objections.

641. (*1*) The Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah, or any inhabitants thereof, may, if they object to such extension, submit their objection in writing to the Local Government within such period as may be specified in this behalf in the said notification; and the Local Government shall take such objections into consideration.

(*2*) When the said period has expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend to the town of Howrah, or to the part thereof specified in the notification published under section 640, as the case may be, all or any of the portions of this Act which were specified in the said notification, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified in that notification or subject to such other modifications or restrictions (if any) as the Local Government may think fit, or without modification or restriction of any kind.

Effect of extension of Act.

642. If all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply to the town of Howrah be extended to that town or any part thereof under section 641, then—

(*a*) the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the corresponding portions of that Act, as the case may be, shall be repealed in the said town or part on and from the date of such extension; and Ben. III of 1884.

(*b*) except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the Calcutta Gazette direct, all rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the portions of this Act which have been so extended, and in force at the date of such extension, shall apply to the said town or part, in supersession of all corresponding rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

Explanation.—The extension to the town of Howrah or any part thereof of any portion of this Act shall not have the effect of placing the said town or part under the authority of any municipal authority constituted or appointed for Calcutta.

Police.

Co-operation of the Police.

643. (*1*) The Commissioner of Police and his subordinates shall be bound—

(*a*) to co-operate with the Chairman for carrying into effect and enforcing the provisions of this Act and for maintaining good order in Calcutta, and

(*b*) on the order of a Magistrate, to assist the municipal authorities in carrying out

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 644, 645.)

any order made by a Magistrate under this Act for the demolition of a building.

(2) It shall be the duty of every police officer in Calcutta—

(i) to communicate without delay to the proper municipal officer any information which he receives of a design to commit or of the commission of any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, and

(ii) to assist the Chairman or any municipal officer or servant reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the Chairman or in such municipal officer or servant under this Act or any such rule, bye-law or regulation.

Arrest of offenders.

644. (1) Every police officer shall arrest any person who commits in his view any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if such person, on demand, declines to give his name and address or gives a name or address which such officer has reason to believe to be false.

(2) No person so arrested shall be detained in custody after his true name and address are ascertained or, without the order of a Magistrate, for any longer time, not exceeding at the most twenty-four hours from the arrest, than is necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

(3) On the written application of the Chairman, the Engineer or the Health Officer, any police officer above the rank of constable shall arrest any person who obstructs any municipal officer or servant in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

Miscellaneous.

Who to be deemed owner or occupier, where there are gradations of owners or occupiers.

645. Whenever any right is conferred or duty imposed by or under this Act on the owner or occupier of any premises, and, in consequence of there being gradations of owners or occupiers, doubt arises as to who is the owner or occupier entitled to exercise such right or bound to perform such duty, the General Committee may, after due inquiry, determine from time to time which of such owners or occupiers shall be deemed to be so entitled or bound:

Provided that if the name of any one of such owners or occupiers has been entered in the assessment-book in pursuance of any decision given by the Chairman under section 165, sub-section (2), such owner or occupier shall be entitled or bound as aforesaid until his name is duly removed from the assessment-book.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 646—652.)

Commissioners, officers, servants, and tax-collectors deemed public servants.

646. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, every Commissioner, every municipal officer and servant, every contractor or agent for the collection of any municipal rate or other tax or fee, and every servant or other person employed by any such contractor or agent, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Prohibition of obstruction of municipal contractors.

647. No person shall obstruct or molest any person (not being a person referred to in section 646) with whom the Chairman has entered into a contract on behalf of the Corporation, in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

Prohibition of removal of mark.

648. No person shall remove any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

Special provisions as to land and buildings in Hastings.

Control by General Officer Commanding the Presidency District over Government land and buildings.

649. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all land and buildings belonging to the Government in that part of Hastings which is included in Calcutta shall be subject to the control of the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District.

Sanction of Government of India required to erection or re-erection of masonry building.

650. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act,—

(*a*) permission to erect a masonry building in the said part of Hastings shall not be given or be deemed to have been given unless and until the sanction of the Government of India has been obtained; and

(*b*) such sanction shall not be applied for unless the plan of the building and the site-plan of the land are approved by the Commissioner of Police.

Demolition of buildings erected or re-erected without such sanction.

651. (*1*) If the erection or re-erection of any masonry building in the said part of Hastings is, after the commencement of this Act, commenced, carried on or completed without obtaining the sanction of the Government of India, the General Committee shall, if requested by the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District so to do,—

(*a*) by written notice direct the owner to demolish the building, or

(*b*) themselves cause the building to be demolished, at the expense of the owner.

(*2*) No person shall be entitled to any compensation on account of such demolition.

Application of section 580 (fines).

652. Section 580 shall also apply when any direction is given under clause (*a*) of section 651.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule I.—"Calcutta." —Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.*)

SCHEDULE I.

"CALCUTTA."

[*See section 3, clause (7).*]

"Calcutta" is the area bounded as follows:—

by a line drawn along the southern and western bank of the Circular Canal from the River Hooghly to the point where it meets the Baliaghatta Canal; thence eastward along the southern bank of the Baliaghatta Canal to the point where it meets the Pagladanga Road; thence along the northern and eastern edge of the Pagladanga Road to the point where it meets the Chingrighatta Road; thence along the southern edge of the Chingrighatta Road to the point where it meets the South Tangra Road; thence along the eastern and southern edge of the South Tangra Road to the point where it meets the Tapsia Road; thence along the eastern, southern and western edge of the Tapsia Road to the point where it meets the Tiljala Road; thence westward along the southern edge of the Tiljala Road to the South-Eastern State Railway; thence southward along the western edge of the line of that Railway, and westward along the northern edge of the Budge-Budge Branch of that Railway, to the Russa Road, South: thence southward along the eastern edge of Russa Road, South, to the point where it meets the Tollygunge Circular Road; thence along the southern edge of the Tollygunge Circular Road to the point where it meets the Shahapur Road; thence westward along the southern edge of the Shahapur Road and its continuations, the Guragacha Road and the Taratala Road, to the point where it meets the Sonai Road; thence northward along the western edge of the Taratala Road and the Nimakmehal Ghat Road to the River Hooghly; and thence along the left bank of the River Hooghly to its junction with the Circular Canal,

except that it does not include—

(*1*) Fort William,
(*2*) the Esplanade, or
(*3*) that part of Hastings north of the south edge of Clyde road, and the new road to the river bank, which have hitherto been excluded from Calcutta.

SCHEDULE II.

RULES AS TO LICENSES ON THE EXERCISE OF PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

(*See sections 37, 49, 198, 199, 200, 467 and 567.*)

Classes of licenses, and tax on each.

1. Every license shall be granted under one or other of the classes mentioned in the second column of the following table, and there shall be paid for the same the fee mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table:—

1	2	3
Serial number.	Classes.	Fees.
	CLASS I.	
1	Company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to ten lakhs of rupees or upwards.	Two hundred rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS II.		
2	Company or association or body of individuals,	which is not included in Class I.	One hundred rupees.
3	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 350 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
4	Lessee or owner of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw, screw-house or press-house,	ditto ...	Ditto.
5	Lessee or owner of a market, bazar or theatre or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit,	ditto ...	Ditto.
6	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
7	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house- keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
	CLASS III.		
8	Practising surgeon, physician, dentist, barrister, attorney, vakeel of the High Court, proctor, notary public, public accountant, average adjuster, shroff or banian.	......	Fifty rupees.
9	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier,	who is not included in Class II.	Ditto.
10	Lessee or owner of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw, screw-house or press-house,	ditto ...	Ditto.
11	Lessee or owner of a market, bazar or theatre or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit,	ditto ...	Ditto.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.*)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS III—*concld.*		
12	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper,	who is not included in Class II, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 100 *per mensem* or upwards.	Fifty rupees.
13	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
14	Plumber or gas-fitter,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs 100 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
	CLASS IV.		
15	Broker or dalal employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, country produce, silk or other merchandise.	......	Twenty-five rupees
16	Purchaser of goods in Calcutta for transport and sale beyond the limits of Calcutta,	who is not included in Class III.	Ditto
17	Broker or dealer in precious stones.	......	Ditto.
18	Broker or dealer in houses, landed property, Government securities, shares or bills of exchange.	......	Ditto.
19	Surveyor or professional measurer.	......	Ditto.
20	Freight-broker	......	Ditto.
21	Practising licentiate of medicine, practising apothecary or practising veterinary surgeon.	......	Ditto.
22	Keeper of a shop for the sale of any liquor or intoxicating drug, a punch-house, a music hall or a billiard-room.	......	Ditto.

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS IV—*contd.*		
23	Owner of a wholesale tobacco, jute or other depot.	......	Twenty-five rupees.
24	Owner of a steam ferry boat or a cargo boat.	......	Ditto.
25	Pawnbroker or money-lender...	......	Ditto.
26	Pleader, mukhtar or law agent	who is not included in Class III.	Ditto.
27	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer, or phototyper,	who is not included in Class II or Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 25 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
28	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
29	Plumber or gas-fitter	who is not included in Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 25 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
30	Carriage-dealer or horse-dealer,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 25 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
	CLASS V.		
31	Broker or dalal	who is not included in Class IV.	Twelve rupees.
32	Professional actor, singer or musician.	......	Ditto.
33	Keeper of a permanent stall at a daily public market or bazar, or of a shop within fifty yards of a public market or bazar, who is a seller of goods similar in kind to other goods sold in such public or market bazar.	......	Ditto.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS V—*concld.*		
34	Poddar or money-changer ...	......	Twelve rupees.
35	Practising hakim, kobiraj, native doctor or midwife.	......	Ditto.
36	Order-supplier, coolie-supplier, shipping agent or boat-supplier.	......	Ditto.
37	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper,	who is not included in Class II, Class III or Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
38	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
39	Plumber or gas-fitter,	who is not included in Class III or Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
40	Carriage-dealer or horse-dealer,	who is not included in Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
41	Owner of any carriage, passenger boat or palanquin which is let out for hire,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
42	Band-supplier or stamp-vendor,	ditto ...	Ditto.
	CLASS VI.		
43	Keeper of a shop or other place of business,	who is not included in any other Class.	Four rupees.
44	Pedlar, vendor of goods in carts, hawker or box-wallah,	who is not included in Class VII.	Ditto.
	CLASS VII.		
45	Itinerant dealer hawking goods for sale in a basket or tray.	......	One rupee.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 2—8.)

Licenses to be either personal or local.

2. (*1*) Licenses shall be either personal or local.

(*2*) "Local license" means—

(*a*) a license the classification of which depends on the valuation of the place of business, and

(*b*) a license granted under Class IV, number 22, number 23, number 24, or number 25, Class V, number 33, or Class VI, number 43.

Only one personal license required for person.

3. No person shall in any case be required to take out more than one personal license; but if any person is liable under different classes he must take out a license under the highest class under which he is liable.

Personal license for members of firms.

4. When two or more persons carry on business jointly, they may take out a single license as a firm:

Provided that, if any of the partners of such a firm exercises any separate profession, trade or calling on his own account or jointly with other partners, he must take out a separate and additional license.

Local license required for each separate place of business.

5. A separate local license shall be taken out for each separate place of business:

Provided that no separate license shall be required for adjacent premises which form one place of business, or for any yards, godowns or factories which are auxiliary to any place of business; but the amount of the valuation of such premises, yards, godowns or factories shall be included in the computation for determining the class under which the license should be taken out.

Valuation of places of business not separately valued under Chapter X.

6. Where a place of business occupies only a portion of one set of premises and has not been separately valued under Chapter XII, the valuation thereof for the purposes of rule 1 shall be the rate *per mensem* at which the same might, in the opinion of the Chairman, reasonably be expected to let.

When both personal and local license required.

7. Where any person practises a profession, trade or calling for which a personal license should be taken out, and is also the owner or lessee of a place of business for which a local license should be taken out, he shall, if the Chairman so directs, take out both a personal license and a local license:

Provided that where the place of business is auxiliary to the practice of the profession, trade or calling, only one license shall be required, and such license shall be either personal or local as the Chairman may direct.

Lessee to be licensee.

8. Where the lessee or owner of any place of business is required to take out a license, the license shall be taken out by the lessee, if any, or, if there is no lessee, then by the owner.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 9—13.)

Continuance of liability in same class.

9. Any person who has taken out a license for the next preceding year, or has been fined under section 578 for not taking out a license during that year, shall, subject to the other provisions of these rules, be deemed to be liable and entitled to take out a license for the current year under the class in which he was then placed.

Time for presentation of applications for remission, etc.

10. (*1*) Any person who claims a remission or refund under proviso (*a*) to section 198, in respect of any year, must present an application to the Chairman before the first day of July in the next following year.

(*2*) Any person who—

(*i*) has taken out a license for the next preceding year or has been fined under section 578 for not taking out a license during that year, and

(*ii*) in consequence of any change in his profession, trade, calling or place of business, or for any other reason, claims an exemption or declaration under proviso (*b*) or proviso (*c*) to the said section 198,

must present an application to the Chairman before the first day of July in the current year.

Power of Chairman to issue notices to take out licenses, etc.

11. (*1*) If the Chairman considers—

(*a*) that any person who has not taken out a license in the next preceding year ought to take out a license, or

(*b*) that any person who has taken out a license for the next preceding year, but has not done so for the current year, ought to take out a license under a higher class, or to take out more than one license,

he may serve such person with a notice directing him to take out a license or licenses for the current year under such class or classes as may to the Chairman seem proper.

(*2*) If the Chairman considers that any person who has taken out a license for the current year ought to have taken out a license under a higher class, he may serve such person with a notice directing him to take out a license under such higher class for the next following year.

Chairman to prove liability when service of notice not proved.

12. Where any person is summoned for not taking out a license, and service of notice under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 11 is not proved, it shall be incumbent on the Chairman to prove that the person so summoned is liable to take out a license, and to state the class under which he is so liable.

Appeal when to li[illegible]

13. Any person dissatisfied with an order made under rule 6 or rule 7 may appeal to a bench consisting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman and not less than three Commissioners; and

any person dissatisfied with an order made under proviso (*b*) to section 198 or a notice served under rule 11 may appeal—

(*a*) to a bench as aforesaid;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 14—16.—Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners.)

(*b*) to a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place in which the profession, trade or calling is said to be carried on:

Provided that no appeal shall lie unless the amount payable for the license, as assessed, has been deposited with the Corporation.

Statement by appellant.

14. Any person who is desirous of appealing under rule 13 must, within fifteen days of the passing of the order or the service of the notice, as the case may be, present at the municipal office a statement in writing, setting forth the grounds of appeal, and if the appeal is against an order made under proviso (*b*) to section 198 or a notice served under rule 11, intimating whether he intends to appeal to a bench under clause (*a*) or to a Court of Small Causes under clause (*b*) of the said rule:

Provided that the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, extend the period within which a statement of appeal to a bench may be presented.

Procedure of Court in appeal.

15. When an appeal is made as aforesaid to a Court of Small Causes the Court may follow the procedure prescribed in section 623.

Finality of order in appeal.

16. The order of the bench or Court, as the case may be, or, if no appeal is made, the order of the Chairman, shall be final.

SCHEDULE III.

WARDS FOR PURPOSES OF THE ELECTION OF WARD COMMISSIONERS.

[*See section 43.*]

Ward.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward. On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Shampukar	The Circular Canal ...	Ultadanga Road and Grey Street.	The Circular Canal and Upper Circular Road.	Upper Chitpur Road an the Chitpur Bridg approach.
2	Kumartoli	The Circular Canal ...	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat.	Upper Chitpur Road and the Chitpur Bridge approach.	The River Hooghly.
3	Bartala ...	Grey Sreet and Ultadanga Road.	Beadon Street and Maniktala Road.	The Circular Canal ...	Upper Chitpur Road an Upper Circular Road.
4	Sukhia's Street.	Beadon Street and Maniktala Road.	Machua Bazar Road and Gas Street.	The Circular Canal ...	Cornwallis Street.
5	Jora Bagan.	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat.	Cotton Street and Mirbahar Ghat Street.	Upper Chitpur Road ...	The River Hooghly.
6	Jora Sanko	Beadon Street ...	Machua Bazar Road	Cornwallis Street ...	Upper Chitpur Road.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners.*)

Number of Ward.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.			
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Bara Bazar	Mirbahar Ghat Street and Cotton Street.	Lal Bazar Street, Dalhousie Square, North, Fairlie Place and a line drawn in continuation of Fairlie Place to the river bank.	Lower Chitpur Road ...	The River Hooghly.
8	Collootala	Machua Bazar Road...	Bow Bazar Street ...	College Street ...	Lower Chitpur Road.
9	Muchipara	Machua Bazar Road and Gas Street.	Bow Bazar Street and Baliaghatta Road.	The Circular Canal ...	College Street.
10	Bow Bazar	Bow Bazar Street ...	Dharmtala Street ...	Wellington Street ...	Bentinck Street.
11	Padopukar	Bow Bazar Street ...	Dharmtala Street ...	Lower Circular Road ...	Wellington Street.
12	Waterloo Street.	Lal Bazar Street, Dalhousie Square, North, Fairlie Place and a line drawn in continuation of Fairlie Place to the river bank.	Esplanade Row ...	Bentinck Street ...	The River Hooghly.
13	Fenwick Bazar.	Dharmtala Street ...	Kyd Street and Ripon Street.	Wellesley Street ...	Chowringhee Road part of Free Sc[hool] Street.
14	Taltala ...	Dharmtala Street ...	Ripon Street ..	Lower Circular Road ...	Wellesley Street.
15	Kalinga...	Ripon Street ...	Theatre Road ...	Lower Circular Road ...	Wellesley Street [and] Wood Street.
16	Park Street	Kyd Street and Ripon Street.	Theatre Road ...	Wood Street, Wellesley Street and part of Free School Street.	Chowringhee Road.
17	Baman Bustee.	Theatre Road ...	Lower Circular Road	Lower Circular Road ...	Chowringhee Road.
18	Hastings	Clyde Road and the new road to the river bank.	Tolly's Nullah ...	Kidderpur Bridge Road	The River Hooghly [and] Tolly's Nullah.
19	Entally...	Baliaghatta Road, the Circular and Baliaghatta Canal and Pagladanga Road.	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagan Road, South Road, Entally, Gobra Road, North, and Christopher's Lane.	Pagladanga Road, Chingrighatta Road, South Tangra Road and Tapsia Road.	Lower Circular Road.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners.*)

Ward.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.			
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.
1	2	3	4	5	6
0	Baniapukar.	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagan Road, South Road, Entally, Gobra Road, North, and Christopher's Lane.	Karia Goristhan Road, Karia Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhaotala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, Tiljala Road and Tapsia Road	Tapsia Road ...	Lower Circular Road.
1	Ballygunge and Tollygunge.	Lower Circular Road, Karia Goristhan Road, Karia Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhaotala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, Tiljala Road and Nepal Chunder Bhuttacharjee's 1st Lane to Tolly's Nullah.	The Eastern Bengal State Railway, Budge-Budge Branch, and Tollygunge Circular Road.	The Eastern Bengal State Railway and part of Russa Road, South.	Lower Circular Road, Lansdowne Road, Rowland's Lane, Chakarberia Road, North Chakarberia Lane Padopukar Road Beltala Road, Hazr Road, Russa Road South, and Tolly' Nullah.
22	Bhowanipur.	Lower Circular Road	Nepal Chunder Bhuttacharjee's 1st Lane to Tolly's Nullah.	Lansdowne Road, Rowland's Lane, Chakarberia Road, North, Chakarberia Lane, Padopukar Road, Beltala Road, Hazra Road and Russa Road, South.	Tolly's Nullah and th road leading from Lowe Circular Road to Zee rut Bridge.
23	Alipur ...	Tolly's Nullah ...	Tollygunge Circular Road and Shahapur Road.	Tolly's Nullah ...	Diamond Harbour Roa and Kidderpur Bridg approach.
24	Ekbalpur	Komedan Bagan Road and Circular Garden Reach Road.	Guragacha Road and Taratala Road.	Diamond Harbour Road and Komedan Bagan Road.	The new road construc ed by the Commi sioners for the Port c Calcutta from Circul Garden Reach Road t Sonai Road and Son 3rd Lane.
25	Watgunge	The River Hooghly...	Komedan Bagan Road, Circular Garden Reach Road, Sonai Road and Taratala Road.	Tolly's Nullah, the Kidderpur Bridge approach, Diamond Harbour Road and the new road constructed by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta from Circular Garden Reach Road to Sonai Road and Sonai 3rd Lane.	Nimakmehal Ghat Roa and Taratala Road.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IV.—Rules for preparation and publication of the Municipal Election-roll—Rules 1—3.)

SCHEDULE IV.

RULES FOR PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION-ROLL.

[*See sections 36 and 567.*]

Registration of names of owners and occupiers.

1. On or before the first day of September, 1902, and thereafter on or before the first day of September immediately preceding each general election, the Chairman shall, by notification published in local newspapers, call upon all owners and occupiers of land or buildings to register their names in the assessor's office.

Registration, and payment of municipal taxes, conditions precedent to entry in municipal election roll.

2. A person, or a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals,—

(*a*) shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as qualified to vote under sub-clause (*a*), sub-clause (*b*) or sub-clause (*c*) of section 37 unless his or its name has been registered in pursuance of rule 1 before the first day of November immediately succeeding the publication of the notification prescribed by that rule, and

(*b*) shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as qualified to vote under any sub-clause or clause of section 37 unless he or it has paid in his or its own name all instalments of the consolidated rate and other municipal taxes due from him or it for the first two quarters of the year in which the notification prescribed by rule 1 is published :

Provided that when the Chairman has, under section 178, levied the entire consolidated rate from the owner of any building, any occupier of the building who is qualified to vote in respect of the sum due from him as consolidated rate shall be entitled to be enrolled on satisfying the Chairman that he has paid such sum to the owner of the building in accordance with provisions of section 179.

Preparation of list of persons appearing entitled to entry in municipal election-roll.

3. (*1*) On or before the first day of December, 1902, and thereafter on or before the first day of December immediately preceding each general election, the Chairman shall prepare a list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as voters of wards.

(*2*) The list shall be arranged in accordance with the alphabetical order of the names of streets and with the numbering of premises in streets, and shall be sub-divided into parts showing separately, for each ward into which Calcutta is divided as provided in this Act, the names of persons entitled to be enrolled as voters for that ward and the number of votes to which each person is entitled.

(*3*) The list may be further sub-divided in such manner as the Chairman may from time to time consider convenient.

(*4*) In preparing the list, the Chairman shall enter therein the names of the persons who are qualified under section 37, sub-section (*2*), whether such persons be individuals, or companies, bodies corporate, firms, Hindu joint-families or other associations of individuals, or receivers or trustees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IV.—Rules for preparation and publication of the Municipal Election-roll—Rules 4—9.)

(5) If individual members of any company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association, or any receivers or trustees, so entered be qualified as aforesaid on their own separate account, the Chairman shall enter their names in the list separately.

Publication of list. 4. The Chairman shall publish the list, prepared as aforesaid, by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the municipal office, and at such other places as he thinks fit, on or before the said first day of December, and to be kept so fixed during the remaining days of that month.

Delivery of copies of list. 5. Printed copies of the list shall be delivered to any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, in this behalf.

Notice of publication and sale of list. 6. On or before the tenth day of the said month of December, the Chairman shall give notice, by advertisement in local newspapers, of the publication of the said list and of the place at which and the fee for which copies of it may be obtained.

Notice of objections to list. 7. (1) Every person who claims to have his name inserted in the list, or who claims to be entitled to more votes than are allotted to him in the list, must, on or before the first day of the succeeding month of January, give written notice of his claim to the Chairman.

(2) Any person whose name is in the list may object to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained therein.

(3) Every person desiring to make an objection under sub-rule (2) must, on or before the said first day of January, send to the Chairman, and also give to the person objected to, or leave at his last known place of abode, written notice of the objection and of the nature thereof.

Representation of associations of individuals. 8. If the name of a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals has been entered in the list, any one individual person duly authorised in this behalf by the members of such association may, by written notice sent to the Chairman on or before the said first day of January, apply that his name be entered in the list as the representative, for the purposes of the list, of such association.

Revision of list. 9. (1) The Chairman shall, before the first day of the succeeding month of March, revise the said list.

(2) He shall for that purpose hear in open office the claims, objections and applications which have been duly made as aforesaid, and shall give three clear days' notice of the holding of the inquiry.

(3) Such notice shall be served upon each claimant, each person objecting, each applicant and each person objected to, and shall be fixed on some conspicuous place in the municipal office.

(4) The Chairman shall insert in the list—

(a) the name of every person who has duly claimed to have his name inserted therein and whose claim is proved to the Chairman's satisfaction, and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IV.—Rules for preparation and publication of the Municipal Election-roll.—Rules 10—14.)

(*b*) when any person has duly claimed to be entitled to more votes than were originally allotted to him in the list, and such claim is proved to the Chairman's satisfaction—the number of votes to which such person is found to be entitled.

(*5*) The Chairman shall expunge from the list the name of every person proved to his satisfaction to be dead, and may correct any clerical error or omission in the list.

(*6*) Except as hereinbefore provided, the Chairman shall retain in the list the name of every person to whom objection has not been duly made.

(*7*) The Chairman shall also retain in the list the name of every person objected to, unless the objector appears, by himself or by some person duly authorised by him in this behalf, in support of the objection.

(*8*) Where the objector so appears, the Chairman shall require proof of the qualification of the person objected to; and if, within such reasonable time as the Chairman fixes in this behalf, or on the subsequent day, if any, to which the hearing is adjourned under rule 10, such person's qualification is not proved to the Chairman's satisfaction, he shall expunge his name from the list.

(*9*) If no individual person has applied to the Chairman under rule 8 to have his name entered in the list as the representative of a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, the Chairman shall determine what individual person shall be entitled to represent such association, and shall enter his name in the list as the person qualified to vote or to be elected in behalf of such association.

Adjournments.

10. The Chairman may adjourn the hearing of any matter under the foregoing rules from time to time, but so that no adjourned hearing be held after the last day of February immediately preceding the general election.

List when revised and signed to be the municipal election-roll.

11. When the aforesaid list has been revised by the Chairman, he shall sign a printed copy thereof, and that copy shall be the municipal election-roll.

Publication of municipal election-roll.

12. The Chairman shall publish the municipal election-roll by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the municipal office and at such other places as he thinks fit.

Delivery of copies of roll.

13. Printed copies of the municipal election-roll shall be delivered to any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, in this behalf.

Commencement and continuance of roll.

14. (*1*) The municipal election-roll shall come into operation on the first day of March immediately preceding the general election, and shall continue in operation for three years beginning on that day.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule V.—Rules for conduct of elections.—Rules 1—4.)

(2) The roll shall be final, and, while it continues in force, it shall not be altered, except so as to correct such clerical errors as the Chairman may advertise by public notice given from time to time.

(3) If a municipal election-roll is not prepared in due time, the municipal election-roll in operation immediately before the time at which the new roll ought to have been prepared shall continue in operation until the new roll is prepared.

SCHEDULE V.

RULES FOR CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

[See sections 54 and 567.]

Notice of elections.

1. Three weeks at least before the day fixed for an election, notice of such election shall be given by the Chairman by advertisement in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers and by posting placards in conspicuous places in the ward for which the election is to take place.

Nomination-papers.

2. Every person who is a candidate for election shall send to the Chairman, not less than fourteen days before the day fixed for the election, a nomination-paper containing—

(a) his name and description and a statement of his place of abode,

(b) the name of the ward or ward for which he purposes to stand,

(c) the signatures of two electors in each such ward who respectively propose and second his candidature, and

(d) the signatures of eighteen electors in each such ward who approve his nomination.

Power to declare nomination invalid.

3. If any person nominated—

(a) is not enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of a ward, or

(b) is disqualified for being a Commissioner for any of the reasons set forth in section 39,

the Chairman shall declare his nomination to be invalid.

Publication of list of candidates for election.

4. Not less than three days before the day fixed for election, the Chairman shall publish at the municipal office and in local newspapers a list of all candidates for election.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule V.—Rules for conduct of elections.—Rules 5, 6.)

Poll when unnecessary.

5. In the event of there being not more than one candidate for election in any ward, such candidate shall be deemed to be elected.

Poll when and how to be taken.

6. In the event of there being more than one candidate a poll shall be held in the following manner, that is to say:—

(*1*) a polling-place shall be provided by the Chairman for each ward, and the Chairman may appoint such and so many polling-officers and other persons to assist at the poll as he may think fit, and, with the approval of the General Committee, pay them such reasonable remuneration for their services as he may determine;

(*2*) the poll shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and shall close at six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day or, with the special permission of the Chairman, at some time on the next following day to be named by him;

(*3*) all votes must be given in person, and no vote shall be received by proxy or in writing;

(*4*) no vote shall be received for any candidate whose name has not been published by the Chairman under rule 4 as having been validly nominated;

(*5*) when the name in the municipal election-roll is that of a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, a vote on behalf of such association may be received from any person who produces to the polling-officer a power-of-attorney authorising him to represent the said association for the purposes of the election;

(*6*) the polling-officer shall read out the list of candidates, and the names of the voters and the votes given by them shall then be recorded by him;

(*7*) no objection to a voter shall be entertained except on the ground that he is not the person under whose name, as entered in the municipal election-roll, he claims to vote;

(*8*) objections under clause (*7*) shall be summarily decided by the polling-officer;

(*9*) the polling-officer shall then and there declare the candidate who has the largest number of votes to be duly elected, and shall report accordingly to the Chairman:

Provided that, if the majority for any candidate consists only of votes to which objections have been raised, and if the polling-officer has been unable to decide such objections summarily as provided in clause (*8*), he shall adjourn the proceedings and report the matter to the Chairman;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule V.—Rules for conduct of elections.—Rule 7.—Schedule VI.—Form of Debenture.)

(*10*) when a report is made to the Chairman under the proviso to clause (*9*), he shall hold such inquiry regarding the disputed votes as he may consider necessary, and his decision shall be final;

(*11*) on the termination of the said inquiry, the Chairman shall declare the candidate who has the largest number of votes to be duly elected;

(*12*) if there be an equality of votes, the candidate for whom the greatest number of qualified persons have voted shall be deemed to be elected; and, in case of an equality of votes in this respect, the Chairman shall give a casting vote, and the candidate to whom such vote is given shall be deemed to be elected.

Procedure where a Commissioner is elected for more than one ward.

7. If any person is elected a Commissioner for more than one ward, he shall, within five days from the date of the election, declare for which ward he will serve; and, if he fails to make such declaration, the Chairman shall forthwith declare the ward for which such person shall serve; and in either case such person shall be held to be elected in the ward in respect of which either of such declarations has been made; and thereupon the electors of the other ward or wards in which such person has been elected shall proceed to elect a Commissioner in the manner hereinbefore provided.

SCHEDULE VI.

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

[*See section 132.*]

The Corporation of Calcutta.

No. , *dated Calcutta, the* 18 .

By virtue of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Corporation of Calcutta, in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to them by A B of , promise to pay to the said A B, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, or order, the said sum of rupees after the date hereof, together with interest thereon at the rate of *per centum per annum*, payable half-yearly on the day of and the day of ; and by way of security for such payments the Corporation do hereby assign to the said A B, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, so much of the proceeds of the rates and other taxes, fees and dues payable to the Corporation by virtue of the Act aforesaid as shall suffice to satisfy the claim of the said in respect of the principal sum together with the interest thereon.

(Signature of the Chairman and two Commissioners.)

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule VII.—Dates up to which valuations made before the commencement of this Act are to remain in force.—Schedule VIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.

SCHEDULE VII.

DATES UP TO WHICH VALUATIONS MADE BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THIS ACT ARE TO REMAIN IN FORCE.

[*See section 152.*]

1	2
District.	Date up to which valuations made before the commencement of this Act is to remain in force.
Ward No. 1 ...	The 31st March, 1902.
" " 2 ...	The 31st March, 1903.
" " 3 ...	The 30th September, 1902.
" " 4 ...	The 30th September, 1903.
" " 5 ...	The 31st March, 1904
" " 6 ...	The 30th September, 1901.
" " 7 ...	The 30th September, 1904.
" " 8 ...	The 31st March, 1905.
" " 9 ...	The 30th September, 1905.
" " 10 ...	The 31st March, 1906.
" " 11 ...	The 30th September, 1900.
" " 12 ...	The 31st March, 1901.
" " 13 ...	The 31st March, 1901.
" " 14 ...	The 30th September, 1900.
" " 15 ...	The 31st March, 1906.
" " 16 ...	The 30th September, 1905.
" " 17 ...	The 31st March, 1905.
" " 18	The 31st March, 1905.
" " 19 ...	The 30th September, 1904.
" " 20 ...	The 31st March, 1904.
" " 21 ...	The 30th September, 1903.
" " 22 ...	The 31st March, 1903.
" " 23 ...	The 30th September, 1902.
" " 24 ...	The 31st March, 1902.
" " 25 ...	The 30th September, 1901.

SCHEDULE VIII.

TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

[*See sections 188 and 191.*]

	Per half-year. Rs.	A.	P.
On every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses or propelled by electricity, gas or any other mechanical power	12	0	0
Where any person owns more than one such carriage, then on every such carriage after the first ...	8	0	0
On every four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse, pony or mule, or a pair of ponies or mules under 13 hands	6	0	0
On every two-wheeled carriage drawn by one or more animals ...	6	0	0
On every jinrickshaw	2	0	0
On every bicycle	2	0	0
On every tricycle	3	0	0
On every horse (not being a race horse)	6	0	0
On every race horse	12	0	0
On every pony or mule of or over 13 hands	6	0	0
On every pony or mule under 13 hands	2	0	0

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IX.—Scavenging Tax.—Schedule X.—Form of Notice of Demand.*)

SCHEDULE IX.

SCAVENGING TAX.

[*See sections 203 and 559 (2).*]

PART I.—PERSONS BY WHOM THE TAX IS PAYABLE.

Hackney-carriage owner.	Goatherd.
Carter.	Owner or occupier of a market or bazar.
Milk-seller.	
Horse-dealer.	
Shepherd.	

PART II.—RATES OF FEE FOR LICENSES.

	Per half-year. Rs.	A.
For every horse	6	0
„ „ pony or mule of or over 13 hands	6	0
„ „ pony or mule under 13 hands	3	0
„ „ bull or buffalo used for drawing a cart ...	1	8
„ „ cow or buffalo kept by a milk-seller ...	0	12
„ „ donkey	0	12
„ „ ten sheep or goats ...	3	0

SCHEDULE X.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

[*See sections 214 and 229.*]

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation demands from (you) [*as owner (or occupier),] the sum of due from (you) on account of (*here describe the premises on account of which the rate is leviable, or the carriage, animal, profession, trade or calling on account of which the tax is payable*) for the quarter [*or* half-year, *or* year] commencing (*or* ending) on the day of 18 ; and that if the said sum is not paid into the municipal office at or to an officer appointed

* In the case of a demand on the occupier of a building under section 222, state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner and that the sum due remains unpaid.

to receive the same, or if sufficient cause for non-payment of the same is not shown to the satisfaction of the Chairman, within seven days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same, with costs.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signed)
Chairman of the
Calcutta Corporation.

SCHEDULE XI.

FORM OF DISTRESS WARRANT.

[See sections 215 (1) and 233 (1).]

To *(here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant).*

Whereas A. B., of , has not paid, or shown sufficient cause to my satisfaction for the non payment of, the sum of due for the consolidated rate [*or, as the case may be*] for the quarter [*or* half-year *or* year] commencing (*or* ending) on the day of 18 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said A. B., and seven days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand.

[And whereas the said sum has been increased, under section 231 (*or* section 232, *as the case may be*), to .]

This is to direct you to distrain the moveable property of the said A. B. (*or, as the case may be*, any moveable property found on the premises in respect of which the said rate is due) to the amount of the said sum of , and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the costs of recovering the said amount; and if within seven days next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as shall be sufficient to defray the said costs, to sell the said moveable property; and, having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of and the costs of recovering the same, to return the surplus, if any, and if the same be demanded within three years from the date of the sale, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said moveable property.

If sufficient distress cannot be found of the moveable property of the said A. B. (*or* on the said premises, *as the case may be*) you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signed)
Chairman of the
Calcutta Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XII.—Table of Fees payable on Warrants of Distress.—Schedule XIII.—Form of Notice of Sale.)

SCHEDULE XII.

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE ON WARRANTS OF DISTRESS.

[See section 215 (3).]

Sum distrained for.	Fee. Rs. A.
Under 5 Rupees	0 4
Rupees 5 and under Rupees 10 ...	0 8
" 10 " " 15 ...	0 12
" 15 " " 20 ...	1 0
" 20 " " 25 ...	1 4
" 25 " " 30 ...	1 8
" 30 " " 35 ...	1 12
" 35 " " 40 ...	2 0
" 40 " " 45 ...	2 4
" 45 " " 50 ...	2 8
" 50 " " 60 ...	3 0
" 60 " " 80 ...	3 12
" 80 " " 100 ...	4 8
Above 100 Rupees	5 0

The above fees are to include all expenses except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each peon so employed.

SCHEDULE XIII.

FORM OF NOTICE OF SALE.

[See section 218.]

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the moveable property specified in the inventory beneath this for the sum of due for the consolidated rate (*or, as the case may be*) for the quarter [*or* half-year *or* year] commencing (*or* ending) on the day of 18 ; and that unless you pay into the municipal office at the amount due, together with the costs of recovery, within seven days from the date of this notice, the said property will be sold.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signature of the Officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Inventory.

(Here state particulars of the moveable property seized)

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XIV.—Scale of Ferrules in Buildings.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains —Rules 1—6.)

SCHEDULE XIV.

SCALE OF FERRULES IN BUILDINGS.

[*See section 259.*]

If the annual value of the building, as determined under Chapter XII, be—

				the size of the ferrule shall be—
from	1 to 599 rupees (both inclusive)			$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
„	600 to 1,199	„	„	$\frac{3}{8}$ „
„	1,200 to 2,399	„	„	$\frac{7}{16}$ „
„	2,400 to 3,599	„	„	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
of or above 3,600 rupees		...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ „ $\frac{7}{8}$ „ or 1 „

SCHEDULE XV.

RULES AS TO DRAINS.

[*See sections 308, 319, 320, 323, 326, 328, 559 (12) and 567, and Schedule XVI, rule 15.*]

Material and joints.

1. Every underground house-drain constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act must consist of good sound pipes made of glazed stone-ware or other suitable material, and must have water-tight joints made of Portland or other approved cement.

Size.

2. Every such house-drain must be of adequate size, with an internal diameter of not less than four inches.

Angles.

3. No such house-drain shall be so constructed as to form in any of such drains a right-angled junction, either vertical or horizontal; and every branch drain or tributary drain must be joined to another drain obliquely, at an angle of not less than one hundred and thirty-five degrees, in the direction of the flow of such other drain.

How to be laid.

4. Every such house-drain must be laid upon a bed of good concrete not less than six inches thick, must be covered for half its depth with concrete not less than four inches thick, and must have a proper fall.

Prohibition of inlet within building.

5. Every such house-drain must be so constructed as to prevent any inlet to the drain (other than such inlet as may be required from the apparatus of a connected privy or water-closet) being made within the building.

Trap.

6. (*1*) In every such house-drain a suitable trap must be provided.

(*2*) Such trap must be placed—

(*a*) within the curtilage of the building, or

(*b*) with the approval of the General Committee, in the footpath or (if there is no footpath) in the roadway adjacent to the building, and

(*c*) at a point as distant as may be practicable from the building and as near as may be practicable to the point at which the drain is connected with a municipal sewer.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains.—Rule 7.)

(*3*) Every inlet to any such house-drain (other than an inlet provided in pursuance of rule 7 as an opening for the ventilation of the drain) must be properly trapped.

Ventilation. 7. The ventilation of such house-drains must be provided for as follows:—

(*1*) at least two untrapped openings must be made, as follows:—

(*a*) one opening must be made at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening, must be as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 6, sub-rule (*1*), must be on that side of such trap which is nearer to the building, and must communicate with the drains by means of a suitable pipe, shaft or disconnecting chamber;

(*b*) the second opening must be made by carrying up, from a point in the drains as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the opening mentioned in clause (*a*) is situated, a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet:

(*2*) provided that, in any case in which the Chairman considers it impracticable to enforce the provisions of sub-clauses (*a*) and (*b*), the two openings prescribed by clause (*1*) shall be made as follows:—

(*i*) one opening shall be made by carrying up, from a point as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 6, sub-rule (*1*), a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet; and such opening shall be situated on that side of the said trap which is nearer to the building;

(*ii*) the second opening shall be made at a point in the drains as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the said pipe or shaft is carried up, shall be at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening, and shall communicate with the drains by means of a suitable pipe or shaft;

(*3*) every opening provided under this rule must be furnished with a suitable grating or other suitable cover for the purpose of preventing any obstruction in or injury to any pipe or drain by the introduction of any substance through the opening;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains.—Rules 8, 9.)

(*4*) such grating or cover must be so constructed and fitted as to secure the free passage of air through it by means of a sufficient number of apertures the aggregate extent of which shall be not less than the sectional area of the pipe or drain to which the grating or cover is fitted;

(*5*) every pipe or shaft referred to in this rule must be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which the pipe or shaft communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe or shaft of the diameter of four inches;

(*6*) except with the written permission of the Chairman, no bend or angle shall be formed in any pipe or shaft referred to in this rule;

(*7*) where the situation, height, sectional area and mode of construction of the soil pipe of any connected privy or water-closet situated within a building are such as are prescribed by this rule for a pipe or shaft for ventilating a drain, such soil-pipe shall, with the consent of the Chairman, be deemed to provide the opening which under this rule is required to be provided by means of a pipe or shaft.

Soil-pipe of connected privy or water-closet.

8. The soil-pipe of every connected privy or water-closet constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act must—

(*a*) be at least four inches in diameter,

(*b*) be fixed outside the building and be continued upwards without any diminution of its diameter,

(*c*) be of such height and be so placed as to afford, by means of the open end of the pipe, a safe outlet for sewer air,

(*d*) whenever practicable, be so constructed as to avoid any bend or angle, and

(*e*) be so constructed as to have no trap between the pipe and the drains and no trap (other than such trap as necessarily forms part of the apparatus of the privy or closet) in any part of the pipe.

Ventilation of soil-pipe of connected privy or water-closet detached from building.

9. Where any such connected privy or water-closet has no internal communication with a building, then—

(*a*) if the distance between the privy or closet and the trap provided under rule 6, sub-rule (*1*), in the drain with which the closet or privy communicates is not more than ten feet, no ventilation pipe need be fixed in the soil-pipe;

(*b*) if the said distance is more than ten feet but not more than thirty feet, a ventilation pipe must be fixed in the soil-pipe, at a point as far distant as may be practicable from the trap provided under rule 6, sub-rule (*1*); and such pipe must be placed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from the pipe into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains.—Rules 10—13).

a less height than ten feet, and must be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which it communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe of the diameter of four inches;

(c) if the said distance is more than thirty feet, the soil-pipe must be ventilated in the manner prescribed by rule 7.

Waste-pipes.

10. (1) The following pipes in any building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act, namely:—

(a) the waste-pipe from any bath-sink (not being a slop-sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage) or lavatory,

(b) the overflow pipe from any cistern or from any safe under a bath, connected privy or water-closet, and

(c) every other pipe for carrying off waste water,

must be taken through an external wall of the building and must be so constructed as to discharge into the open air over a channel leading to a trapped gully grating at least eighteen inches distant from that end of the pipe from which the water issues.

(2) The waste-pipe in any such building from any slop-sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage must be constructed so as to comply with such of the rules in this Schedule as relate to the soil-pipe of a connected privy or water-closet.

Open house-drains.

11. (1) Every open house-drain constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of discharging surface or sullage water, must be constructed of brick masonry or concrete plastered with Portland cement, or of natural or artificial stone, or of glazed half-round pipes.

(2) Every such open house-drain must be connected with a municipal sewer through trapped inlets in the manner prescribed by or under this Act for other house-drains.

Typo-plans.

12. Type-plans for the construction of house-drains shall be prepared by the General Committee and kept open to the inspection of any applicant at the municipal office at all reasonable times without charge.

Drains passing beneath a building.

13. The following provisions shall be observed when any drain is, with the permission of the Chairman granted under section 303, constructed so as to pass beneath a building, that is to say:—

(1) the drain must be so laid as to leave, between the top of the drain at its highest point and the surface of the ground beneath the building, a distance of not less than the full diameter of the drain;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 1—3.)

(2) the drain must be laid in a direct line throughout the whole distance beneath the building;

(3) the drain must be completely embedded in, and covered with, good and solid concrete at least six inches thick all round;

(4) adequate means for ventilating the drain must be provided (where necessary) at each end of such portion thereof as passes beneath the building.

SCHEDULE XVI.

RULES AS TO PRIVIES AND URINALS.

(See sections 314, 315, 316, 319, 320, 326, 327, 328, 450, 559 (12), 567, 574 and 575.)

Regulation of site of privies

1. (1) No privy shall be placed in the space required by this Act to be left at the back of a building—

(a) unless the total height of the privy does not exceed eleven feet, and

(b) if the privy is a service privy, unless there is a space of at least four feet between the nearest wall and the service aperture of the privy.

(2) No service privy situated in, or adjacent to, a building shall be placed at a distance of less than—

(i) six feet from any other building which is a public building, or

(ii) four feet from any other building which is, or is likely to be, used as a dwelling-place, or as a place in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

Substitution of connected privies for service privies.

2. (1) No service privy shall be placed on any upper floor of a building:

Provided that if in any case the Chairman considers it impracticable or inexpedient to provide a connected privy, he may, by written notice, authorise the owner of the building to erect a service privy and require him to pay such sum as may be specified in the notice for the purpose of meeting the expenditure likely to be incurred by the Corporation in removing sewage from the privy.

(2) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of any building to convert any service privy into a connected privy.

Provision of access to service privy from street.

3. (1) If there is no convenient access from a street to any service privy, and if the Chairman considers it inexpedient to require that the privy be converted into a connected privy, the General Committee, may, if they think fit, by written notice, require the owner of the privy to form a passage giving access to the privy from the street.

(2) Every notice served under sub-rule (1) must require that such passage be formed at ground-level, be not less than four feet wide, and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 4—7.)

be provided with a suitable door, and must inform the said owner that the passage may, at his option, be either open to the sky or covered in.

Models and type-plans.

4. Models and type-plans of privies and urinals, approved by the General Committee, with estimates of the cost of constructing privies and urinals in accordance therewith, shall be kept in the municipal office, and shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable times without charge; but no person shall be bound to construct any privy or urinal in accordance with any such model or type-plan if the same be constructed in accordance with the other rules contained in this Schedule.

Drain.

5. (*1*) A drain must be provided for every service privy and every urinal.

(*2*) Such drain must be constructed of some impervious material, and must connect the floor of the privy or urinal—

(*a*) with a drain communicating with a municipal sewer, or

(*b*) if permitted by the Chairman, with an impervious cesspool the contents of which can be removed to a municipal sewer either by hand or by flow after filtration.

Floor.

6. (*1*) The floor of every privy and urinal—

(*a*) must, if the Chairman in any case so directs, be made of one of the following materials, to be selected by the owner of the privy or urinal, that is to say, glazed tiles, artificial stone or cement, or

(*b*) if no such direction is given, must be made of thoroughly well-burnt earthen tiles or bricks plastered with cement and not merely pointed with cement, and

(*c*) must be in every part at a height of not less than six inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal.

(*2*) The floor of every service privy and every urinal must have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by rule 5.

Walls and roof.

7 The walls and the roof (if any) of every privy and urinal shall be made of such materials as may be approved by the Chairman:

Provided that—

(*a*) in the case of service privies, the entire surface of the walls below the platform shall either be rendered in cement or be made as prescribed in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of rule 6;

(*b*) in the case of connected privies, the walls must, up to a height of at least twelve inches above the platform, be made as prescribed in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of rule 6.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 8—13.)

Platform.

8. The platform of every connected privy and service privy must either be plastered with cement or be made of some water-tight non-absorbent material.

Ventilation of privies in, or adjacent to, buildings.

9. Every privy situated in, or adjacent to, a building must have an opening, of not less than three square feet in area, in one of the walls of the privy, as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air.

Regulation of service privies constructed for use in combination with a moveable receptacle for sewage.

10. The following provisions shall have effect with regard to service privies constructed for use in combination with a moveable receptacle for sewage, that is to say—

(*a*) the space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a moveable receptacle for sewage, of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacle, of any sewage falling or thrown through the aperture of the platform;

(*b*) the privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleansing such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for sewage;

(*c*) the said receptacle must be water-tight, and must be made of metal, well-tarred earthenware or glazed stoneware;

(*d*) the door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

Masonry wall for water-closet.

11. Every water-closet situated in a building must be separated by a masonry wall from kitchens, habitable rooms and rooms in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

Cistern.

12. (*1*) Every connected privy and water-closet must be provided with a suitable water cistern, so arranged as—

(*a*) to discharge direct into the pan of the privy or closet not less than three gallons of water each time the cistern is used, and

(*b*) to prevent water being drawn from the cistern for any other purpose.

(*2*) All waste pipes and overflow pipes attached to such cisterns must terminate in the open air and be cut off from all direct communication with any drain.

Water-trap.

13. Every connected privy and water-closet must be provided with an air-tight water-trap immediately below the pan

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 14—17.*)

Prohibition of containers and D traps.

14. No "container" or other similar fitting shall be placed under the pan of a connected privy or water-closet; and no trap of the kind known as a "D trap" shall be used with any such privy or closet.

Soil-pipe.

15. (*1*) Every connected privy and water-closet must be provided with a soil-pipe for carrying sewage to a municipal sewer.

(*2*) Such soil-pipe must have air-tight joints, and, if it be placed above ground, must be made of metal approved by the Chairman.

(*3*) Such soil-pipe must have, in addition to the trap prescribed by rule 13, a trap placed at some point between the privy or closet and the sewer referred to in sub-rule (*1*).

(*4*) Such soil-pipe must be ventilated by direct communication with the open air in the manner prescribed by the rules contained in Schedule XV; and, if the privy or closet is situated in a building, the pipe must be carried outside the building

Enforcement of the foregoing rules in the case of future privies or urinals.

16. If any privy or urinal erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act is so constructed as to contravene any of the provisions of this Schedule, the General Committee may, by written notice, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act before a Magistrate, require—

(*a*) the occupier of the building to which the privy or urinal belongs, or

(*b*) (if the privy or urinal does not belong to a building) the owner of the land on which the privy or urinal stands,

to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the privy or urinal into conformity with the said provisions.

Enforcement of certain of the foregoing rules in the case of existing privies or urinals.

17. (*1*) If any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act be certified by the Health Officer, after making such inquiry as he may think fit, to be in such a condition as to constitute a danger to health, the General Committee may, by written order, declare that all or any of the provisions of rule 2, sub-rule (*2*), rule 3 and rules 5 to 15 of this Schedule shall be applicable thereto.

(*2*) When the provisions of any of the said rules have been so declared to be applicable to any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act, a notice may be issued under rule 2, sub-rule (*2*), rule 3 or rule 16, as the case may be, as if the privy, urinal or group had been erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 1, 2.)

SCHEDULE XVII.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING SITES AND THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING WORK.

[See sections 363, 370, 373, 374, 377, 384, 386, 389, 391, 567, 582 and 583.]

Part I.—Building-sites.

Conditions as to use of building sites.

1. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a building—

(*1*) if the building is to abut on a street, unless the site is of such a shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street, or as nearly parallel to the said line as the General Committee may consider practicable; and

(*2*) if the site is within thirty feet of a tank, unless the owner satisfies the Engineer that he will take such order as will prevent any risk of the domestic drainage of the building passing into the tank; and

(*3*) if the building to be erected is a public building, a dwelling-house or a hut,—

(*a*) unless the site is certified by the Engineer to be dry and well-drained or to be capable of being well-drained, and

(*b*) if the site is a filled-up tank, or has been filled up with or used for depositing rubbish, offensive matter or sewage, unless the site was so filled up or last so used more than five years previously, and unless the Chairman has examined the site and granted a certificate to the effect that it is, from a sanitary point of view, fit to be built upon.

Part II.—Buildings generally.

Height.

2. (*1*) If a building is situated at the side of a street, no portion of the building shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across the street at an angle of forty-five degrees with the plane of the ground, such lines being drawn from the street alignment on the side of the street which is the more remote from the building in question, at the level of the pavement or of the centre of the street.

Explanation.—If a building be placed at the edge of the street, its height must not exceed the width of the street; but, if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back, the height of the building may be increased, subject to the condition that no portion of the building, after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines.

(*2*) In the case of any building which is re-erected in a street in existence at the commencement of this Act which is less than twenty-five feet wide, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub-rule (*1*) are to be drawn shall be fifty-six-and-a-half degrees instead of forty-five degrees:

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 3—7.)

Part II.—Buildings generally—concld.

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-rule shall authorise the re-erection of any building so as to make it higher than any building which at the commencement of this Act is standing on the same site.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*), the Corporation may, by order published in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that, in any street in existence at the commencement of this Act which is specified in the order, the erection of two-storeyed buildings not exceeding twenty-eight feet in height will be permitted without complying with the requirements of those sub-rules.

(*4*) If a building is situated on a corner plot, so as to abut upon more than one street, the height of the building shall be regulated by the wider of such streets so far as it will abut or abuts upon such wider street, and also so far as it will abut or abuts upon the narrower of such streets to a distance of forty feet from the wider street.

Level of floor.

3. The floor or lowest floor of every building erected or re-erected from the ground level must be constructed at such level as will admit of—

(*a*) the construction of a drain sufficient for the effectual drainage of the building and placed at such level as will admit of the drainage being led into some municipal sewer at the time existing or projected, and

(*b*) the provision of the requisite communication with some sewer into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged, at a point in the upper half of such sewer, or with some other means of drainage into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged.

Building over municipal drain.

4. A building shall not be placed over any municipal drain, except with the written consent of the General Committee.

Passage for access to building from street.

5. Where only detached buildings are allowed, the passage affording access to a building from the street must be at least nine feet wide, and shall be sixteen feet wide in any case in which the General Committee may consider it practicable to secure a passage of that width.

Distance between building-line and street alignment.

6. (*1*) In any street laid out after the commencement of this Act in which continuous building is allowed, the distance between the building-line and the street alignment shall not be less than four feet.

(*2*) Subject to the approval of the General Committee, an open verandah may be erected upon the space between such line and alignment

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally.

Foundation.

7. (*1*) Except with the sanction of the General Committee, the foundation of a masonry building must rest on solid ground

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 8—13.)

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally.—contd.

(*2*) The spread of the foundation must be such that the pressure on the soil, taking into account the load on the floors and terrace-roof (if any) referred to in rules 14 and 16, shall not be greater than one ton on the square foot.

(*3*) The levels of the foundation must be such as the General Committee may consider satisfactory.

Plinth.

8. The plinth of a masonry building must be at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street.

Footings for walls.

9. Every wall of a masonry building must be constructed so as to rest upon proper footings having regular offsets and a horizontal spread on each side of the wall of not less than one-half the height of the footings, unless an adjoining wall interferes, in which case the footings may, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 7, be omitted, where that wall adjoins.

Outer walls.

10. The outer walls of a masonry building must be constructed of brick or some other hard and incombustible substance.

Bonding of walls.

11. All walls of a masonry building must be properly bonded.

Damp-proof course.

12. (*1*) Every wall of a masonry building must have a damp-proof course at or above the level of the ground floor.

(*2*) Such damp-proof course may consist of sheet lead, asphalt, slates laid in cement, vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture.

Walls in building of more than one storey.

13. If a masonry building exceeds one storey in height,—

(*a*) every wall must be solidly put together with—

(*i*) good cement, or

(*ii*) good lime, or

(*iii*) mortar compounded with good cement and sand or other suitable material, or

(*iv*) mortar compounded with good lime and sand or other suitable material;

(*b*) the proportions of the materials forming such mortar must be such as are approved by the Chairman;

(*c*) no part of any wall, other than a cornice or moulding, shall overhang any part of a wall underneath it; and

(*d*) every wall must be of such thickness as the Chairman may consider necessary to ensure safety, regard being had to the height of the building, the materials of which it is constructed, and the purpose for which it is intended to use it.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rule as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 14—18.)

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally—concld.

Floors.

14. The floors of every masonry building must be constructed to bear safely the maximum load to be carried, the allowance for live load not being less than fifty-six pounds on the square foot.

Beams and girders.

15. (1) All beams and girders in a masonry building must be supported by a breadth of brick-work, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure their stability.

(2) The bearing of a beam or girder on a wall shall not, without the sanction of the Chairman, be less than three-fourths of the thickness of the wall.

Terrace roofs.

16. Terrace roofs must be constructed to withstand such load, not less than forty pounds on the square foot, in addition to their own weight, as may be specified by an order of the General Committee.

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings.

Proportion of site for dwelling-house which may be built upon.

17. The total area covered by all the buildings (including verandahs) on any site used for a dwelling-house shall not exceed two-thirds of the total area of the site.

Area of site for detached dwelling-house.

18. (1) In localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, the minimum size of the site for a dwelling-house must be an area calculated as follows:—

to the length of the house add twice its height, and to the width of the house add twice its height, and multiply the two products together;

and the house may be placed in any part of the site, but not so as to extend beyond any building line prescribed under section 356:

Provided that no portion of the area required to make up the minimum size of the site for any house, whether erected before or after the commencement of this Act, calculated as above, shall be taken into account in calculating the minimum area required for the site of any house erected after the commencement of this Act.

(2) The placing of servants' houses, stables and other out-offices within the area of the site shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely:—

(a) such out-offices shall not exceed fifteen feet in height or twenty feet in depth, and shall not be placed on more than two sides of the house or within twenty-four feet of the house;

(b) not more than one-third of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 19—22.)

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings.—contd.

Every room of dwelling-house to be open to outer air.

19. The whole of at least one side of every room in a dwelling-house must either be an external wall or abut on an interior courtyard or on a verandah.

Size and ventilation of inhabited rooms.

20. Every room in a domestic building which is intended to be used as an inhabited room—

(*a*) must be in every part not less than ten feet in height, measured from the floor to the under-side of the beam on which the roof rests;

(*b*) must have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet; and

(*c*) must be provided, for purposes of ventilation, with doors or windows opening directly into the external air, or into a verandah, and having an aggregate opening of not less than one-fifth of the superficial area of that side or one of those sides of the room which faces or face an open space.

Interior courtyard of dwelling-house.

21. (*1*) The minimum superficial area of every interior courtyard of a dwelling-house shall be one-fourth of the aggregate floor area of the rooms and verandahs abutting on the courtyard.

(*2*) The minimum width of every such courtyard shall be eight feet.

(*3*) No portion of any face of a dwelling-house abutting on such courtyard shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across the courtyard from the opposite face of the house at the level of the plinth at an angle of sixty-three-and-a-half degrees with the horizontal.

Explanation—The height of any face of a dwelling-house must not exceed twice the width of the courtyard, measured from such face to the opposite face.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (*3*), when a dwelling-house has more than two storeys, the storeys above the second shall not be taken into account in applying that sub-rule if they are built on not more than two sides of the house.

Open space in rear of building.

22. (*1*) Except in localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, there must be in the rear of every domestic building an open space extending along the entire width of the building and belonging exclusively to the building, unless the back of the building abuts on an open square or the like, of not less than twenty feet in width, which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon.

(*2*) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the building to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building immediately opposite such part, shall be ten feet.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 23—25.)

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings—contd.

(*3*) No portion of the building shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across such space at an angle of sixty-three-and-a-half degrees with the plane of the ground, such lines being drawn from the line limiting the width of such space at the side thereof which is the more remote from the building, at the level of the plinth of the building.

Explanation.—If the building be placed at the edge of such space, its height must not exceed twice the width of the space; but, if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back, the height of the building may be increased, subject to the condition that no part of the building, after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines.

Relaxation of rule 22 in case of irregular site.

23. If any person desires to erect a domestic building in a street laid out before the commencement of this Act upon a site which, before the commencement of this Act, was occupied by a domestic building, and the site is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the building of the dimensions prescribed by rule 22, the General Committee may relax the provisions of that rule:

Provided that—

(*a*) such open space shall be left as the General Committee may consider practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and

(*b*) not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.

Open space at sides of building.

24. (*1*) Except in localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, if either side of a domestic building is not attached to the adjacent building, and if such side does not abut on an open square or the like which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon, there must be between the buildings an open space extending along the entire length of such side and belonging exclusively to the said domestic building.

(*2*) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the said domestic building to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building immediately opposite such part, shall be—

(*a*) six feet, if there is a building next to such boundary line or wall, or

(*b*) four feet, if there is an open space of at least four feet on the other side of such boundary line or wall.

Interior court-yards and out-ward open spaces to be raised and kept open.

25. (*1*) Every interior courtyard and every open space prescribed by rule 22 or rule 24 must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street, so as to admit of easy drainage into the street.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 26—30.*)

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings—concld.

(*2*) Every interior courtyard and every such open space must be open to the sky throughout its entire area, and must be kept accessible for the purpose of cleansing; and no structure shall be erected within or above, or so as to project over, the same:

Provided that a privy or a receptacle for ashes may be erected in any such open space.

Prohibition of rooms over privies.

26. No room other than a bathroom or privy shall be placed over a privy in a domestic building.

Further provisions as to dwelling-houses in bustees.

27. The following further provisions shall have effect in the case of dwelling-houses in bustees, that is to say:—

(*a*) the owner of the land in a bustee on which a dwelling-house is to be erected must give up all land which may be required so as to leave a space of twenty feet in front of and along the entire length of the boundary line of the premises;

(*b*) all land so given up shall vest in the Corporation, and the owner shall receive reasonable compensation therefor.

Part V.—Buildings of the warehouse class.

Height of buildings of the warehouse class.

28. (*1*) In applying sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2 to any building of the warehouse class situated in a locality which has been set apart, by declaration under section 367, for the erection of buildings of the warehouse class, the said sub-rule shall be read as if "fifty-six-and-a-half degrees" were substituted for "forty-five degrees."

(*2*) Sub-rule (*2*) of rule 2 shall not apply to any such building.

Open spaces for buildings of the warehouse class.

29. The provisions of rules 22, 24 and 25 as to domestic buildings shall have effect in the case of buildings of the warehouse class which are not situated in a locality which has been set apart, by declaration under section 367, for the erection of buildings of the warehouse class.

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings.

Application for approval of site for erection or re-erection of masonry building.

30. (*1*) Every application for approval of a site for a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge), and must state the position of the site, the number assigned to it in the assessment-book, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

(*2*) The site-plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-fiftieth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate, and must show—

(*a*) the boundaries of the site;

(*b*) the position of the site in relation to neighbouring streets;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rule 31.)

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings—contd.

(*c*) the name of the street in which the building is proposed to be situated;

(*d*) the position of the building in relation to—

(i) the boundaries of the site,

(ii) all adjacent streets, buildings and premises within a distance of forty feet of the site, and

(iii) (if there is no street within a distance of forty feet of the site) some existing street or some street projected under section 356 or sanctioned under section 358 ;

(*e*) the means of access to the building from the street;

(*f*) the position and approximate height of all other buildings within forty feet of the site;

(*g*) the position, form, dimensions and ventilation of privies, urinals, drains, cesspools, stables, cattle-sheds, cow-houses, wells and other appurtenances of the building, and the inclination of such drains;

(*h*) free passage or way in front of the building;

(*i*) space to be left about the building to secure a free circulation of air, admission of light, and access for scavenging purposes;

(*k*) the width and level of the street (if any) in front, and of the street (if any) at the rear, of the building; and

(*l*) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

Application to be sent and particulars furnished by person intending to erect or re-erect a masonry building.

31. (*1*) Every application for permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge), and must state the description of the building, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

(*2*) The plan of the building and the elevations and sections accompanying such an application must be neatly and accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, and must be sent in duplicate, and the said plan must show—

(*a*) the levels and width of the foundation of the building;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 32, 33.)

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings—contd.

(*b*) the level of the lowest floor of the building; and

(*c*) the level of all courtyards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the plinth-level of buildings with reference to the level at the centre of the nearest street.

(*3*) The specification accompanying such an application must comprise full information as to the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the materials and method of construction to be used for external walls, party walls, foundations, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys;

(ii) the manner in which roof and house drainage and the surface drainage of land will be disposed of;

(iii) the manner, if any, in which it is proposed to pave the courtyards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the slope to which the surface is to be made in each case;

(iv) the means of access that will be available to scavengers to get to service privies;

(v) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building; and

(vi) if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling-house for two or more families, or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed, or as a place of public resort,—the means of ingress and egress.

Explanation to clause (v).—If it is intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, the fact must be expressly stated.

Option to send such applications together.

32. An application for approval of a site for, and an application for permission to erect or re-erect, a masonry building, may, if the applicant so desires, be sent together.

Signature of plans, elevations and sections.

33. (*1*) The plans, elevations and sections referred to in section 370 must be signed clearly and in a prominent place by the owner of the building

(*2*) If the said documents have been prepared by an Architect or an Engineer, they may be signed by him as well as by the owner.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 34—36.*)

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings—concld.

Formulation of requirements and objections.

34. (*1*) All information and documents which it may be found necessary to require, and all objections which it may be found necessary to make, before deciding whether a site should be approved for a masonry building, or whether permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building should be given, shall be respectively required and made in one requisition, and the applicant shall be apprised thereof at the earliest possible date.

(*2*) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under section 370 for approval of a site, the Chairman may require the applicant—

(*a*) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in that section which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder; or

(*b*) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 377, to the approval of the site.

(*3*) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under section 370 for permission to execute work, the Chairman may require the applicant—

(*i*) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in that section which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with any document prescribed by that section which has not been sent in; or

(*ii*) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 377, to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(*4*) If any information or documents required under sub-rule (*2*) or sub-rule (*3*) is or are, in the opinion of the Chairman, incomplete or defective, he may, within thirty days after the receipt of the same, require further information or documents to be furnished.

(*5*) If any requisition made under sub-rule (*2*), sub-rule (*3*) or sub-rule (*4*) is not complied with within three months, the application received under section 370 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Chairman to sign approved plans.

35. When the Chairman has approved any site-plan or given permission to execute any work, he shall sign such site-plan or the approved plans of the work, as the case may be.

Fresh application after refusal to approve site or to permit execution of work.

36. When approval to a site for a masonry building, or permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building, is refused, the applicant may at any time send to the Chairman a fresh application and fresh or modified documents under section 370, framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such approval or permission was refused.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 37—47.)

Part VII.—Huts.

Continuous lines. **37.** Huts in a bustee must be built in continuous lines, in accordance with an alignment to be prescribed by the General Committee and demarcated on the ground.

Passages. **38.** Where an alignment prescribed under rule 37 does not correspond with the alignment of a street in the bustee, a passage of at least twelve feet, measured from eave to eave, must be left between the rows of huts abutting on such prescribed alignment.

Use of passages. **39.** All passages referred to in rule 38 shall remain private property, subject to a right in the municipal authorities to send carts along them or otherwise make use of them for any of the purposes of this Act.

Courtyard. **40.** Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 37, huts in a bustee may, with the special sanction of the General Committee, be built so as to form an open courtyard, comprising at least one-fourth of the whole area occupied by the huts and courtyard.

Space. **41.** There must be between all huts abutting on a street in a bustee, except in the case of huts referred to in rule 40, a space of at least three feet, measured from eave to eave.

Distance of huts from metalled and sewered street. **42.** Except with the sanction of the General Committee, no hut shall be placed at a greater distance than one hundred feet from the nearest part of a metalled and sewered street.

Distance between hut and masonry building. **43.** No portion of a hut shall be placed within six feet of a masonry building:

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the erection of huts in compounds in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible.

Prohibition of projections or dropping of water over street or passage. **44.** Every hut abutting on a street or passage, whether public or private, must be constructed so as not to project over, or admit of water from the roof falling upon or injuring, the street or passage.

Height. **45.** No hut shall comprise more than two storeys or shall exceed eighteen feet in height, measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the eaves and wall.

Plinth. **46.** The plinth of a hut must be raised at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street or passage.

Part VIII.—Applications for permission to erect or re-erect huts.

Application for permission to erect or re-erect a hut. **47.** *(1)* Every application for permission to erect or re-erect a hut must be written on a printed form to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 48—50.)

Part VIII.—Applications for permission to erect or re-erect huts—concld.

(*2*) If it is intended to use the hut or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, the fact must be expressly stated in the said application.

(*3*) The site-plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate and must show—

(*i*) the hut,

(*ii*) the privy provided or to be provided for the use of occupants of the hut,

(*iii*) the means of access to the hut from the street or passage on which it abuts,

(*iv*) the position of the hut in relation to all huts, streets, passages, privies and tanks within a distance of fifty feet from the site, and

(*v*) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

Power of Chairman to require further information or a proper site-plan.

48. (*1*) The Chairman may require the applicant—

(*a*) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in section 384 which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with a proper site-plan as prescribed by that section, or

(*b*) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 389, to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(*2*) If any information or plan required under sub-section (*1*) is, in the opinion of the Chairman, incomplete or defective, he may require further information or a fresh plan to be furnished.

(*3*) If any requisition made under sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) is not complied with within one month, the application received under section 384 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Fresh application after refusal of permission to erect or re-erect a hut.

49. When permission to erect or re-erect a hut is refused, the applicant may at any time send to the Chairman a fresh application and a fresh or modified plan under section 384, framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such permission was refused.

Part IX.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

Relaxtion of rule 2.

50. In applying rule 2 in the case of an alteration of, or addition to, any building which was erected before the commencement of this Act, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub-rule (*1*) of that rule are to be drawn shall be fifty-six-and-a-half degrees instead of forty-five degrees :

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 51—53.)

Part IX.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings—contd.

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall authorise any addition to a building which would make it higher than any building which, at the commencement of this Act, is standing on the same site.

Restriction on application of rule 27.

51. Rule 27 shall not be applied in the case of any dwelling-house which is being altered or added to, unless the front of the house is being enlarged.

Restriction on application of rules 30 to 36 or 47 to 49.

52. (*1*) Rules 30 to 36, or rules 47 to 49, as the case may be, shall not be applied in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the following works is or are undertaken, namely:—

(*a*) the construction of a roof or an external or party wall,

(*b*) any repairs to the building which involve the re-construction of a masonry wall, a lift-shaft or a chimney after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished,

(*c*) the closing of any door or window in an external wall,

(*d*) the construction of an internal wall or partition,

(*e*) any other alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which effect an alteration of its courtyard or courtyards or its drainage, ventilation or sanitary arrangements, or which affect its security,

(*f*) the addition of any building, room, out-house or other structure,

(*g*) the roofing of any space between one or more walls and buildings,

(*h*) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,

(*j*) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places,

(*k*) the alteration of a building for the purpose of effecting a partition amongst joint-owners.

(*2*) In the case referred to in clause (*g*) of sub-rule (*1*), the said rules 30 to 36 or rules 47 to 49, as the case may be, shall apply only as regards the structure which is formed by roofing a space, and not as regards adjoining buildings.

Grant of provisional permission to proceed with work in cases of urgency.

53. (*1*) If, in any case of urgency arising from causes beyond his own control, any person desires to undertake without delay any of the works referred to in rule 52, he may send to the Chairman an application for provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(*2*) Such application must contain an explanation of the urgency and a general description of the work proposed to be undertaken.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVIII.—Certain purposes for which premises may not be used without a license.)

Part IX.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings—concld.

(*3*) Within a period of three days after the receipt of any such application, the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant or refuse to grant provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(*4*) If, within the said period of three days, the Chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant such provisional permission, the same shall be deemed to have been granted.

(*5*) Whenever such provisional permission is granted, and in any case provided for by sub-rule (*4*), the applicant must, within fifteen days, send to the Chairman a regular application for permission to execute the work; and, if he fails to do so, the provisional permission shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

SCHEDULE XVIII.

CERTAIN PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.

[*See sections 466, 472, 582 and 583, and Schedule XVII, rules 31 (3) and 47 (2)*]

(1) Casting metals.

(2) Manufacturing bricks, pottery or tiles.

(3) As a knacker's yard.

(4) As a hide godown or hide screw-house.

(5) As a manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes or dust arise.

(6) As a depôt for hay, straw, wood, coal or rags.

(7) Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, any of the following articles, namely:—

cloths in indigo or other colours,
paper,
pottery,
silk.

(8) Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, any of the following articles, namely:—

blasting powder,
blood,
bones,
candles,
catgut,
chemical preparations,
china grass,
cocoanut fibre,
*cotton, or cotton refuse or seed,
dammer,
dynamite,
fat,
fins,
fireworks,
fish,
flax,
flour,
fulminate of mercury.
gas,
gun cotton,
gunpowder,
hair,
hemp,
hides,
hoofs,
horns,
iron,
jute,
leather,
lime,
manure,
matches for lighting,
meat,
nitro-glycerine,
offal,
oil,
oil-cloth,
pitch,
rags,
rosin,
saltpetre,
skins,
soap,
spirits,
sulphur,
surki,
tallow,
tar,
tow,
turpentine,
wool.

* The storing of pressed bales of cotton is excepted.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XIX.—Registration of Births.—Schedule XX.—Registration of Deaths.—Schedule XXI.—Form of notice to be affixed on premises when other means of service not available.*)

SCHEDULE XIX.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

[*See sections 530, 531 and 567.*]

18 . *Births in the district of* .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number.	When born.	Where born.	Nationality or caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of father.	Profession of father.	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE XX.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

[*See sections 530, 532, 533, 536 and 567.*]

18 . *Deaths in the district of* .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number.	When died.	Nationality or caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of death.	Name of medical attendant, if any, during last illness.	Residence at time of death.	Residence previous to last illness.	Signature, description and residence of informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE XXI.

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE AFFIXED ON PREMISES WHEN OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE.

[*See sections 592 and 593.*]

[THIS NOTICE TO BE ISSUED ON YELLOW PAPER.]

To (*name and address*), or

To the owner or occupier of (*number of building or description of land, and number of premises in assessment-book*).

Take notice that a bill (*or, as the case may be*) has been issued against you to the following effect (*state the substance of the document*) and that you are required to (*state the requirement as mentioned in the document*).

(*Signed.*)

F. G. WIGLEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;

The 20th November, 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 48 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

TOUR OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1899.

(ALL TRAIN TIMINGS ARE MADRAS TIME.)

Wednesday, 29th November ...	Embark on R. I. M. steamer *Guide*.
Saturday, 2nd December ...	Arrive off Cox's Bazar (4 miles from shore) about daylight. Breakfast and tranship to launches *Swallow* and *Active*. The *Guide* will proceed to Chittagong and await His Honour's arrival. Go on shore at Cox's Bazar, arriving there at 10 A.M. Inspect and leave at 2 P.M, getting to vicinity of Kutubdia by nightfall.
Sunday, 3rd „ ...	Land and inspect Kutubdia, and leave in time to reach Chittagong by nightfall. Go on board *Guide*. Arrival private. No engagements.

Monday, 4th December ...	Halt Chittagong. The Lieutenant Governor will land and make a public entry at 10 A.M. Dinner party at the Commissioner's at 8·15 P.M.
Tuesday, 5th " ...	Halt Chittagong. His Honour will give a dinner party at 8-15 P.M. Sleep on board *Swallow* or *Active*.
Wednesday, 6th " ...	Leave Chittagong early for Rangamatti.
Thursday, 7th " ...	Return to Chittagong and go on board the *Guide*.
Friday, 8th " ...	The Lieutenant-Governor will visit Feni by special train and return in the course of the day.
Saturday, 9th " ...	The Lieutenant-Governor will leave Chittagong early for Noakhali, which he will inspect during the afternoon. Arrival public. Departure private.
Sunday, 10th " ...	His Honour returns to Chittagong (or other convenient place) and goes on board the *Guide*, leaving at once for Calcutta.
Tuesday 12th " ...	Arrive Calcutta.

NOTE.—The departure from and arrival at Calcutta will be private, and no Government Officers will be required to attend.

The party with His Honour will be—

Lady Woodburn.
Miss Woodburn.
Major Strachey, Private Secretary.
An Aide-de-Camp.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, Chief Secretary.

Letters and telegrams should be addressed "Lieutenant-Governor's Camp Post Office, Bengal," without the addition of a post town.

By order,

J. STRACHEY, *Major*,

Private Secretary to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 19th November 1899.

No. 5740A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5542A.—The 21st November 1899.*—Mr. F. F. Handley, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Parganas, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Mr. Handley is empowered to perform the functions of a principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction, under section 3, clause (*d*), of Act I of 1894, within the limits of Calcutta.

No. 5544A.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. F. E. Pargiter, District and Sessions Judge, Purnea, is appointed to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Hooghly, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. F. Handley, or until further orders, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Parganas.

No. 5588A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. H. F. Samman, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector, Nadia, *vice* Mr. E. A. Gait, on furlough.

No. 5599A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. George Rainy, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district.

No. 5605A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. Thomas Stewart Macpherson, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Champaran district.

No. 56C \A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. Joseph Byrne, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Saran district.

No. 5609A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. John McSwiney, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district.

No. 5611A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. James Hezlett, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 5660A.—The 27th November 1899.—Mr. R. A. Stephen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of Bohmong's Circle, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for three days, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 2nd October 1899.

No. 5673A.—The 27th November 1899.—The following officers acted in the first grade of District and Sessions Judges for the periods mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. A. P. Pennell, from the 11th September to the 12th October 1899.
„ H. R. H. Coxe, from the 20th to the 22nd November 1899.

No. 5677A.—The 27th November 1899.—Mr. J. H. Bernard, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Champaran, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 18th November 1899.

No. 5680A.—The 27th November 1899.—Mr. E. Geake, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 24th October 1899.

No. 5682A.—The 27th November 1899.—Mr. L. F. Morshead, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 13th November 1899.

No. 5695A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, substantive *pro tempore* Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, and in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

No. 5697A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. D. Weston, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.

No. 5699A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. J. R. Blackwood, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Murshidabad.

This cancels the order of the 11th November 1899, posting Mr. Blackwood to the head-quarters station of the Backergunge district.

No. 5701A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. P. C. Lyon, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, is allowed leave for two months and eight days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th December 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5704A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. S. L. Maddox, Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act as Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. P. C. Lyon, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Settlement Officer, Orissa.

No. 5707A.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Gobind Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Chittagong.

No. 5709A.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Jogneswar Biswas, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is allowed leave, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 19th June to the 16th July 1899, both days inclusive.

No. 5715A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. A. E. Harward, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur.

No. 5717A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. C. H. Bompas, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Birbhum, *vice* Mr. Brojendro Coomar Seal, about to retire.

No. 5721A.—The 28th November 1899.—Maulvi Syed Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1899.

No. 5727A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. Horace Lowthorpe Thomas, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Backergunge district.

No. 5729A.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Debi Prosad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough up to 31st March 1900, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 31st July 1899.

No. 5731A.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Gagan Chandra Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for six months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 22nd August 1899.

This cancels the order of the 3rd November 1899, posting Babu Gagan Chandra Das to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

No. 5735A.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Lolit Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who is now employed as Deputy Collector of Calcutta, was on furlough from the 18th July 1899 to the 3rd September 1899, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 20th May 1899.

No. 5738A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. Nunda Krishna Bose, Magistrate and Collector, is allowed leave for four months, under article 627-3 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th November 1899.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 5711A.—The 28th November 1899.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Francis Frederick Handley of his office of Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

POLICE.—*No. 5560A.—The 21st November 1899.*—Mr. F. C. T. Halliday, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Burdwan, and is appointed to have charge of the police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. B. C. Comber, or until further orders.

No. 5562A.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. J. A. Muirhead, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is transferred to Rangpur.

No. 5564A.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. J. A. Stevens, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is transferred to Ranchi.

No. 5647A.—The 24th November 1899.—The services of Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Gaya.

No. 5626A.—The 24th November 1899.—Mr. John Dun Boylan, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, who has been selected by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, is posted to the Bhagalpur district.

REGISTRATION.—*No. 5641A.—The 24th November 1899.*—Babu Abinash Chandra Mitter, Special Sub-Registrar of Ranchi, is appointed to be Special Sub-Registrar of Bankura.

No. 5643A.—The 24th November 1899.—Babu Girwardhari Lal, substantive *pro tempore* Special Sub-Registrar of Hazaribagh, is appointed to be Special Sub-Registrar of Ranchi.

No. 5645A.—The 24th November 1899.—Babu Bhubaneshwar Parshad, Rural Sub-Registrar of Jamui, in the district of Monghyr, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* as Special Sub-Registrar of Hazaribagh.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5618A.—The 23rd November 1899.*—Babu Chandra Mohan Majumdar, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 5620A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. H. A. Bamford, Inspector of European Schools, Lower Provinces, is appointed to have charge of the current duties of the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Chandra Mohan Majumdar, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 5580A.—The 22nd November 1899.*—The Rev. Theodore Edward Fortescue Cole, LL.B., is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th October 1899, or from the date of his taking over charge at Kidderpore.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No 8758G.—The 15th November 1899.—General Department Notification No. 8330G., dated the 31st October 1899, published at page 774, Part I of the *Assam Gazette* of the 4th November 1899, is cancelled.

Mr. T. M. Browne, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the Civil Police of the Goalpara district, is transferred to Tura, and appointed to have charge of the Civil Police of the Garo Hills district, and also to be Commandant of the Garo Hills Military Police Battalion, with effect from the date of receiving charge from Mr. C. E. Ezechiel.

No. 8759G.—The 15th November 1899.—Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Garo Hills, and Commandant of the Garo Hills Military Police Battalion, on being relieved by Mr. T. M. Browne, is transferred to Sylhet as Assistant to the Officer in charge of the Civil Police of that district.

No. 8760G.—The 15th November 1899.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Assam Military Police Regulation, IV of 1890, the Chief Commissioner invests Mr. T. M. Browne, Commandant of the Garo Hills Military Police Battalion, with the powers equivalent to those of a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of enquiring into or trying any offence committed by a Military Police Officer of the Battalion under his command and punishable under Act V of 1861 or under the Assam Military Police Regulation, 1890. The Chief Commissioner further empowers Mr. Browne to take cognizance of offences committed by Military Police Officers which he may try or commit for trial.

No. 8786G.—The 16th November 1899.—Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of North Lakhimpur, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of the office.

No. 8797G.—The 17th November 1899.—Under the provisions of section 185A (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), the Chief Commissioner directs that Mr. J. Donald, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and Munsif, Golaghat, shall take down evidence with his own hand in the English language in civil cases in which an appeal is allowed.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4166For.

The 25th November 1899.—Consequent on the departure of Mr. J. W. A. Grieve, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, on privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 688T.R., dated 26th June 1899, on 17th July 1899, when he made over charge of the Buxa Division to Mr. T. H. Monteath, the following promotion is ordered from that date:—

Mr. H. A. Farrington, Assistant Conservator of Forests, second grade, to officiate in the fourth grade of Deputy Conservators.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4167For.

The 25th November 1899.—Consequent on the return of Mr. C. C Hatt, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests from privilege leave on the afternoon of the 18th July 1899, the following orders are passed:—

Mr. H. A. Farrington, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, fourth grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Conservator of Forests, first grade.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4168For.

The 25th November 1899.—Mr. T. H. Monteath, Assistant Conservator of Forests, on being relieved of the charge of the Buxa Forest Division by Mr. Grieve on the 21st October 1899, is attached to the Darjeeling Forest Division.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 4180For.

The 28th November 1899.—Mr. E. R. Stevens, Assistant Conservator of Forests, temporarily attached to the Darjeeling Division, is transferred in the same capacity to the Singhbhum Division.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4181For.

The 28th November 1899.—On the return to duty, on the forenoon of the 7th November 1899, of Mr. H. D. D. French, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, from the 2 months and 28 days' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 732T R., dated 28th June 1899, Mr. French took over charge of the Sonthal Parganas Division from Mr. Coutts, Subdivisional Officer, Dumka.

The following reversions are ordered with effect from the above date:—

Mr. H. H. Haines, F.C.H., Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, to the 4th grade of Deputy Conservators.

Mr. E. P. Stebbing, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, to the 1st grade of Assistant Conservators.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

DECLARATION—No. 4179L.R.

The 27th November 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Khas Mahal Kachery of Kutlupur, in the village of Baha, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 8 cottahs 1½ dhur of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—Old District Board road,
South—New District Board road,
East—Madhukar Misser's land,
West—Harihar Mahton's land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr.

F A SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6229Mis.

The 27th November 1899.—Mr. R. Pantling, Deputy Superintendent, Government Cinchona Plantation, Mungpoo, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th December 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6230Mis.

The 27th November 1899.—Mr. J. Parkes, 1st Assistant, Government Cinchona Plantation, Mungpoo, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of the Plantation, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Pantling, or until further orders.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6250F.

The 28th November 1899.—Under section 129 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, Babu Mohini Mohan Ghosh is re-appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Singhbhum District Road Committee.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6291S R.

The 28th November 1899.—Babu Chandra Narayan Gupta, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of the Sonthal Parganas, *vice* Babu Basanta Krishna Bose, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 711T.M.—The 12th November 1899.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lewtas, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, is allowed, under article 340 *(b)* of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough for two years, with effect from the 1st January 1900 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5204Medl.—The 28th November 1899.—Major A. W. D Leahy, I.M.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough for one month on medical certificate.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2597 $\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{P.}}$

The 24th November 1899.—Mr. R. B. Hyde, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be in charge of the Pilgrim Camp at Chittagong, with effect from the date of taking over charge.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2585 $\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{P}}$

The 27th November 1899.—The following Notification issued by the Government of Madras, prohibiting the attendance at the Ekadasi festival and fair in the Malabar district of persons from infected places, is republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 918, dated Fort St. George, the 7th November 1899.

NOTIFICATION—By the Govt. of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Guruvayur in the Ponnani taluk of the Malabar district, if persons from the Mysore State, the district of Salem and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Ekadasi festival and the fair at that place:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival and the fair from the 25th November to the 30th December 1899, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above. All persons proceeding to the festival or the fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5741A.

No. 5590A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Babu Satyendra Nath Dass, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Purnea, is vested with powers under section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5592A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Mr. G. Balthasar, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Dacca, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with powers to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

Nos. 5599, 5605, 5607, 5609 and 5611A.—The 23rd November 1899.—The following Assistant Magistrates are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Mr. G. Rainy, Monghyr.
„ T. S. Macpherson, Champaran.
Mr. J. Byrne, Saran.
„ J. McSwiney, Hooghly.
Mr. J. Hezlett, Chittagong.

No. 5601A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Babu Shoshi Bhushan Chatterjee, Additional Munsif in the district of Burdwan, on deputation to Raniganj, in the same district, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Patna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Bari, or until further orders.

No. 5603A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Babu Jagadish Chandra Goswamy, B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Burdwan, but to be on deputation at Raniganj, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Shoshi Bhushan Chatterjee, or until further orders.

No. 5630A.—The 24th November 1899.—Babu Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th November 1899.

No. 5635A.—The 24th November 1899.—Babu Bhabani Prosad Neogi, Deputy Magistrate, Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5727A.—The 28th November 1899.—Mr. H. L. Thomas, Assistant Magistrate, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5723A.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Bhagavati Charan Mittra, Subordinate Judge, Patna, on deputation as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Chapra Munsifi, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Syam Chand Dhur, or until further orders.

No. 5733A.—The 28th November 1899.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Subordinate Judge, Patna, is allowed leave, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 22nd December 1899, with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 5688A.—The 13th November 1899.*—Babu Sarada Prosad Sen, Munsif of Sudharam, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for two months, under article 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th November 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5689A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Babu Hem Chandra Mukerjee, Munsif of Gaibanda, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave for eighteen days, viz. three days under article 309, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*), of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd November 1899, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No 4921J.—The 21st November 1899.—Mr. Charles Tyre is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at Bhairab in the Kishorganj subdivision of the district of Mymensingh, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class for the trial of cases under section 34 of Act V of 1861.

No. 4925J.—The 23rd November 1899.—Maulvi Mahomed Amir is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No 5024J.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Manmatha Nath Bose is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bhadrak, in the district of Balasore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5033J.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Suresh Chunder Mitter, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4883½J.

Alteration of the Cantonment boundary, Dinapore.

The 21st November 1899.—Schedule of proposed alterations to western boundary of Dinapore Cantonment between pillars 4 and 6 of the present boundary :—

[Magnetic variation 2° 10′ East.]

Boundary pillars.	DESCRIPTION.	Forward bearings from M. N.	Direct horizontal distance in feet.
4 to 5	A new pillar numbered 5 will be erected on the line between existing pillars Nos. 4 and 5 at 700 feet from No. 4 and 917 feet from No. 5. The old pillar No 5 will then be dismantled.	123° 40′	700
5 to 5A	Line turns to south. Pillars 5A to 5G are new pillars.	176° 50′	489
5A to 5B	Line turns to west	273° 45′	3,107
5B to 5C	Line turns to south	183° 10′	800
5C to 5D	Line turns to east and crosses a nala at 1,823 feet.	93° 45′	2,500
5D to 5E	Line turns to north and crosses a nala at 182 feet (south side).	3° 10′	272
5E to 5F	Line turns to north-east and goes nearly parallel to the north bank of above nala.	68° 10′	365
5F to 5G	Line runs in the same direction	61° 10′	330
5G to 6	Line turns east to existing pillar No. 6 ...	87° 10′	636

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 4920J.

The 21st November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police), authorizes the extension of the said section to the town of Bhairab, in the Kishorganj subdivision of the district of Mymensingh.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4951J.

The 24th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of an outpost at Matyabruz, subordinate to thana Tollygunge, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 1st December 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5021J.

The 28th November 1899.—Mr. C. A. Walsh, Special Inspector of Factories in Bengal, is re-appointed, in addition to his own duties, to act as Vice-President and Secretary to the Boiler Commission constituted under the provisions of Act III (B.C). of 1879, and to be *ex-officio* as a member of the Commission, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. W. Hanlon, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he joined his officiating appointment.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION—No. 5059J.

The 28th November 1899.—Under section 15, Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of village Riota, in the jurisdiction of Singhia out-post, subordinate to Roserha police-station, in the Sadar subdivision of the Darbhanga district, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of the police force by the appointment of an additional force to be quartered therein at the cost of the inhabitants of the aforesaid village. This proclamation shall remain in force for a period of three months, with effect from the 28th November 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd November 1899.

No. 247.—The services of Lieutenant E. G. Farquharson, R.E., Executive Engineer, third grade, temporary rank, being required for famine relief works in the Chota Nagpur Division, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 240, dated the 9th November 1899, is hereby cancelled.

2. He will remain attached to the Central Circle until further orders.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 28th November 1899.

No. 248.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a retired line of embankment opposite the 28th mile of the Mahanadi left embankment in mauza Berhonpur, in the village of Berhonpur, pargana Jhonkor, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 roods and 26¼ poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the zamindari waste land of mauza Berhonpur, on the south by the Mahanadi River, and on the east and west by the old Mahanadi Embankment, is required within the aforesaid village of Berhonpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Mahanadi Division.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 28th November 1899.

No. 210.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brickfield at mile 210K of Bihar Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the village of Kissenganj, pargana Surjapur, zilla Purnea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose one plot of land measuring, more or less, 21 acres 1 rood 2·87 poles of

standard measurement, bounded on the south and east by land of Nawab Saheb Asgor Raja, Babu Dhorom Chand, and Delwar Raja, on the west by brickfield of Mr. Lall Bear, and on the north by Ganges-Darjeeling Road, is required in the aforesaid village of Kissenganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Katihar.

No. 211.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brickfield at the north of Dalkhola station of Bihar section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the village of Dalkhola, pargana Tajpur, zilla Purnea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose one plot of land measuring, more or less, 19 acres 2 roods 34·25 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by land of Babu Dhorom Chand, on the west by mehk land of Sha Miron, on the south by District Board road and land of Babu Dhorom Chand, and on the east by Railway line, is required in the aforesaid village of Dalkhola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Katihar.

No. 212.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for East Indian Railway Company's Signal Cabin at the Hooghly Ghat Station, in the village of Bally, pargana Arsha, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah 3 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By East Indian Railway Company's land,
South and East—By land belonging to Brojo Sundari Dasi,
South and West—By lands belonging to Brojo Sundari Dasi and Kedar Nath Ghosh,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bally.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly (Land Acquisition Department) and in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Howrah.

No. 213.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a transhipping ghat at Pathurghatta station of the Pirpaintee-Pathurghatta temporary Steam Tramway, appertaining to the Kosi Bridge Division of the Hajipur-Katihar Extension of the Tirhut State Railway, in the village of Madhurampur, pargana Colgong, zilla Bhagalpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 182 bighas 8 cottahs 10 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the river Ganges, on the south by the recently acquired railway land, on the east by the *char* land of Mr. Dip Narayan Singh and others, and on the west by the river Ganges, is required within the aforesaid village of Madhurampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Hajipur-Katihar Railway, Bhagalpur.

No. 214.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the East Indian Railway Company's passing and goods sidings at Tallith station in the villages of Beerpore and Tallith, tahsil Burdwan and Banggah, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four plots of land measuring, more or less, 6·96 acres of standard measurements, bounded as stated below, are required within the aforesaid villages as follows:—

In mile sheet No. 71.

			Acres.
Village Beerpore, class A	...	...	... 0·75
" " " B	...	...	... 0·26
" Tallith, " A	...	...	... 2·59
" " " B	...	...	... 0·98

In mile sheet No. 72.

Village Tallith, class A	...	...	... 1·65
" " " B	...	...	... 0·73
			6·96

Boundaries.

Plot A.—On the north and west by lands of Sree Hurri Nundi, on the east by kutcha road to Sewri, and on the south by East Indian Railway Company's land.

Plot B.—On the north by lands of Girish Chandra Chatterjee and others, Brindabon Mullick, Beni Mittra, Dwarika Nath Bhattacharyya, on the east and south by East Indian Railway Company's land, and on the west by kutcha road to Sewri.

Plot C.—On the north, south, east and west by lands of Sadhumati Debi.

Plot D.—On the north by East Indian Railway Company's land, on the west and south by lands of Jodu Gossain, Surja Mohan Chatterjee and Sree Hurri Nundi, and on the east by lands of Sree Hurri Nundi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Howrah.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 24th November 1899.

No. 206Marine.—The following telegrams, dated respectively the 15th and 16th November 1899, from Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, Therapia, relative to (1) the restrictions imposed in Turkish Ports on arrivals from Trieste, and (2) the imposition of quarantine against arrivals from Bougie and Phillipeville, which have been received from the Government of India, are published for general information.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Telegram dated the 15th November 1899.

From—Therapia,	To—Viceroy's Camp.
From—Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, Constantinople.	To—Viceroy.

Arrivals from Philippeville and Bougie, Algeria, will be kept under observation until further orders.

Telegram dated the 16th November 1899.

From—Therapia,	To—Viceroy's Camp.
From—Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador.	To—Viceroy.

Medical visits on arrivals in Turkish Ports from Trieste. Ten days quarantine against Bougie and Phillippeville.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5742A.

No. 5651A.—The 25th November 1899.—Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave for twelve days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 21st November 1899.

No. 5693A.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Jnanendra Mohan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted temporarily to the district of Darjeeling.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11829, dated the 21st November 1899.—Mr. T. Inglis, C.S., made over charge of the Hooghly Jail to Captain A. Gwyther, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 8th November 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 14110 $\frac{\text{IK}}{6}$, dated 21st November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Khirode Chunder Ghosh officiated as Medical Officer of the Government Engineering College at Sibpur from the afternoon of the 3rd August to the forenoon of the 15th September 1899, during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Dutt.

This cancels Civil Medical Department Notification No. 11903, dated the 6th October 1899.

No. 14162, dated 22nd November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Badrika Nath Mukerjee, attached to the Chittagong General Hospital, is allowed leave for six months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C H. JOUBERT, M B., *Lieut.-Col.*, I M.S.,
for *Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.*

TREASURY NOTICE

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI SYED ALI HUSSAN has been placed in charge of the Champaran Treasury and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

BIDHI NATH CHATTERJE, *Offg. Pers'. Asstt. to Commr.*, for *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPUR, *the 24th November 1899.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned Mukhtar having withdrawn the security deposited by him under the Rules of the Court, has ceased to be a Mukhtar of the High Court on its Appellate Side. His certificate has been cancelled and his name removed from the roll:—

Name.	No. in List.	No. in Register.
Janoki Nath Mazumdar ...	67 ...	... 1 of 1883.

By order of the High Court,

E. P. CHAPMAN, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, *the 22nd November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE following Circular Order amending the Rules framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in accordance with clauses 1 and 2 of section 20 of the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, having been confirmed by the Local Governments of Bengal and Assam and sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council, is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR ORDER.

Issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.)

No. dated the 1899.

Cancel—Rule 6A, Chapter II, page 75, of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil).

Cancel—Rule VIII, Chapter II, page 57 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal).

By order of the High Court,

E. P. CHAPMAN, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, *the 22nd November 1899.*

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th November 1899.

THE Honourable the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, made the following appointments in consequence of the retirement of Mr. R. Belchambers, with effect from the 1st instant:—

Mr. W. R. Fink, 1st Assistant or Deputy Registrar, to be Registrar, Taxing Officer, Accountant-General, Sealer and Keeper of Records and Muniments of the High Court, Original Jurisdiction, and Chief Clerk and Accountant-General of the Insolvent Court with power as Registrar to perform the duties formerly performed by the Prothonotary and also to perform such of the duties of the Clerk of the Crown as are not connected with the Criminal Sessions.

Mr. J. H. Hechle, 3rd Assistant Registrar, to be 1st Assistant or Deputy Registrar with power to sign as Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court.

Mr. G. Ryper, Head Clerk, Registrar's Office, to be 3rd Assistant Registrar.

By order of the High Court,

W. R. FINK, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, *the 28th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification dated the 7th September 1899, the following complete lists of subjects the ensuing examination of candidates for Pleadership and Mukhtearship are published for general rmation.

HIGH COURT,
The 20th November 1899.

E. P. CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

List of Subjects for the Examination of Candidates for Pleadership.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
–The Law of Property current in Bengal— (*a*) With reference to the Permanent Settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of revenue; and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulation (Bengal) I of 1793 (The Bengal Permanent Settlement Regulation). Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1793. (The Bengal Decennial Settlement Regulation).	Repealed in Part— Act IV of 1846. Amended— Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, section 23A. Supplemented— Regulation (Bengal) I of 1801, section 8. Repealed in part— Regulation (Bengal) VII of 1796; " " XVII of 1805; " " V of 1812; " " XII of 1817, as " " extended by Regulation (Bengal) I of 1819, section 4 (2); Act XVI of 1874; " XII of 1876. Repealed in part (locally in Bengal)— Act VIII of 1885. Repealed in part (in Assam)— Act VIII (B.C) of 1869, section 16. (Supplemented in Bengal)— Act X of 1859.
	Regulation (Bengal) XIX of 1793 (Relating to *non-bádsháhi Lakhiraj* Grants).	Repealed in part— Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1800, sections 11, 12 and 15; Regulation (Bengal) II of 1819; Act X of 1859, section 28; " VIII of 1868; " XVI of 1874; " XII of 1876; " XII of 1891. Repealed in part (locally)— Regulation (Bengal) V of 1813. Repealed in part (in Bengal)— Act VII (B.C.) of 1886. Repealed (locally in Assam)— Regulation I of 1826.
	Act XI of 1859 (Relating to Sales of Land for Arrears of Revenue).	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1870; " XII of 1891; " III (B.C.) of 1881. Repealed in part and amended— Act III (B.C.) of 1862; " VII (B.C.) of 1868, section 29. Supplemented— Act VII (B.C.) of 1868; " VII (B.C.) of 1880. Repealed (locally in Assam)— Regulation I of 1886.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
I.—The Law of Property current in Bengal—*contd.* (*b*) The Law of Under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819 (The Bengal *Patni Taluq* Regulation).	Repealed in part— Act XXV of 1850; „ X of 1859; „ XVI of 1874; „ XII of 1891. Repealed in part and amended— Act VIII (B.C.) of 1865. Application extended— Regulation (Bengal) I of 1820; (In Assam) Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869, section 62. Supplemented— Act XXV of 1850; „ XXXIII of 1850; „ VI of 1853.
	Act VIII (B.C.) of 1865 (Sale of Under-tenures) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1873. Repealed in part in Assam— Act V of 1897.
	Act VIII of 1885 (The Bengal Tenancy Act) (except in the case of candidates to practise in *Orissa* who will be required to pass in	Amended— Act VIII of 1886; „ V (B.C.) of 1894; „ III (B.C.) of 1898. Supplemented— Act III (B.C.) of 1895, sections 28 to 32, 36 (*c*).
	Act X of 1859) (Recovery of Rent) ...	Repealed in part— Act XXXVI of 1860; „ VII of 1870; „ XIV of 1870; „ XII of 1891. Repealed in part (locally)— Act XX of 1865. Repealed in part (in Bengal)— Act VI (B.C.) of 1862. Repealed (locally in Bengal)— Act VIII of 1885; „ I (B.C.) of 1879.
	Candidates to practise in the *Assam Valley Districts* who will be required to pass in	
	Regulation No. 1 of 1886 (The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation);	Amended— Regulation II of 1889. Supplemented— Act V of 1897.
	and candidates to practise in *Chota Nagpur* who will be required to pass in	
	Act II (B.C.) of 1869 (The Chota Nagpur Tenures Act), and	Repealed in part— Act VII of 1870.
	Act I (B.C) of 1879 (The Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act).	
(*c*) The Bengal Tenancy Act...	Act VIII of 1885 (The Bengal Tenancy Act) [except as above].	Amended— Act VIII of 1886; „ V (B.C.) of 1894; „ III (B.C.) of 1898. Supplemented— Act III (B.C.) of 1895, sections 28 to 32, 36 (*c*).
(*d*) The Law of Transfers, Registration of Assurances.	Act IV of 1882 (The Transfer of Property Act).	Amended— Act III of 1885. Application of certain sections extended— Act XIII of 1889, section 82 (1). Repealed as to Crown grants— Act XV of 1895.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
I.—The Law of Property current in Bengal—*contd.*) The Law of Transfers, Registration of Assurances—*concld.*	Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act.)	Repealed in part— Act XIII of 1889. Repealed in part and amended— Act XII of 1891. Amended— Act XII of 1879, sections 104-107; „ XIX of 1883, section 12 (1) and (3). „ VII of 1886; „ VII of 1888, section 65. „ XVII of 1899. Supplemented— Act I of 1880, section 3; „ IV of 1882 (see section 4 as amended by Act III of 1885, section 3).
	Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Chapter XII (Religious and Charitable Endowments), and Ameer Ali's Students' Handbook of Muhammadan Law, Part III, Chapters I, II, IV, and V, (Gift, Waqf, Pre-emption and Sale.)	
(*e*) The Hindu Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.	Dayabhaga and Metakshara; Dattaka Chandrika and Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage.	
(*f*) Muhammadan Law ...	Ameer Ali's Students' Handbook of Muhammadan Law.	
(*g*) The Indian Succession Act and Hindu Wills Act, and the Probate and Administration Act; the Succession Certificate Act; the Majority Act; the Guardian and Wards Act; the Court of Wards Act; and the Hindu and Muhammadan Law regarding Wills.	Act X of 1865 ... ... The Indian Succession Act, with the exception of Parts III, IV, V, XXX, XXXI and XXXV to XL.	Repealed in part— Act XXIV of 1867; „ VII of 1870; „ XV of 1877. Repealed in part and amended— Act VI of 1889, sections 2-10; „ XII of 1891. Amended Act XIII of 1875; „ II of 1877; „ VI of 1881; „ II of 1890, section 9. Application restricted— Act XXI of 1865, section 8. Application extended— Act XXI of 1870 (as amended by Act V of 1881, section 154).
	Act XXI of 1870 (The Hindu Wills Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891. Repealed in part and amended— Act V of 1881, section 154.
	Act V of 1881 (The Probate and Administration Act).	Repealed in part— Act VII of 1889. Repealed in part and amended— Act XII of 1891. Amended— Act VI of 1889, sections 11-17; „ II of 1890, section 16.
	Act VII of 1889 (The Succession Certificate Act).	
	Act IX of 1875 (The Indian Majority Act)...	Amended— Act VIII of 1890, section 52.
	Act VIII of 1890 (The Guardian and Ward's Act).	

Subject.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
I.—The Law of Property current in Bengal—*concld.* (*g*) The Indian Succession Act and Hindu Wills Act, and the Probate and Administration Act; the Succession Certificate Act; the Majority Act; the Guardian and Wards Act; the Court of Wards Act; and the Hindu and Muhammadan Law regarding Wills.	Act IX (B.C.) of 1879 (The Court of Wards Act) Parts I, II and III.	Repealed in part— Act X of 1892, section 9; „ VII (B.C.) of 1880. Repealed in part and amended— Act IV of 1892. „ V of 1897, first schedule. Amended— Act III (B.C.) of 1881.
	Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Chapter XI (Wills) and Ameer Ali's Students' Hand-book of Muhammadan Law, Part III, Chapter III (Wills).	
II.—Obligations arising from Contracts and Torts.	Act IX of 1872 (The Indian Contract Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act I of 1877. Amended— Act IV of 1886; „ XII of 1891; „ VI of 1899.
	Pollock's Law of Torts, Chapters 1-5, 7 and 9-10.	
	Act I of 1877 (The Specific Relief Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891. Repealed in part (locally)— Act II of 1882; „ IV of 1882. Portion of section 21 restricted— Act IX of 1899, section 3.
III.—Civil Procedure ...	Act XIV of 1882 (The Code of Civil Procedure)	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1885; „ X of 1886, section 24 (2); „ VIII of 1887; „ XIII of 1889; „ VIII of 1890. Repealed in part and amended— Act VII of 1888, sections 3-64; „ XII of 1891. Amended— Act XV of 1882, section 3, and see section 3 of the Code; Act VII of 1887, section 11; „ IX of 1887, section 26; „ VI of 1888, sections 2-8; „ X of 1888, sections 1-3. Amended— Act VIII of 1890, section 53; „ VI of 1892, sections 2-4; „ V of 1894; „ VII of 1895, sections 1-2; „ XIII of 1885. Amended in places to which the Act extends— Act IV of 1882, section 87, and see section 3 of the Code. Application of sections 523-526 restricted— Act IX of 1899, section 3.
	Act IX of 1887 (The Provincial Small Cause Court Act).	Repealed in part— Act X of 1888; „ XII of 1891.
	Act VI of 1888 (The Debtors' Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
IV.—The Law of Evidence ...	Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act).	Repealed in part— 44 and 45 Victoria, Chapter 58, section 127; Act X of 1897. Amended— Act XVIII of 1872; „ III of 1887; „ III of 1891, sections 1-8; „ V of 1899.
V.—The Law relating to Stamp and Court-fees.	Act II of 1899 (The Indian Stamp Act) omitting the schedules.	
	Act VII of 1870 (The Court-fees Act) omitting the schedules.	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1870; „ VIII of 1871; „ XIII of 1889; „ VIII of 1890. Repealed in part and amended— Act XX of 1870; „ VI of 1889, section 18; „ XII of 1891. Amended— Act XV of 1872; „ XIII of 1875, section 6; „ VII of 1889, section 13; „ XI of 1899.
VI.—The Law of Limitation	Act XV of 1877 (The Indian Limitation Act)	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891. Amended— Act XVII of 1877, section 18; „ XII of 1879; section 108; „ VIII of 1880; „ V of 1881, section 156; „ IX of 1887, section 36; „ VII of 1888, section 66; „ VI of 1892, section 1. Supplemented— Act X of 1899, section 3.
VII.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code) ...	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1870; „ X of 1882; „ XIII of 1889. Repealed in part and amended— Act VIII of 1882; „ XII of 1891. Amended— Act XXVII of 1870; „ XIX of 1872; „ X of 1873, section 15; „ X of 1886, sections 21-24 (1); „ XIV of 1887, section 79; „ I of 1889, section 9; „ IV of 1889, section 3; „ IX of 1890, section 149; „ X of 1891, section 1; „ III of 1894, sections 5-8; „ III of 1895, sections 1-4; „ VI of 1896, section 230 (2). Supplemented and amended— Act IV of 1898. Supplemented— Act VI of 1864; „ XII of 1899.
	Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure).	Amended— Act XII of 1899.

List of Subjects for the Examination of Candidates for Mukhtearship.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
I.—The Law of Property current in Bengal— (*a*) With reference to the Permanent Settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of revenue; and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulation (Bengal) I of 1793 (Bengal Permanent Settlement Regulation).	Repealed in part— Act IV of 1846. Amended— Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, section 23A. Supplemented— Regulation (Bengal) I of 1801, section 8.
	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1793 (The Bengal Decennial Settlement Regulation).	Repealed in part— Regulation (Bengal) VII of 1796; " " XVII of 1805; " " V of 1812; " " XII of 1817 as extended by Regulation (Bengal) I of 1819, section 4 (2); Act XVI of 1874; " XII of 1876. Repealed in part (locally in Bengal)— Act VIII of 1885. Repealed in part (in Assam)— Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869, section 16. Supplemented (in Bengal)— Act X of 1859.
	Regulation (Bengal) XIX of 1793 (Relating to *non-bádsháhi* Lakhiraj Grants).	Repealed in part— Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1800, sections 11, 12 and 15; Regulation (Bengal) II of 1819; Act X of 1859, section 28; " VIII of 1868; " XVI of 1874; " XII of 1876; " XII of 1891. Repealed in part (locally)— Regulation (Bengal) V of 1813. Repealed in part (in Bengal)— Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. Repealed (locally in Assam)— Regulation I of 1886.
	Act XI of 1859 (Relating to sales of land for arrears of revenue);	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1870; " XII of 1891; " III (B.C.) of 1881. Repealed in part and amended— Act III (B.C.) of 1862; " VII (B.C.) of 1868, section 29. Supplemental— Act VII (B.C.) of 1868; " VII (B.C.) of 1880. Repealed (locally in Assam)— Regulation I of 1886.
	and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793 (The Bengal Land Revenue Regulation).	
(*b*) The Law of Under-tenures and the mode in which the cause can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819 (The Bengal *Patni Taluq* Regulation).	Repealed in part— Act XXV of 1850; " X of 1859; " XVI of 1874; " XII of 1891.

SUBJECTS.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
I.—The Law of Property current in Bengal—*contd.* (*b*) The law of Under-tenures and the mode in which the cause can be brought to sale for arrears of rent —*concld.*	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819 (The Bengal *Patni Taluq* Regulation)—*concld.*	Repealed in part and amended— Act VIII of 1865. Application extended— Regulation (Bengal) I of 1820. (In Assam) Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869, section 62. Supplemented— Act XXV of 1850; „ XXXIII of 1850; „ VI of 1853.
	Act VIII (B.C.) of 1865 (Sale of Under-tenures) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1873. Repealed in part (in Assam)— Act V of 1897.
	Act VIII of 1885 (The Bengal Tenancy Act); except in the case of candidates to practise in Orissa who will be required to pass in	Amended— Act VIII of 1886; „ V (B.C.) of 1894; „ III (B.C.) of 1898. Supplemented— Act III (B.C.) of 1895, sections 28 to 32, 36 (*c*).
	Act X of 1859 (Recovery of Rent) ...	Repealed in part— Act XXXVI of 1860; „ VII of 1870; „ XIV of 1870; „ XII of 1891. Repealed in part (locally)— Act XX of 1865.
	Candidates to practise in the Assam Valley Districts who will be required to pass in	Repealed in part (in Bengal)— Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 Repealed (locally in Bengal)— Act VIII of 1885; „ I (B C.) of 1879.
	Regulation I of 1886 (The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation); and candidates to practise in Chota Nagpur who will be required to pass in	Amended— Regulation II of 1889. Supplemented— Act V of 1897.
	Act II (B.C.) of 1869 (The Chota Nagpur Tenures (Act), and Act I (B.C.) of 1879 (The Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act).	Repealed in part— Act VII of 1870.
(*c*) The Bengal Tenancy Act	Act VIII of 1885 (The Bengal Tenancy Act) [except as above].	Amended— Act VIII of 1886; „ V of 1894; „ III (B.C.) of 1898. Supplemented— Act III (B.C.) of 1895, sections 28 to 32, 36 (*c*).
(*d*) Registration of Assurances	Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act)	Repealed in part— Act XIII of 1889. Repealed in part and amended— Act XII of 1891. Amended— Act XII of 1879, sections 104-107; „ XIX of 1883, section 12 (1) and (3); „ VII of 1886; „ VII of 1888, section 65; „ XVII of 1899.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
I.—The Law of Property current in Bengal—*concld.* (*d*) Registration of Assurances —*concld.*	Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act) —*concld.*	Supplemented— Act I of 1880, section 3; „ IV of 1882 (see section 4 as amended by Act III of 1885, section 3).
(*e*) The Hindu Law of Inheritance, Succession and Adoption.	Dayabhaga and Metakshara, Dattaka Chandrika.	
(*f*) Muhammadan Law ...	Baillie's Digest of Muhammadan Law.	
(*g*) The Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act and the Probate and Administration Act.	Act X of 1865 (The Indian Succession Act).	Repealed in part— Act XXIV of 1867: „ VII of 1870; „ XV of 1877. Repealed in part and amended— Act VI of 1889, sections 2-10; „ XII of 1891. Amended— Act XIII of 1875; „ II of 1877; „ VI of 1881; „ II of 1890, section 9. Application restricted— Act XXI of 1865, section 8. Application extended— Act XXI of 1870 (as amended by Act V of 1881, section 154).
	Act XII of 1877 [Probate and Letters of Administration (amending Act XIII of 1875).]	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891.
	Act XXI of 1870 (The Hindu Wills Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891. Repealed in part and amended— Act V of 1881, section 154.
	Act V of 1881 (The Probate and Administration Act).	Repealed in part— Act VII of 1889. Repealed in part and amended— Act XII of 1891. Amended— Act VI of 1889, sections 11-17; „ II of 1890, section 16.
II.—Objections arising from contracts.	Act IX of 1872 (The Indian Contract Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act I of 1877. Amended— Act IV of 1886; „ XII of 1891; „ VI of 1899.
	Act I of 1877 (The Specific Relief Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891. Repealed in part (locally)— Act II of 1882; „ IV of 1882. Portion of section 21 restricted— Act IX of 1899, section 3.
III.—Civil Procedure ...	Act XIV of 1882 (The Code of Civil Procedure)	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1885; „ IV of 1886; „ X of 1886, section 24 (2); „ VIII of 1887; „ XIII of 1889; „ VIII of 1890. Repealed in part and amended— Act VII of 1888, sections 3-64; „ XII of 1891.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
III.—Civil Procedure—*concld.*	Act XIV of 1882 (The Code of Civil Procedure —*concld.*	Amended— Act XV of 1882, section 3, and see section 3 of the Code. „ VII of 1887, section 11; „ IX of 1887, section 26; „ VI of 1888, sections 2-8; „ X of 1888, sections 1-3; „ VIII of 1890, section 53; „ VI of 1892, sections 2-4; „ V of 1894; „ VII of 1895, sections 1-2; „ XIII of 1895. Amended in places to which the Act extends— Act IV of 1882, section 87, and see section 3 of the Code. Application of sections 523-526 restricted— Act IX of 1899, section 3.
	Act VI of 1888 (The Debtors' Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891.
IV.—The Law of Evidence ...	Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act)...	Repealed in part— 44 and 45 Victoria, Chapter 58, section 127; Act X of 1897; Amended— Act XVIII of 1872; „ III of 1887; „ III of 1891, sections 1-8. „ V of 1899.
V.—The Law relating to Stamps and Court-fees.	Act II of 1899 (The Indian Stamp Act) omitting the Schedules.	
	Act VII of 1870 (The Court-fees Act) ...	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1870; „ VIII of 1871; „ XIII of 1889; „ VIII of 1890. Repealed in part and amended— Act XX of 1870; „ VI of 1889, section 18; „ XII of 1891. Amended— Act XV of 1872; „ XIII of 1875; section 6; „ VII of 1889; section 13; „ XI of 1899.
VI.—The Law of Limitation ...	Act XV of 1877 (The Indian Limitation Act)	Repealed in part— Act XII of 1891. Amended— Act XVII of 1877, section 18; „ XII of 1879, section 108; „ VIII of 1880; „ V of 1881, section 156; „ IX of 1887, section 36; „ VII of 1888, section 66; „ VI of 1892, section 1. Supplemented— Act X of 1899, section 3.

SUBJECT.	Regulations and Acts.	Amending and repealing Acts.
1	2	3
VII.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code) ...	Repealed in part— Act XIV of 1870; „ X of 1882; „ XIII of 1899. Repealed in part and amended— Act VIII of 1882; „ XII of 1891. Amended— Act XXVII of 1870; „ XIX of 1872; „ X of 1873, section 15; „ X of 1886, sections 21-24 (1); „ XIV of 1887, section 79; „ I of 1889, section 9; „ IV of 1889, section 3; „ IX of 1890, section 149; „ X of 1891, section 1; „ III of 1894, sections 5-8; „ III of 1895, sections 1-4; „ VI of 1896, section 230 (2). Amended and supplemented— Act IV of 1898. Supplemented— Act VI of 1864; „ XII of 1899.
	Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure).	Amended— Act XII of 1899.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th October 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1899 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

C. LAWRIE JOHNSTONE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৯ সাল তারিখ ১৮ই অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৯ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর সোমবার, বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৯ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক, এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

সিঃ লরি জনষ্টোন, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 23rd November 1899.—Babu Mani Lal Das, Twelfth Assistant in the office of the Director of Public Instruction (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1899.

Babu Prasanna Kumar Mazumdar, Head Clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle (class IV), is appointed to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Noakhali, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Srinath Guha, retired.

The 24th November 1899.—Mr. T. Aroomoogam Achary is appointed, on probation for six months, to be Teacher of Modelling in the Government School of Art, with effect from the 5th December 1899, or from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Jadu Nath Pal, whose services are about to be dispensed with.

Mr. T. Aroomoogam Achary is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The 27th November 1899.—The following confirmations and promotions are made in the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Confirmed in class III.

Babu Radha Raman Guha, L.C.E., Second Master, Dacca Survey School, with effect from the 22nd September 1899, *vice* Babu Rameswar Sen, deceased.

Promoted to class III.

Babu Adhar Chandra Banerjea, B.A., Fourth Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Nalini Mohan Sanyal, promoted.

Babu Raj Kumar Das, M.A., Head Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 6th November 1899, *vice* Babu Hira Lal Pal, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class III.*

Babu Adhar Chandra Banerjea, B.A., Fourth Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, from the 22nd September to the 15th October 1899, *vice* Babu Radha Raman Guha.

Babu Rajkumar Das, M.A., Head Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, from the 16th October to the 5th November 1899, *vice* Babu Radha Raman Guha.

Babu Harbans Sahai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Monghyr, with effect from the 6th November 1899, *vice* Babu Radha Raman Guha.

Confirmed in class IV.

Babu Rama Nath Das, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Balasore, with effect from the 22nd September 1899, *vice* Babu Radha Raman Guha.

Babu Avinas Chandra Sen, B.A., Head Master, Puri Zilla School, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Banerjea.

Maulvi Waris Ali, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from the 6th November 1899, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class IV.*

Mr. Charles S. Price, Assistant Teacher, Victoria School, Kurseong, with effect from the 22nd September 1899, *vice* Babu Rama Nath Das.

Babu Dwarka Nath Bagchi, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Avinas Chandra Sen.

Babu Iswar Prasad Pain, B.A., Second Master, Barrackpore Government School, with effect from the 6th November 1899, *vice* Maulvi Waris Ali.

Confirmed in class V.

Moulvi Alfazuddin Ahmed, M.A., Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, with effect from the 28th August 1899, *vice* Babu Kali Charan Ganguli, deceased.

Promoted to class V.

Babu Akrur Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca, with effect from the 30th August 1899, *vice* Babu Janaki Nath Mazumdar, deceased.

Babu Krishna Chandra Banerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nadia, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Bagchi.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class V.*

Babu Amrita Lal Chatterjea, B.A., Third Master, Murshidabad Nawab's High School, with effect from the 28th August 1899, *vice* Maulvi Alfazuddin Ahmed.

Confirmed in class VI.

Babu Kanhya Lal, B.A., Fifth Master, Bihar School of Engineering, with effect from the 18th July 1899, *vice* Babu Bihari Lal Mukherjea, deceased.

Promoted to class VI.

Babu Raj Kumar Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, with effect from the 30th August 1899, *vice* Babu Akrur Chandra Sen.

Babu Siddheswar Banerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, with effect from the 22nd September 1899, *vice* Babu Chandra Nath Palit, deceased.

Babu Hara Mohan Raya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Krishna Chandra Banerjea.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class VI.*

Babu Hara Kanta Bose, B.A., Third Master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 18th July 1899, *vice* Babu Kanhya Lal.

Babu Satis Narayan Chaudhuri, B.A., Second Master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 28th August 1899, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Chatterjea.

Confirmed in class VII.

Babu Jogendra Chandra Datta, M.A., Second Master of the Gaya Zilla School, on leave, with effect from the 18th July 1899, *vice* Babu Kanhya Lal.

Babu Jagannath Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Puri, with effect from the 30th August 1899, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Chakravarti.

Promoted to class VII.

Babu Satkari Sanyal, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, with effect from the 22nd September 1899, *vice* Babu Siddheswar Banerjea.

Babu Hara Kumar Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Hara Mohan Raya.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to class VII.*

Munshi Golam Rahman, Draftsman in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 18th July 1899, *vice* Babu Jogendra Chandra Datta.

Babu Upendra Nath Mitra, Laboratory Assistant, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 28th August 1899, *vice* Babu Satis Narayan Chaudhuri.

Babu Satkari Sanyal, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, from the 30th August to the 21st September 1899, *vice* Babu Jagannath Das.

Babu Hara Kumar Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca, from the 22nd September to the 15th October 1899, *vice* Babu Jagannath Das.

Babu Ramanath Chatterjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bankura, with effect from the 16th October 1899, *vice* Babu Jagannath Das.

In supersession of the orders of the 3rd November 1899, it is notified that Babu Prafulla Kumar Chakravarti, B.A., acted as Fourth Master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service from the 9th to the 25th September 1899, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Banerjea, promoted.

This cancels the orders of the 3rd November 1899, appointing Babu Phatik Chandra Chakravarti, B.A., Fifth Master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School, to act as Fourth Master of the same institution from the 9th to the 25th September 1899, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Banerjea.

Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea, Head Clerk, office of Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Circle (class V), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th December 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Girish Chandra Nandi, Second Clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Circle, is appointed to act as Head Clerk of that office and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea.

Maulvi Matlab Ahmed Khan Chaudhuri, B.A., Third Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for twenty days, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th November 1899, or such subsequent date as he may have availed himself of it.

Maulvi Muhammad Imaduddin, B.A., is appointed to act as Third Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Matlab Ahmed Khan Chaudhuri.

A. PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The Hindi translation of Babu Chandra Nath Bose's "*Nutan Path*" has been appointed by Government to be a text-book for the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination in the Hindi-speaking districts for the year 1900 and till further orders.

Pandit Vyas Ram Shankar Sharma's translation in *Kaithi*, *new edition* (price 4½ annas), will be used.

A. PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

The 28th November 1899.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Chancellor has decided to allow the Masters or holders of a higher degree in some Faculty and Bachelors of Arts *who graduated before the year 1867*, to fill up two vacancies in the Senate by election. The candidates for election must be either Masters of Arts or Bachelors of Arts, who graduated *before the year 1867*.

The election will take place at the Senate House, College Square, on Monday, the 1st January 1900.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a Master or a holder of a higher degree in some Faculty or a Bachelor of Arts who took his *degree before the year 1867*, and no graduate will be allowed to nominate more than one candidate. The written nominations of candidates must reach the office of the Registrar not later than the 10th December.

On and after the 12th December, voting papers containing the names of the candidates nominated will, on application, be supplied by the Registrar. These papers must be filled up in the presence of the Registrar at the Senate House on the 1st January 1900, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., but graduates who are not able to appear in person before the Registrar, may fill up the papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, Subordinate Judge or a Munsif (excluding Village Munsifs), by whom the papers will be countersigned. All voting papers, duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid, must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M., on Monday, the 1st January 1900, after which no voting paper will be accepted. Graduates who are not personally known to the officer in whose presence the voting papers are filled up, must bring with them their Diplomas or other satisfactory proof of identity.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 27th November 1899.

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The following Books in Tamil have been prescribed for the F.A. Examination of Female candidates in 1901:—

Bháratam, Drónaparvam, 11th, 12th and 13th day's war.
Náladiyár 1 to 5 Chapters.
Rámáyanavenbá. Avatárakándam. By Satávadháni Subrahmanya Aiyar.
Chulámani in Prose. First half (Kumárakálam to Kalyánam) By Rao Bahadur C. W. Tamotharam Pillai.
Sarasángi. The first act only.

2. The following Genera and Orders in Zoology are prescribed for the ensuing B.A. Exmination:—

(a) The Indian Genera of the Mammalian Sub-order—*Anthropoidea.*
(b) The Indian Genera of the Family *Geckonidæ* of the Reptilian Order—*Lacertilia*
(c) The Indian Genera of the Avian Order—*Columbæ.*
(d) The Genera of the Invertebrate Order—*Phyllopoda.*

3. The following dates have been fixed for the Medical and Engineering Examinations in 1900:—

M.B. Examinations—Monday, the 12th March, 1900, and following days.
L.M.S. Examinations—Monday, the 9th April, 1900, and following days
F.E. Examination—Monday, the 9th April, 1900, and following days
L.E. & B.E. Examinations—Monday, the 9th July, 1900, and following days.

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 27th November, 1899.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 3274B.

OPIUM.

The HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	5,583
Ditto 1898-99	14,817
Total ...	20,400

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	4,513
Ditto 1898-99	19,487
Total ...	24,000

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1900 will consist of about 20,400 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 24,000 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1897-98 and 1898-99, in the proportion marginally noted.

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2874A., dated 23rd June 1899, 1,700 chests of Patna and 2,000 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1900:—

DATES.	Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
1	2	3	4
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1900 ..	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 6th February " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday 1st August " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd December " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	20,400	24,000	44,400

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1. The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9. The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, Certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, Report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1898-99, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA, N. BONHAM-CARTER,

The 27th November 1899. *Offg Secretary.*

No. 3279B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1900, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,700
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	2,000
Total	...	3,700

2nd—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1899, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1900, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1900, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th January 1900.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December 1900 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Tuesday, 6th February 1900	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 1st August "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 3rd December "	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	18,700	22,000	40,700

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. BONAHAM-CARTER, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 27th November 1899.*

No. 1181A.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND REVENUE.

(Bengal Tenancy Act.)

THE HON'BLE MR. G. TOYNBEE.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th November 1899.

THE price-lists of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, for the period from the 1st of April to the 30th of June 1899, having been approved by the Board of Revenue, are published for general information under sub-section 4 of that section.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

R. W. CARLYLE,

Offg. Secretary.

Price-list (retail) of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (No. VIII of 1885) for three months, from April to June 1899.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas Company's weight. April.	May.	June.	Average price for the quarter ending the 30th of June 1899.	Remarks.
					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Burdwan ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Burdwan ..	Rice	Last day of the month ...	18 0	16 8	16 8	17 0	
	Raniganj ditto ...	Raniganj ..	Do.	27th of the month	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 5¼	
	Katwa ditto ...	Katwa ...	Do.	Ditto	18 5	18 5	17 5	17 15¾	
	Kalna ditto .	Kalna ...	Do.	28th of every month	16 0	15 4	13 15	15 1	
Birbhum .	Sadar ditto ...	Suri ...	Do.	Last day of each month ..	18 12	18 0	18 0	18 4	
	Rampur Hât ditto ...	Rampur Hât ...	Do.	Ditto	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
Bankura ...	Sadar ditto ..	Bankura ...	Do.	Last day of the month ..	17 8	18 12	17 8	17 14¾	
	Vishnupur ditto .	Vishnupur ...	Do.	Ditto	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	
Midnapore ...	Sadar ditto	Midnapore ...	Do.	Last day of each month	17 8	17 8	17 0	17 5⅓	
	Ghatal ditto ...	Ghatal ...	Do.	27th of every month	17 4	16 13	16 10	16 14½	
	Tamluk ditto ..	Tamluk ..	Do.	3rd Wednesday of every month.	14 3	15 0	14 3	14 7½	
	Contai ditto ..	Contai ...	Do.	Any market day from 27th to 30th of every month.	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 5¼	
Hooghly ...	Sadar ditto ...	Hooghly ..	Do.	Last Thursday of each month	13 7	14 3	13 10	13 12	
	Serampore ditto ..	Bhadreswar ..	Do.	Ditto	15 8	15 4	15 0	15 4	
	Jahanabad ditto ...	Jahanabad ...	Do.	Ditto	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Howrah ditto ...	Mohiari ...	Do.	Ditto ...	13 5	13 0	13 0	13 4¾	
	Ulubaria ditto ..	Ulubaria	Do.	Ditto	15 0	15 8	15 8	15 5⅓	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
24-Parganas ...	Diamond Harbour subdivision.	Mugra Hât ...	Rice	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month.	15 4	15 0	16 0	15 6¾	
	Sadar subdivision ...	Chetla Hât .	Do.	Last Saturday of every month	13 7	13 8	13 1	13 5⅓	
	Barasat ditto .	Barasat .	Do.	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month.	16 4	15 0	16 4	15 13⅓	
	Basirhat ditto ...	Baduria Baraon ...	Do.	Ditto	18 13	19 6	18 8	18 14¾	
Nadia .	Kushtia ditto .	Bahadurkhali .	Do.	28th of each month { Aman		...	.	..	
				{ Aus	19 0	19 0	20 0	19 5⅓	
	Meherpur ditto ..	Kalabazar ...	Do.	Ditto ... { Aman	14 9	14 9	12 5	13 13	
				{ Aus	.	16 9	14 9	15 4½	
	Chuadanga ditto ...	Chuadanga	Do.	Saturday immediately preceding the 28th of each month.	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Sadar ditto ..	Goaree ..	Do.	Last day of each month	15 4	15 5	14 8	15 0⅓	
	Ranaghat ditto ...	Ranaghat ...	Do.	28th of each month ... { Aman	14 8	14 0	14 8	14 5⅓	
				{ Aus	17 12	17 0	17 12	17 8	
Murshidabad	Sadar ditto ...	Berhampore ...	Do.	28th of every month ...	16 9	15 6	16 0	15 15¾	
	Jangipur ditto ..	Jangipur .	Do.	Market day which falls immediately before the 28th of each month.	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 10¾	
	Kandi ditto ..	Kandi ...	Do.	Ditto	20 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	
Jessore ...	Jhenida ditto ...	Jhenida	Do.	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 26th	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 10¾	
	Magura ditto ..	Magura ...	Do.	Ditto	17 8	16 8	18 12	17 9⅓	
	Sadar ditto ..	Jessore ...	Do.	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the last day of every month.	18 1	16 5	15 0	16 9⅓	
	Narail ditto ...	Narail ...	Do.	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 26th.	20 10	20 0	20 0	20 3⅓	
	Bangaon ditto ...	Bangaon ...	Do.	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th { Aman	13 5	13 5	13 5	13 5	
				{ Aus	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 12	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS COMPANY'S WEIGHT.			Average price for the quarter ending the 30th of June 1899.	REMARKS.
					April.	May.	June.		
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
KHULNA	Sadar subdivision ...	Khulna ...	Rice	Last market day of every month.	21 1	20 3	21 5	20 13¾	
	Satkhira ditto ...	Satkhira ..	Do.	28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the 26th.	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Bagerhat ditto ...	Bagerhat ...	Do.	Wednesday falling on or before the 28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the Wednesday falling on or before the 26th.	23 12	22 11	20 9	22 5¼	

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
RAJSHAHI ...	Sadar subdivision	Boalia ...	Rice	Last day of every month ...	18 0	17 10	16 8	17 6	
	Naugaon ditto ...	Naugaon ...	Do.	Ditto	19 8	18 0	18 6	18 10	
	Nator ditto	Nator ...	Do. ...	Ditto	20 4	18 12	16 8	18 8	
DINAJPUR ..	District of Dinajpur ..	Railway Bazar Hat.	Do.	Last market day of every month.	21 13	18 0	16 12	18 13⅔	
RANGPUR ...	Sadar subdivision	Rangpur	Do.	Last Wednesday or Saturday, whichever may be next to the last day of the month	19 5	17 12	18 3	18 6¾	
	Nilphamari ditto	Nilphamari ..	Do.	Last Wednesday or Sunday, whichever may be close to the 28th of every month.	20 0	20 0	17 0	19 0	
	Kurigaon ditto .	Kurigaon .	Do.	Last Saturday or Tuesday next to the 28th of every month.	16 8	16 8	6 8	16 8	
	Gaibanda ditto ...	Gaibanda .	Do.	27th of every month	22 7	22 10	21	22 3¼	
BOGRA	District of Bogra ...	Bogra ..	Do	Last Sunday of each month ...	*	22 8	21	21 12	
PABNA	Do. of Pabna .	Pabna ..	Do.	15th of every month ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	

* List not submitted as all connected papers have been destroyed by fire.

DACCA DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
DACCA ...	Narayanganj subdivision	Madanganj ..	Rice	Last market day before the 13th of each month.	17 12	17 12	16 6	17 4⅜	
	Sadar ditto ...	Dacca	Do.	Last market day of every month.	18 3	18 5	17 9	18 0¼	
	Manikganj ditto ..	Manikganj ..	Do.	Market day falling on or immediately before the 28th of every month.	19 8	16 0	18 0	17 13⅓	
	Munshiganj ditto	Munshir Hât .	Do.	Last Saturday of every month	17 5	17 4	...	17 4½	
		Mirkadim ...	Do.	Last Sunday of every month .	17 12	17 12	18 10	18 0¾	
MYMENSINGH	Jamalpur ditto ...	Jamalpur ...	Do.	Last market day of the 3rd week of every month.	22 12	25 0	21 0	22 14⅜	
	Tangail ditto ...	Kagmari ..	Do.	Ditto . .	18 5	17 1	18 4	17 14	
	Netrakona ditto ...	Netrakona ...	Do.	Ditto	28 4	18 5	21 4	22 0⅔	
	Sadar ditto ...	Nasirabad ...	Do.	Ditto	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
	Kishoreganj ditto ...	Kishoreganj ...	Do.	Ditto ..	18 3	18 3	18 3	18 3	

DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS COMPANY'S WEIGHT. April.	May.	June.	Average price for the quarter ending the 30th of June 1899.	REMARKS.
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
FARIDPUR	Sadar subdivision	Faridpur ...	Rice	The last market day of the month.	18 0	19 0	17 12	18 4	
	Madaripur ditto ...	Madaripur ...	Do.	On the market day preceding the 28th of each month.	20 0	20 0	18 0	19 5½	
	Goalundo ditto ..	Goalundo ...	Do.	Ditto	17 4	17 4	16 0	16 13½	
BACKERGUNGE	Patuakhali ditto ..	Patuakhali ...	Do.	Last market day preceding the last day of the month.	15 12	14 14	16 2	15 9¾	
	Pirojpur ditto ...	Pirojpur ...	Do.	Ditto	15 9	16 11	16 5	16 3	
	Sadar ditto	Barisal ...	Do.	Last day of the month ...	15 0	15 12	15 12	15 8	
	Dakhin Shahbazpur subdivision.	Bhola ...	Do.	Last market day preceding the last day of the month.	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
TIPPERA	Brahmanbaria subdivision.	Brahmanbaria .	Rice	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of the month. Aman	17 5	17 5	17 9	17 6⅓	
				Aus	20 0	29 0	20 10	20 3⅓	
	Sadar subdivision ..	Comilla ...	Do.	Last market day of the month	17 13	16 13	18 2	17 9⅓	
	Chandpur ditto ..	Chandpur ...	Do.	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of the month.	16 15	17 3	18 11	17 9⅔	
NOAKHALI	Sadar ditto ...	Kalitara Hât ...	Do.	Last market day of each month	16 3	15 14	18 7	16 13⅓	
	Fenny ditto ...	Fenny Hât ...	Do.	Ditto	17 0	18 0	18 0	17 10⅔	
CHITTAGONG	Sadar ditto .	Chittagong ...	Do.	Last Saturday of the month ...	14 8	14 0	14 8	14 5⅓	
	Cox's Bazar ditto ...	Cox's Bazar ...	Do.	Friday immediately preceding the 26th, or the 26th, if that day happens to be a Friday.	18 0	17 0	18 0	17 10⅔	

PATNA DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
PATNA	Sadar subdivision, excluding thana Maner.	Marufganj ...	*Makai* up-land ...	28th of each month	40 0	40 0	45 0	41 10⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		20 8	20 0	20 0	20 2⅔	
	Dinapore subdivision, with thana Maner.	Dinapore ...	Barley up-land ...	Ditto	32 0	31 0	30 0	31 0	
			Rice low-land ..		19 0	18 0	18 0	18 5⅓	
	Barh subdivision ...	Barh ..	*Makai* up-land ..	Ditto	28 12	26 0	28 10	27 12⅔	
			Rice low-land .		17 0	14 0	15 3	15 6⅓	
	Bihar ditto .	Bihar ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
			Rice low-land ...		20 0	20 0	19 0	19 10⅔	
GAYA	Sadar ditto ..	Gaya ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last day of the month ...	18 7	18 15	18 7	18 9⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		17 15	17 2	16 2	17 1	
	Nawada ditto ...	Nawada ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last market day of the month, not being less than two days before the close of the month.	20 0	20 0	21 0	20 5⅓	
			Rice low-land ...		20 0	19 0	20 0	19 10⅔	
	Jahanabad ditto ...	Jahanabad ...	Wheat up land ...	Ditto	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	15 8	15 8	15 10⅔	
	Aurangabad ditto ..	Aurangabad ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last market day of the month, being not less than three days before the close of the month. White	21 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	
				Red	22 0	24 0	25 0	23 10⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		22 0	19 8	19 0	20 2⅔	

PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
STRICT.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas Company's weight. April.	May.	June.	Average price for the quarter ending the 30th of June 1899.	Remarks.
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
ABAD	Sadar subdivision ...	Arrah ...	Wheat up-land ...	1st Saturday of each month...	17 4	18 0	18 5	17 13⅜	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	16 9	15 0	15 13⅜	
	Buxar ditto ...	Buxar ...	Wheat up-land ...	1st Thursday of every month. White	18 0	18 8	18 8	18 5⅓	
				Red	18 0	19 0	19 0	18 10⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		18 0	17 0	17 0	17 5⅓	
	Sasaram ditto ..	Sasaram ..	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto	18 14	19 4	19 4	19 2	
			Rice low-land ...		18 12	17 9	18 6	18 3⅔	
	Bhabhua ditto .	Bhabhua ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto	19 12	20 0	19 13	19 13⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		17 0	17 0	17 8	17 2⅔	
	Gopalganj ditto ..	Mirganj ..	*Makai* up-land ...	Last market day immediately preceding the 15th of each month.	27 1	25 4	24 11	25 10⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		14 12	15 6	15 6	15 2⅔	
...	Siwan ditto ...	Siwan ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Ditto	25 12	25 12	25 13	25 12⅓	
			Rice low-land ...		14 12	14 12	14 11	14 11⅔	
	Sadar ditto ..	Chapra ..	*Makai* up-land ..	15th of each month	28 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	15 4	15 4	15 8	
'ARAN ...	Sadar ditto ...	Motihari ...	*Makai* up-land ..	Last day of the month ...	23 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	
			Rice low-land ...		12 8	12 8	13 8	12 13⅓	
	Bettiah ditto ...	Bettiah ..	*Makai* up-land ...	Ditto	28 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	
			Rice low-land ...		14 8	14 0	14 0	14 2⅔	
'FARPUR	Sitamarhi ditto ...	Sitamarhi ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Last Wednesday of every month.	25 0	25 0	24 0	24 10⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
	Sadar ditto ...	Muzaffarpur ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Last day of every month ...	25 0	21 0	24 0	23 5⅓	
			Rice low-land ...		14 0	14 0	13 8	13 13⅓	
	Hajipur ditto ..	Hajipur ..	*Makai* up-land ...	3rd day from the end of the month.	27 4	26 0	...	26 10	
			Rice low-land ...		15 2	15 4	15 7	15 4⅓	
'ANGA ..	Madhubani ditto ...	Madhubani ...	*Murwa* up-land ...	28th of each month, except in February, when it will be 20th.	23 7	20 0	20 8	21 5	
			Rice low-land ...		13 5	13 10	13 8	13 7⅔	
	Sadar ditto ...	Darbhanga ..	*Murwa* up-land ...	Last day of each month ..	28 0	25 0	21 0	24 10⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		13 0	12 0	11 8	12 2⅔	
	Samastipur ditto ...	Samastipur ...	*Makai* up-land ...	28th of each month, except in February, when it will be 26th.	30 0	25 0	25 0	26 10⅔	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	15 0	16 0	15 10⅔	

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
YR ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Monghyr ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last day of every month ...	20 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	
			Rice low-land ...		14 0	14 0	13 0	13 10⅔	
	Begusarai ditto ...	Begusarai .	Wheat up-land ..	25th of every month ...	20 3	21 2	21 0	20 12⅓	
			Rice low-land ...		15 5	14 0	14 12	14 11	
	Jamui ditto ...	Jamui ...	Wheat up-land ...	20th of every month ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
LPUR ...	Sadar ditto ...	Bhagalpur ...	*Makai* up-land ...	The date preceding the close of the month.	27 12	...	...	27 12	
			Rice low-land ...		16 6	16 6	16 6	16 6	
	Supaul ditto ..	Supaul ...	*Murwa* up-land ...	The hât day that falls between the 24th and 27th of the month.	30 0	27 8	27 8	28 5⅓	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	16 0	17 0	16 5⅓	
	Madhipura ditto ...	Madhipura ...	*Murwa* up-land ...	The last hât day in the month but one.	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Banka ditto ...	Banka ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Ditto	27 8	..	...	27 8	
			Rice low-land ...		17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	

BHAGALPUR DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRICT.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS COMPANY'S WEIGHT. April.	May.	June.	Average price for the quarter ending the 30th of June 1899.	REMARKS
					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
PURNEA ...	Araria subdivision ...	Araria	Wheat up-land ...	Last market day of the month.	24 0	26 0	24 0	21 10¾	
			Rice low-land ...		16 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	
	Kishanganj ditto ...	Kishanganj ..	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ...	11 0	13 0	14 0	12 10⅜	
			Rice low-land ...		18 0	18 0	16 0	17 5¼	
	Sadar ditto .	Kusba ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 10¾	
			Rice low-land ...		18 0	16 0	15 0	16 5¼	
MALDA ...	District of Malda ...	Balia Nawabganj	Rice ..	Second Wednesday of each month.	21 0	19 15	17 0	19 5	

ORISSA DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
CUTTACK ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Cuttack town ...	Rice	1st Sunday of each month ...	16 11	16 10	16 2	16 7¾	
	Kendrapara ditto ...	Kendrapara „ ..	Do.	Ditto	19 11	19 11	19 11	19 11	
	Jajpur ditto ..	Jajpur „ ...	Do.	Ditto	17 11	18 6	17 1	17 11¼	
	Banki ditto ...	Charchika hât ...	Do.	1st Tuesday of each month ..	21 14	18 9	17 13	19 0¾	
BALASORE ...	Bhadrak ditto ...	Bhadrak ...	Do.	1st Wednesday of every month	19 2	21 0	16 8	18 14	
		Chandbali ...	Do.	1st Thursday of every month	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
	Sadar ditto ...	Balasore ...	Do.	1st Saturday of every month...	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 5¼	
PURI ...	Sadar ditto ...	Puri ...	Do.	The 5th of every month ...	17 8	18 7	18 6	18 1¾	
	Khurda ditto ...	Khurda ...	Do.	Ditto	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	

No. 3104B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st December 1899, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,400 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,450
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,950
Total ...	3,400

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 29th November 1898, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th December 1899, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th December 1899, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th December 1899.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

B. BELL, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1899.*

Statement showing the quantity of salt (private property) in bonded warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of November 18.9 and transactions during the half month from the 1st to the 15th November 1899.

Description of salt.	In bonded warehouses in Calcutta.				Quantity afloat.	Grand total.	Transactions during half month from the 1st to the 15th November 1899, inclusive.			
	In private golahs.	In Salkea Government golahs.	In Kidderpore Dock Government golahs.	Total.			Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the Port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—										
Liverpool and other panga salt.	...	5,52,511	5,37,964	10,90,475	2,32,411	13,22,916	1,11,692	3,30,686	48,130	81,779
Middlesborough salt	...	1,23,490	21,605	1,45,095	94,683	2,39,778	71,437	2,68,261	70,634	..
Salt from other European countries—										
Hamburg salt	......	2,76,275	18,734	2,95,009	1,66,047	4,61,056	50,390	3,89,193	51,245	3,500
Salt from Gulf of Aden—										
Aden salt	....	2,25,394	14,120	2,39,514	... ..	2,39,514	44,625	..	.. ...	39,565
Salt from Red Sea—										
Salif karkach salt ..	......	3,94,622	21,823	4,16,445	... ..	4,16,445	14,811	...	... ..	11,181
Rowayah ,, ,,	......	5,21,414	47,161	5,68,575	......	5,68,575	45,230	...	. ..	44,260
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—										
Muscat karkach salt ...	......	22,046	... ..	22,046	22,000	44,046	.....	22,000	... ..	... .
,, rock ,,	......	3,724		3,724	.	3,724		.	. . ..	... .
Hanjam karkach ,,	...	1,37,227	12,407	1,49,634	.. .	1,49,634	..	...	... ..	1,850
,, rock ,, ..	... .	6,140	.. ...	5 140		5,440	..	...	. .	... ..
Linga karkach ,, ..	......	36,660	......	36,660	1,14,580	1,51,240	35,870	1,49,720	31,030	.. ...
,, rock ,, ...	... .	13,380	... ..	13,380	... .	13,380	1,000	....	......	500
Salt from African Port—										
Diego Suarez salt	. ...	1,374	......	1,374	.. ...	1,374	700	... ..	......	1,320
Salt from Indian Ports—										
Bombay karkach salt ..	..	2,12,903	. ...	2,12,903	.....	2,12,903	27,089	42,895	1,800	23,372
Total ...	..	25,26,460	6,73,814	32,00,274	6,29,751	38,30,025	4,02,844*	12,00,755	2,05,839	2,07,327

* This quantity includes 26,860 maunds Bombay karkach salt on which the duty was paid at Bombay.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

D. J. MACPHERSON, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 22nd Novmber 1819.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under Rule 15 of the revised Election Rules, for general information that, under section 15 of the Municipal Act, III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended, the general election of Municipal Commissioners of the following Municipalities in the Patna Division will be held on Monday, the 12th of March 1900:—

District.	Municipality.	District.	Municipality.
Patna ...	Patna. Bihar. Dinapore Nizamut. Barh.	Saran ...	Chapra. Siwan. Revilganj.
Gaya ...	Gaya.	Champaran ...	Motihari.
Shahabad ...	Arrah Sasaram. Dumraon. Buxar. Jagdishpur. Bhabhua.	Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur. Hajipur.
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga. Madhubani.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 18th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on the 28th October 1899 in Ward No. I of the Maniktala Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, Babu Sashi Bhusan Sur was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward in the place of Babu Abinash Chandra Bose, removed from the Municipal Board under section 20 (1) (c) of the Bengal Municipal Act as amended.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 21st November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on Monday, the 13th November 1899, Babu Ajodhaya Prasad was duly elected a Commissioner in Ward No. II of the Bhabhua Municipality, in the district of Shahabad, *vice* Babu Dasrath Lal, deceased.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 21st November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rule 21 (*b*) of the Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, it is hereby notified for general information that at their meeting held on the 23rd September 1899, the District Board of Backergunge appointed Babu Srinath Guha Thakurta to be a member of the Banoripara Dispensary Managing Committee, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Guha, deceased.

BARADA KANTA GANGOOLY, *Personal Assistant*, for *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 23rd November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 21 (*b*) of the rules framed by Government for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the District Board of Mymensingh, at their meeting held on the 25th September 1899, appointed the following gentlemen as additional members of the Committee for the management of the Bhairab Charitable Dispensary in that district:—

1. Babu Chandra Kumar Sen Gupta, India General Steam Navigation Company's Office.
2. ,, Mohesh Chandra Kunda, Merchant.
3. ,, Bhuban Mohan Neogi, Merchant.
4. ,, Ananda Chandra Basu, Merchant.
5. Munshi Alimaddin, Merchant.
6. ,, Kalim Bepari, Merchant.
7. Babu Anukul Chandra Rai, B.A., Naib, Zamindari Cutcherry.
8. ,, Govinda Chandra Bardhan, Amla, Zamindari Office.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 25th November 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1899.

No. 22.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., Cap. 14), the Governor-General is pleased to nominate Mr. J. T. Woodroffe, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Advocate-General, Bengal, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

The 24th November 1899.

No. 1681.—Mr. Richard Harington, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 20th November 1899.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 24th November 1899.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RESIGNATIONS, AND RETIREMENTS.

No. 125 .— Calcutta Light Horse—

Second-Lieutenant Loraine Geddes Dunbar to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 7th October 1899, *vice* Apostolides, promoted.

Norman McLeod, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 7th October 1899, *vice* Dunbar, promoted.

No. 1256.—2nd Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Major Robert Young Romfry resigns his commission with effect from the 25th September 1899, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps.

E. DEBRATH, *Lieut.-Col.,*
for *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5112M.—The 22nd November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Chandi Charan Chatterjee to be a Commissioner of the Barasat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Kali Prosanna Roy, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5137L.S.-G.—The 23rd November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Muzaffarpur to be the Chairman of the Muzaffarpur District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5139L.S.-G.—The 23rd November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Patna:—

Local Boards		Names of Members.
Sadar	...	Shah Fariduddin Ahmad.
		Maulvi Mohammad Solaimar.
		,, Sayed Zahiruddin.
		,, Sayed Shah Kamal.
		Babu Bindeswari Pershad.
Barh	...	Babu Bingheswar Prasad Singh.
		,, Gauri Lal.
		Maulvi Syed Anisul Huq.
Bihar	...	Mr. D. Sunder.
		Maulvi Sayed Nasiruddin Ahmad, Khan Bahadur.
		,, Mohammad Zahoor.
		Babu Lal Behari Singh.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to appoint the following gentlemen, under section 10 of the Act, to be members of the Local Boards mentioned against their names in the above district:—

Local Boards.	Names of Members.
Barh ...	Shaikh Muhammad Husain Khan. Babu Chakandi Lal. „ Bansi Lal.
Bihar ...	Babu Vishnu Shankar Bhattacharji. „ Nilmadhub Parsad.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

No. 5142M.—The 24th November 1899.—Whereas a Notification No. 4407M., dated the 30th August 1899, was published at page 163, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th September 1899, and also published locally, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the imposition by the Commissioners of the Bhatpara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, of a tax under clause (*a*), section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended up to 1st November 1896, upon persons occupying holdings within the Municipality according to their circumstances and property, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 85 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Bhatpara Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the levy of the tax upon persons occupying holdings within the aforesaid Municipality according to their circumstances and property.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5144M.—The 24th November 1899.—Whereas a notification, No. 4590M., dated the 7th September 1899, was published at page 170, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to hackney carriages and palanquins in Calcutta) to the Khulna Municipality, in the district of Khulna, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause 3 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality, with effect from the date of this notification.

Under section 61, clause 1 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Commissioners of the Khulna Municipality and their Chairman to perform the duties imposed and exercise the powers conferred by the Act on the Commissioners and the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5146M.—The 24th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the application of the Commissioners of the Jhalakati Municipality, in the districtof Backergunge, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, with respect to wild birds, shall apply, so far as regards the rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Jhalakati, to hares and deer.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5147M.—The 24th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to confirm, under clause 4, section 3, Act XX of 1887, the following rules framed by the Commissioners of the Jhalakati Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, under section 3 of the Act, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of that Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality:—

Rules under section 3 of Act XX of 1887, for the Jhalakati Municipality.

1. "Wild birds" for the purposes of these rules shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl, partridges, quail, plover, whistling-teal, painted snipe, cotton-teal, and every bird killed for the sake of its plumage.

2. The Local Government having by notification declared that the provision of section 3, Act XX of 1887, shall apply to hares and deer, the following rules will apply to those animals as well as to wild birds.

3. The breeding season for the purposes of these rules shall extend from the 1st April to the 30th September.

4. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession, within the limits of the Municipality of Jhalakati, any wild bird, deer or hare recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird or animal, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each bird or animal.

5. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild bird recently killed or taken, or the fur or skin of any hare or deer recently killed or taken, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare or deer.

6. In the case of a second conviction the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each such bird, hare, deer, plumage, fur or skin.

7. All birds, plumage, fur or skin, etc., in respect of which a conviction has been had under rules 4, 5, and 6 shall be confiscated.

8. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 4, 5, and 6 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5149L.S.-G.—The 25th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Darbhanga to be the Chairman of the Darbhanga District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5151L.S.-G.—The 25th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Patna to be the Chairman of the Patna District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5153L.S.-G.—The 25th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Saran to be the Chairman of the Saran District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5155M.—The 25th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality of Babu Kirti Chandra Chatterjee to be their Chairman, *vice* Mr. J. G. Ritchie, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5157L.S.-G.—The 25th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Madhipura Local Board, in the district of Bhagalpur, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Bangsi Dhar Banerjee to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5159L.S.-G.—The 25th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Supaul Local Board, in the district of Bhagalpur, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Brajendra Nath Rai to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

ERRATUM.

No. 5186M.—The 27th November 1899.—In the Notification No. 773T.M., dated the 20th November 1899, published at page 2(?)8, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be Commissioners of Calcutta, *for* "the Hon'ble Mr. Allan Arthur, Ward No. XX," mentioned therein, *read* "the Hon'ble Mr. Allan Arthur Ward No. XXI."

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5188M.—The 27th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information, that, under section 8 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor intends to extend the provisions of the Act to the villages named in the margin, which lie in the district of the 24-Parganas, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the area affected. The boundaries of the proposed Municipality which the aforesaid villages will form and which will be called the Budge-Budge Municipality will be as follows:—

Chitragungo with Badi Kalinagar.
Nandarampur
Garh Bhukta-Nandanpur.
Nij Garh with Garh Budge-Budge and Garh Bamni.
Joy Chandipur—Charial.
Binjanhari.

On the North—The northern boundary of village Badi Kalinagar.

On the West—The River Hooghly.

On the South—The southern boundaries of villages Joy Chandipur, Charial and Binjanhari.

On the East—From Charial Khal along the eastern boundaries of villages of Binjanhari, Garh Bhukta-Nandanpur to the Calcutta Road, which it follows as far as the east boundary of village Nandarampur Chak; thence along the eastern boundary of village Nandarampur Chak and Badi Kalinagar.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5191L.S.-G.—The 27th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Bhagalpur, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Munshi Sujaet Ali Khan to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5193L.S.-G.—The 27th November 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Banka Local Board, in the district of Bhagalpur, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Shyama Pado Chowdhuri, Subdivisional Officer of Banka, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5202M.—The 28th November 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Chapra Municipality, in the district of Saran, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions

of section 223A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5200M.—The 21st November 1899.—Whereas a Notification No. 3567T.—M., dated 6th July 1899, was published at page 132, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to alter the number of Commissioners of the Baranagar Municipality, in the 24-Parganas district, so as to reduce the number from twenty-one to nine, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within six weeks from the date of the publication of the said notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by clause (2) of section 9A of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended up to 1st November 1896, and, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the above proposal.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Faridpur, will be put up to sale at the Faridpur Collectorate on the 22nd December 1899, corresponding with 8th Pous 1306 (B.S.)

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3705	Taluq Janaki Ram	254 0 3	161 6 0	Six annas share of this estate will be sold.
2641	Taluq Raj Chandra Choudhuri ...	1 0 25	1 12 1	
1223	Taluq Krishna Chandra Chakravarty ...	2 2 37	4 4 1	

Faridpur Collectorate, the 9th November 1899.

K. C. DE, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before t next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pu will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate accou is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amou of demand for which to be sold
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,596	Whole ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das.	......	798	......	Land Reven November 18
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
228	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. ...	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai.	......	354	......	
189	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	......	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	
267	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
168	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ...	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	......	
365/2	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	......	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 9 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	879	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	......	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899.

KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1899 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal tenures.*			Rs. A. P.	
1071	Dakhal No. 1 in Char Gazi.	1,022 12 7	Whole ...	......	Jamiatali Pandit ...	......	Land Revenue— 420 9 7 Road Cess— 42 0 0 462 9 7	
1071	Dakhal No. 3 in Char Gazi.	1,540 3 3	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue— 330 11 10 Road Cess— 30 4 7 361 0 5	
1071	Dakhal No. 61 in Char Gazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	......	Aja Maddi Patari and others.	......	Land Revenue— 120 13 9 Road Cess— 16 11 6 137 9 3	
1086	Holding No. 1 in Char Alexander.	518 14 0	Do. ...	......	Naba Kumar Bose ...	......	Land Revenue— 113 8 0 Road Cess— 18 0 9 131 8 9	
1086	Holding No. 2 in Char Alexander.	919 6 0	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue— 201 1 0 Road Cess— 28 3 9 229 4 9	

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 1st November 1899.

J. D. CARGILL, Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 6, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6830	Pargana Rajnagar, taluk Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	...	......	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	......	131 5 1½	......

Faridpur Collectorate, the 7th November 1899.

K. C. DE, Collector.

Notice under Rule 19, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Captain C. G. H. Jensen, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th February 1900, Thursday (the 4th Falgoon 1306 B.S.), at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas Khulna, and Backergunge, dated 12th November 1879:—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath, not less than 25 feet in width, on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land; but for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 127	24-Parganas, Sadar, Canning.	Bighas. 21,265	*North.*—By Goran Boser khal. *East.*—By Goran Boser khal and a portion of Biddya river. *South.*—By Doania khal, which runs into Biddya river and Lotabunia or Jeerar khal, which runs into the Mutla river. *West.*—By the Mutla river. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1897-98.	

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipore, the 31st October 1899.

P. ROSS, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Notice under Rule 19, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Roy Jotindra Nath Chowdhury, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th February 1900, Thursday (the 4th Falgoon 1306 B.S)., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated 12th November 1879:—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath, not less than 25 feet in width, on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land; but for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 128, south portion.	24 Parganas, Sadar, Canning,	Bighas. 23,765	*North.*—By the Baganiabari khal, which runs into the Goran Boser khal, then a straight line bearing 104° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Baganiabari khal to a point on the bank of the Dholar khal, then a straight line bearing 26° 15′ drawn from a point on the bank of the Dholar khal to a point on the southern boundary line of the north portion of this lot and by a straight line bearing 90° drawn from the north-east corner of the first block of the south portion of this lot to a point on the bank of the Chandkhali khal and a portion of the said Chandkhali khal. *East.*—By the Biddya river. *South.*—By a portion of the Biddya river and a portion of the Goran Boser khal. *West.*—By a portion of the Goran Boser khal. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1897-98.	

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipore, the 31st October 1899. P. ROSS, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 21st December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
72	Dantia, pargana Dantia.	47,222 5 6¼	No ...	Separate account No. 1—9*a*. 16*g*. 1 [illegible] *k*.	Gopeshwar Pal Choudhury and others.	29,031 8 11¼	......	1,340 8 7½
29	Khalishkhali, pargana Khalishkhali.	897 12 11	Yes ...	......	Prasannamoyi Debi and others.	......	66 8 5	......

Khulna Collectorate, the 9th November 1899. S. C. MUKHERJEE, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, corresponding with the 27th of Pous 1306 B.S. and 28th of Pous 1307 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2702	Dayalbar Maharajpur, pargana Birda ..	0 2 20	4 1 2	
2711	Nandigram, police-station Nimki Dhasabari, pargana Gumgar.	0 2 12⅜	5 4 0	
2718	Tengrakhali pass station, pargana Jalamutha ...	0 2 6	3 10 6	
2720	Patinda, pargana Mandalghat ..	3 3 12	27 14 3	
2727	Durgapur Jugumaitibar, pargana Majnamutha ...	0 0 36⅜	0 13 9	
2731	Mirgoda Jalpai, pargana Mirgoda .	58 0 27⅝	24 0 0	
2895	Urisya Balsai Jalpai, pargana Urisya Balsai ...	1,125 0 16	29 0 0	
2899	Haripur, pargana Balijora	49 0 16	94 0 0	
2901	Bamunia, pargana Bisuan	246 0 22	163 2 0	
2905	Gohalpota Khas Jalpai, pargana Bisuan ..	14 0 19	34 0 0	
2906	Pankhiya Paschimchak, pargana Bisuan ..	51 3 0	62 0 0	
2920	Katka Debichak, pargana Kasba Hijli ...	21 2 4	35 0 0	
2926	Bajbajiya, pargana Keoramal	71 1 1	50 4 2	
2927	Mundamari, pargana Keoramal ..	68 2 5	140 0 0	
2928	Sikdarchak Khas Jalpai, pargana Keoramal ..	18 2 26	22 0 0	
2936	Naraharichak, mauza Uttar Kharida, pargana Majnamutha	47 1 35	73 0 0	
2938	Talgachari, pargana Mirgoda	11 1 11	8 9 3	
2948	Idalpur, pargana Paharpur	58 0 39	50 0 0	
2953	Uttarpoda Khas Khamar, pargana Paharpur ...	221 2 11	75 7 8	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 31st October 1899. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
307	Mahal Beipara, pargana Chunakhali	806 0 6	Whole	.....	Munshi Jillor Rahoman		2 13 1	...
513	Mahal Amor, pargana Bihorole.	...	... .	13a 17g. 2k. 1⅓d.	Shridam Chandra Sen .	711 0 5	..	4 8 2

Berhampore, the 14th November 1899. D. N. DE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900, at 11 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1583	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	2,228 11 4	Entire mahal.	......	Braja Lal Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	620 8 1½	......
1725	Chiknikandi, pargana Chandradvip.	3,282 8 1	......	Ijmali—2 annas 19½ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Krishna Narayan Ghosh.	636 10 7	......	227 10 3
1725	Ditto ditto ...	3,382 8 1	... ..	Separate account No. 4—2 annas 19½ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	226 12 0	......	228 0 5
1739	Taluk Khajehnur, pargana Chandradvip.	2,525 3 1½	Entire mahal.	......	Asmatali Khan Chaudhuri and others.	......	375 11 3	......
1994	Taluk Biswa Nath Sen, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	570 6 11½	Ditto ...	......	Ram Narayan Sen ...	... ..	142 6 5	... ..
1997	Taluk Fatemahamud, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Ditto ...	......	Rajkishore Aich and others.	......	92 3 7	... ..
3417	Taluk Ram Das, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,173 5 4	......	Ijmali—13 annas share	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	953 5 4	......	82 8 0
3843	13 gandas zamindari, pargana Shilemabad.	3,601 1 1½	Entire mahal.	......	Shasi Kumar Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	33 14 2	... ..
4599	Abad Teakhali, pargana Chandradvip.	1,580 3 3	Ditto ...	......	Jogesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	... ..	50 0 0	......
4605	Samasdi Baligram, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	......	Kali Prasanna Das and others.	......	74 15 8	......
4609	Nasirabad, pargana Chandradvip.	2,069 0 0	Ditto ...	... ..	Pitambar Datta and others.	......	370 15 9	... ..
5145	Kismat Toola, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	514 2 0	Ditto ...	......	Dev Nath Datta and others.	......	99 15 9	......
5247	Char Monpura, pargana Jajira.	817 1 3	Ditto ...	......	Ram Kamal Mazumdar and others.	......	37 5 9	......
5248	Ditto ditto ...	956 7 9	Ditto ...	......	Kaderbox Talukdar and others.	......	37 8 0	......
6117	Osat taluk Kebal Roy, kismat Kartickpasha, pargana Bojorgomedpur	1,115 6 10½	......	Ijmali—8 annas and 15 gandas share.	Mohesh Chandra Gangopadhya and others	609 15 6½	......	37 13 0
6125	Taluk Krishna Dulal Das, Goyraha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	940 6 5½	Entire mahal.	......	Koilash Chandra Das and others.	... ..	14 1 0	......
6174	Surplus land of Kaial, pargana Chandradvip.	1,138 4 9	Ditto .	......	Shurendra Nath Ghosh and others.	......	291 0 0	......

Backergunge Collectorate, the 14th November 1899.

D. WESTON, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
623	Rahimpur, Fazilpur, pargana Balia.	750 12 0	......	11*a.* 2*g.* 0*k.* 2*kt.* 2*dt.* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Dariao Singh Chaudhry, &c.	525 9 0	......	29 3 10
626	Shirn'a, &c., pargana Balia.	1,073 12 0	......	11*a.* 14*g.* 9*k.* 2*kt.* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Bhupal Narain Singh, Daulut Singh.	787 6 0	......	49 1 0
2338	Belauni Patti Avadhbehari Singh, pargana Amerthu.	564 1 0	Whole ...	... ..	Mir Hasmat Ali ..	......	238 4	......
4420	Diara Gangbarar Sihanwanbarari, pargana Malki.	2,881 8 0	......	3*a.* 11*g.* 1*k.* 1*kt.* 2*dt.* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Guju Singh, Ragho Singh, &c.	642 1 0	......	63 1 3
4877	Taluqa Ismailpur, pargana Monghyr.	790 13 0	...	Ijmali share as detailed below:— As. Ismailpur ... 8; Bindwara ... 8; Herudira ... 12; and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Adyanand Singh and others.	685 13 0	......	190 15 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 17th November 1899.

ASHUTOSH BANERJEE, for Offg. Collector, on tour.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned plot of land situate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to sale at the Mymensingh Collectorate on the 5th January 1900, corresponding with 22nd Poush 1306 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The land to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this land will be considered as the proprietor of the land, and the entire proprietary right of Government in that land will be transferred to him free of revenue in perpetuity.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the land to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
	The old Bagunbari post office land in pargana Alapsingh. Boundary on the north by the road leading to the Bagunbari Bazar, on the east by the main road leading to Jamalpur, on the south by the waste land, and on the west by the boundary of Ram Chandra Deb's garden in the village of Bagunbari.	R. P. YDS. 2 19 6¼		

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 21st November 1899. F. R. ROE, Collector.

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
417/2	Pargana Barudakhat Daria Doulat *alias* Dularampur.	Rs. A. P. 1,898 13 0	Share ...	Hissa *5a. 4g.*	Srish Chandra Das	Rs. A. P. 617 1 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P. 311 10 5

Tippera Collectorate, Comilla, the 21st November 1899. E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
988	Muluk, pargana Farbaksing, thana Bolpur.	Rs. A. P. 1,114 4 10	......	Residuary share 8 annas 17 gandas 3 karas and 1 danti. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgadas Ghosh and others.	Rs. A. P. 618 15 10	......	Rs. A. P. 7 0 4

Birbhum Collectorate, Suri, the 20th November 1899. A. AHMAD, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
158	Mallickbati, pargana Boro.	2,968 0 8	......	Residuary share consisting of 5a. 4g. 2c. 2kr. of the whole estate.	Ashutosh Lahiry and others	970 12 8	......	152 2 2
158/A	Ditto ditto ...	2,968 0 8	......	Four annas share of the whole estate.	Prasad Das Gossain and others.	742 0 0	......	103 2 11
93	Serampore, pargana Halbli.	2,971 1 11	......	Residuary share consisting of 7a. and 4g. of the whole estate.	Kailash Chandra Bosu and others.	1,322 2 6	......	9 0 0

T. INGLIS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 2nd January 1900 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

All other shares besides that specified in column 5 will be excluded from sale.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
169	Estate M. Kusumsoe and others, pargana Khetlal.	2,246 12 4¼	No ..	Residue share, excluding the shares for which separate accounts have been opened.	1. Basiruddin Khan ar, self and guardian of Isharat Ali Khancar. 2. Musharat Ali Khancar. 3. Chandra Nath Chowdhuri. 4. Panchanan Mukhopadhya. 5. Pran Sundari Debya. 6. Syed Reazuddin Kaji. 7. Krishna Kumar Bandopadhya.	1,50 12 2¼	......	122 7 3

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1899. L. F. MORSHEAD, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 at 12 A. M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
115/1	Taluq Newaz Ali in tappeh Rau Bhowal.	2,53[illegible] 2 0	No. ...	Separated share, 2a. 9g. 2c. 1kt., opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	Sochindra Mohan Bal and others.	641 5 7	......	16 4 2

A. H. VERNEDE, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 25th November 1899.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at Dacca for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood hat a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
14	Pargana Bandarkhola, mudafat Mamud Reja.	1,670 14 10¹	... ..	Residue	Bisseswar Chakravarty .	916 10 2¼	... .	309 11 1¾
31	Pargana Durgapur, Ram Kisore Basu.	5,850 14 0½	......	Do.	Jaladhar Roy Chaudhury and others,	1,479 9 1½	...	238 2 0
194	Pargana Rajnagar mudafat hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Nurpur Hurannessa	708 0 11¾	.. ...	No. 1, hissya 8a. ...	Prolhad Chandra Das and others.	354 5 0	. . .	79 2 0
205	Pargana ditto, chakla Nurpur, hissya Pitamber Sen, Banga Chandra Bauya.	853 13 2¾	....	No. 1, hissya 2a, 19g 1k. 16tils.	Suresh Kanta Bandapadhya and others. Auction-purchasers Broja Lal Rai Chaudhury and others.	158 4 6²	..	48 0 6
10379	Tappeh Khalsi ...	1,720 12 9	....	Residue	Radhika Lal Saha Chaudhury and others.	168 14 9½	.	7 9 5

Dacca Collectorate, the 20th November 1899.

J. T. RANKIN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900, corresponding to 24th Paus 1307 F.S., at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
582 / R.S.	Rampore-Sadpore Rucmi Jairam, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	1,545 9 0	.. .	Residuary share, 10a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Jitoo Lall Mahtha, Babu Rameswar Narain Mahtha and others.	1,030 6 0	... ..	7 9 6
938	Basahia Shaikh, pargana Babra, Champaran	1,082 10 8	Entire estate.	......	Musammat Bac[illegible] er	.. ..	507 5 2	... ..
2485 / R.S.	Pojhia-Basunta, chakla Gorjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,693 10 7	.. ...	Residuary share All other shares besides that specified above and separate account No. 5, will be excluded from the sale.	Kesho Narain Singh, Gopal Lall and others.	537 3 8		68 11 0
3407	Biddeopore Chhedi, pargana Hajipore.	1,013 10 5	Entire estate.	... .	Dilbharun Mahton, Raj Coomar Singh and others.		190 2 10	. . .
3503	Babhangawan, Naubat, pargana Hajipur.	509 15 6	Ditto ...	.	Naubat Lall, Mussamat Tota Kuner and others		4 6 3	. ..
5150	Poorab-Chhapra, Bishunath Singh, pargana Nanpur.	612 8 7	Ditto ...	.. ...	Baboo Ram Prosad Singh and others.		266 3 9	......
5401 / R.S.	Sirsi, pargana Nanpur .	1,468 7 3	... ..	Residuary share, 10a 13g. 1c. 1kt.	[illegible] Jung Bahadur and [illegible]s.	981 1 10	.. .	347 11 11
7097 / R.S.	Murwa Pakar, Raghoobuns Narain, pargana Rutti.	726 13 1	... ..	Residuary share, 14a 13g. 1c. 2d. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	[illegible]and Lall Sahoo, old proprietor, and Deonundon Singh, auction purchaser.	666 3 11	.. .	208 2 3
9006 / R.S.	Bhugwanpur, Surwani Chuk Mussamat Lalita Kuner, pargana Bochaha.	691 11 0	.....	Residuary share, 12a. 7g. 2d. 16r. 11p. 10 $\frac{6}{33}$ k. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale	Jitoo Lall Mahtha and others.	531 10 0	. ..	241 13 0

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 24th November 1899.

F. P. DIXON, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 18th December 1899 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue for the kist of September 1899.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides those specified are excluded from the sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
632	Salempur Parsa, pargana Arrah.	4,000 0 0	Whole	......	Rampershad Singh		16,000 0 0	... ..
763/1	Koelwar, pargana Baragawan.	7,770 12 7	..	Separated share— A P K M D Koelwar Mahmud Khan 6 0 0 0 0 Koelwar Sayeed Khan 6 0 0 0 0 Sahzadpur .. ... 6 0 0 0 0 Hasanpur Semaria ... 5 6 2 3 10 Roshanpur .. 6 3 12 0 0 Mohabatpur 6 3 12 0 0 Deora w/f Raipur Burgawan 6 3 12 0 0 Makhdumpur Semra... 6 3 12 0 0 Patila ... .. 6 3 12 0 0 Mahui 6 3 12 0 0 (Other share or shares are excluded.)	Musammat Bacho Koer.	3,038 14 11½	... ..	3,041 11 10½
1298	Bhedia Toufir, pargana Bhojepur.	5,472 10 0	Whole ...	......	Sri Maharani Beni Pershad Kuari	.....	1,002 1 0	......
1785	Katania Jalalpur, pargana Chousa.	892 11 2	Do.	... .	Lachhmi Rai Baljit Rai and others.	...	2 11 0	... .
1793	Kanehri, pargana Chousa.	781 15 2	Do. ..	......	Mussammat Sonkalo Koer	..	2 3 2	......
1796	Konowli, pargana Chousa.	910 1 7	Do. ...	......	Kirtinath Thacoor and others.	.. ..	3 9 10	......
2547 Jt.	Kotas, pargana Champur.	713 9 7	.. ...	A. P. Separated share ... .. 13 4 (Other share or shares are excluded).	Ram Jatan Tiwari and others.	594 10 7½	......	255 8 11
2908 Jt.	Umapur, pargana Champur.	5,947 15 6½	... ..	Ijmali share— A. P Patti Lahang ... ... 14 6 Umapur ... . 6 3 Sarnaon .. .. 8 6 Semaria ... .. 8 0 Seosibalbhadurpur 9a. 3p. and 16a in each of the following mauzas: Sahejna, Chandrauti, Kermehri, Sotwarisapur, Chowkunda, Damodarpur, Kaldichak, Bhagwat, Herkatia, Abidonia, Murarpatti, Jagatpur, Kutmanpur, Daherpatti, Sirwan, Kasthar, Behra, Semri, Bahuan, Bhelma, Turkoulia, Ghoghia Tikari, Kishunpura (Other share or shares are excluded).	Hari Charan Singh and others.	4,578 13 9	.. ...	4,328 3 6¾
2912 Jt.	Usri, pargana Chainpur.	1,010 5 10½	......	A. P. K. Ijmali share .. . ... 11 4 10 (Other share or shares are excluded).	Sri Seta Ram Naek, Dail Kalia and others.	718 3 11¼	......	150 10 6¾
3697 Jt.	Berathpasht kalan, pargana Nonour.	1,509 3 1	......	Ijmali share 10 annas 18 dams in each of the mauzas Berath, Dhobha, Fatehpur, Jogia, Kundwa, Basmanpur, Bhatouli, Naghia, Buzurg, Sarasia Khurd, Sanderpore, Jagia, Bergipur, Bergi. (Other share or shares are excluded).	Laghari Kuer and others.	722 9 4	... ..	5 5 9
3699	Rajarea, pargana Nonour.	593 12 0	Whole ..	.....	Sowdagar Rai and others.	......	3 2 0	......
3733	Chilher Kurpuri, pargana Nonour	813 12 0	Do. ...	... ..	Basdeo Pd. Sahu and others.	.. ...	5 12 0	......
3678	Sitahari Ganesh, pargana Nonour.	1,003 0 4½	Do. ...	. ...	Raghoo Nath Rai and others.	.. ...	11 5 7	......

Shahabad Collectorate, the 19th November 1899.

E. GEAKE, Collector.

Commissariat Notice No. 29.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 15th day of December 1899 for contracts as specified below.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 5th December 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of articles.	Total estimated require-ments.	Station where required.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.		Amount of earnest-money.
			From—	To—	
Sugar for ration ...	lbs 1,756,070	Several Commissariat Stations in the Bengal Command.	1st February 1900.	31st January 1901.	2 per cent. of the value of the supply at the tendered rate, but not exceeding Rs. 2,000.
Sugar for diet articles of patients in hospital.	108,590				2 per cent. of the value of the supply at the tendered rate or Rs. 300.

NOTE.—Tenderers are at liberty to offer their rates for one or both the descriptions of sugar and for supply of all the stations or of one or any number of them.

Commissariat Notice No. 32.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 29th day of December 1899 for contracts as specified below.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 o'clock P.M. on the 20th December 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of articles.	Station where required.	Estimated requirements.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.		Amount of earnest-money.
			From	To	
Borongo, Rangoon, Batoum (Russian) or American kerosine oil.	Several Commissariat stations in the Bengal Command.	121,566 Imperial gallons.	1st April 1900	31st March 1901.	2 per cent. of the value of the supply at the tendered rate, but not exceeding Rs. 2,000.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st November 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 62,47,590 7 10	1,16,61,481	10	7
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 54,13,891 2 9			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		6,15,63,654	6	6
Bank Post Bills, &c		1,99,067	2	8
Sundries		26,47,981	5	11
Rupees		10,55,72,184	9	3

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		41,40,266	0	0
Other authorised investments		83,65,760	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,11,11,226	8	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		2,27,02,609	4	2
Bills discounted and purchased		1,46,68,816	1	3
Balances with other Banks		12,26,205	5	1
Bullion		4,851	10	7
Dead Stock		13,31,621	9	4
Stamps		9,072	6	11
Sundries		16,31,009	7	9
		7,51,91,438	13	3
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office .	Rs. 1,41,25,216 14 6	3,03,77,745	12	0
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ...	,, 1,59,52,528 13 6			
Rupees ...		10,55,72,184	9	3

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer.

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.

Percentage 39 9.

BANK OF BENGAL,

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1899.

(860—1)

The Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Chittagong.

NOTICE.

THE following scale of charges on goods landed at the jetties, having been approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is now published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 33, Act IV (B.C.) of 1887.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

8th November 1899.

SCHEDULE A.

Rate of Charges and Rent to be paid by Owners, Importers, or Consignees for Goods landed at the jetties, and for their removal when not cleared within forty-eight hours, to the Custom-house or Commissioners' Import Warehouse.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods, not claimed within 48 hours, to the Custom-house or Import Warehouse	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Abbir, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
2	Accoutrements, military	Measurement rates		
3	Acids	Double measurement rates		
4	Aerated waters, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
5	Agricultural and horticultural machines, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
6	Almonds, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
7	Aloes	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
8	Alta	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
9	Alum	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
10	Anchor	See charges by weight		
11	Aniseed, in bags of two bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
12	Antimony, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
13	Arms, fire	Measurement rates.		
14	Arrowroot	Ditto.		
15	Arsenic, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
16	Asphalte, ,,	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
17	Assafœtida ,,	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
18	Axles, loose ,,	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
19	Baggage, passengers', per package	0 1 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
20	Ballast, per cwt	0 0 4	0 0 3	0 2 0
21	Bark, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
22	Barley, in bags of 1¼ bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
23	Beads in cases	Measurement rates.		
24	Bath-bricks	Ditto.		
25	Bedanna, per cwt	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 8 0
26	Beer and porter, in wood, per imperial gallon	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 1 0
27	Ditto bottled, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
28	Bellows, per package	0 5 0	0 2 6	1 0 0
29	Betelnut, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
30	Billiard requisites	Measurement rates.		
31	Do. slates, per ton	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
32	Biscuits, in cases or casks	Measurement rates.		
33	Blacking	Ditto.		
34	Black-seed, in bags of two bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
35	Bobbins, wooden, in cases	Measurement rates		
36	Bones and bone-dust, in bags, por cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
37	Boots and shoes, in cases	Measurement rates.		
38	Borax, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
39	Bottles, empty, per dozen	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 3 0
40	Bran, in bags of 1¦ bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
41	Brass of sorts, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
42	Brainstone or sulphur, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
43	Buckets, iron, per dozen	0 1 9	0 1 0	0 4 0
44	Butter, in kegs or casks, per cwt	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
45	Cables and chains, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
46	Camphor, in cases	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
47	Camphor-wood	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
48	Candles, per bc ¥ of 25 lbs.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
49	Canvas, in bales, per bale	0 6 0	0 4 0	2 0 0
50	Do country, per bundle of two bolts	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
51	Carafts and stone jars	Measurement rates.		
52	Cardamoms, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
53	Carpets	Measurement rates.		
54	Carriages on four wheels, each	6 0 0	3 0 0	30 0 0
55	Ditto two ,,	3 0 0	1 8 0	20 0 0
56	Carriages, in cases	Measurement rates.		
57	Carts, each	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
58	Castor, seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 8 0
59	Cement, in barrels, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0

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1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
60	Chairs, China, deck, &c.	0 2 0	0 1 0	1 0 0
61	Chalk, per cwt.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 2 0
62	Chanks, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
63	Chemicals, photographic	Measurement rates.		
64	Chillies per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
65	China preserves, in cases	Measurement rates		
66	Do. roots, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
67	Chiretta, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
68	Chussum, in screwed bales, per bale	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
69	Cider, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
70	Cigars, in cases	Measurement rates		
71	Cinnamon or cassia, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
72	Clocks, in cases	Measurement rates.		
73	Cloves, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
74	Coal or coke, per cwt	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 2 0
75	Coins, copper, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
76	Cochineal, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
77	Coconuts, per 100	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
78	Coffee, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
79	Coir-matting, per roll	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
80	Coir-yarn, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
81	Coprah and cocoanut shells, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
82	Copper, per cwt	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
83	Coperas, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
84	Coral, in cases	Measurement rates.		
85	Cordage, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
86	Corks...	Measurement rates.		
87	Cotton, per bale	0 2 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
88	Cowries, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
89	Crackers (China fireworks)	Double measurement rates		
90	Creosote, per gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
91	Crockery	Measurement rates.		
92	Cubebs, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
93	Cummin Seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
94	Cutch or cambier, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
95	Cutlery, in cases	Measurement rates.		
96	Dammar, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
97	Dates, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
98	Dal, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
99	Dhunea, per bag of 1½ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
100	Drainage pipes, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
101	Drugs	Measurement rates.		
102	Dye-woods, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 4 0
103	Earth, Fuller's, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
104	Earthenware	Measurement rates.		
105	Earth or lubricating oil, in casks, per bazar maund	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 12 0
106	Elephants' teeth and tusks, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
107	False pearls	Measurement rates.		
108	Feathers	Ditto.		
109	Felt	Ditto.		
110	Fire-blocks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 3 0
111	Fire bricks, per 1,000	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0
112	Fire-clay, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
113	Fish, dried, and salted in kegs	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
114	Fishing poles, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	1 8 0
115	Flax	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
116	Flour, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
117	Do, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
118	Flower-pots, per dozen	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
119	Forks, digging, per dozen	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
120	Fruits, dried, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
121	Furniture	Measurement rates.		
122	Galangal, per cwt....	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
123	Gall-nuts, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
124	Gamboge	Measurement rates		
125	Gauzaban, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
126	Garlic, per bazar maund	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
127	Ganja, per bazar maund	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
128	Ghee, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
129	Ginger, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
130	Glass ware (including sheet and plate-glass)	Measurement rates.		
131	Glass, window, per case	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
132	Gold, bar, leaf, &c., per box	0 4 0	......	......
133	Gram, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
134	Grease, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
135	Gum, in cases	Measurement rates.		
136	Gunny-pieces in screwed bales, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0

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1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
137	Gunny-cloth, in screwed bales, per bale of 12 pieces	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 8 0
138	Gunny-bags, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 8 0
139	Gunny, loose, bundles of 50 pieces, per bundle	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
140	Guano, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
141	Guttapercha, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
142	Hair of sorts, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
143	Hams, in canvas, each	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
144	Do. in cases	Measurement rates.		
145	Hardware	Ditto.		
146	Harness	Ditto.		
147	Hats and caps	Ditto.		
148	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs. per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
149	Herbs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
150	Hides, buffalo, per 100	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
151	Do., cow, per 100	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
152	Hog's lard, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
153	Honey, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
154	Hops, per bale or case	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
155	Horns, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
156	Hosiery	Measurement rates.		
157	Horses or cows, each	2 0 0	......	......
158	India-rubber, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 6 0
159	Indigo, per chest	0 5 0	0 2 6	......
160	Instruments, musical, mathematical, phillosophical, surgical, &c.	Measurement rates.		
161	Iron, in plates, bars, rods, hoops, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c., per ton.	1 0 0	per cwt. 0 0 9	per cwt. 0 3 0
162	Iron castings, or hollow-ware, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
163	Do. galvanized, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
164	Do. girders, columns, railing, bridgework, tanks, posts, &c.. per ton.	1 4 0	0 0 9	0 8 0
165	Iron girders, columns, railings, bridgework, tanks, posts, &c., over two tons.	Charges by weight.		
66	Iron safes, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
167	Isinglass	Measurement rates.		
168	Ivory, per cwt	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
169	Jewellery, per box	1 0 0	......	...
170	Jute and jute-cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs., per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
171	Kajuputty-oil	Double measurement rates		
172	Lac-dye, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
173	Lac, stick, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
174	Lametta	Measurement rates.		
175	Lamps	Ditto.		
176	Lamp, black, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
177	Lead, in rolls, ingots, shots, &c., per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
178	Leather	Measurement rates.		
179	Linen	Ditto.		
180	Linseed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
181	Logwood, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
182	Mace, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
183	Machinery in pieces or cases	See charges by weight or measurement whichever gives the bigger result.		
184	Mahogany, per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
185	Mallacca canes, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
186	Mats, China and other	Measurement rates.		
187	Marble, in slabs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
188	Marble tiles, in cases, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
189	Marble tiles, not exceeding two feet square, per 100	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
190	Matches	Double measurement rates.		
191	Matee-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
192	Medicines	Measurement rates.		
193	Millinery and habardashery	Ditto.		
194	Mirrors	Ditto.		
195	Molasses, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
196	Mother-of-pearl, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
197	Munjeet, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
198	Mustard-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
199	Myrabollams, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
200	Nails in kegs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
201	Naptha, per gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
202	Needles, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
203	Nutmegs, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
204	Oars, per dozen	1 0 0	0 8 0	2 0 0
205	Oats, per bag of 1¼ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
206	Ochre, yellow, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
207	Oil cakes, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0

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1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
208	Oil, essential	Measurement rates.		
209	Oil, kerosine, in cases of two tins, per case	0 2 6	0 2 0	1 0 0
210	Oil, linseed and other vegetable oils in drums, per imperial gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
211	Ditto ditto casks, ditto	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
212	Oilman's stores	Measurement rates.		
213	Onions, per maund	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
214	Opium, per chest	0 4 0	0 2 0	...
215	Paddy, per bag of 1½ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
216	Paints, in kegs of 28 to 56 lbs., per cwt.	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
217	Paints, in casks, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
218	Perfumery	Measurement rates.		
219	Peas, of all sorts, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
220	Pepper, black and long, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
221	Patchuck, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
222	Phosphorus	Double measurement rates.		
223	Piece-goods, per bale or case not exceeding 20 cubic feet ...	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
223½	Piece-goods, in bales or cases exceeding 20 cubic feet ...	Measurement rates.		
224	Pitch and tar, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
225	Pitch and tar, per hogshead	0 8 0	0 4 0	4 0 0
226	Pitch and tar, per butt or puncheon	0 12 0	0 6 0	6 0 0
227	Plants, in packages, per package	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
228	Plated-ware, in cases	Measurement rates.		
229	Polish, French, per gallon	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
230	Poppyseed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
231	Precious stones, per case	1 0 0	0 8 0	......
232	Preserves, China and others	Measurement rates.		
233	Provisions (salt), in casks, per cask	0 12 0	0 6 0	3 0 0
234	Pumice stones, per cask	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
235	Putch leaves, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
236	Quicksilver, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
237	Quilts or rezais	Measurement rates.		
238	Quinine	Ditto.		
239	Rape-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
240	Rattans, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
241	Rice, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
242	Rice-bowls, in casks	Measurement rates.		
243	Rose leaves, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
244	Rosin, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
245	Saddlery	Measurement rates.		
246	Safflower, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
247	Sago, in cases or bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
248	Saltpetre, in bags, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
249	Samples, per parcel	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
250	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates.		
251	Sandalwood, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
252	Sandalwood-oil, per jar	1 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
253	Sarsaparilla roots, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
254	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates.		
255	School slates	Ditto.		
256	Screws, jack, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
257	Seeds of all other kinds not mentioned in the schedules, per bag of two bazar maunds.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
258	Senna leaves, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
259	Shawls, Cashmere, or other	Measurement rates.		
260	Shellac or seedlac, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
261	Shovels, per dozen	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
262	Sieves, tea, per dozen	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
263	Silk piece-goods, in cases	Double measurement rates		
264	Do. raw per bale	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
265	Silver, per box	0 4 0	......	......
266	Skins, calf, per 100	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
267	Do. goat and sheep, per 100	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
268	Snuff, in cases	Measurement rates.		
269	Soda, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
270	Soap	Measurement rates.		
271	Spices (not in schedule), per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
272	Spelter and Solder, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
273	Spirits, in wood, per imperial gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
274	Do. bottled, per dozen quarts	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 8 0
275	Stamps or stamp paper	Measurement rates.		
276	Stationery, paper, books, card, and paste-board	Ditto.		
277	Staves for casks, per bundle	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
278	Steel, per cwt	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
278½	Stone, sets, per cwt.	0 0 6	......	......
279	Stones, in blocks, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 2 0
280	Do. grinding, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 9	0 4 0
280½	Do. over 3 tons	Charges by weight.		

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1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
281	Stones, cut or engraved for monumental purposes, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 4 0
282	Sugarcandy, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
283	Sugar and khaur, in bags of hogsheads, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
284	Sulphate of copper, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
285	Talc, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
286	Tallow, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
287	Tamarind, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
288	Tea, in chests, each	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
289	Do. in ½ or ¼ chest, each	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 4 0
290	Teel seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
291	Timber, squared, per ton of 50 cubic feet	1 8 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
292	Do. scantling and planks, per ton	1 8 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
293	Tin plates in boxes, per box	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
294	Tin blocks, per cwt.	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 6 0
295	Tincal, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
296	Tobacco, manufactured	Measurement rates.		
297	Tobacco-leaf, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 3 0
298	Treacle, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
299	Turmeric, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
300	Turpentine, in drums, per imperial gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
301	Ditto in casks, per imperial gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
302	Twine and lines, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 0 0
303	Twist and yarn, coloured or plain, of sorts, per bale, not exceeding 20 cubic feet.	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
303½	Twist and yarn, in bales exceeding 30 cubic feet	Measurement rates.		
304	Twist and yarn of sorts, in cases not exceeding 20 feet, per case...	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
305	Twist and yarn of sorts, in cases exceeding 20 cubic feet ...	Measurement rates.		
306	Types, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
307	Umbrellas	Measurement rates.		
308	Varnish, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
309	Varnish, copal, per gallon	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
310	Verdigris, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
311	Vermilion, per box	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
312	Vitriol, oil of, per jar	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
313	Watches, per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	......
314	Wax, in cases	Measurement rates.		
315	Whiting, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
316	Wines	See spirits		
317	Wire, galvanized telegraph, &c., per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
318	Wire-netting, in packages	Measurement rates.		
319	Wood, red and sapan, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
320	Do. lignum vitæ, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
321	Wood rollers or bosses, bundle	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
322	Woollen piece-goods of country or European manufacture ...	Measurement rates.		
323	Wheat, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
	CHARGES BY MEASUREMENT.			
	On all goods not enumerated, if in cases, bales crates, or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rate will be—			
324	If under 3 cubic feet	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 12 0
325	If over 3 ditto and under 5 cubic feet	0 3 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
326	Do. 5 ditto ditto 10 ditto	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
327	Do. 10 ditto ditto 15 ditto	0 6 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
328	Do. 15 ditto ditto 20 ditto	0 7 0	0 5 0	3 8 0
329	Do. 20 ditto ditto 30 ditto	0 12 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
330	Do. 30 ditto ditto 40 ditto	1 4 0	0 12 0	8 0 0
331	Do. 40 ditto ditto 50 ditto	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
332	Do. 50 ditto ditto 60 ditto	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0
333	Do. 60 ditto	4 0 0	2 8 0	30 0 0
	CHARGES BY WEIGHT.			
334	On all goods not enumerated chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
335	On all goods exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
336	Ditto ditto 4 ditto 10 ditto	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
337	Ditto ditto 10 tons, per cwt.	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

Consignees to load carts.

1. Consignees must provide coolies for loading carts.

Removal charge on heavy lift.

2. On all packages exceeding four tons in weight the removal charge will under all circumstances, have to be paid if consignees do not take delivery at the jetty head.

Delivery into boats.

3. The rates for unloading into boats will be one-third of the landing charges. For rails and iron sleepers the charge will be *one fifth* of the landing charges; but vessels discharging into boats under this rule may, after 36 hours' notice in writing, be required to haul out to moorings in the stream if the Commissioners required this jetty.

Charges to vessels for use of jetty.

4. Every ship unloading at the jetties will be charged Rs. 35 per idem.

Wharf-rent when incurred.

5. No charge for wharf-rent will be made until the third day after landing, *e g*, goods landed on Monday will not be liable to wharf-rent if removed before Wednesday evening, and no charge for wharf-rent will be made for holidays when, owing to the Custom-house being shut, consignees are unable, without any fault on their part, to clear their goods.

Wharf-rent on damaged goods.

6. Damaged goods, for which a claim is brought against the ship, will not be charged wharf-rent until the fourth day after landing; provided notice of survey is given to the Jetty Superintendent within 48 hours after the goods have been received from the ship.

Use of cranes for loading carts.

7. A hoisting charge, equivalent to one-third of the landing charges, will be levied for the use of the hand-cranes by consignees of goods for loading carts at the jetties.

Chittagong, the 8th November 1899.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

SCHEDULE B.

Scale of Charges and Wharf-rent to be paid by Exporters for shipping cargo at the Jetties.

No.	Description.	Shipping charges.	Wharf-rent per month.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Aniseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
2	Assafœtida, in cases ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
3	Arrowroot ...	Measurement rates.	
4	Bark, in bags ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
5	Barley, in bags of 1¼ b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
6	Betelnut, in bags of 2 b maunds ... ,,	0 0 9	0 8 0
7	Biscuits ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
8	Blackseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
9	Borax, in cases ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
10	Bran, in bags of 1½ b maunds ... per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
11	Camphor, in cases ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
12	Candles, in boxes ...	Measurement rates.	
13	Canvas, country ... per bundle of two bolts.	0 1 0	0 10 0
14	Cardamoms, in cases ...	Measurement rates.	
15	Cassia, in cases ...	Ditto.	
16	Castor seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
17	Chussum, in screwed bales ... per bale	0 2 0	2 0 0
18	Cigars, in cases ...	Measurement rates.	
19	Coffee ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
20	Coral, in cases ...	Measurement rates.	
21	Cordage ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
22	Coir-matting or yarn ... ,,	0 1 3	0 12 0
23	Cotton ... per bale	0 1 3	2 0 0
24	Cotton piece-goods of European or country manufacture, in cases or bales ... per case or bale.	0 4 0	2 0 0
25	Cummin-seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
26	Cutch ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
27	Dal, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
28	Fishing poles, in bundles ... per bundle	0 2 0	1 8 0
29	Flour, in barrels ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
30	Ghee, packed in tin with wood cases ... per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
31	Ginger ... per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
32	Gram, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
33	Gums, in cases ...	Measurement rates.	
34	Gunny-pieces, in screwed bales for Bombay ... per bale	0 7 0	5 0 0
35	Gunny-bags, in screwed bales ... ,,	0 3 0	2 8 0
36	Gunny-cloth, in screwed bales ... per bale of 12 pieces.	0 5 0	3 8 0
37	Gunny, in loose bundles of 50 pieces ... per bundle	0 1 0	1 0 0
38	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs. ... per bale	0 1 0	1 2 0
39	Hides, buffalo, in screwed bales ... per 100 pieces.	0 12 0	7 8 0
40	Hides, cow, in screwed bales ... ,,	0 8 0	5 0 0
41	Hog's lard, packed in tin with wood cases ... per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
42	Horns ... per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
43	India-rubber ... ,,	0 0 9	0 10 0
44	Indigo ... per chest	0 5 0	......
45	Iron, in plates, bar, rod, hoop, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c. .. per cwt.	0 1 3	0 12 0
46	Iron, galvanized ... ,,	0 1 6	0 12 0
47	,, girders, columns, railings, bridge-work, tanks, &c. ,,	0 2 0	1 0 0
47½	Iron, scrap, of which any single piece does not exceed 5 cwt. ... ,,	0 0 6	0 6 0
48	Jute and jute-cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs. ... per bale	0 1 3	2 0 0
49	Lac-dye ... per chest	0 2 6	2 0 0
50	Linseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0

No	Description.		Shipping charges.	Wharf-rent per month.
1	2		3	4
			Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
51	Machinery, if in pieces or cases over 2 tons	per cwt.	See charges by weight.	
52	Ditto ditto under 2 tons	"		
53	Mateo-seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
54	Molasses, in casks	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
55	Munjeet	"	0 1 0	0 10 0
56	Mustard seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
57	Myrabollams	per cwt.	0 1 3	0 12 0
58	Oats, in bags of 1¼ b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
59	Oils, packed in tin with wood cases	per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
60	Do. in casks	"	0 0 9	0 8 0
61	Opium	per chest	0 4 0	......
62	Paddy, in bags of 1¼ b maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
63	Patchuck	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
64	Peas, of all sorts, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
65	Pepper, long and black	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
66	Poppy seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
67	Preserved, in cases, China and others		Measurement rates.	
68	Provisions (salt)	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
69	Rags, in screwed bales of 300 lbs.	per bale	0 1 6	2 0 0
70	Rapeseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
71	Ratans	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
72	Rice, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
73	Rum	per impl. gal	0 0 2	0 1 4
74	Safflower, in bales	per bale	0 2 0	2 0 0
75	Sago, in cases		Measurement rates.	
76	Salpetre, in bags	per cwt.	0 0 4	0 6 0
77	Seeds of all other kinds not included in this schedule, in bags of 2 maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
78	Shawls, Cashmere and others		Measurement rates.	
79	Shellac or seedlac	per chest	0 2 6	2 0 0
80	Silk piece-goods, in cases		Measurement rates.	
81	Silk, raw, in bales	per bale	0 5 0	......
82	Skins, goat and sheep, in screwed bales	per 100 pieces.	0 1 0	0 10 0
83	Soap, in cases		Measurement rates.	
84	Sugarcandy	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
85	Sugar and khaur, in bags or hogsheads	"	0 0 4	0 6 0
86	Tallow, in cases	per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
87	Do. in casks	" "	0 0 9	0 8 0
88	Tamarinds	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
89	Tea in chests	per chest	0 1 0	1 0 0
90	Do. in half chests	"	0 0 6	0 8 0
91	Teelseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
92	Tincal	per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
93	Tobacco, leaf and prepared	"	0 0 9	0 10 0
94	Treacle, in casks	"	0 1 0	0 10 0
95	Turmeric	"	0 0 9	0 10 0
96	Twine and lines	"	0 1 0	0 10 0
97	Twist, in bales	per bale	0 4 0	2 0 0
98	Wax, in cases		Measurement rates.	
99	Wood, sandal, red and sapan	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
100	Woolen piece-goods of country or European manufacture, in cases or bales	per case or bale.	0 4 0	2 0 0
101	Wheat in bags of 2 b maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
	CHARGES BY MEASUREMENT.			
	On all goods not enumerated if in cases, bales, crates or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rate will be—			
102	If under 3 cubic feet		0 1 0	0 8 0
103	Over 3 cubic feet and under 5 cubic feet	per package	0 2 0	1 0 0
104	Do. 5 ditto ditto 10 ditto	"	0 3 0	1 8 0
105	Do. 10 ditto ditto 15 ditto	"	0 4 0	2 0 0
106	Do. 15 ditto ditto 20 ditto	"	0 5 0	2 3 0
107	Do. 20 ditto ditto 30 ditto	"	0 8 0	4 0 0
108	Do. 30 ditto ditto 40 ditto	"	0 12 0	6 0 0
109	Do. 40 ditto ditto 50 ditto	"	1 0 0	8 0 0
110	Do. 50 cubic feet	"	2 0 0	12 0 0
	CHARGES BY WEIGHT.			
111	On all goods not enumerated, chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons	per cwt.	0 1 6	0 8 0
112	On all goods exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 4 tons ...	"	0 2 0	0 8 0
113	Exceeding 4 and not exceeding 8 tons	"	0 4 0	0 8 0
114	On all weights over 8 tons	"	0 7 0	0 8 0

Shippers to unload carts. 1. Exporters must provide coolies for discharging carts.

Wharf-rent when incurred. 2. On all cargo shut out from the vessel for which it has been sent to the jetties for shipment, wharf-rent is charged after 24 hours have elapsed from the time such cargo was shut out until documents for shipment on board another vessel loading at the jetties have been received, or the cargo is removed from the jetty. The vessel which shuts out the cargo incurs the wharf-rent charge.

Goods for direct shipment. 3. The following goods will not be received in the sheds in course of shipment, viz., assafœtida, cutch, safflower, camphor, turmeric, aniseed, hog's lard, and ghee, all oils, India-rubber, molasses, myrabollams, treacle. Silk, silk piece-goods, indigo, and opium must be sent direct on board the vessel.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

Chittagong, the 8th November 1899. (946—3)

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of September 1899.

Budget for 1899	RECEIPTS.	August 1899.	From 1st January to 31st August 1899.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Subscriptions—		
14,400	From Government	1,200 0 0	10,800 0 0
11,597	„ the public	349 0 0	9,901 15 3
9,500	Donations and new subscriptions	*297 0 0	†7,031 15 6
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—		
3,000	From Government	250 0 0	2,250 0 0
600	„ Mutiny Relief Fund ..	50 0 0	450 0 0
	Interest on invested General Funds ..		..
38,817	„ Trust Funds	45 4 11	21,310 8 10
528	Bakery proceeds	15 8 0	499 6 6
5,298	Workshed proceeds	402 0 0	2,859 0 0
3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund for pensions ..	140 0 0	1,788 7 0
1,200	Refund on Casual Relief Account ...	74 1 6	911 2 6
82,800	„ Special Relief „	131 3 6	1,760 9 6
..	Legacies	...	1,000 0 0
30	Miscellaneous Accounts	87 7 3	104 8 3
40	Advances	15 0 0	80 0 0
943	Deposits	22 11 6	632 15 10
400	X'mas Dinner Account	....	10 0 0
......	G. P. Notes withdrawn from Bank's safe custody.	.....	500 0 0
......	G. P. Notes by corpus of Trust Funds ...	3,400 0 0	7,400 0 0
... ..	„ by security deposit .	......	500 0 0
... ..	Donation to Native Committee ...	... .	100 0 0
92,321	Total ...	6,479 4 8	72,880 9 2

Budget for 1899	PAYMENTS.	August 1899.	From 1st January to 31st August 1899.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
11,370	Grant to District Committees	938 0 0	8,556 0 0
3,900	„ „ Commissioner of Police for { Casual Relief	221 15 6	2,664 4 9
	{ Establishment	75 0 0	675 0 0
20,754	Grant to Native Committee	1,500 0 0	14,618 0 0
10,002	Pensions paid through Central Office	823 0 0	7,504 0 0
552	Schooling fees ditto ...	46 0 0	380 0 0
3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund pensions ...	140 0 0	1,788 7 0
2,700	Special Relief (on private orders)	225 0 0	1,258 15 0
3,804	Alms House—Establishment ...	317 0 0	2,853 0 0
10,584	Dieting .	969 14 3	7,624 12 3
1,740	Contingencies	146 4 0	1,364 8 9
100	Boots and Shoes .	.	26 0 0
500	Clothing and bedding	...	305 0 0
766	Municipal taxes ..	191 9 6	574 12 6
250	Repairs	...	204 7 0
4,767	Bakery	325 9 3	2,540 5 2
5,166	Workshed	594 14 7	3,663 4 11
6,648	Central Office—Establishment ...	554 0 0	4,986 0 0
530	Commission on collections.	56 5 9	421 15 10
300	Auditing fees .	150 0 0	800 0 0
540	Rent (nett)	77 2 9	368 2 3
600	Contingencies	45 6 9	407 14 0
725	Printing and advertising.	27 0 0	537 6 0
5	Interest on overdraft	......	.....
57	Bank's commission	......	39 3 5
5	Law charges	... ..	5 0 0
1,100	Booking Clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway passes.	99 0 0	‡785 0 0
..	Advances	. .	130 0 0
1,825	Deposits	41 2 8	1,186 15 3
400	X'mas dinner account	. ..	315 0 0
...	Safe custody deposit of G. P. Notes ..	3,400 0 0	7,900 0 0
......	Security refunded	.. ..	500 0 0
92,858	Total ...	11,035 5 0	74,533 6 10

* New subscriptions Rs. 90. | † Rs. 844. | ‡ Rs. 587-6-9 for Casual Relief; Rs. 209-6-9 for Special Relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above	......	72,880 9 2	Payments as above	... ..	74,533 6 10
Balance at credit in Bank of Bengal on 1st January 1899	4,350 1 1		Balance at credit in Bank of Bengal on 30th September 1899	2,860 3 4	
Cash balance in hand on that date	901 1 2	5,251 2 3	Cash balance in hand on that date	738 1 3	3,598 4 7
Total		78,131 11 5	Total ..		78,131 11 5

CALCUTTA, K. MALLIKA, H. S. CASHMAN,

The 27th October 1899. *Accountant.* *Secretary.*

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

Agents for sale of Maps.

ALLAHABAD.—Superintendent, Government Press.
ASSAM.—Babu J. N. Barua, Dibrugarh, for maps of Assam only.
CALCUTTA.—No Agent. Maps can be obtained from the Office, 13, Wood Street.
LAHORE.—Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Sing and Sons, Government Publishers and Booksellers.
LONDON.—Mr. Edward Standford, 26 & 27, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London, S.W.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
MANDALAY.—The Manager, Mandalay Herald Press.
MUSSOORIE.—The Mussooree Book Society, Baring Institute.
NAGPUR.—Curator, Government Books, Central Provinces.
POONA.—Supdt., Government Photo-Zincographic Dept.
RAJKOT.—The Treasury Officer.
RANGOON.—Messrs. Myles, Standish & Co.
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The following Catalogues of maps are available at annas six per copy :—

1. Assam.
2. Atlas of India.
3. Bengal.
4. Berar or the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Nizam's Dominions.
5. Bombay Presidency.
6. Burma.
7. Central India and Rajputana Agencies.
8. Central Provinces.
9. India and Adjacent Countries.
10. Madras Presidency.
11. N.-W. P. and Oudh.
12. Punjab.

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash *prepaid*.
Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service, except on cash payment.*

Maps published at the Head-Quarter Offices, Calcutta and Dehra Dun, for the quarter ending 30th September 1899.

TITLE.	Scale.	Number of sheets.	Size of sheet.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED. Uncoloured.	Coloured.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
ATLAS OF INDIA.						
Sheet No. 48 N.W. ...	1" = 4 M.	1	27"×20" each.	0 12	0 12	With additions to 1897.
" " 48 S.W.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	With additions to railways to 1899.
" " 65 S.W.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	With additions to 1899.
" " 77 N.W.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Sheets Nos. 70 S.W., 126 S.W. and 126 S.E.	do.	3	do. each.	do. each.	do. each.	With additions to 1898.
Sheet No. 15	do.	1	40"×27"	2 0	2 0	With additions to 1897.
" " 116 ...	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	With additions to 1899.
PROVINCIAL MAPS.						
Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur.	1" = 32 M.	do.	do.	1 8	2 0	Skeleton.
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MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Title.	Scale.	Number of sheets.	Size of sheet.	Price of map unmounted. Uncoloured.	Coloured.	Remarks.
DISTRICT MAPS.				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
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Bombay Survey—						
Sheet No. 165	1″ = 1 M.	do.	40″×25″	1 8	1 12	With additions and corrections to Forests, &c., to February 1898.
Burma Survey (Upper)—						
Sheet No. 358 (Preliminary Edition).	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	With additions to roads, &c., to June 1898.
Sheets Nos. 360 and 361 ...	do	2	do. each.	do. each	do. each	Preliminary Editions.
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Sheets Nos. 307 and 474 ..	do	do.	do. each.	do. each.	do each.	
South-Eastern Frontier Series—						
Sheet No. 5 S.W. (6th Edition)	1′ = 4 M.	1	do.	do	do.	With additions and corrections to June 1898.
ADMINISTRATION REPORT MAPS.						
Dehra Gazi Khan (Punjab) ...	1″ = 16 M.	do.	15″×10″	0 6	......	Engraved.
Kangra (do.) ...	1″ = 12 M.	do.	17″×13″	do.	......	Ditto. With hills.
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Jubbulpore (Central Provinces) ...	do.	do.	do.	do.	....	Ditto.
Nagpur (ditto) ...	do.	do.	do.	do.	......	Engraved. With hills.
Amraoti (Hyderabad Assigned Districts).	do.	do.	do.	0 4	......	
Ellichpur (Hyderabad Assigned Districts).	do.	do.	do.	do.	......	
Wun (Hyderabad Assigned Districts).	do.	do.	do.	do.	......	
INDEX MAPS.						
To the standard Sheets of Assam ...	.....	do.	do.	do.	......	
MISCELLANEOUS.						
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MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*concluded.*

TITLE.	Scale.	Number of sheets.	Size of sheet	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED.		REMARKS.
				Uncoloured.	Coloured.	
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
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Plan of the Zoological Garden, Alipore, 1899.	1" = 150Ft.	1	27" × 17"	0 6	0 8	2nd Edition.
PUBLISHED AT THE DEHRA OFFICE.						
STANDARD MAPS.						
Punjab Survey—						
Sheet No. 264 N.W./1 (District Kangra.)	4" = 1 M	1	40" × 26"	1 8	1 12	
Sind Survey—						
Sheets Nos. 33, 34, 35a, 77, 77A, 87, 89, 95, 95A, 106, and 107.	1" = 1 M.	11	do. each.	do each.	do each.	(a) Preliminary Edition.
TRIANGULATION CHARTS.						
Charts of Triangulation and Traverse of Sheets Nos. 37, 37A, 57A, 70, 77, 86, 87, 90, 91, 95, 95A, 106, 107, 108, and 109 of Sind.	1" = 2 M.	15	28" × 21" each.	1 0 each.	.....	
Chart of Traverse of Sheets Nos. 88 and 89 of Sind.	do.	2	do. each.	do each.	......	
Chart of Triangulation of Sheets No. 332 (Punjab).	do.	4	do.	do.	......	

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 2nd October 1899.

A. E. SPRING,
Asst. Surveyor-General,
In charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
DeCruze, Mr. Edward P. (of Durgadas Mukerjee's Lane).	Presidency General Hospital.	30th Oct. 1899 ...	The District Judge of 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 8th November 1899.	No Will. No application.
Stevens, Mr. John (of 32, Hati Bagan).	Ditto ...	9th " " ..	The same Judge on the same date.	Ditto Ditto.
Cantwell, Mr. Alfred (of 14, Lindsay Street).	Ditto ..	9th " " ...	Ditto ditto ..	Ditto. Ditto.
Ellison, Mr James (of 1, Free School Street).	Ditto ...	22nd " " ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto. Ditto.
Donegan, Mr. Daniel (of 39, Chowringhee)	Ditto ...	13th " " ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto. Ditto.
Lane, Mr. Charles (of S.S. *Ajmeer*).	Ditto ...	2nd Nov. " ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto. Ditto.
Kelly, Mr. William (of Ship *Wayfarer*).	Ditto ...	6th Oct. " ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto. Ditto.
Tweedie, Mr. A.S.	Muzaffarpur ...	30th " " ...	The District Judge of Tirhoot, Muzaffarpur, on the 8th November 1899.	Will left in favour of the deceased's sister and is in the custody of Messrs. Duncan Brothers and Company, Calcutta. No application.

Calcutta, [illegible] November 1899.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General of Bengal.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ „ „ „ 8-8 „ „ „ „ 9.
¼ „ „ „ 4-4 „ „ „ „ 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রেল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸০
।। আধ „ „ ৮।।০ „ „ „ „ ৯)
। শিকি „ „ ৪।০ „ „ „ „ ৪৸০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates —per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Advertisement.

WANTED at once for the season three Surveyors for survey work in the Singhbhum Forest Division. Pay Rs. 30 with travelling allowance during absence from head-quarters. Apply to the undersigned with copy of certificates.

H. H. HAINES, Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Singhbhum Division.

Chaibassa, the 22nd November 1899.

Advertisement.

WANTED from 1st December 1899 a competent tracer having a good English hand-writing. Salary Rs. 20. Apply sharp personally to

Land Acquisition Deputy Collector,
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
301, Grand Trunk Road, Sibpur, Howrah.

Wanted

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Nadia on a salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 400 by an annual increment of Rs 20 per mensem *plus* travelling allowance at the Public Works Department rates.

2 Candidates for employment must be qualified in one of the manners noted in Part IX of the Rules framed by Government under clauses (*g*) and (*h*) of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, and must produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon that they are physically fit for outdoor duties and from the Magistrate of the district that they are able to ride.

3 Candidates holding similar appointments in other districts need not bring evidences of the qualifications specified in Rules 1 and 2, but should produce a certificate of approved service from the Chairman of the District Board and the Commissioner of the Division under whom he is employed.

4. All applications from intending candidates should be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Nadia, and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the rules, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration, in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful.

5. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1899.

N. K. BOSE, Chairman, District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 13th November 1899. (843—4)

Wanted

HEAD CLERK for Bhagalpur Collectorate on pay of Rs 80. Applications to be made to the Collector of Bhagalpur not later than 6th December 1899.

J. G. CUMMING, Offg. Collector.

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 13th November 1899

Wanted

A SHARISTADAR for the Munsif's 3rd Court, Barisal, on a salary of Rs. 40, rising by biennial increment of Rs. 2 to Rs. 60.

A Second Clerk for the District Judge's Court, Backergunge, on a salary of Rs 30, rising by biennial increment of Rs. 2 to Rs 50.

A Muharrir for the Sub Judge's 1st Court, Barisal, on Rs 20, rising by biennial increment of Re 1 to Rs. 30

A Muharrir for the Munsif's 3rd Court, Pirojpur, on Rs. 20, rising by biennial increment of Re. 1 to Rs 30.

A Nazir for the Munsifs' Courts, Bhola, on Rs. 30, rising by biennial increment of Re. 1 to Rs 40

The claims of Graduates for the post of the Sharistadar will be taken into consideration. The selected candidate for the post of the Nazir will have to furnish security for Rs 1,000 in Government Promissory Notes or cash. Applications with copies of testimonials should be submitted to this office on or before the 9th December 1899.

C. W. PITTAR, District Judge.

Backergunge District Judge's Office, Barisal, the 18th November 1899.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Puri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 250 a month, in addition to khas mahal allowance of Rs. 60 a month and 1st class travelling allowance.

Applicants must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L.S. G. of 20th April 1897. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd January 1900.

M. YUSUF, Chairman, District Board, Puri.

Puri, the 13th November 1899. (850—6)

Notice.

WANTED a Head Clerk for the office of the District Board, Monghyr, on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 1st December 1899.

None need apply who does not possess thorough knowledge of docketing, drafting, précis-writing and putting up cases complete.

Copies of testimonials accompanying applications will not be returned, and the selected candidate will have to join at once.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman,
District Board.

Monghyr, the 7th November 1899. (832—3)

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board, 24-Parganas, a Muhammadan Sub-Inspector of Schools on a salary of Rs. 50 and fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 20 a month. No one need apply who is not qualified in accordance with the rules promulgated with Government Notification No 486T.G., dated the 2nd September 1893, and who has not got from the Circle Inspector a certificate of fitness to examine vernacular schools of all classes. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd December 1899.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Chairman.

District Board's Office, 24-Parganas, Alipore, the 4th November 1899. (830—3)

Notice

WANTED a Nazir for the Court of the District Judge of Bankura. The pay of the post is Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 150 by a biennial increment of Rs. 7-8. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 30th November 1899.

K. N. ROY, Offg. District Judge.

Bankura Judge's Office, the 7th November 1899.

Notice.

WANTED a competent Surveyor on a salary of Rs 150 per mensem for the relaying of the boundaries of Government Estates in the district of Monghyr. None need apply who have not passed the B E. or F.E. Examination of the Calcutta University or do not possess sufficient knowledge of surveying with a theodolite. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned till the 30th November 1899.

ASHUTOSH BANERJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Monghyr, the 17th November 1899

Notice.

WANTED two Inspectors on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 each for six months in the Partition Department of the 24-Parganas Collectorate. Preference will be given to those who have qualified themselves by holding certificates from a Survey School or from the head of a professional Survey Party and have experience of Partition and Settlement work. Applications will be received by the undersigned till the 2nd December 1899.

N. K. BANERJI,

Deputy Collector in charge of Partition Department.

24-Parganas Collectorate, Alipore, the 16th November 1899.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartic Baruni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhulleshury river near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1899 A.D., corresponding to 10th Agrahan 1306 (B.S.), and continue up to 5th January 1900.

J. T. RANKIN, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 31st October 1899.
(839—3)

Notice.

AT a special meeting held on the 7th November 1899, the District Board of Saran resolved that the maximum rate of road cess, viz., half an anna in the rupee of rental, be levied for the year 1900-1901.

W. C. MACPHERSON, Chairman,
District Board, Saran.

Chapra, the 9th November 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa Annual Fair will be held during the month of December 1899 from the 26th, and will last for a month.

H. L. KHASTGIR, Deputy Collector,
for Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Chibassa, the 17th November 1899.

Notice.

IT is proposed to construct a Steam Tramway from Bakhtiarpur, East Indian Railway Station, to Bihar, in the subdivision of Bihar. Any objections to the proposed Tramway should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 31st December next in accordance with section 8, Act III (B C) of 1885.

H. LEMESURIER, Chairman, District Board, Patna.

Bankipore, the 22nd November 1899. (861—2)

Notice.

THE public are hereby warned against dealing with the 50 shares in the Nasmyth Patent Press Company, Limited, Nos. 2101 to 2120, 2221 to 2225, 2528 to 2532, 301 to 308, and 3526 to 3540, standing in the name of Mr William Atherton, as the said shares have been stolen from the lawful holders, who have stopped them.

J. C. DUFFUS & Co.,

Managing Agents, Nasmyth Patent Press Company, Limited. (848 - 3)

1261

Notice.

IT is notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Bhagalpur have, at their adjourned special meeting held on the 30th October 1899, resolved to continue to levy the road cess in the district for the ensuing financial year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands

J. G CUMMING, Chairman, District Board.

Bhagalpur, the 22nd November 1899.

Notice.

THE rate of the Zamindari Dâk Cess for the district of Rangpur for 1900-1901 has been fixed at Re. 1-4 per cent. on the sadar jama.

JOHN CLARK, Collector.

Rangpur, the 21st November 1899.

Notice.

WE have to-day authorized Mr. William Edward Griffith Colpoys Dickson to sign our firm *per procuration*.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1899. (864—1)

1269

Notice.

ZAMINDARI DAK CESS, HOWRAH DISTRICT.

IN supersession of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th October 1898, it is hereby notified for general information that the Zamindari Dak Cess of the district of Howrah is to be paid by two instalments, *i.e.*, on 29th May and 13th December of each year, and is fixed for three years from the year 1900 to 1902 at the reduced rate of 12 annas per cent. per annum on the total land revenue of estates paying a revenue amounting to Rs. 50 and upwards.

2. Estates of which the revenue may be less than Rs. 50 owing to present or future partition will not be exempted from assessment.

F. W. DUKE, Covenanted Deputy Collector.

Howrah, the 27th November 1899.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to the decree and order of the Calcutta High Court made in Suit No 12 of 1899 (Jogendra Lal Dutt and another *versus* Nibaran Chandra Dutt and another), and dated respectively 4th May 1899 and 10th July 1899, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 9th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property belonging to the first defendant Nibaran Chandra Dutt:—

No. 197 Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, being a four-storied brick-built dwelling-house and premises and the revenue-free land whereon the same are built and appertaining thereto, measuring 1 cottah 6 chitaks and 2·19 square feet, be the same a little more less, being Block No. XI, Holding No. 345, in the North Division of the Town of Calcutta, and which are bounded on the north by Mohabir's temple, on the south by Harrison Road, on the east by No 25-1 Mullick Street, and on the west by No. 199 Harrison Road.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Messrs. Satyadhan Bonnerjee and De, the Attorneys for the plaintiff, at No. 9 Old Post Office Street in Calcutta, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Satyadhan Bonnerjee and De, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 20th September 1899. (866—1)

1262

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, and of the Bagerhat Mutual Relief Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the Court was, on the 18th September 1899, presented to the Court of the District Judge of Jessore by Haromony Dassya, of Dassani, a share-holder of the said Company; and that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 13th of December 1899; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Advocate, Attorney or Pleader appointed for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same.

PRASANNA GOPAL RAY, B.L., Pleader for the Petitioner.

(849—1)

1267

BABU SARAT CHANDRA SEN, Pleader, Manbhum, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(868—4)

1265

Commissariat Notice No. 18.

SEALED tenders for the supply of Cotton Sheets or Sheeting required during 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1893 will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Cawnpore, at 12 noon on the 30th November 1899.

Forms of tender and any further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 P.M. on the 27th November 1899.

The amount of earnest-money to be lodged with the tender is Rs. 650.

R. E. VAUGHAN, Capt., Executive Commst. Officer.

Executive Commissariat Office, Cawnpore, the 7th November 1899.

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Ld."

THE Seventy-third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Wednesday, the 29th of November, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT J. CARBERY, Secretary and Accountant.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1899.

(834—3)

1157

[Ninth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Banspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY, Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
W/192 of 1898-99	AA/32 08376	100	The Postmaster-General, Bengal.
	A/8 54470	10	
	X/95 66105	10	
	X/93 01639	10	
	X/97 92366	10	
	Y/8 89496	10	
	Y/5 61853	10	
	Y/10 30301	10	
	Y/7 84510	10	
	Y/10 08711	10	
	Y/4 81036	10	

RIVERS HOWE, Assistant Comptroller-General, in charge, Paper Currency.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1899.

Estate Elizabeth Woodin, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Administrator-General of Bengal has taken charge, under section 37 of Act II of 1874 of the Governor-General of India in Council, of the estate of Elizabeth Woodin, Spinster, late of Burnside, Ravensbourne Road, Bromley, Kent in England, and who died in England on or about the 20th day of December 1889.

All creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the said Elizabeth Woodin must, on or before the 31st day of December 1899, sent to the undersigned their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof their claims will not be recognised.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

Council House Street, Calcutta. (862—4)

1270

Lost

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 073016 and 044605, of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 and 1854-55, for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of Rama Proshad Bhattacharjee, the present proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

Name of the advertiser—Rama Proshad Bhattacharjee.

Residence—Berhampore, Murshidabad district.

(814—3)

1156

Lost

THE undermentioned Interest Warrant:—

Interest Warrant No 063080, dated 8th November 1890, of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 34-1-5.

Application for the issue of duplicate of the Interest Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, by the undersigned.

Name—ICHAMOYEE DABEE.

Address · 12-1 Gurbaree Road, Kidderpore.
(866—3

1268

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Rangpur.

Present:

Rai Asvini Kumar Guha Bahadur, Subordinate Judge.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 131 OF 1899.

Nobin Kishori Chaudhurani, decree-holder, *versus* Sudarsan Chander Banerjee, executor to the last will of late Mohes Chandra Rai Chaudhuri and others, judgment debtors.

TO be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of Rangpur in the ordinary sale-room at 12 o'clock on the 5th of January 1900 for the realization of Rs. 2,473-12-9, the following properties:—

1. Mauzas Haridebpur, Biswanathpur, Harkeli, Janardan and Ramnathpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 886-15-11-2 in the police-station Kotwali, within Rakam Bara, 8½ annas of hisya 7 annas of pargana Kundi, bearing Rangpur Collectorate tauzi No 163-1, belonging to the judgment-debtor Kali Ranjan Banerjee, minor. Estimated value Rs. 500

2. Kismat Iswarpur and Sibpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 616-13 1-13 krants in station Kotwali, within Rakam Bara, 3½ annas of hisya 7 annas of pargana Kundi, bearing Rangpur Collectorate tauzi No. 163-1, belonging to judgment debtor Bhuban Mohini Debi, subject to a mortgage decree of Rs. 35,000, but released by the Hon'ble High Court's decree, against which judgment there is an appeal pending in the Privy Council. Estimated value Rs. 4 0.

3. Kismat Sherpur at an annual revenue of Rs 54 -14, belonging to judgment-debtor Durga Das Lahiri in the above pargana, being tauzi No. 163-1 of Rangpur Collectorate.

ASVINI KUMAR GUHA, Subordinate Judge.

Rangpur, the 25th November 1899. (867—3)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOSEPH EDWARD EDEN, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been made by the said insolvent on the 21st instant, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

G. C. Chunder & Co , Attorneys. (871—1)

In the matter of GOLOKENDRA BHUTTACHERJEE and others, insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by Golokendra and Dwijendra Bhattacherjee, two of the said insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

A. K. Thakur, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th November 1899.
(872—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Shahabad, Arrah.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1899.

In the matter of Denesh Dutt and Gaya Pershad, insolvents.

IT is hereby notified that the above were declared insolvents by the District Judge of Shahabad, Arrah, on 3rd October 1899, and that Munshi Ganesh Pershad, Pleader of the Munsif's Court, Arrah, has been appointed receiver of their estate.

F. H. HARDING, District Judge of Shahabad.

Arrah, the 22nd November 1899. (863—2)

1266

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 OF 1899.

NANDA KUMAR NAG, applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nanda Kumar Nag, of Sukchar, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, was this day declared an insolvent. The 11th December 1899 is fixed for creditors to prove their debts.

F F. HANDLEY, District Judge.

24-Parganas District Judge's Court, the 2nd September 1899. (869—1)

1263

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 OF 1899.

BHAGIRAT DUTT, applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bhagirat Dutt, of Kasaripara, Benimadhab Nandan Brothers' 2nd Lane, Bhawanipur, district 24-Parganas, was this day declared an insolvent. The 11th December 1899 is fixed for creditors to prove their debts.

F. F. HANDLEY, District Judge.

24-Parganas District Judge's Court, the 4th September 1899. (870—1)

1264

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 27th November 1899.

Adams Smith & Co., Stationers.
Cobb, A. B
"Daily Indian Standard," Manager.
Dobbs, F.
Dutton & Co.
Freesen, N. F.
Furtodo, S. J. P.
Heasman, Miss.
Hurst (Leeds Cycle Co).
Illustrated Mail News, Manager.
Laufer, Dr. B.
Lepage & Co., R. C.
Martin, R. R.
Mauley & Co., Bootmakers
Nicholson, R.
Palmer, Chapman.
Proctor, Ruston.
Reich & Co S.
Swallow & Co.
Thoms, R. S.
Zobel, Joseph.

Letters marked " Care of Post Office."

Aburto, J. G.
Adams, C. A. E. G.
Anderson, T.
Andree, R. M.
Armstrong, Mrs. E.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. C.
Berger, G.
Bell, Mr. W. A. Wood.
Bews, B. A.
Bird, Harry.
Black, Sid
Blackwell, B. W.
Bradbury, J. F.
Brown, J.
Bryant, E. P.
Bull, J.
Burrowes, Mr.
Carpenter, Mr Wm.
Cawte, F.
Charreér, H. A.
Chasse, Mr.
Chatterton, G.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Chester, G., care of G. Sandys & Co.
Cobbett, Miss E.
Compton, Miss.
Condorcet, Lucille.
Cooke, Miss.
Cooke, Mrs. A. M. B.
Crane, Henry.
Cronin, David.
Curle, Miss M. A.
Curle, Miss Sybit.
Dabnovich, W.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Logg.
Dawson, A.
Deavin, H. P
Delhecque, Monsieur.
Denning, Keuton.
DeFries, Jean.
DeSilva Autin Basil.
Draper, W. J. J.
Dunstan, Mr.
Edwards, W. T.
Elliott, Mr.
Foley, J. N.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Garwood, E. J.
Gilfillan, F. J.
Grant, C.
Grose, Arthur.
Grosser, Miss.
Gruenhagen, W.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Hannesy, L.
Harding, Chas.
Harrison, Miss Norah.
Hecquet, Mrs. A.
Hillebrand.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Kennedy, T. L
Keys, C. F.
Knight, A.
Knight, R. C.
Kopeli, Schapiro.
Lamb, J. L.
Leder, Willy.
LePatourell, Capt., S.S. *Seagull.*
Leventie, Zachariah.
Levien, Reginald.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Livroni, E , Royal Opera Co.
Logg, Mrs.
Lowrie, Jno.
Lyons, P. J., care of S. O. Madras.
Macdonell, A.
Madras, Miss, care of S. O. Madras.
Maloney, Mrs.
Martin, Fresk Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marshall, J.
Marsh, Mrs. J. M. D.
Martin, A. M.
Mazoué, J. H.
McCullogh, James, Captain.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Moore, F.
Morico, Hamilton.
Morris, Mrs.
Mountain, W.
Mulford, Dr. H. B.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nicholas, A. G.
O'Connor, Miss G.
Palin, E. W.
Papagicas, Coumas J.
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Raleigh, The Hon'ble Mr.
Reigman, D.
Renan, Van.
Richardson, B. M.
Richardson, J. D.
Ring, H. G.
Rose, G. W.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Row, E. H. P.
Shepherd. R. S.
Skaer, Mrs. J.
Spencer, J.
Stevens & Co., G.
Sutton, H. R. L.
Tourtellotte, Miss M. L. C.
Turner, Mrs.
Warren, Ed.
Webster, R. A.
Wilson, R.
Wobbekind, Carl.
Woodrell, W. A.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John.
Anderson, C. B.
Chester, D.
Cunningham, M. A.
Klerx, Leopold.
Mendel, Albert.
Paulet, Madam.
Pearson, W. F. T.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 26th November 1899.

Nil.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	30th Nov. .	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	29th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	2nd Decr. .	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	5th ,, ..	Per Steamer *Lumsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	30th Nov. .,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang and Singapore.	4th Decr. ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	2nd ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	2nd ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	4th ,, ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	5th ,, ..	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	7th ,, ..	Per Steamer *Shajehan.*
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	6th ,, ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Midnapore and Orissa at 7 30 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz. : —

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M. without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M

For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P M

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P M., and from 8 to 8 15 P M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours :—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P M. to 6-15 P M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are

received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee to 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 28th November 1899.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 17th November 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges	4	9	
	Thence to Nurpur .	1	6	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur .	1	9	Lalkherdea.
	„ Jangipur to Berhampore	1	6	Kutirampur.
	„ Berhampore to Katwa	2	0	Jalalpur, Nagpore.
	„ Katwa to Nadia .	2	3	Dadupur.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ..	2	9	
	Thence to Akriganj .. .	3	0	Chakerpara.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	2	3	Chaipara, Islampur.
	Thence to Patkabari	3	0	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	9	Iswarchandrapur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ..	1	3	
	Thence to Dewanganj .	1	6	Islampur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	1	6	Meghana.
	„ Shikarpur to Boalia ..	1	9	Bharal.
	„ Boalia to Chuadanga ..	4	0	Bhangbaria
	„ Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	4	6	Raipur, Kuchemora.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahibganj	19-11-99	6	6·00	74·00	
	Rampur Boalia	.	12	3 75	45·75	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Gena ..	18-11-99	7	8·66	53 70	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ..	20-11-99	...	1·04	39·00	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga .	18-11-99	...	4·66	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ..	.	.	6·05	47·80	
	Berhampore ...	21 11 99	10	3·70	37·45	
	Katwa ..	18-11-99	P.M. 6	6·45	21·61	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	17-11 99		3·33	12·22	
	Sarupganj ...	19-11-99	A.M. 12	5·80	8·07	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ..	...	P.M. 4	4 08	14·93	

K. S. CHATTERJEE, *Head Clerk,*

for *Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division, on tour.*

Berhampore, the 21st November 1899.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that subscription to the complete series of the Indian Law Reports should be registered during the first three months of each calendar year. Subscribers are therefore requested to send in their subscriptions of the complete series before the 31st March in each year. Those who register their names after that date will understand that copies will be supplied only if available

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal, can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed :—

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C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

[Second Publication.]

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 20th October, 1899, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 11th November, 1899, is hereby published for general information :—

BENGAL ACT No. III OF 1899.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Municipal Affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah.

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4. Personal license for members of firms.
5. Local license required for each separate place of business.
6. Valuation of places of business not separately valued under Chapter X.
7. When both personal and local license required.
8. Lessee to be licensee.
9. Continuance of liability in same class.
10. Time for presentation of applications for remission, etc.
11. Power of Chairman to issue notices to take out licenses, etc.
12. Chairman to prove liability when service of notice not proved.
13. Appeal when to lie.
14. Statement by appellant.
15. Procedure of Court in appeal.
16. Finality of order in appeal.

SCHEDULE III.

WARDS FOR PURPOSES OF THE ELECTION OF WARD COMMISSIONERS.

SCHEDULE IV.

RULES FOR PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION-ROLL.

RULE.

1. Registration of names of owners and occupiers.
2. Registration and payment of municipal taxes, conditions precedent to entry in municipal election-roll.
3. Preparation of list of persons appearing entitled to entry in municipal election-roll.
4. Publication of list.
5. Delivery of copies of list.
6. Notice of publication and sale of list.
7. Notice of objections to list.
8. Representation of associations of individuals.
9. Revision of list.
10. Adjournments.
11. List when revised and signed to be the municipal election-roll.
12. Publication of municipal election-roll.
13. Delivery of copies of roll.
14. Commencement and continuance of roll.

SCHEDULE V.

RULES FOR CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

1. Notice of elections.
2. Nomination-papers.
3. Power to declare nomination invalid.
4. Publication of list of candidates for election.
5. Poll when unnecessary.
6. Poll when and how to be taken.
7. Procedure where a Commissioner is elected for more than one ward.

SCHEDULE VI.

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

SCHEDULE VII.

DATES UP TO WHICH VALUATIONS MADE BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THIS ACT ARE TO REMAIN IN FORCE.

SCHEDULE VIII.

TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

SCHEDULE IX.

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SCHEDULE X.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

SCHEDULE XI.

FORM OF DISTRESS WARRANT.

SCHEDULE XII.

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE ON WARRANTS OF DISTRESS.

SCHEDULE XIII.

FORM OF NOTICE OF SALE.

SCHEDULE XIV.

SCALE OF FERRULES IN BUILDINGS.

SCHEDULE XV.

RULES AS TO DRAINS.

RULE.

1. Material and joints.
2. Sise.
3. Angles.
4. How to be laid.
5. Prohibition of inlet within building.
6. Traps.
7. Ventilation.
8. Soil-pipe of connected privy or water-closet.
9. Ventilation of soil-pipe of connected privy or water-closet detached from building.
10. Waste-pipes.
11. Open house-drains.
12. Type-plans.
13. Drains passing beneath a building.

SCHEDULE XVI.

RULES AS TO PRIVIES AND URINALS.

1. Regulation of site of privies.
2. Substitution of connected privies for service privies.
3 Provision of access to service privy from street.
4. Models and type-plans.
5. Drain.
6. Floor.
7. Walls and roof.
8. Platform.
9. Ventilation of privies in, or adjacent to, buildings.
10. Regulation of service privies constructed for use in combination with a moveable receptacle for sewage.
11. Masonry wall for water-closet.
12. Cistern.
13. Water-trap.
14. Prohibition of containers and D-traps.
15. Soil-pipe.
16. Enforcement of the foregoing rules in the case of future privies or urinals.
17. Enforcement of certain of the foregoing rules in the case of existing privies or urinals.

SCHEDULE XVII.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING-SITES AND THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING WORK.

RULE.

Part I.—Building-sites.

1. Conditions as to use of building-sites.

Part II.—Buildings generally.

2. Height.
3. Level of floor.
4. Building over municipal drain.
5. Passage for access to building from street.
6. Distance between building-line and street alignment.

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally.

7. Foundation.
8. Plinth.
9. Footings for walls.
10. Outer walls.
11. Bonding of walls.
12. Damp-proof course.
13. Walls in buildings of more than one storey.
14. Floors.
15. Beams and girders.
16. Terrace roofs.

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings.

17. Proportion of site for dwelling-house which may be built upon.
18. Area of site for detached dwelling-house.
19. Every room of dwelling-house to be open to outer air.
20. Size and ventilation of inhabited rooms.
21. Interior courtyard of dwelling-house.
22. Open space in rear of building.
23. Relaxation of rule 22 in case of irregular site.
24. Open space at sides of building.
25. Interior courtyards and outward open spaces to be raised and kept open.
26. Prohibition of rooms over privies.
27. Further provisions as to dwelling-houses in bustees.

Part V.—Buildings of the warehouse class.

28. Height of buildings of the warehouse class.
29. Open spaces for buildings of the warehouse class.

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings.

30. Application for approval of site for erection or re-erection of masonry building.
31. Application to be sent and particulars furnished by person intending to erect or re-erect a masonry building.

SCHEDULE XVII—concld.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING-SITES AND THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING WORK—concld.

SCHEDULE XVIII.

CERTAIN PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.

SCHEDULE XIX.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

SCHEDULE XX.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

SCHEDULE XXI.

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE AFFIXED ON PREMISES WHEN OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE.

BENGAL ACT NO. III OF 1899.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Municipal Affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend, in the manner hereinafter appearing, the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, and to authorise the extension of the same to the Town of Howrah;

and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to the provisions of this Act which affect Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council; 55 & 56 Vict., c. 14.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent, and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

(*2*) Except as is hereinafter otherwise expressly provided, it applies only to Calcutta; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April 1900:

Provided that any election or appointment of Commissioners or members of the General Committee may be held or made at any time after this Act is first published in the Calcutta Gazette after having received the assent of the Governor General, but an election or appointment so held or made shall not take effect until the said first day of April 1900.

Repeal of enactments.

2. (*1*) On and from the said first day of April 1900, Bengal Act II of 1888 (hereinafter called "the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act"), and so much of Act XII of 1888 (*an Act to supplement certain provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act*) as relates to the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, shall be repealed. Bom. III of 1888 Ben. II of 1888.

(*2*) All budgets passed and assessments, valuations, measurements, and divisions made under any enactment hereby repealed or under any enactment repealed thereby shall (so far as they are consistent with this Act and are in force at the commencement of this Act) be deemed to have been respectively passed and made under this Act.

Definitions.

3. For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Bázár."

(*1*) "bázár" means any place of trade (other than a market) where there is a collection of shops or warehouses;

"Budget-grant."

(*2*) "budget-grant" means a sum entered on the expenditure side of a budget-estimate which has been finally adopted, and includes also any sum by which a budget-grant is at any time increased by a transfer under section 126, clause (*c*);

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

"Building-line." (*3*) "building-line" means a line (in rear of the street alignment) up to which the main wall of a building abutting on a street may lawfully extend;

"Building of the warehouse class." (*4*) "building of the warehouse class" means a warehouse, factory, manufactory, brewery or distillery, and any other masonry building exceeding in cubical extent one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet which is not a "public building" as defined in this section;

"Bustee." (*5*) "bustee" means an area containing land occupied by or for the purposes of any collection of huts—

(*a*) standing on a plot of land not less than ten cottahs in area and bearing one number in the assessment-book, or

(*b*) standing on two or more plots of land which are adjacent to one another and exceed in the aggregate one bigha in area;

"Bustee land." (*6*) "bustee land" means land in a bustee which is let out for the building of huts under an arrangement by which the tenant of the land is the owner of the hut;

"Calcutta." (*7*) "Calcutta" means, subject to the exclusion or inclusion of any local area by notification under section 637, the area described in Schedule I;

"Carriage." (*8*) "carriage" means any wheeled vehicle, with springs or other appliances acting as springs, which is used for the conveyance of human beings, and includes a jinrickshaw, a bicycle and a tricycle;

"Cart." (*9*) "cart" means any cart, hackery or wheeled vehicle, with or without springs, which is not a "carriage" as defined in this section;

"Connected privy." (*10*) "connected privy" means a privy (other than a water-closet) which is directly connected with a sewer;

"Cubical extent." (*11*) the expression "cubical extent," when used with reference to the measurement of a building, means the space contained within the external surfaces of its walls and roof and the upper surface of the floor of its lowest or only storey;

"Dangerous disease." (*12*) "dangerous disease" means—

(*a*) cholera, plague, small-pox, diphtheria, enteric fever and typhoid fever; and

(*b*) any other epidemic, endemic or infectious disease which the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, declare to be a dangerous disease for the purposes of this Act;

"Depôt." (*13*) "depôt" means a place where bulky articles are stored, whether for sale or otherwise, in quantities exceeding fifty maunds;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

"Domestic building." (*14*) "domestic building" includes a dwelling-house and any other masonry building which is neither a "building of the warehouse class" nor a "public building" as defined in this section nor a place exclusively used for private worship;

"Domestic purposes." (*15*) a supply of water for domestic purposes shall not be deemed to include a supply—

(*a*) for animals or for washing carriages, where such animals or carriages are kept for sale or hire,

(*b*) for any trade, manufacture or business,

(*c*) for fountains,

(*d*) for watering gardens or streets,

(*e*) for any ornamental or mechanical purpose,

(*f*) for building purposes, or

(*g*) for flushing purposes;

"Drain." (*16*) "drain" includes a sewer, a house-drain, a drain of any other description, a tunnel, a culvert, a ditch, a channel and any other device for carrying off sullage, sewage, offensive matter, polluted water, rain-water or sub-soil water;

"Drug." (*17*) "drug" includes medicine for internal or external use;

"Dwelling-house." (*18*) "dwelling-house" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation;

"Habitable room." (*19*) "habitable room" means a room constructed or adapted to be inhabited;

"House-drain." (*20*) "house-drain" means any drain of, and used for the drainage of, one or more buildings or premises, and made merely for the purpose of communicating therefrom with a municipal drain;

"House-gully." (*21*) "house-gully" means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilised for the purpose of serving as a drain or of affording access to a privy, urinal, cess-pool or other receptacle for filthy or polluted matter to municipal servants or to persons employed in the cleansing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom, and includes the air space above such land;

"Hut." (*22*) "hut" means any building no material portion of which above the plinth level is constructed of masonry;

"Inhabited room." (*23*) "inhabited room" means a room in which some person passes the night, or which is used as a living room, and includes a room with respect to which there is a probable presumption (until the contrary is shown) that some person passes the night therein or that it is used as a living room;

"Market." (*24*) "market" includes any place where persons periodically assemble for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables or live-stock;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

"Masonry building." (*25*) "masonry building" means any building other than a hut;

"Municipal drain." (*26*) "municipal drain" means a drain vested in the Corporation;

"Municipal market." (*27*) "municipal market" means a market belonging to or maintained by the Corporation;

"Municipal slaughter-house." (*28*) "municipal slaughter-house" means a slaughter-house belonging to or maintained by the Corporation;

"Nuisance." (*29*) "nuisance" includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property;

"Occupier." (*30*) "occupier" means any person for the time being paying, or liable to pay, to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used, and includes an owner living in his own house or hut;

"Offensive matter." (*31*) "offensive matter" means dung, dirt, putrid or putrifying substances, and filth of any kind which is not included in "sewage" as defined in this section;

"Owner." (*32*) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of any land or building or of any part of any land or building, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or who would so receive the same if the land, building or part thereof were let to a tenant;

"Party-wall." (*33*) "party-wall" means a wall forming part of a building and used or constructed to be used for the support and separation of adjoining buildings belonging to different owners or constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons;

"Platform." (*34*) the word "platform," when used with reference to a privy, means the surface containing the aperture through which the sewage passes into the receptacle or sewer;

"Private street." (*35*) "private street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding path which is not a "public street" as defined in this section, but does not include a pathway made by the owner of a building on his own land to secure access to, or the convenient use of, such building;

"Public building." (*36*) "public building" means a masonry building constructed, used or adapted to be used—

(*a*) as a place of public worship, or as a school, college or place of instruction (not being a dwelling-house so used), or as a hospital, workhouse, public

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Section 3.*)

theatre, public hall, public concert-room, public ball-room, public lecture-room, public library or public exhibition room, or as a public place of assembly, or

(*b*) for any other public purpose, or

(*c*) as an hotel, lodging-house, home, refuge or shelter, where the building exceeds in cubical extent two hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet or has sleeping accommodation for more than one hundred persons;

"Public street." (*37*) "public street" means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding path, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way,

and includes—

(*a*) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway,

(*b*) the footway attached to any such street, public bridge (other than the Howrah bridge) or causeway, and

(*c*) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway,

and, where there is no drain attached to any such street, shall be deemed to include also, unless the contrary is shown, all land up to the outer wall of the premises abutting on the street, or, if a street alignment has been fixed, then up to such alignment;

"Railway." (*38*) "railway" includes a tramway;

"Re-erect." (*39*) the expression "re-erect," when used with reference to a building, includes—

(*a*) the re-construction of a building after more than one-half its cubical extent has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down,

(*b*) the conversion of one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, and

(*c*) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation:

Explanation.—Clause (*a*) applies whether the re-construction takes place (after the commencement of this Act) entirely at the same time or by instalments at different times, and whether more than half the cubical extent has (after the commencement of this Act) been taken down or burnt down, or has fallen down, at the same time or at different times;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—
Preliminary.—Section 3.)

"Reside." (40) (a) a person shall be deemed to "reside" in any dwelling-house or hut which, or some portion of which, he sometimes uses, although not uninterruptedly, as a sleeping-apartment, and

(b) a person shall not be deemed to cease to "reside" in any such dwelling-house or hut merely because he is absent from it or has elsewhere another dwelling-house or hut in which he resides, if there is the liberty of returning to it at any time and no abandonment of the intention of returning to it;

"Rubbish." (41) "rubbish" means dust, ashes, broken bricks, mortar, broken glass, kitchen or stable refuse, and refuse of any kind which is not "offensive matter" as defined in this section;

"Service-privy." (42) "service-privy" means a privy which is cleansed by hand, but does not include a bath-room used as a privy;

"Sewage." (43) "sewage" means night-soil and other contents of privies, urinals, cesspools or drains;

"Sky-sign." (44) "sky-sign" means any word, letter, model, sign, device or other representation, in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, which is supported on or attached to any post, pole, standard, framework or other support wholly or in part upon, over or above any building or structure, and which is wholly or in part visible against the sky from any point in any street or public place, and includes—

(a) every part of such support, and

(b) any balloon, parachute or similar device employed wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement on, over or above any building, structure or erection of any kind, or on or over any street or public place;

but shall not be deemed to include—

(i) any flagstaff, pole, vane or weathercock, unless adapted or used wholly or in part for the purposes of any advertisement or announcement,

(ii) any sign on any board, frame or other contrivance securely fixed to or on the top of the wall or parapet of any building, on the cornice or blocking-course of any wall, or to the ridge of a roof, if such contrivance be of one continuous face and not open work and do not extend in height more than three feet above any part of such wall, parapet or bridge, or

(iii) any representation which relates exclusively to the business of a Railway Company, and which is placed wholly upon or over any railway, railway-station, yard, platform or station-approach, or premises belonging to a

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part I.—Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 5-8.)

Railway Company, and which is also so placed that it could not fall into any street or public place;

"Slaughter-house." (45) "slaughter-house" means any place used for the slaughter of cattle, sheep, goats, kids or pigs for the purpose of selling the flesh thereof as meat;

"Street." (46) "street" means a public or private street; and

"Street alignment." (47) "street alignment" means a line dividing the land comprised in and forming part of a street from the adjoining land.

Power to decide whether land is a bustee or bustee land. 4. The General Committee may decide whether any particular land is or is not a "bustee" or "bustee land" as defined in section 3, and their decision shall be final.

PART II.—CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

CHAPTER II.—MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Enumeration of Municipal authorities. 5. The Municipal authorities charged with carrying out the provisions of this Act are—

(1) a Corporation,

(2) a General Committee of the Corporation, and

(3) a Chairman of the Corporation.

Constitution of the Corporation.

Constitution and incorporation of the Corporation. 6. The Corporation shall consist of the Chairman and fifty Commissioners to be elected or appointed as hereinafter provided, and shall, by the name of "the Corporation of Calcutta," be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may by such name sue and be sued.

Property vested in the Corporation. 7. All property, moveable and immoveable, and all interests of whatsoever nature or kind therein, now vested in or held in trust for the Commissioners of Calcutta, with all rights of whatsoever description now used, enjoyed or possessed by the said Commissioners, shall be vested in the Corporation.

Commissioners how to be elected or appointed. 8. (1) Twenty-five of the Commissioners referred to in section 6 shall be elected at ward elections.

(2) The remaining Commissioners shall be appointed as follows, namely:—

(a) four by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,

(b) four by the Calcutta Trades Association,

(c) two by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, and

(d) fifteen by the Local Government.

Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 9—11.)

(3) The Local Government shall make rules to regulate the appointment of Commissioners under clauses (a), (b), and (c) of sub-section (2).

Constitution of the General Committee.

Constitution of the General Committee.

9. (1) The General Committee shall consist of twelve members and the Chairman, who shall be President of the Committee.

(2) The said twelve members shall be Commissioners, and shall be respectively elected and appointed as follows, that is to say :—

(a) four shall be elected by the Ward Commissioners,

(b) four shall be elected by the Commissioners appointed under clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 8, and

(c) four shall be appointed by the Local Government.

(3) The Local Government may make rules to regulate the election of members under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2).

Term of office of ordinary members.

10. Every election or appointment of a Commissioner to be a member of the General Committee shall have effect for a period of one year:

Provided as follows:—

(a) if any Commissioner so elected or appointed does not accept office as such member, or dies, resigns or becomes disqualified to act or incapable of acting as such member before the expiration of the prescribed period, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as conveniently may be, by making a new election or appointment under section 9, sub-section (2); and any Commissioner so newly elected or appointed shall be a member of the Committee for the period during which such first-mentioned Commissioner would have been or remained a member ;

(b) the General Committee in existence when the Commissioners cease to hold office as such shall continue to hold office until such time as a new General Committee is formed under section 9, notwithstanding that the members of the said Committee or some of them may no longer be Commissioners.

Appointment of the Chairman.

Appointment and removal of Chairman.

11. (1) The Local Government shall from time to time appoint a proper person to be Chairman of the Corporation.

(2) The Chairman may be removed from his office by the Local Government at its discretion, and shall be removed from his office if his removal be recommended by a resolution which has been passed at a special meeting and in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners present at the meeting have voted.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 12-14.)

Chairman's salary and house-rent allowance.

12. (*1*) The Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

(*2*) Unless a suitable official residence is provided for the Chairman by the Corporation, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct the payment to him of a house-rent allowance not exceeding five hundred rupees *per mensem*, in addition to his salary.

Functions of the several Municipal Authorities.

Respective functions of the municipal authorities.

13. (*1*) The respective functions of the several municipal authorities shall be such as are specifically prescribed by or under this Act.

(*2*) If any doubt arises as to the municipal authority to which any particular function pertains, the Chairman shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

(*3*) Except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the municipal government of Calcutta vests in the Corporation.

Special functions of the Corporation.

14. In addition to the other duties and powers conferred or imposed on them by or under this Act or any other Act for the time being in force,—

(*1*) it shall be the duty of the Corporation—

(*a*) to devote to the completion and extension of drainage works throughout Calcutta, and the opening out and improvement of bustees, not less than two lakhs of rupees annually, or such smaller sum as the Local Government may approve, to be raised as provided by section 128, and

(*b*) to devote to the permanent and progressive improvement of the area newly added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act not less than three lakhs of rupees annually from the receipts of the General Fund, the Water-supply Fund and the Lighting Fund : Ben. II of 1888.

Provided that the instalments of interest and Sinking Fund payable on any capital sum expended for the improvement of the said area shall be taken as part of the said three lakhs of rupees :

Provided also that, if more than three lakhs of rupees be spent for the improvement of the said area in any year, the excess may be deducted from the amount to be spent in the next following year ; and

(*2*) the Corporation may, in their discretion, provide from time to time, either wholly or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.— Section 15.)

partly, for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(i) the planting and preservation of trees in streets and public places;

(ii) the construction, alteration, maintenance, and adornment of public halls, offices, and other buildings under the control of the Corporation or required for municipal purposes ;

(iii) the laying out and maintenance of squares and gardens ;

(iv) the survey of buildings and lands, and the preparation of plans ;

(v) the construction and maintenance of hospitals and almshouses ;

(vi) vaccination ;

(vii) the promotion of primary and technical education ;

(viii) the provision of free libraries ;

(ix) with the previous sanction of the Local Government, the payment of contributions to the cost incurred on the occasion of any public ceremony or entertainment held in Calcutta ;

(x) the payment of contributions to the Commissioners of any neighbouring municipality for expenditure on sanitary purposes ; and

(xi) any other matter which is likely to promote the public health, safety or convenience or the carrying out of this Act.

Special functions of the Chairman.

15. Subject, whenever it is in this Act expressly so directed, to the approval or sanction of the Corporation or the General Committee, as the case may be, and subject also to all other restrictions, limitations, and conditions imposed by this Act, the entire executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall vest in the Chairman, who shall also—

(a) perform all the duties and exercise all the powers specifically imposed or conferred upon him by this Act ;

(b) prescribe the duties of, and exercise supervision and control over, the acts and proceedings of all municipal officers and servants, and, subject to the provisions of Chapter VI, dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants and their pay, privileges, and allowances ;

(c) on the occurrence or the threatened occurrence of any sudden accident or unforeseen event, involving or likely to involve extensive damage to any

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 16-17.*)

property of the Corporation or danger to human life, take such immediate action as the emergency shall appear to him to justify or to require, reporting forthwith to the General Committee and to the Corporation, when he has done so, the action he has taken and his reasons for taking the same, and the amount of cost, if any, incurred or likely to be incurred in consequence of such action, when such cost is not covered by a current budget grant.

Power of General Committee to authorise the Chairman to take action in anticipation of their approval, sanction, consent or concurrence.

16. (*1*) In any case in which it is provided by or under this Act that the Chairman may take action subject to the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the General Committee, such Committee may, by resolution in writing, authorise him to take such action in anticipation of their approval, sanction, consent or concurrence, as the case may be, subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in such resolution.

(*2*) Whenever the Chairman, in pursuance of any such resolution, takes any action in anticipation of the approval, sanction, consent or concurrence of the General Committee, he shall forthwith inform the Committee of the fact.

Annual administration report and statement of accounts by Chairman.

17. (*1*) The Chairman shall, as soon as may be after each first day of April have prepared a detailed report of the municipal administration of Calcutta during the previous financial year, together with a statement showing the amounts of the receipts and disbursements, respectively, credited and debited to the respective Municipal Funds during the said year and the balance at the credit of each of the said Funds at the close of the said year.

(*2*) The Chairman shall incorporate with his said report and statement—

(*a*) a report for the same period from each head of a department subordinate to him, and

(*b*) a statement showing the receipts and expenditure from borrowed funds and the balances of such funds then in hand;

and shall cause the same to be printed.

(*3*) After examination and review of the said printed reports and statements by the General Committee and the Corporation, the Chairman shall add to the compilation printed copies of such of the appendices attached to the reports of the several heads of departments, if any, as the General Committee may direct, and a printed copy of the General Committee's and Corporation's reviews;

and a copy of the complete compilation shall be forwarded, as soon as may be after the thirtieth day of June, to the usual or last known local place of abode of each Commissioner and to the Local Government:

Provided that, if the review by the General Committee or the review by the Corporation be not completed by the said thirtieth day of June,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Section 18.)

the Chairman shall forward the other documents to the Local Government forthwith, and shall forward such review to the Local Government afterwards :

Provided further that such documents shall not be forwarded to the Local Government until they have been for seven clear days before the General Committee and for a like period before the Corporation.

(*4*) Copies of all the aforesaid documents shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, may determine

Delegation of certain of Chairman's functions to municipal officers.

18. (*1*) The Chairman may, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any municipal officer any of the Chairman's powers, duties or functions under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, except those conferred or imposed upon or vested in him by the following sections or sub-sections of this Act, namely: -

section 33,	section 463,
„ 53,	„ 464,
„ 77,	„ 465,
„ 80,	„ 466,
„ 81,	„ 472,
„ 90, sub-section (*4*),	„ 475,
„ 99,	„ 476,
„ 113,	„ 477,
„ 117,	„ 478,
„ 118,	„ 485,
„ 119, sub-section (*3*),	„ 488,
„ 120,	„ 489,
„ 247, sub-section (*1*),	„ 494,
„ 247, sub-section (*2*),	„ 502,
„ 256, sub-section (*2*),	„ 504,
„ 267, sub-section (*1*),	„ 509,
„ 284,	„ 510,
„ 290,	„ 511,
„ 291,	„ 515,
„ 292, sub-section (*2*),	„ 518,
„ 296,	„ 524,
„ 299,	„ 525,
„ 300,	„ 526, sub-section (*2*),
„ 426,	„ 540,
„ 427,	„ 542,
„ 430,	„ 543,
„ 445,	„ 545,
„ 459,	„ 586, sub-section (*2*),
„ 460,	„ 586, sub-section (*3*),
	„ 586, sub-section (*5*),
	„ 614,
	„ 633 :

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 65, sub-section (*3*), to make appointments to offices carrying a salary of more than one hundred rupees *per mensem* ;

(*b*) the Chairman shall not delegate to any municipal officer his power under section 70 to fine, reduce, suspend or

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 19, 20.*)

dismiss any employé, or his power under section 74 to grant leave of absence and leave allowances to any employé, unless such employé was appointed by such officer by virtue of a delegation of the Chairman's powers of appointment conferred by section 65;

(*c*) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 86 to make on behalf of the Corporation any contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees;

(*d*) when, by any order made under this section, any power to enter premises between sunset and sunrise is delegated to any municipal officer, the name of such officer must be specified in the order as well as his official designation;

(*e*) when the Chairman by any order made under this section delegates to any municipal officer any power or duty which is exerciseable or is required to be performed subject to the approval or with the sanction of the Corporation, the Chairman shall send a copy of such order to the Corporation.

(*2*) The exercise or discharge by any municipal officer of any powers, duties or functions delegated to him under sub-section (*1*) shall be subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as may be prescribed in the said order, and also to control and revision by the Chairman.

Exercise of functions to be subject to sanction of the necessary expenditure.

19. The exercise or performance by any municipal authority of any power conferred or duty imposed by or under this Act which will involve expenditure shall, except in any case specified in the proviso to section 115, be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(*a*) that such expenditure, so far as it is to be incurred in the year in which such power is exercised or duty performed, must be provided for under a current budget-grant, and

(*b*) that if the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty involves or is likely to involve expenditure for any period or at any time after the close of the said year, liability for such expenditure shall not be incurred without the sanction of the Corporation:

Provided that clause (*b*) shall not apply where the proposed expenditure is covered by a current budget grant and is such that it can be discontinued in the next year's budget.

Control by Local Government over Municipal Authorities.

Sanction of Local Government required to projects costing over Rs. 1,00,000.

20. When any project is framed by any municipal authority for the execution of any work or series of works the entire estimated cost of which amounts to one lakh of rupees or more,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Sections 21—23.)

then, notwithstanding that the cost may be included in a budget estimate as finally adopted under Chapter IX,—

(*a*) the work shall not be commenced until the project has been sanctioned by the Local Government, and

(*b*) if any material change be made in the project after it has been so sanctioned, such change shall not be carried into effect unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government.

Power of Local Government to require returns, &c.

21. The Local Government may require the Chairman to furnish it with—

(*a*) any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter under the control of any municipal authority,

(*b*) a report on any such matter, or

(*c*) a copy of any document in his charge.

Power to depute officers to make inspection or examination and report.

22. (*1*) The Local Government may, on receipt of any information, depute any officer or officers to make an inspection or examination of any department, office, service, work or thing under the control of any municipal authority, and to report to it the result of such inspection or examination.

(*2*) Any officer so deputed may, for the purpose of making such inspection or examination, inspect the condition of any part of Calcutta, and may require the Chairman—

(*a*) to produce any record, correspondence, plan or other document which is in his possession or under his control as Chairman, or which is recorded or filed in his office or in the office of any municipal officer or servant,

(*b*) to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account or statistics, or

(*c*) to furnish a report by himself, or to obtain a report from any head of a department subordinate to him and furnish the same with his own remarks thereon.

(*3*) Every requisition made under sub-section (*2*) shall be complied with by the Chairman without unreasonable delay.

Power to require municipal authority to take action.

23. (*1*) If, on receipt of any document furnished under section 21 or any report submitted under section 22, the Local Government is of opinion—

(*a*) that any of the duties imposed on any municipal authority by or under this Act has not been performed or has been performed in an imperfect, inefficient or unsuitable manner, or

(*b*) that adequate financial provision has not been made for the performance of any such duty,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter II.—Municipal Authorities.—Section 24.)

the Local Government may, by written order, direct the municipal authorities, or any of them, within a period to be specified in the order,—

(*i*) to make arrangements to its satisfaction for the proper performance of the duties referred to in clause (*a*), or to make financial provision to its satisfaction for the performance of any such duty, as the case may be, or

(*ii*) to show cause to the satisfaction of the Local Government against the making of such arrangements or provision, as the case may be.

(*2*) Any municipal authority affected by an order made under sub-section (*1*) may, within thirty days from the receipt of the order, transmit through the Local Government a petition of appeal to the Government of India, praying that the order be withdrawn.

(*3*) No action directed by any such order shall be suspended in consequence of the transmission of any such petition, unless the Government of India, upon receipt of the petition, so direct.

Procedure where municipal authority fails to take action.

24. (*1*) If, within the period fixed by any order issued under section 23, any action directed under clause (*i*) of that section has not been duly taken, and cause has not been shown as aforesaid, the Local Government may, by order,—

(*a*) appoint some person to take the action so directed,

(*b*) fix the remuneration to be paid to him, and

(*c*) direct that such remuneration and the cost of taking such action shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Funds, and, if necessary, that any one or more of the rates or other taxes authorised by Part IV shall be levied or increased, but not so as to exceed any *maximum* prescribed by that Part.

(*2*) The person appointed under sub-section (*1*) may, for the purpose of taking the action directed as aforesaid, exercise any of the powers conferred on any municipal authority by or under this Act which are specified in this behalf in the order issued under sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Local Government may, in addition to or instead of directing under sub-section (*1*) the levy or increase of any rates or other taxes, direct, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, that any sum of money which may in its opinion be required for giving effect to any order issued under that sub-section be borrowed by way of debenture on the security of all or any of the said rates or other taxes at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of re-payment and otherwise as may be specified in the notification.

(*4*) The provisions of sections 131 to 141 shall apply to any loan raised in pursuance of sub-section (*3*).

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter III.—Appointment of Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman.—Chapter IV.—Special Provisions as to Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman.—Sections 25-28.)

CHAPTER III.—APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

Appointment, salary and removal of Vice-Chairman.

25. (1) The Corporation, at a special meeting to be held for the purpose, may from time to time appoint, for such period as they may think fit, a proper person to be Vice-Chairman of the Corporation.

(2) The Vice-Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Corporation, not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees *per mensem*.

(3) Every such appointment and salary shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government.

(4) The Vice-Chairman shall not be removed from his office, otherwise than at the end of the term for which he was appointed, except in accordance with a resolution which has been passed at a special meeting and in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners present at the meeting have voted.

Appointment and salary of Deputy Chairman.

26. (1) The Local Government may, if it appears to it to be expedient so to do, appoint a proper person to be Deputy Chairman of the Corporation.

(2) The Deputy Chairman shall receive such salary as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government, not being more than fifteen hundred nor less than one thousand rupees *per mensem*.

CHAPTER IV.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN, AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.

Prohibition of having share or interest in contract or employment with Corporation.

27. (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or employé, any share or pecuniary interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

(2) If the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman as the case may be, he shall cease to be Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be, and his office shall become vacant.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any such share or interest as, under clause (*ii*) or clause (*iv*) of section 39, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner.

Indebtedness to disqualify for office.

28. (1) No person shall be eligible for the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman if he is seriously indebted to any person.

(2) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted, the authority which appointed him shall declare his office to be vacant.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Special provisions as to Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman.—Sections 29—34.*)

Contribution in respect of pension or leave allowances of Government servant appointed to be Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman.

29. When a servant of the Government is appointed to be Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, the Corporation may pay, in addition to his salary and house allowance (if any), any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave allowances.

Grant of pension or gratuity to Vice-Chairman, or compassionate allowance to his family.

30. When the Vice-Chairman is not a servant of the Government, the Corporation may, with the sanction of the Local Government, grant him a pension or gratuity on retirement, or grant a compassionate allowance to his family on his death.

Prohibition of engaging in other business, with certain exceptions.

31. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices, and shall not engage in any other profession, trade or business whatsoever:

Provided that—

(*a*) any civil or military officer in the service of the Government may hold the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman so long as he fills no office other than one of those specified in this section;

(*b*) the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman may—

(*i*) hold the office of Commissioner under the Calcutta Port Act, 1890; Ben. III of 1890.

(*ii*) be a member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations; or

(*iii*) with the sanction of the Corporation, hold the office of Chairman to any public institution or any other honorary office.

Place of residence.

32. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Deputy Chairman must reside in Calcutta.

Daily attendance at municipal office.

33. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Deputy Chairman shall, except upon such holidays as are allowed by the Government, and unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause, attend daily at the municipal office for the transaction of business connected with or arising under this Act.

Functions and position of Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman.

34. (*1*) The Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall be subordinate to the Chairman, and, subject to his general direction and control, shall have the same authority as the Chairman, and shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Chairman as the Chairman may from time to time delegate to each of them, respectively.

(*2*) The Chairman shall inform the Corporation and the General Committee of the powers and duties which he from time to time delegates to the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman.

(*3*) Except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the Vice-Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Chairman.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter IV.—Special provisions as to Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 35—37.)

(*4*) All acts and things performed and done by the Vice-Chairman or the Deputy Chairman during his tenure of his office and in virtue thereof shall for all purposes be deemed to have been performed and done by the Chairman.

Leave of absence to Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman.

35. (*1*) With the sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may grant to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman such leave of absence as they think fit.

(*2*) The allowance to be paid to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman while absent on leave shall be of such amount, not exceeding his salary, as may be fixed, in the case of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman by the Local Government, and in the case of the Vice-Chairman by the Corporation:

Provided that, if the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman is a Government officer, the amount of such allowance shall be regulated by the rules for the time being in force relating to the leave allowances of officers of his class.

(*3*) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, the Local Government may appoint a person to act as Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be.

(*4*) The salary and house-rent allowance (if any) of any person acting as Chairman under this section, and the salary of any person acting as Deputy Chairman under this section, shall be fixed by the Local Government, subject to the provisions of sections 12 and 26, respectively.

(*5*) Whenever leave of absence is granted to the Vice-Chairman, the Corporation may, subject to the provisions of section 25, appoint a person to act as Vice-Chairman and fix his salary.

(*6*) Any person appointed to act as Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred by or under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force on the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.

Qualifications of Voters and Commissioners.

Municipal election-roll.

36. A municipal election-roll shall be prepared and published in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule IV.

Qualifications of voters at elections.

37. (*1*) A person, or a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, shall not be entitled to vote at an election unless he or it is enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of the ward for which such election is held.

(*2*) A person shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of any ward unless such person is of the male sex, and has attained the age of twenty-one years, and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Section 38.*)

resides or pays rates or other taxes under this Act in Calcutta, and—

(*i*) has his name entered in the assessment-book hereinafter prescribed as showing that he is—

(*a*) the owner and occupier of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than *one hundred and fifty rupees per annum*; or

(*b*) the owner of some land or building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than *three hundred rupees per annum*; or

(*c*) the occupier of some building in Calcutta separately numbered and valued for assessment purposes at not less than *three hundred rupees per annum*; or

(*ii*) has taken out a license under Class I, Class II, Class III or Class IV of Schedule II for the year in which the election is held; or

(*iii*) has paid on his sole account and in his own name not less than *twenty-four rupees* either in respect of the consolidated rate levied under Chapter XII or in respect of taxes levied under Chapter XIII or Chapter XIV or in respect of both such rate and taxes, for the year immediately preceding that in which the election is held: Provided that, if such payment or any portion thereof has been made in respect of the consolidated rate, the name of such person must be entered in the aforesaid assessment-book in respect of the payment or portion.

(*3*) A company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of any ward, unless it pays rates or other taxes under this Act in Calcutta and has complied with the provisions prescribed for persons by clause (*i*), clause (*ii*) or clause (*iii*) of sub-section (*2*).

Qualification for election as a Commissioner.

38. A person shall not be qualified to be elected to be a Commissioner unless he is enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of some ward:

Provided that if any company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals is enrolled in the said roll as a voter of a ward, any one person duly authorised by power-of-attorney to represent such association shall be deemed to be qualified to be elected a Commissioner.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 39—40.)

Disqualifications for being a Commissioner.

39. (*1*) A person shall be disqualified for being elected or appointed and for being a Commissioner if such person—

(*a*) is of the female sex; or

(*b*) has been sentenced by any Court to transportation, imprisonment or whipping for any non-bailable offence, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed and such person's disqualification on account of such sentence not having been removed by an order which the Local Government is hereby empowered to make, if it thinks fit, in this behalf; or

(*c*) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent; or

(*d*) is the Chairman or Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman or a municipal officer or servant or a plumber licensed under this Act; or

(*e*) is a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, or a Municipal Magistrate, or is acting in either of those capacities; or

(*f*) has directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or employer or any employé, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

(*2*) But a person shall not be disqualified as aforesaid, or be deemed to have any share or interest in such a contract or employment as aforesaid, by reason only of his having a share or interest in—

(*i*) any lease, sale or purchase of land or any agreement for the same; or

(*ii*) any agreement for the loan of money or any security for the payment of money only; or

(*iii*) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Corporation is inserted; or

(*iv*) any incorporated company which contracts with or is employed by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation:

Provided that no Commissioner who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by his partner or employer or any employé, a share or interest in any matter or thing described in this sub-section, or who has acted professionally on behalf of any person having such share or interest, shall vote or take any part in any proceeding relating to that matter or thing.

Persons becoming disqualified, or absenting themselves, to cease to be Commissioners.

40. Any Commissioner who—

(*a*) becomes disqualified for being a Commissioner for any reason mentioned in section 39, or

(*b*) absents himself during six successive months from the meetings of the Corporation, except from temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the Corporation,

shall cease to be a Commissioner, and his office shall thereupon be vacant.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 41—45.)

Decision by Chief Judge of Small Cause Court of questions as to disqualification.

41. Whenever it is alleged that any Commissioner has become disqualified for office for any reason aforesaid, and such Commissioner does not admit the allegation,

or whenever any Commissioner is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office,

such Commissioner or any other Commissioner may, and the Chairman, at the request of the Corporation, shall, apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta; and the said Judge, after making such inquiry and taking such evidence as he deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such Commissioner has become disqualified for being a Commissioner, and his decision shall be final.

Election of Commissioners under Bengal Act II of 1888.

General elections in March, 1900.

42. (*1*) A general election of Ward Commissioners shall be held under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act at such time during the month of March 1900, as may be appointed by the Local Government. Ben. II of 1888.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, only one Commissioner shall be elected for each ward.

Election of Commissioners under this Act.

Wards for purposes of election.

43. (*1*) For the purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners, Calcutta shall be divided into twenty-five wards, the respective numbers, names and boundaries of which are specified in Schedule III.

(*2*) The Local Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation, at any time, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, alter the boundaries of any ward as specified in the said Schedule.

(*3*) The electors of each of the twenty-five wards may elect one Commissioner.

(*4*) Every person qualified to vote may give all the votes to which he is entitled in any ward to any candidate in such ward, or may distribute them amongst the candidates in such manner as he thinks fit.

Ward in which votes to be given.

44. (*1*) A person qualified to vote under sub-clause *a*) or clause (*iii*) of section 37 shall vote in the ward in which he resides or pays the rate or taxes there mentioned.

(*2*) A person qualified under sub-clause (*b*) of section 37 shall vote in the ward in which the land or building there referred to is situated.

(*3*) A person qualified under sub-clause (*c*) of section 37 shall vote in the ward in which he is an occupier.

(*4*) A person qualified under clause (*ii*) of section 37 shall, if he pays the consolidated rate direct to the Corporation for his place of business, vote in the ward in which his place of business is situated; and, if he does not pay the consolidated rate direct to the Corporation for any place of business, shall vote in the ward in which he resides.

Number of votes under section 37, sub-clause (*a*) or clause (*iii*).

45. A person claiming to vote under sub-clause (*a*) or clause (*iii*) of section 37 shall not be entitled to vote under any other clause of that section, and may give only one vote in the ward in which

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 46—48.)

he is entitled to vote under sub-section (*1*) of section 44.

Number of votes under section 37, sub-clause (*b*).

46. (*1*) A person qualified to vote under sub-clause (*b*) of section 37 may give one vote in each ward in which he is entitled to vote.

(*2*) Every such person shall also have additional votes according to the following scale:—

	Rs.	
if the aggregate annual value of all the lands and buildings owned by him in the ward is not less than	600 ...	1 additional vote;
ditto	1,000 ...	2 additional votes;
ditto	1,500 ...	3 additional votes;
ditto	2,000 ...	4 additional votes;
ditto	2,500 ...	5 additional votes;
ditto	3,000 ...	6 additional votes;
ditto	3,500 ...	7 additional votes;
ditto	4,000 ...	8 additional votes;
ditto	4,500 ...	9 additional votes;
ditto	5,000 ...	10 additional votes.

Number of votes under section 37, sub-clause (*c*).

47. (*1*) A person qualified to vote under sub-clause (*c*) of section 37 may give one vote in each ward in which he is entitled to vote.

(*2*) Every such person shall also have additional votes according to the following scale:—

	Rs.	
if the aggregate annual value of all the buildings occupied by him in the ward is not less than	600 ...	1 additional vote;
ditto	1,000 ...	2 additional votes;
ditto	1,500 ...	3 additional votes;
ditto	2,000 ...	4 additional votes;
ditto	2,500 ...	5 additional votes;
ditto	3,000 ...	6 additional votes;
ditto	3,500 ...	7 additional votes;
ditto	4,000 ...	8 additional votes;
ditto	4,500 ...	9 additional votes;
ditto	5,000 ...	10 additional votes.

Double votes where voter lives in his own house or hut.

48. A person living in his own house or hut shall be entitled to the votes assigned to him as owner, as well as to those assigned to him as occupier.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 49-56.)

Number of votes under section 37, clause (*ii*).

49. (*1*) A person qualified to vote under clause (*ii*) of section 37 may, if he holds a license under Class IV of Schedule II, give one vote for the ward in which he may be entitled to vote under this qualification.

(*2*) If any such person holds a license under Class III, Class II or Class I of the said Schedule, he may give one, two or three votes, as the case may be, in addition to the vote which he might give if he hold a license under Class IV of that Schedule.

Maximum number of votes.

50. A person may give as many votes as he is entitled to under sub-clauses (*b*) and (*c*) and clause (*ii*) of section 37 combined, up to a maximum of ten additional votes in any one ward:

Provided that no person shall give more than eleven votes in any one ward.

Meaning of "person" in sections 43 to 50.

51. In sections 43 to 50 the word "person" includes, for the purposes of sub-clauses (*b*) and (*c*) and clause (*ii*) of section 37,—

(*a*) a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, when such association is entered in the assessment-book as owner of a building or land, or as occupier of a building, or is stated in a license to be the holder of the license, and

(*b*) a receiver or trustee, when he is entered or stated as aforesaid.

Government not to vote.

52. No vote shall be given by the Government.

Date of elections.

53. (*1*) General elections of Commissioners shall be fixed by the Local Government to take place triennially on such days in the month of March as it may think fit.

(*2*) Such elections shall be so fixed as to take place simultaneously in all the wards.

(*3*) A general election shall be held in the year 1903.

(*4*) Elections to fill casual vacancies shall be fixed by the Chairman to take place on such days as he may think fit as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of the vacancies.

Conduct of ward elections.

54. Elections shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the rules contained in Schedule V.

Publication of list of duly returned candidates.

55. A list of duly returned candidates for the several wards shall be published by the Chairman in the Calcutta Gazette.

Hearing of election petitions by Judge of High Court.

56. (*1*) If there is any dispute as to whether any person whose name is entered in the list published under section 55 is qualified to be elected a Commissioner, or if the validity of any election is questioned, whether by reason of the improper rejection by the Chairman of a nomination or of the improper reception or refusal of a

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 57, 58.)

vote, or for any other cause, any person enrolled in the municipal election-roll may, at any time within eight days after the publication of the said list, apply to a Judge of the High Court exercising original jurisdiction :

Provided that no election shall be called in question on the ground that—

(*a*) the name of any person qualified to vote has been omitted from the municipal election-roll, or

(*b*) the name of any person not qualified to vote has been inserted in that roll, or

(*c*) any direction given in Schedule IV or Schedule V has not been obeyed.

(*2*) If the Judge sets aside an election or declares an election to be null and void, a fresh election shall be held.

(*3*) Every election not called in question in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been to all intents a good and valid election.

Bribery

57. (*1*) No person, whether qualified to vote or claiming to be qualified to vote at an election under this Act, shall accept or obtain, or agree to accept, or attempt to obtain, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever as a motive or reward for giving or forbearing to give his vote at any such election.

(*2*) No person shall, by any gift or reward, or by any promise or agreement or security for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure, or offer to corrupt or procure, any person to give or forbear to give his vote at any such election.

(*3*) If any person is convicted of an offence against sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), he shall, for seven years from the date of his conviction, be disqualified from voting at any election under this Act and from being elected or appointed a Commissioner.

Appointment of Commissioners.

Appointments by Chamber of Commerce, Trades Association and Port Commissioners.

58. (*1*) Appointments of Commissioners by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades Association, and the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta shall be made by the members for the time being of such Chamber or Association or the said Port Commissioners, as the case may be, in such manner as may from time to time be determined at a meeting of the Chamber, Association or Port Commissioners, as the case may be, convened in accordance with rules made under section 8, sub-section (*3*).

(*2*) The Secretary to the said Chamber, Association or Port Commissioners shall make a return in duplicate to the Chairman setting forth the name in full of every person so appointed, and the said return shall be published by the Chairman in the Calcutta Gazette.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter V.—Election and Appointment of Commissioners.—Sections 59—62.)

Appointments by Local Government.

59. (*1*) If there is no valid nomination for an election in any ward, or if the electors of any ward do not elect any Commissioner, the Local Government shall appoint a Commissioner.

(*2*) Appointments of Commissioners by the Local Government, whether made under sub-section (*2*) of section 8 or under sub-section (*1*) of this section, shall be made by notification in the Calcutta Gazette as soon as may be after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the general election, and such appointments shall take effect from the date from which the general election takes effect.

Term of Office of Commissioners, Removals and filling of Casual Vacancies.

Term of office of Commissioners.

60. (*1*) Every Commissioner elected before the first day of April 1900, otherwise than in pursuance of section 42, and every Commissioner appointed before the said day (except Commissioners appointed after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the election held in pursuance of section 42), shall, unless re-elected or re-appointed, cease to be a Commissioner on and from that day.

(*2*) Every Commissioner elected in pursuance of section 42, every Commissioner appointed after the publication of the list of candidates returned at the election held in pursuance of the said section, and every Commissioner elected or appointed after the first day of April 1900, shall be elected or appointed, as the case may be, for a term of three years:

Provided that, if any election or appointment be not made in due time, any Commissioner who would otherwise have vacated his office shall continue in office until such election or appointment be duly made.

(*3*) At the expiration of the term or extended term mentioned in sub-section (*2*), a Commissioner shall cease to hold office as such, but shall, unless disqualified, be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

Removal of Commissioner.

61. The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Corporation, made after due inquiry, in which the Commissioner concerned shall have the right to be heard, remove any Commissioner elected or appointed under this Act, if such Commissioner has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct.

Filling of casual vacancies.

62 In case of the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of any Commissioner, a person shall forthwith be elected or appointed in his stead in the manner hereinbefore provided, and such person shall remain a Commissioner for the residue of the term of office of the Commissioner in whose stead he was elected or appointed.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Sections 63—65.*)

CHAPTER VI.—MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.

Appointment and salary of principal officers.

63. (*1*) The Corporation, at a special meeting to be held for the purpose, may from time to time—

(*a*) appoint proper persons, for such periods respectively as they may think fit, to hold the respective offices of Engineer, Health Officer, Secretary, Assessor, Collector, Joint Collector, Surveyor and License Officer, or to hold any office carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem* which the Local Government may authorise the Corporation to fill, and

(*b*) fix the monthly salary to be paid to persons so appointed:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) every appointment to the office of Engineer or Health Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

(*ii*) the salary assigned to the Engineer, the Health Officer or any other officer appointed to hold an office carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem* shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

(*iii*) the salary of the Secretary shall not exceed one thousand rupees *per mensem*.

(*2*) Any two or more of the offices mentioned or referred to in sub-section (*1*) may be held by one person.

(*3*) The Secretary to the Corporation shall be also Secretary to the General Committee.

Appointment and salary of other higher officers.

64. The General Committee may from time to time—

(*a*) appoint proper persons, for such periods respectively as they may think fit, to hold offices which carry a salary of more than three hundred rupees *per mensem* and are not mentioned or referred to in section 63, and

(*b*) fix the monthly salary to be paid to persons so appointed.

Appointment and salary of other officers and servants.

65. (*1*) The Chairman shall annually prepare and bring before the General Committee a statement setting forth the designations and grades of the officers and servants (other than those mentioned or referred to in sections 63 and 64 and other than employés who are paid by the day or whose pay is charged to temporary work) who should, in his opinion, be maintained, and the amount and nature of the salaries, fees, and allowances which he proposes should be paid to each.

(*2*) The General Committee shall sanction such statement either as it stands or subject to such

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Sections 66—70.)

modifications as they may deem expedient, and provision for the same shall be entered in the Budget Estimate:

Provided that no new office the aggregate emoluments of which exceed two hundred rupees *per mensem* shall be created without the sanction of the Corporation.

(*3*) All appointments to offices specified in such statement as sanctioned shall be made by the Chairman.

Prohibition of having share or interest in contract or employment with Corporation.

66. (*1*) No person shall be eligible for employment as a municipal officer or servant if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner or employer or employé, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

(*2*) If any municipal officer or servant acquires, directly or indirectly as aforesaid, any share or interest as aforesaid, otherwise than as such officer or servant, he shall cease to be a municipal officer or servant and his office shall become vacant.

(*3*) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any such share or interest as, under clause (*ii*) or clause (*iv*) of section 39, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner.

Indebtedness a disqualification for office under section 63.

67. (*1*) No person shall be eligible for any office mentioned or referred to in section 63 if he is seriously indebted to any person.

(*2*) If any person holding any of the said offices becomes so indebted, the Corporation may declare his office to be vacant.

Rules as to qualifications.

68. (*1*) The Corporation may make rules prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment in the Health, Conservancy, and Engineering Departments, respectively, of the Corporation.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to see that all such rules are duly enforced.

Contribution in respect of pension or leave allowances of Government servants appointed to be municipal officers or servants.

69. When a servant of the Government is appointed to be a municipal officer or servant, the Corporation may pay, in addition to his salary, any contribution which may for the time being be levied by the Government in respect of his pension or leave allowances.

Punishment of officers and servants.

70. Every municipal officer or servant shall be liable to fine, reduction, suspension or dismissal by the authority by whom he was appointed:

Provided that any action taken under this section in respect of the Engineer or the Health Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

Provided also that any other municipal officer or servant in receipt of a salary of more than one hundred rupees *per mensem* who is dismissed may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Sections 71—75.)

Engineer and Health Officer to be whole-time officers.

71. The Engineer and the Health Officer shall devote their whole time to the duties of their respective offices.

Certain officers to reside in Calcutta.

72. The Engineer, Health Officer, Secretary, Assessor, Collector, Joint Collector, Surveyor, and License Officer must reside in Calcutta.

Power of Corporation to make rules as to furnishing security and grant of leave of absence, leave allowances, acting allowances, pensions and gratuities.

73. The Corporation, by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners voting have voted, may make rules—

(a) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any municipal officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;

(b) for regulating the grant of leave of absence, leave allowances, acting allowances, pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants; and

(c) for establishing and maintaining a provident or annuity fund, and for compelling all or any of the municipal officers or servants (other than any servant of the Government in respect of whom a contribution is made under section 69) to contribute to such fund.

Grant of leave of absence and leave allowances, and appointment and payment of substitutes.

74. Subject to the rules for the time being in force under section 73, the authority by whom any municipal officer or servant was appointed may grant him such leave of absence and such leave allowance as it thinks fit, and may appoint a person to act for him during such absence and grant an acting allowance to such person:

Provided as follows:—

(a) every appointment to act as Engineer or Health Officer, and the acting allowance granted to any person so appointed, shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government;

(b) without the approval of the Corporation, no additional expenditure shall be incurred in granting a leave allowance or acting allowance to an officer or servant appointed by the Chairman;

(c) if in any special case a departure from the aforesaid rules relating to leave allowances or acting allowances seems requisite, a special allowance may be sanctioned by a resolution of the Corporation in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the Commissioners voting have voted.

Powers of acting officer or servant.

75. Any person appointed under section 74 to act for any municipal officer or servant shall, while so acting, have all the powers and be liable to all the restrictions, limitations, and provisions which such officer or servant would, under this Act, have or be liable to.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VI.—Municipal Officers and Servants.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 76—81.)

Grant of pensions and gratuities.

76. The Corporation may grant pensions and gratuities to municipal officers and servants in accordance with the rules made under section 73.

CHAPTER VII.—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Transaction of Business by the Corporation.

Ordinary and special meetings.

77. (*1*) The Corporation shall meet not less than once a month for the transaction of business.

(*2*) The Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any seven Commissioners, call a special meeting of the Corporation.

Notice of meetings and business.

78. (*1*) Four days' notice shall be given, by advertisement in local newspapers, of the date fixed for every meeting and of the business to be transacted at such meeting.

(*2*) A list of the business to be transacted at any meeting shall be sent to the address of every Commissioner resident in Calcutta, so that it may be in his hands forty-eight hours before the time fixed for such meeting; and no business shall be brought before or transacted at any meeting other than the business of which notice has been so given:

Provided that any Commissioner may submit to a meeting any resolution going beyond the matters mentioned in the notice given of such meeting, if he has given not less than forty-eight hours' previous notice of his intention so to do, by leaving a copy of the resolution at the municipal office.

Vote of majority decisive.

79. All acts authorised or required to be done by the Corporation, and all questions which may come before the Corporation for decision, shall, save as is herein otherwise provided, be respectively done and decided by a majority of the members of the Corporation voting at the meeting before which the matter is brought.

Attendance of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Chairman at meetings.

80. The Chairman shall attend all meetings of the Corporation held under this Act, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause; and the Vice Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall attend whenever so directed by the Chairman.

President at meeting.

81. (*1*) The Chairman shall preside at every such meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

(*2*) In the absence of the Chairman, the Commissioners present at any meeting shall choose some one of their number to preside, who shall, in case of equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

(*3*) The President of any meeting at which a quorum of the Commissioners is present may, with the consent of a majority of the Commissioners present, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 82—86.)

Quorum.

82. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of twelve Commissioners be present from the beginning to the end of the meeting:

Provided that, if at any meeting there is not a sufficient number of Commissioners present to form a quorum, the President (whether he be the Chairman or not) shall adjourn the meeting to such convenient time and place as he thinks fit; and the business which should have been brought before the original meeting, if there had been a quorum present, shall be brought forward and disposed of in the usual manner at the adjourned meeting, at which a quorum of seven Commissioners shall suffice.

Declaration by President that a resolution has been carried or lost.

83. At any meeting, unless a poll be demanded by at least five Commissioners, a declaration by the President that a resolution has been carried or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of proceedings, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

Poll and ballot.

84. If a poll be demanded under section 83, the votes of all the members of the Corporation present who desire to vote shall be taken under the direction of the President, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Corporation at such meeting:

Provided that the Corporation may, subject to such rules as may be framed by them under section 85, resolve that any question or class of questions shall be decided by ballot.

Power to make rules.

85. The Corporation may make rules for the conduct of business at their meetings.

Contracts and Seal of Corporation.

Execution of contracts by Chairman on behalf of the Corporation.

86. (*1*) The Corporation may enter into and perform all such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(*2*) With respect to the making of contracts under or for any purpose of this Act the following provisions shall have effect, namely:—

(*a*) every such contract shall be made on behalf of the Corporation by the Chairman;

(*b*) every such contract for any purpose which, in accordance with any provision of this Act, the Chairman may not carry out without the approval or sanction of some other municipal authority, shall be made by him subject to such approval or sanction being first duly given;

(*c*) no contract (other than an agreement for the acquisition of immoveable property) which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees and not exceeding ten thousand rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the General Committee;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 87, 88.*)

(*d*) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees and not exceeding one lakh of rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the Corporation;

(*e*) no contract involving an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees shall be made by the Chairman unless the same is previously approved by the Corporation and the Local Government.

(*3*) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to every variation or discharge of a contract as well as to an original contract.

Further provisions as to execution of contracts, and provisions as to seal of Corporation.

87. (*1*) Every contract made by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation shall be entered into in such manner and form as would bind the Chairman if such contract were made on his own behalf, except that the common seal of the Corporation shall be used (where necessary); and every such contract may in the like manner and form be varied or discharged.

(*2*) Every contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees shall be in writing, shall be sealed, and shall specify—

(*a*) the work to be done or the materials or goods to be supplied, as the case may be,

(*b*) the price to be paid for such work, materials or goods, and

(*c*) in the case of a contract for work, the time or times within which the same or specified portions thereof shall be completed.

(*3*) The common seal of the Corporation shall remain in the custody of the Secretary, and shall not be affixed to any contract or other instrument except in the presence of a Commissioner, who shall attach his signature to the contract or instrument in token that the same was sealed in his presence.

(*4*) The signature of the said Commissioner shall be distinct from the signature of any witness to the execution of such contract or instrument.

(*5*) No contract not executed as provided in this section shall be binding on the Corporation.

Tenders.

88. (*1*) At least seven days before the Chairman enters into any contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees, the General Committee shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers inviting tenders for such contract.

(*2*) In every case in which the acceptance of a tender would involve an expenditure exceeding ten thousand rupees, the General Committee shall place before the Corporation the specifications, conditions and estimates and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) which they recommend for acceptance.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 89—94.)

(3) In every case in which the acceptance of a tender would involve an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees, the Corporation shall submit to the Local Government the specifications, conditions, and estimates and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) which they recommend for acceptance.

(4) No municipal authority shall be bound to accept any tender which has been made; but any of those authorities may, within the pecuniary limits of their respective powers, as prescribed in section 86, sub-section (2), accept any of such tenders which appears to it, upon a view of all the circumstances, to be the most advantageous, or may reject all the tenders submitted to it.

Security for performance of contract.

89. The Chairman shall take sufficient security for the due performance of every contract into which he enters after a tender has been accepted, and may, in his discretion, take security for the due performance of any other contract into which he enters under this Act.

Transaction of Business by the General Committee.

Meetings.

90. (1) The General Committee shall meet for the despatch of business in the municipal office or in such other place as they may appoint.

(2) An ordinary meeting shall be held once a week and at such other times as may be found necessary.

(3) The first ordinary meeting of the General Committee shall be held on a day and at a time to be fixed by the Chairman, and, if not held on that day, shall be held on some subsequent day to be fixed by the Chairman; and every subsequent ordinary meeting shall be held on such day and at such time as the Committee may from time to time determine.

(4) The Chairman may at any time call a special meeting of the General Committee for the transaction of any business which, in his opinion, cannot be delayed until the next ordinary meeting of the Committee.

Quorum.

91. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the General Committee unless at least six members are present from the beginning to the end of the meeting.

Who to preside in absence of Chairman.

92. If at the time appointed for holding a meeting of the General Committee the Chairman is absent, one of the members present, to be chosen by those members for the purpose, shall preside.

Vote of majority decisive.

93. Every question brought before the General Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote when there is an equality

Power to make rules.

94. The General Committee may make rules with respect to their meetings.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Section 95.)

Sub-Committees.

Sub-Committees. **95.** *(1)* The General Committee may from time to time, by specific resolution, delegate any of their powers or duties to Sub-Committees, and may also from time to time, by like resolution, refer to such Sub-Committees, for inquiry and report or for opinion, such special subjects relating to the purposes of this Act as they may think fit.

(2) In every case in which an appeal lies to the General Committee from any proceedings of the Chairman, such appeal shall be heard and decided by a Sub-Committee constituted under sub-section *(1)*.

(3) Every resolution passed under sub-section *(1)* shall forthwith be communicated to all Commissioners residing in Calcutta and reported to the Local Government.

(4) Every Sub-Committee shall consist of not less than three or more than six Commissioners; and the General Committee may at any time direct that the Chairman shall also be a member of any Sub-Committee other than a Sub-Committee referred to in sub-section *(2)*.

(5) The said Commissioners shall be nominated by the General Committee; and none of them need, unless the General Committee so direct, be members of the General Committee.

(6) The Local Government may make rules declaring what proportion of—

(i) Ward Commissioners,

(ii) Commissioners appointed under clause *(a)*, clause *(b)* or clause *(c)* of section 8, and

(iii) Commissioners appointed under clause *(d)* of section 8,

respectively, shall be nominated to be members of every or any Sub-Committee.

(7) Every Sub-Committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given by the General Committee.

(8) The General Committee may at any time dissolve or, subject to the provisions of sub-sections *(4)* and *(5)*, and of any rules made under sub-section *(6)*, alter the constitution of, any Sub-Committee.

(9) Every Sub-Committee shall choose one of their number to preside at their meetings:

Provided that the Chairman shall be President of any Sub-Committee of which he is a member.

(10) If at any meeting the President is not present at the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members of the Sub-Committee present shall choose one of their number to be President of such meeting.

(11) When any matter is referred to a Sub-Committee, the General Committee may fix a time within which the report of the Sub-Committee thereon is to be submitted to the General Committee.

(12) All proceedings of any Sub-Committee shall be subject to confirmation by the General Committee:

Provided that, if the Chairman concurs in any action recommended by a majority of the members

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 96—98.)

of any Sub-Committee, whether or not he is a member of such Sub-Committee, and considers that inconvenience would result from delay in taking such action, he may take such action without waiting for confirmation by the General Committee of the proceedings of the Sub-Committee; but, if the General Committee do not confirm the proceedings of the Sub-Committee, such steps shall be taken to carry out any orders passed by the General Committee as may still be practicable.

Special Committees.

Special Committees.

96. *(1)* The Corporation may from time to time, by specific resolution, appoint a Special Committee to inquire into and report upon any matter (to be specified in such resolution) which is reserved by this Act for the decision of the Corporation and which is not at the time being under consideration by a Sub-Committee constituted under section 95.

(2) The Corporation may from time to time, by specific resolution, delegate to a Special Committee any of their duties (to be specified in such resolution) which cannot, in the opinion of the Corporation, be properly performed at a meeting of the Corporation.

(3) The provisions of sub-sections *(3)*, *(7)*, *(9)*, *(10)*, *(11)*, and *(12)* of section 95 shall apply to every Special Committee, as if that Committee were named therein instead of a Sub-Committee, and as if the Corporation were named therein instead of the General Committee.

(4) The Local Government may make rules declaring what proportion of—

(i) Ward Commissioners, and

(ii) Commissioners appointed under section 8, sub-section *(2)*,

respectively, shall be nominated to be members of every or any Special Committee:

Provided that every Special Committee shall be so constituted as to contain not less than one representative of each of the two classes of Commissioners referred to in this sub section.

(5) The Corporation may make rules for regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Special Committees.

Minutes and Reports of Proceedings.

Keeping of minutes of proceedings.

97. *(1)* Minutes of the names of the members present, and of the proceedings, at each meeting of the Corporation shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be laid before the next ensuing meeting and signed at, and by the President of, such meeting.

(2) Minutes of the names of the members present, and of the proceedings, at each meeting of the General Committee and of any Sub-Committee or Special Committee shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be laid before the next ensuing meeing and signed at, and by the President of, such meeting.

Inspection of minutes and reports of proceedings.

98. The minutes referred to in section 97, and the full reports (if any) of the proceedings at meetings of the Corporation, shall, at all reasonable times, be kept open at the municipal office to the inspection of any Commissioner without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part II.—Constitution and Government.—Chapter VII.—Conduct of Business.—Sections 99—102.)

Forwarding of minutes and reports of proceedings to Local Government.

99. The Chairman shall forward to the Local Government a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the Corporation, the General Committee and every Sub-Committee and Special Committee,

within ten days from the date on which the minutes of the proceedings of such meeting were signed as prescribed in section 97; and, if the Local Government so directs in any case, shall also forward a copy of all papers which were laid before the Corporation, the General Committee, the Sub-Committee or the Special Committee, as the case may be, for consideration at such meeting;

and shall also forward to the Local Government, as soon as may be after such date, a full report of the proceedings at meetings of the Corporation, if any such report be prepared.

Supplemental Provisions.

Fees payable to members of the General Committee and Sub-Committees.

100. Every member of the General Committee shall be entitled to receive a fee of twenty rupees, and every member of a Sub-Committee a fee of ten rupees, for each meeting of such Committee or Sub-Committee at which a quorum is present and business is transacted and which he attends from the beginning to the end thereof:

Provided as follows—

(*a*) no fee shall be paid in respect of any meeting at which is transacted such business only as was adjourned from a former meeting; and

(*b*) no fee shall be paid to the Chairman.

Power of Corporation to call for extracts from proceedings, &c., of General Committee or Sub-Committees.

101. (*1*) The Corporation may at any time require the General Committee to furnish them with any extract from any proceedings of such Committee or of any Sub-Committee constituted under this Act, and with any return, statement, account or report concerning or connected with any matter dealt with by such Committee or any such Sub-Committee.

(*2*) The General Committee shall comply with all such requisitions, unless in any case they consider that inconvenience or unreasonable delay would result.

Validation of acts and proceedings.

102. (*1*) No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of—

(*a*) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Corporation, the General Committee or any Sub-Committee or Special Committee,

(*b*) any Commissioner having voted or taken part in any proceeding in contravention of the proviso to section 39, or

(*c*) any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

(*2*) Every meeting of the Corporation, the General Committee or any Sub-Committee or Special Committee, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed as prescribed in section 97, shall be taken to have been duly convened and to be free from all defect and irregularity.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 103—105.)

PART III.—FINANCE.

CHAPTER VIII.—THE MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

Enumeration of Municipal Funds.

103. (*1*) The Municipal Funds shall consist of—

(*a*) the General Fund;

(*b*) the Water-supply Fund;

(*c*) the Lighting Fund; and

(*d*) the Sewage Fund.

(*2*) The said Funds shall be held by the Corporation in trust for the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions herein contained.

The General Fund.

104. (*1*) The General Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the general rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) all fines realised in cases in which prosecutions are instituted under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, and

(*c*) all other moneys received by the Corporation, except those assigned to the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund, and the Sewage Fund, respectively.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) all expenditure incurred under this Act, except that debitable to the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund, and the Sewage Fund, respectively; and

(*ii*) all other expenditure lawfully incurred by the Corporation which the Corporation may from time to time direct to be debited to the General Fund.

The Water-supply Fund.

105. (*1*) The Water-supply Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the water-rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) all receipts arising out of the sale of water under this Act, and

(*c*) all miscellaneous receipts connected with water-supply.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) the annual interest on all sums borrowed from time to time, whether from the Government or by way of debenture loan, for the construction or extension of water-works for the supply of filtered or unfiltered water;

(*ii*) the annual expenditure requisite for the re-payment of money so borrowed or for the maintenance of Sinking Funds under Chapter X;

(*iii*) the cost of maintaining in an efficient condition the supply of filtered water to Calcutta;

(*iv*) the cost of maintaining in an efficient condition the supply of unfiltered water to Calcutta;

(*v*) the cost of establishments employed, and miscellaneous expenditure incurred for the purposes specified in clauses (*iii*) and (*iv*); and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 106, 107.)

(*vi*) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct.

The Lighting Fund. **106.** (*1*) The Lighting Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the lighting-rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) the receipts, if any, arising out of the sale of gas or electricity under this Act, and

(*c*) all miscellaneous receipts connected with the lighting of Calcutta.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) the annual interest on all sums borrowed from time to time for the construction of gas-works or for supplying electricity for the lighting of Calcutta;

(*ii*) the annual expenditure requisite for the re-payment of money so borrowed or for the maintenance of Sinking Funds under Chapter X;

(*iii*) all expenditure necessary for the efficient lighting of Calcutta by gas, oil, electricity or any other means;

(*iv*) the cost of establishments employed, and miscellaneous expenditure incurred, for the purposes specified in clause (*iii*); and

(*v*) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct.

The Sewage Fund. **107.** (*1*) The Sewage Fund shall be credited with—

(*a*) the receipts of the sewage-rate imposed under Chapter XII,

(*b*) the receipts on account of licenses granted under Chapter XV or section 310;

(*c*) the proceeds, if any, arising from the sale of night-soil under this Act; and

(*d*) all miscellaneous receipts connected with the working of the night-soil removal department.

(*2*) It shall be debited with—

(*i*) the cost of the establishments maintained under section 435 for the removal of sewage;

(*ii*) the cost of maintenance of privies and urinals provided for the use of the public and of the establishments for cleansing the same;

(*iii*) such proportionate share of the cost of inspecting, maintaining and cleansing the public sewers as the Corporation may from time to time determine; and

(*iv*) such proportionate share of the cost of collection, of general supervision and of maintaining the municipal office as the Corporation may from time to time direct.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 108—113.*)

Division between the four Funds of collections made on account of the consolidated rate.

108. The collections made on account of the consolidated rate mentioned in section 149 shall be divided between the General Fund, the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund in the proportions at which the general rate, the water-rate, the lighting-rate and the sewage-rate are being levied for the time being, without reference to the year on account of which each payment is made:

Provided that such deduction shall be made from the proportion to be credited to the Water-supply Fund as may seem to the Corporation to be approximately equivalent to the diminution in the productiveness of the water-rate caused by the partial exemption of certain buildings and lands under the proviso to section 147.

Power to make grant-in-aid from General Fund to other Funds.

109. If the water-rate, the lighting-rate or the sewage-rate is levied at the maximum amount allowed by section 147, and the receipts of the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund or the Sewage Fund, as the case may be, fall short of the total sum debitable thereto, the Corporation may make a grant-in-aid to such Fund from the General Fund.

Separate heading in accounts.

110. (*1*) With the approval of the Corporation, any portion of the Municipal Funds may from time to time be credited to a separate heading in the municipal accounts.

(*2*) There shall be credited and debited to such heading such sums only as expressly relate to the object for which the heading was provided.

Receipt of moneys and deposit in Bank of Bengal.

111. All moneys payable to the credit of the Municipal Funds shall be received by the Chairman and shall be forthwith paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of an account which shall be styled "the account of the Municipal Funds of the City of Calcutta."

Drafts on the Municipal Funds.

112. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 24, section 141 and sub-section (*3*) of section 143, no payment shall be made by the Bank of Bengal out of the Municipal Funds, except upon a cheque signed—

(*a*) by the Vice-Chairman and the Secretary, or

(*b*) in the event of the illness or occasional absence from Calcutta of the Vice-Chairman or the Secretary, by the Secretary or the Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, and by some other person appointed in that behalf by the Chairman with the consent of the General Committee.

(*2*) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation exceeding one hundred rupees in amount shall be made by means of a cheque signed as aforesaid and not in any other way.

(*3*) Payment of any sum due by the Corporation not exceeding one hundred rupees in amount may be made in cash, cheques for sums not in excess of one thousand rupees each, signed as aforesaid, being drawn from time to time to cover such payments.

Separate account of Municipal Funds beyond Calcutta.

113. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 111 or section 112, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee and subject to the control of the Corporation, from

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 114, 115.)

time to time remit any portion of the Municipal Funds to a bank or other agency at any place beyond Calcutta at which he may consider it desirable for the Corporation to have funds in deposit; and any money payable to the credit of or chargeable against the Municipal Funds which can, in the opinion of the Chairman, be most conveniently paid into or out of the account of the Corporation at any such bank or agency may be so paid.

Application of Municipal Funds.

114. The moneys from time to time credited to the Municipal Funds shall be applied in payment of all sums, charges and costs necessary for the purposes specified or referred to in section 14 or for otherwise carrying this Act into effect, or of which the payment is duly directed or sanctioned by or under any of the provisions of this Act, inclusive of—

(*a*) the expenses of every election held under this Act;

(*b*) the fees payable under section 100 to members of the General Committee and members of Sub-Committees;

(*c*) the salaries and other allowances of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Deputy Chairman;

(*d*) the salaries, fees and allowances of all municipal officers and servants, and all pensions and gratuities granted under Chapter VI;

(*e*) charges for stationery, printing and advertising;

(*f*) all expenses and costs incurred by the Chairman in the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty conferred or imposed upon him by this Act, including payments which he is required or empowered to make by way of compensation;

(*g*) every sum payable—

(*i*) under section 24, under the orders of the Local Government;

(*ii*) under the direction of any officer appointed under section 141;

(*iii*) under a decree or order of a Civil or Criminal Court passed against the Corporation or against the Chairman *ex-officio*;

(*iv*) under a compromise of any suit or other legal proceeding or claim effected under section 633.

Payments not to be made out of Municipal Funds unless covered by a budget-grant and balance is available.

115. No payment of any sum out of the Municipal Funds shall be authorized by the Chairman unless the expenditure of the same is covered by a current budget-grant and a sufficient balance of such budget-grant is still available notwithstanding any reduction or transfer thereof which may have been made under section 126 or section 127:

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Sections 116—118.)

Provided that the following items shall be excepted from this prohibition, namely:—

(a) refunds of taxes and other moneys which are authorized by this Act;

(b) re-payments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit and of moneys collected or credited to the Municipal Funds by mistake;

(c) costs incurred by the Chairman under section 15, clause (c);

(d) sums payable in any of the circumstances mentioned in section 114, clause (g);

(e) temporary payments under section 118 for works urgently required for the public service;

(f) sums which the Chairman is, by or under section 290, sub-section (3), section 347, sub-section (2), section 426, sub-section (2), section 472, sub-section (4), section 518, sub-section (2), section 520, sub-section (4), section 596, sub-section (3), section 614 or section 632, clause (c), required or empowered to pay by way of compensation; and

(g) expenses incurred by the Chairman in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 525.

Duty of Vice-Chairman and others before signing cheque.

116. Before the Vice-Chairman, the Secretary or any other person signs a cheque under section 112, he must satisfy himself that the sum for which such cheque is drawn either is required for a purpose or work specifically sanctioned by a municipal authority or is an item of one of the excepted descriptions specified in the proviso to section 115.

Procedure when money not covered by a budget-grant is expended under clause (c), (d), (f) or (g) of section 115.

117. Whenever any sum is expended by the Chairman under clause (c), clause (d), clause (f), or clause (g) of the proviso to section 115, he shall forthwith communicate the circumstances to the General Committee, who shall take such action under section 126 as may in the circumstances appear possible and expedient for covering the amount of the additional expenditure.

Temporary payments from the Municipal Funds for works urgently required for the public service.

118. (1) On the written requisition of a Secretary to the Local Government, the Chairman may at any time undertake the execution of any work certified by such Secretary to be urgently required for the public service, and for this purpose may temporarily make payments from the Municipal Funds, so far as the same can be made without unduly interfering with the regular working of the municipal administration.

(2) The cost of all work so executed and of the establishment engaged in executing the same shall be paid by the Local Government and credited to the Municipal Funds.

(3) On receipt of any requisition under sub-section (1), the Chairman shall forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Corporation, together with a report of the steps taken by him in pursuance of the same.

Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter VIII.—The Municipal Funds.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimate.—Sections 119—121.)

Investment of surplus money.

119. (*1*) Surplus moneys at the credit of any of the Municipal Funds which cannot immediately or at an early date be applied to the purposes of this Act or of any loan raised under this or any former Act may from time to time be deposited at interest in the Bank of Bengal or invested in any of the securities or debentures mentioned in section 135, sub-section (*1*).

(*2*) All such surplus moneys which it is necessary to keep readily available for application to the said purposes, and all such surplus moneys which cannot, in the opinion of the Chairman, concurred in by the General Committee, be favourably deposited or invested as aforesaid, may be deposited at interest at any bank or banks in Calcutta which the General Committee may, subject to the control of the Corporation, from time to time select for the purpose.

(*3*) All such deposits and investments shall be made by the Chairman on behalf of the Corporation, with the sanction of the General Committee; and, with the like sanction, the Chairman may at any time withdraw any deposit so made, or dispose of any securities, and re-deposit or re-invest the money so withdrawn or the proceeds of the disposal of such securities; but no order for making any deposit, investment, withdrawal or disposal under this section shall have any validity unless the same be in writing, signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.

(*4*) The loss, if any, arising from any such deposit or investment shall be debited to the Municipal Funds.

CHAPTER IX.—BUDGET ESTIMATE.

Chairman to lay before General Committee annual estimates of expenditure, receipts and balances and statement of proposed taxes.

120. The Chairman shall, on or before each tenth day of February, have prepared and lay before the General Committee, in such form as the said Committee may from time to time approve,—

(*a*) an estimate of the expenditure which must or should, in his opinion, be incurred by the Corporation in the next ensuing financial year,

(*b*) an estimate of receipts from all sources during the said year,

(*c*) an estimate of all balances, if any, which will be available for re-appropriation or expenditure at the commencement of the said year, and

(*d*) a statement of proposals as to the taxation which it will, in his opinion, be necessary or expedient to impose under this Act in the said year.

General Committee to frame Budget Estimate.

121. (*1*) The General Committee shall, on or as soon as may be after the tenth day of February, consider the estimates and proposals of the Chairman, and, after having obtained from him such further detailed information (if any) as they may think fit to require, and having regard to all the requirements of this Act, shall frame therefrom, subject to such modifications and additions therein or thereto as they may think fit, a Budget

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimate.—Sections 122—125.)

Estimate of the income and expenditure of the Corporation for the next ensuing financial year.

(2) In such Budget Estimate, the General Committee shall, among other things,—

(a) make adequate and suitable provision for such services as may be required for the fulfilment of the duties imposed on the respective municipal authorities by this Act, in order to provide for such items of expenditure proposed by the Chairman as they may approve,

(b) provide for the payment, as they fall due, of all instalments of principal and interest for which the Corporation may be liable in respect of loans contracted by them,

(c) allow for a cash balance at the end of the said year of not less than two lakhs of rupees, and

(d) propose, with reference to the provisions of Part IV, the levy of municipal rates and other taxes at such rates as are necessary to provide for the preceding purposes.

Copy of Budget Estimate to be sent to each Commissioner.

122. The Chairman shall cause the Budget Estimate, as finally framed by the General Committee, to be printed, and shall, not later than the first day of March, forward a printed copy thereof to the usual or last known local place of abode of each Commissioner.

Consideration of Budget Estimate by Corporation.

123. At a meeting of the Corporation, which shall be called for some day in March not later than the seventh, the Budget Estimate framed by the General Committee shall be laid before the Corporation, and they shall proceed to consider the same.

Fixing of rates of taxes.

124. (1) The Corporation shall, on or before the twenty-second day of March, after considering the General Committee's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in Part IV, the rates at which municipal rates and other taxes shall be levied in the next ensuing financial year.

(2) Except under section 24 or section 127, the rates so fixed shall not be subsequently altered for the year for which they have been fixed.

Final adoption of Budget Estimate.

125. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 124, and to the other requirements of this Act, the Corporation may refer the Budget Estimate back to the General Committee for further consideration and re-submission within a specified time, or may adopt the Budget Estimate or any revised Budget Estimate submitted to them, either as it stands, or subject to such alteration as they may deem expedient:

Provided as follows:—

(a) the Budget Estimate, as finally adopted by the Corporation, must make adequate and suitable provision for each of the matters referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 121;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter IX.—Budget Estimate.—Sections 126, 127.*)

(*b*) if by the twenty-third day of March the Corporation have not adopted any Budget Estimate, the Budget Estimate prepared by, or the last revised Budget Estimate submitted by, the General Committee shall, subject to any alterations that may be agreed upon by the Corporation and the General Committee, be deemed to be the Budget Estimate finally adopted, and the municipal rates and other taxes shall be levied at the rates provided for therein.

Power to alter budget-grants.

126. (*1*) The General Committee, with the sanction of the Corporation, may from time to time during the financial year—

(*a*) increase the amount of any budget-grant,

(*b*) make an additional budget-grant to meet any special or unforeseen requirement arising during the same year,

(*c*) transfer and add the amount or a portion of the amount of any budget-grant to the amount of any other budget-grant, or

(*d*) reduce the amount of any budget-grant:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) due regard shall be had to all the requirements of this Act;

(*ii*) in making any increase or additional budget-grant, the estimated cash balance at the close of the year shall not be reduced below two lakhs of rupees.

(*2*) Every increase to a budget-grant and every additional budget-grant made in any year under sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to be included in the Budget Estimate finally adopted for that year.

Readjustment of income and expenditure during the year.

127. (*1*) If at any time during the year it appears to the Corporation, upon the representation of the General Committee, that, notwithstanding any reduction of budget-grants that has been made by the General Committee under section 126, the income of the Municipal Funds during the same year will not suffice to meet the expenditure sanctioned in the Budget Estimate of the same year, and to leave at the close of the year a cash balance of not less than two lakhs of rupees, then it shall be incumbent on the Corporation to forthwith sanction any measure which they may consider necessary for proportioning the year's income to the expenditure.

(*2*) For the purposes of sub-section (*1*), the Corporation may either diminish the sanctioned expenditure of the year, so far as it may be possible so to do with due regard to all the requirements of this Act, or have recourse to supplementary taxation, or adopt both of those methods.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—Sections 128—133.*)

CHAPTER X.—LOANS.

Power of Corporation to borrow money for construction of permanent works.

128. The Corporation may, in pursuance of any resolution passed at a special meeting and sanctioned by the Government of India, from time to time borrow,

by way of debenture, on the security of all or any of the rates, taxes, fees and dues authorised by this Act, and at such rate of interest and upon such terms as to the time of re-payment and otherwise as the Government of India may approve,

any sums of money which may be required for the construction of works of a permanent nature under this Act.

Power of Corporation to borrow money for payment of debt.

129. The Corporation may at any time, with the sanction of the Government of India, borrow, by the issue of new debentures, any money that may be required—

(*a*) to pay any moneys for the time being due on any debentures issued under section 128, or under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act or any enactment repealed thereby, or — Ben. II of 1888.

(*b*) to pay off any debt due to the Government.

Determination of sums to be borrowed.

130. The Corporation shall, on or before the twenty-second day of March, after considering the General Committee's proposals in this behalf, determine, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, what sums of money (if any) shall be borrowed under section 128 or section 129 in the next ensuing financial year.

Limit to borrowing powers.

131. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the borrowing powers of the Corporation shall be limited so that the sum payable annually for interest and for the maintenance of Sinking Funds, as hereinafter prescribed, shall not exceed ten *per cent.* on the annual value of buildings and land as determined under Chapter XII.

Form and effect of debentures.

132. All debentures issued under this Chapter shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule VI, or in such other form as the Corporation, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may determine; and shall be transferable by endorsement; and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall be vested in the holders thereof for the time being without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

Maintenance of Sinking Funds.

133. (*1*) The Corporation shall maintain two Sinking Funds, one (hereinafter called Sinking Fund A) being for the re-payment of money borrowed on debentures issued after the first day of April, 1881, and the other (hereinafter called Sinking Fund B) for the re-payment of money borrowed on debentures issued before that day.

(*2*) The Corporation shall pay quarterly—

(*a*) into Sinking Fund A, a sum representing one *per cent. per annum* on the unrepaid balance of all moneys borrowed on debentures issued after the said day, and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—Sections 134—138.*)

(*b*) into Sinking Fund B, a sum representing two *per cent. per annum* on the unrepaid balance of all moneys borrowed on debentures issued before the said day.

Separate accounts for Sinking Funds.

134. Separate accounts shall be kept for each of the Sinking Funds.

Investment of Sinking Funds.

135. (*1*) All money paid into a Sinking Fund shall as soon as possible be invested, under the orders of the Corporation, in—

(*a*) Government securities, or

(*b*) securities guaranteed by the Government, or

(*c*) Calcutta Municipal debentures,

in the joint names of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department, and the Accountant-General of Bengal, for the time being, to be held by them as trustees for the purpose of re-paying at due date from time to time the debentures issued by the Corporation.

(*2*) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any such investment shall, as soon as possible after receipt, be paid into the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) When any part of either Sinking Fund is invested in Calcutta Municipal debentures, or is applied in paying off any part of a loan before the prescribed period, the interest which would otherwise have been payable on such debentures or on such part of the loan shall be paid into the appropriate Sinking Fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (*1*).

(*4*) Any investment made under this section may from time to time, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), be varied or transposed.

Application of Sinking Funds.

136. The aforesaid trustees may from time to time apply either Sinking Fund, or any part thereof, in or towards the discharge of the loan or part of a loan for which such Fund was created; and until such loan or part is wholly discharged shall not apply the same for any other purpose.

Annual statement by trustees.

137. (*1*) The aforesaid trustees shall, at the end of every year, submit to the Corporation a statement showing—

(*a*) the amount which has been invested during the year under section 135,

(*b*) the date of the last investment made previous to the submission of the statement,

(*c*) the aggregate amount of the securities then in their hands, and

(*d*) the aggregate amount which has up to the date of the statement been applied under section 136 in or towards discharging loans.

(*2*) Every such statement shall be laid before the Corporation and published in the Calcutta Gazette.

Power of Corporation to consolidate their loans.

138. (*1*) Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent the Corporation from inviting tenders at any time for a new loan (to be

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.—Chapter X.—Loans.—Sections 139—141.*)

called the "Municipal Consolidated Loan") on such terms as may be approved by the Government of India, and inviting holders of municipal debentures to exchange their debentures for scrip of such loan at such rates as the Corporation may consider fair and the Government of India may approve.

(*2*) The scrip of such loan shall be in such form as the Corporation, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may prescribe.

(*3*) The Corporation shall repay such loan by annual payments at a rate of not less than one-sixtieth of the unpaid balance in each year, instead of making payments into a Sinking Fund as hereinbefore prescribed; and the stock to be paid off shall be purchased in the open market; and such payments shall be made in priority to all other payments (other than payments prescribed by section 133, sub-section (*2*), and section 140) due from the Corporation:

Provided that, if during any year no stock is obtainable in the open market at, or below, its *par* value, it shall not be obligatory on the Corporation to make such re-payment as aforesaid until such stock is obtainable in the open market at or below its *par* value.

Time for repayment of money borrowed to discharge previous loan.

139. The time for the repayment of any money borrowed under section 129 or section 138 for the purpose of discharging any previous loan shall not, except with the express sanction of the Government of India, extend beyond the unexpired portion of the period for which such previous loan was sanctioned.

Priority of payments for interest and repayment of loans over other payments

140. All payments due from the Corporation for interest on and repayment of loans shall be made in priority to all other payments due from the Corporation.

Attachment of Municipal Funds for recovery of money borrowed from the Government.

141. (*1*) If any money borrowed by the Corporation from the Government, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, or any interest or costs due in respect thereof, is or are not repaid according to the conditions of the loan, the Local Government may attach the Municipal Funds or any of them.

(*2*) After such attachment, no person except an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached Funds; but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which any municipal authority, officer or servant might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the arrear and of all interest and costs due in respect thereof and of all expenses caused by the attachment and subsequent proceedings:

Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the Funds attached were previously pledged in accordance with law; but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the Funds before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of the debt due to the Government.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part III.—Finance.— Chapter XI.—Accounts.—Sections 142—146.*)

CHAPTER XI.—ACCOUNTS.

Accounts to be kept.

142. Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Corporation shall be kept in such manner and in such forms as the General Committee may from time to time prescribe.

Appointment, powers and remuneration of municipal auditors.

143. (*1*) The municipal accounts shall be examined and audited from time to time by auditors specially appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

(*2*) The auditors so appointed may,—

(*a*) by written summons, require the production before them of any document which they may consider necessary for the proper conduct of their audit;

(*b*) by written summons, require any person having the custody or control of, or accountable for, any such document to appear in person before them, and

(*c*) require any person so appearing before them to make and sign a declaration with respect to such document or to answer any question or prepare and submit any statement.

(*3*) The General Committee shall from time to time pay to the Local Government from the Municipal Funds such sums as may be fixed by the Local Government to cover the cost of the audit, not exceeding the actual cost as declared by the Local Government.

Reports and information to be furnished by auditors.

144. The auditors so appointed shall—

(*a*) report to the General Committee any material impropriety or irregularity which they may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the Corporation, or in the municipal accounts,

(*b*) furnish to the General Committee such information as the said Committee may from time to time require concerning the progress of their audit, and

(*c*) as soon as may be after the completion of their audit, deliver to the General Committee a report upon the municipal accounts.

Auditors' report to be sent to each Commissioner and laid before Corporation.

145. The Chairman shall cause the report mentioned in section 144, clause (*c*), to be printed, and shall forward a printed copy thereof to each Commissioner, along with the papers mentioned in section 17, sub-section (*3*), and shall bring such report before the Corporation for consideration at their next meeting.

General Committee to remedy defects pointed out by auditors, and to report same to Corporation.

146. It shall be the duty of the General Committee forthwith to remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditors, and to report the same to the Corporation.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.— Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 147—150.*)

PART IV.—TAXATION.

CHAPTER XII.—RATES.

Imposition of Rates.

Power to impose rates.

147. The following rates may be imposed upon all buildings and lands, namely:—

(*a*) a general rate not exceeding thirteen *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined under this Chapter;

(*b*) a water-rate not exceeding six *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid;

(*c*) a lighting-rate not exceeding two *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid; and

(*d*) a sewage-rate not exceeding two *per cent.* on the annual valuation determined as aforesaid:

Provided that buildings and lands, no part of which is within one hundred and fifty yards of the nearest stand-post or other supply of filtered water available to the public, shall be assessed to water-rate at three *per cent.* less than buildings and lands otherwise situated.

Amounts of rates how to be fixed.

148. The amounts of the said rates shall be fixed annually, in the manner provided in Chapter IX, with reference to the requirements of the General Fund, the Water-supply Fund, the Lighting Fund and the Sewage Fund, respectively.

Consolidation of Rates.

Rates to be levied as one consolidated rate.

149. The said rates shall be levied as one consolidated rate.

Exemptions.

Exemptions from consolidated rate.

150. (*1*) Buildings used exclusively for purposes of public worship, and public burial or burning grounds duly registered under Chapter XXXIX, shall be exempt from the consolidated rate;

and the Corporation may either wholly or partially exempt from the consolidated rate any building or land used for purposes of public charity:

Provided that the following buildings and land shall not be deemed to be used exclusively for public worship or for purposes of public charity within the meaning of this section, namely:—

(*a*) buildings or land in or on which any trade or business is carried on; and

(*b*) buildings or land in respect of which rent is derived, whether such rent is or is not applied exclusively to religious purposes or purposes of public charity.

(*2*) The Corporation may exempt the owner of any hut from payment of the whole or any portion of the consolidated rate payable in respect of such hut.

(*3*) With the previous sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may, by resolution, exempt from the consolidated rate all buildings and lands the annual valuation of which, as determined under this Chapter, does not exceed twenty rupees or such smaller sum as may be specified in such resolution:

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.— Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 151, 152.*)

Provided that no person shall be entitled to claim the benefit of such exemption if he owns or occupies more than one building or piece of land and the aggregate annual valuation of all the buildings or lands owned or occupied by him exceeds twenty rupees or the smaller sum specified in the said resolution.

Assessment of Buildings and Land to the consolidated rate.

Annual value of building or land how to be ascertained.

151. For the purpose of assessing land and buildings to the consolidated rate,—

(*a*) the annual value of land, and the annual value of any building erected for letting purposes or ordinarily let, shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which the land or building might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, less, in the case of a building, an allowance of ten *per cent.* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the building in a state to command such gross rent; and

(*b*) the annual value of any building not erected for letting purposes and not ordinarily let, shall be deemed to be five *per cent.* on the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated value of the land valued with the building as part of the same premises:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) the annual value of bustee land shall be deemed to be the gross annual rent at which the land might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, *plus* the gross annual rent at which the huts or structures erected by the tenants might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, after deducting therefrom the rent of the lands and an allowance of ten *per cent.* for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain such huts or structures in a state to command such gross rent;

(*ii*) in calculating the value of land under clause (*a*), the value of any machinery thereon shall be excluded;

(*iii*) when a building is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as to render a valuation of five *per cent.* on the cost of erecting the building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken;

(*iv*) when any building has been valued at a special percentage taken under proviso (*iii*), it may be re-valued at any time after the exceptional circumstances referred to in that proviso have ceased to exist.

Assessment of annual value, and duration of assessment.

152. (*1*) All valuations of buildings and lands situated in the districts mentioned in column 1 of Schedule VII, which have been made by competent authority and are in force at the commencement of this Act, shall remain in

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Section 152.)

force for the periods terminating on the dates respectively prescribed in that behalf in column 2 of that Schedule; and the annual value at which buildings and lands in each such district are to be assessed after the date so prescribed shall be fixed by the Chairman for a period of six years, and thereafter for successive periods of six years:

Provisos as to— (2) Provided as follows:—

division of Calcutta into districts; (a) for the purpose of dividing Calcutta into districts under section 154, the Chairman may retain the valuation of the buildings and lands in any part of Calcutta for a further period not exceeding six years, or may make a re-valuation for a less period than six years;

bustees and waste and agricultural lands; (b) bustee lands, with the huts upon them, or lands that are waste or are used for agricultural purposes, may be valued annually at the discretion of the Chairman, and shall be so valued on the application of the owner; and, when such lands are not re-valued, the former valuation shall remain in force from year to year until a re-valuation is made;

unvalued buildings and lands; (c) any building or land, the valuation of which has been cancelled on the ground of irregularity, or which for any other reason has no annual value legally assigned to it, may be valued at any time for such period as remains unexpired in the district in which it is included under section 154;

alterations and improvements; (d) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (1), any substantial alteration and improvement is made in any building, the Chairman may cause such building to be re-valued; and such re-valuation shall be in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period;

depreciation; (e) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (1), the value of a building suffers depreciation from any cause proved to the satisfaction of the Chairman to have been beyond the control of the owner or occupier thereof, the Chairman shall, as soon as practicable, on application being made to him in writing by the owner or occupier of such building, cause it to be re-valued; and such re-valuation shall be in foføe from the beginning of the quarter following the date of the application, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period;

alterations and improvements after re-valuation; (f) if any substantial alteration and improvement is made in any building which has been re-valued under proviso (e), prior to the expiration of the period of re-valuation, the Chairman may cause such building to be newly valued; and such new valuation shall be in force and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it until the expiration of the period mentioned in sub-section (1);

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 153—157.*)

Sub-division into separate shares.

(*g*) if, during the currency of any period mentioned in sub-section (*1*), the ownership of any building or land or portion thereof be sub-divided into separate shares, the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, on the application of any of the shareholders interested individually or collectively to the extent of one moiety or upwards, apportion the assessment on such building, land or portion among such shareholders according to the value of their respective shares; and such apportionment shall be in force, and the consolidated rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiration of the said period.

Separate valuation of land and huts in case of bustee land.

153. For the purpose of levying the consolidated rate on bustee land, the Chairman shall cause the land and the huts standing on it to be valued separately.

Valuation by districts.

154. For the purpose of valuing buildings and lands for a period of six years, the Chairman shall divide Calcutta into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and proceed to make separate valuations district by district.

Separate assessment of out-houses and portions of buildings.

155. The Chairman may in his discretion assess any out-house appurtenant to a building, or any portion of a building, separately from such building or the other portions of such building, as the case may be; and, when any out-house or portion of a building is so separately assessed, the same shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, be deemed to be a separate building.

Returns and inspection for purpose of valuation.

156. (*1*) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to furnish him, within one week after the service of the notice, with returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value of the building or land.

(*2*) Every owner and occupier on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

(*3*) The Chairman, or any person authorized by him in this behalf, may enter, inspect, survey, and measure such building or land.

Public notice of, and inspection of, valuations.

157. (*1*) When the valuation of the buildings and lands in any of the districts into which Calcutta has been divided under section 154 has been completed, the Chairman shall cause the respective valuations to be entered in a list and give public notice of the place where such list may be inspected.

(*2*) Such notice shall be by advertisement in local newspapers, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout such district.

(*3*) The Chairman shall also cause a placard to be posted up in each bustee, showing separately for each building situated in the bustee the valuation assigned to it in the valuation list.

(*4*) The person having custody of the valuation list shall permit any person to inspect it and to make extracts from it.

(*5*) No fee shall be charged for any such inspection; but there shall be payable, by all persons other than owners or occupiers of land in the district and their agents, a fee of one rupee in respect of each entry extracted.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 158—162.*)

Notice when valuation made for the first time or increased.

. The Chairman shall, in all cases in which any building or land is for the first time valued, or in which the valuation of any building or land previously valued is increased, give special notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the same; and, when the valuation is increased as aforesaid, the said notice shall contain a statement of the grounds of such increase.

Notice before revaluing bustee, waste or agricultural land.

159. Before re-valuing any bustee, waste or agricultural land under proviso (*b*) to section 152, the Chairman shall give notice to the owner of the land that, on or after a date not less than fifteen days from the receipt of such notice by such owner, such re-valuation will take place; and, if the valuation so made exceeds the previous valuation, the Chairman shall give to the owner a special notice of the amount of the valuation, with full details thereof.

Notice of objection to valuation.

160. (*1*) Any person who is dissatisfied with a valuation made under this Chapter may deliver at the municipal office a written notice stating the grounds of his objection.

(*2*) Such notice must be delivered,—

(*a*) in the case of buildings or lands (other than bustee, waste or agricultural land), within fifteen days after the publication of the notice referred to in section 157, or after receipt of the notice referred to in section 158, when such notice is received after the publication of the notice referred to in section 157, and

(*b*) in the case of bustee, waste or agricultural land, within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in section 159.

Entry of objection and investigation thereof by Chairman.

161. (*1*) All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose; and, on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a time and place at which his objection will be investigated.

(*2*) At the said time and place the Chairman shall hear the objection, in the presence of the objector if he appears, or may, for reasonable cause, adjourn the investigation.

(*3*) When the objection has been determined, the order passed shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order.

Appeal to Small Cause Court.

162. (*1*) Any person dissatisfied with the orders passed on his objection may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where the building or land is situated.

(*2*) Such appeal must be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days of the decision of the objection under section 161, and must be accompanied by an extract from the register of objections containing the orders objected to.

(*3*) The provisions of Parts II and III of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, shall apply to every such appeal. XV of 1877.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.— Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 163—165.*)

(*4*) No appeal shall be admitted under this section unless an objection has first been taken under section 161.

Valuations when to be final.

163. (*1*) Every valuation made by the Chairman under this Chapter shall, subject to the provisions of sections 160, 161 and 162, be final.

(*2*) Every determination made by the Chairman under section 161 shall, subject to the provisions of section 162, be final.

(*3*) Every decision made by the Court of Small Causes under section 162 shall, subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be, be final.

XV of 1882. X of 1887

Keeping of assessment-book.

164. (*1*) The annual value fixed under this Chapter shall be entered in one or more books to be kept for the purpose at the municipal office, wherein shall also be written—

(*a*) the number of each premises;

(*b*) the description of each premises;

(*c*) the name and place of abode of the person or persons primarily liable to pay the consolidated rate;

(*d*) the amount of the valuation;

(*e*) the amount payable quarterly on account of the said rate;

(*f*) if the premises are exempted from payment of the said rate, the ground of the exemption; and

(*g*) such other particulars, if any, as the Chairman may from time to time direct.

(*2*) The particulars mentioned in sub-section (*1*) may be contained in as many books as the Chairman may from time to time determine, which shall together constitute a book to be called the "assessment-book."

(*3*) When the name of the owner or occupier of any premises is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the assessment-book as "the owner" or "the occupier," as the case may be.

Entry of names of owners and occupiers in assessment-book.

165. (*1*) Any owner or occupier may at any time apply to the Chairman to have his name entered as owner or occupier in the assessment-book; and the Chairman shall, unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (the reason for which refusal shall be recorded in writing), cause such name to be entered in the assessment-book.

(*2*) Where there are gradations of owners or occupiers, and doubt exists as to who is entitled to have his name entered in the assessment-book as owner or occupier of the premises, the Chairman shall determine which of the several owners or occupiers is so entitled, and his decision shall remain in force for the purposes of this Act, unless and until it is set aside by the order of a competent Court.

(*3*) No owner or occupier whose name is not entered in the assessment-book shall be entitled to object that any bill, notice of demand, warrant or other notice of any kind required by this Act

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 166—168.)

to be served on the owner or occupier of a building or land has not been made out in his own name.

Provisional registration as owner of premises.

166. *(1)* If any person who has paid the owner's share of the consolidated rate in respect of any building or land for the last preceding quarter applies to have his name entered in the assessment-book as owner of such building or land, and if there is no opposition to the application, but the Chairman rejects or postpones it for want of evidence, the applicant may claim to have his name provisionally registered as owner of the building or land.

(2) Upon such registration being made, such person shall enjoy all the privileges and be subject to all the liabilities attaching under this Act to the owner of such building or land so long as no other person claims to have his name entered in the assessment-book or provisionally registered as owner thereof:

Provided that no person shall be entitled to vote at any election by reason of his name being provisionally registered as owner of any building or land.

(3) A list shall be published annually, in such manner as the Chairman may determine, stating the names of all persons whose names are provisionally registered under this section, and the premises in respect of which they are so registered.

Transfer to assessment-book of names provisionally registered.

167. Any name provisionally registered as that of an owner of any building or land shall, after three years, if no objection be taken, be transferred to the assessment-book as that of the owner of such premises.

Amendment of assessment-book.

168. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything contained in section 163, the Chairman may at any time amend the assessment-book—

(a) by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought, in his opinion, to be so inserted, or by inserting any building or land which is, in his opinion, liable to the consolidated rate, or by inserting a valuation when the building or land liable to be valued has not been valued; or

(b) by striking out the name of any person, or by striking out any building or land which is, in his opinion, not liable to the consolidated rate, or by reducing the amount of any valuation:

Provided that, whenever it is proposed to make any amendment under clause *(a)*, notice shall be given to persons interested, of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the service of the notice, on which it is intended to make the amendment.

(2) If any amendment be made under clause *(a)*, any person interested in such amendment may object by written application to the Chairman, to be delivered at the municipal office three clear days before the day fixed in the said notice;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 169—173.)

and the provisions of sections 160 to 163 shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to such objection.

Period for which revised valuations to continue in force.

169. When the valuation of any building or land is revised in consequence of an objection made under section 160 or an appeal preferred under section 162, the revised valuation shall continue in force for the unexpired portion of the period for which the first-mentioned valuation was made, and no longer.

Effect of entries in assessment-book.

170. (*1*) The assessment calculated on the valuation for the time being shown in the assessment-book shall be deemed to be the amount payable during the whole period for which the valuation is in force.

(*2*) When any amendment has been made in the assessment-book, the said period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which the notice of objection was delivered under section 160 or section 168, sub-section (*2*), or, if no such notice has been delivered, then from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which such amendment was made; and until that time the old valuation shall continue in force, notwithstanding that the period for which it was made may have expired.

Payment and recovery of the consolidated rate.

Payment of consolidated rate.

171. One-half of the consolidated rate shall be payable by the owners of the buildings and lands, and the other half by the occupiers thereof; and each such instalment shall be payable on or before the fifteenth day of April, the fifteenth day of July, the fifteenth day of October and the fifteenth day of January for the quarters respectively commencing on the first day of each of those months.

Recovery by owner from tenant in certain cases of part of the owner's share of the consolidated rate.

172. If the annual value of any building or land, as determined under this Chapter, exceeds in any case the amount of rent payable to the owner, the owner may in such case recover from the person who pays him rent the difference between the sum assessed upon him as the owner's share of the consolidated rate and the sum at which he would have been assessed had the building or land been valued only at the amount of rent actually payable to him, and such difference shall be added to the rent and shall be recoverable as rent by the owner from the person liable for the payment of the rent.

Refund of owner's share of consolidated rate for period of vacancy.

173. When any building or land whereon the consolidated rate is assessed has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent for a period of sixty or more consecutive days during any year, the person liable to pay the owner's share of the consolidated rate shall, if written notice of the facts be given to the Chairman, be liable to pay only one-fourth of the consolidated rate due on account of such period; and, if more than one-fourth of the consolidated rate has been paid in advance, the surplus shall, on demand, be refunded.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 174—180.*)

Refund of occupier's share of consolidated rate for period of vacancy or of occupation by new occupier.

174. When any building or land whereon the consolidated rate is assessed is unoccupied, the person liable to pay the occupier's share of the rate up to the beginning of the period of the vacancy shall, if he has paid for the whole quarter, be entitled to a refund of all moneys paid by him on account of the rate for the said period, or for the period during which the building or land has been occupied by a new occupier, if written notice of the facts has been given to the Chairman.

Notice under section 173 or section 174 when to be delivered.

175. Every notice referred to in section 173 or section 174 must be given during the period for which the building or land is unoccupied and unproductive of rent, or during the period of the vacancy, as the case may be; and such period shall be calculated from the date on which such notice is delivered at the municipal office.

Application for refund when to be made.

176. No refund shall be made under section 173 or section 174 unless the same is applied for within six months from the date on which the notice was delivered as aforesaid.

Rate payable from date of re-occupation to last day of the quarter.

177. Whenever any building or land which has been unoccupied is re-occupied during any quarter, there shall forthwith be payable in respect of such building or land the full occupier's share of the consolidated rate for the period between the date of re-occupation and the last day of the quarter.

Power to levy entire rate from owner in certain cases.

178. If any building is occupied by more than one person holding in severalty, or is valued at less than two hundred rupees, the Chairman may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 171, levy the entire consolidated rate from the owner of the building.

Recovery from occupier of portion of rate paid by owner under section 178.

179. When the entire rate is paid by the owner of any building under section 178, such owner may, if there be but one occupier of the building, recover from such occupier half of the rate so paid by him, and may, if there be more than one occupier, recover from each occupier half of such sum as bears to the entire amount of rate so paid by the owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of the building in the occupation of such occupier bears to the entire value of such building.

Consolidated rate to be paid by owner of land in bustee in certain cases.

180. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 171, the entire consolidated rate leviable upon—

(*a*) bustee land,

(*b*) huts situated on bustee land, and

(*c*) any masonry building situated in a bustee on land which is not held on a lease for a term exceeding ten years,

shall, after deducting therefrom a sum equal to one-eighth of such rate, be paid by the owner of such land.

(*2*) The sum so deducted shall be retained by the owner of the land as a set-off against the expenses which may be incurred in collecting the portion of the rate recoverable under section 182 from the owners of huts or such masonry buildings as aforesaid, and as a commutation of all refunds in respect of huts or such masonry buildings as aforesaid which are vacant or which may be removed or destroyed during the continuance of the period for which the rate is leviable.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XII.—Rates.—Sections 181—187.*)

Consolidated rate not payable on certain huts on bustee land.

181. The consolidated rate shall not be payable on account of any new huts built or any huts enlarged on bustee land during the year for which the valuation remains in force under proviso (*b*) to section 152.

Recovery from tenants of part of the rate paid by owner of land in bustee.

182. Whenever the consolidated rate is leviable on bustee land, or on any masonry building referred to in clause (*c*) of section 180, the owner of the land may recover from the owner of each hut or each such masonry building half the consolidated rate paid by him for the land on which the building stands, and the entire consolidated rate payable on account of the building.

Owner's powers, &c., in recovering moneys under section 179 or 182.

183. Every owner who is entitled under section 179 or section 182 to recover any sum from the occupier of any building or of any portion thereof, or from the owner of any hut or masonry building in a bustee, shall have, for the recovery of such sum, all remedies, powers, rights and authorities which he has for the recovery of rent.

Power to except bustee from sections 180, 182 and 183.

184. With the previous sanction of the General Committee, the Chairman may, by order, from time to time and for such period as may be specified in the order, except any bustee or any part of a bustee from the operation of sections 180, 182 and 183; and, while any such order is in force in respect of any bustee or part thereof, the other provisions of this Act as to the payment and recovery of the consolidated rate shall apply to such bustee or part.

Requisition for, and provisional registration of, name of owner.

185. The Chairman may, by written notice, require the occupier of any building or land to furnish him, within fifteen days, with the name and address of the owner of such building or land; and such name and address when so furnished shall be registered provisionally in the assessment-book.

Occupier liable to owner's rate on failure to furnish owner's name and address.

186. If the occupier of any building or land refuses or neglects to comply with a notice served under section 185, he shall be liable to pay the rate payable by the owner on account of such building or land; and, on non-payment thereof, the Chairman may recover the same by distress and sale of any moveable property found in the building or on the land:

Provided that no arrear which has remained due from the owner of any building or land for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Payment of assessment how affected by objections to valuation.

187. (*1*) When an objection to a valuation has been made under section 160, the consolidated rate shall, pending the final determination of the objection, be paid on the same assessment as before.

(*2*) If, in consequence of any such objection, an amendment in any valuation is made which alters the amount of the assessment, the difference, if too much has been paid, shall be repaid or refunded to the objector or allowed to be set off against any present or future demand of the Corporation against him under the provisions of this Act, and, if too little has been paid, shall be deemed to be an arrear of the consolidated rate and shall be payable and recoverable accordingly.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Sections 188—191.*)

CHAPTER XIII.—TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

Tax to be imposed.

188. (*1*) A tax, at rates not exceeding those respectively prescribed in Schedule VIII, shall be imposed upon all carriages and animals specified in that Schedule and kept in Calcutta, except—

(*a*) carriages none of the wheels of which exceed twenty-four inches in diameter;

(*b*) carriages kept for sale by *bonâ fide* dealers in such carriages and not used for any other purpose;

(*c*) carriages and animals belonging to the Government or the Corporation;

(*d*) carriages and animals certified by the Chairman or the Commissioner of Police to be used by the owner thereof for municipal or police purposes;

(*e*) tram-cars and animals employed in working street tramways;

(*f*) horses referred to in section 25 of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869; and XX of 1869.

(*g*) horses which any person exempted from the operation of any municipal tax by an order issued under section 3 of the Municipal Taxation Act, 1881, XI of 1881. is bound, by the regulations of the service to which he belongs, to keep.

(*2*) The rates at which the said tax is to be imposed shall be determined annually in the Budget Estimate prepared under Chapter IX.

Tax when payable.

189. The said tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance.

Payment of tax on hackney-carriages and animals before registration.

190. The Registrar appointed under section 5 of the Calcutta Hackney-Carriage Act, 1891, shall, before registering any hackney- Ben. II of 1891. carriage, satisfy himself that the tax imposed under section 188 upon such carriage and the animals used therefor has been duly paid for the last preceding half-year and the next ensuing half-year.

Obligation to furnish statements, and payment and remission of tax.

191. (*1*) The owner or the person in charge of any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 188 shall, before the first day of May and the first day of November in each year,—

(*a*) forward to the municipal office a written statement, signed by him, containing a description of all carriages and animals owned by him or in his charge, which are liable to the tax, and

(*b*) at the same time pay to the Corporation such sum as is payable by him for the half-year commencing on the first day of April or October (as the case may be) for the carriages and animals specified in the said statement, according to the rates prescribed in Schedule VIII.

(*2*) Any person who becomes the owner or takes charge between the first day of April and the first day of October, or between the first day of October and the first day of April, of any carriage or animal which is liable to the tax

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Sections 192—194.*)

imposed under section 188 shall, within one week of his so becoming owner or taking charge,—

(*i*) forward to the municipal office a statement of the kind prescribed in clause (*a*), and

(*ii*) at the same time, pay to the Corporation the amount payable for the whole of the then current half-year according to the rates prescribed in Schedule VIII.

(*3*) If the Chairman is satisfied that any such carriage has not been used within the half-year, or that any such carriage or animal has been kept for only a portion of the then current half-year, he may refund or remit the whole of the amount so payable or such portion thereof as he may think fit.

(*4*) For the purposes of this section a livery-stable-keeper shall be deemed to be the owner or to be in charge of every animal in his stables.

Power to require occupier to furnish statements.

192. The Chairman may from time to time, by written notice, require the occupier of any building or land to forward to him a statement, signed by such occupier, showing—

(*1*) the name and address of every person who owns or is in charge of any carriage or animal which is kept in or on such building or land and is liable to the tax imposed under section 188, and

(*2*) a description of all such carriages and animals.

Grant of license on payment of tax.

193. (*1*) When any person pays to the Corporation the amount of the said tax which is payable in respect of all carriages and animals kept by him, the Chairman shall grant him a license to keep such carriages and animals during the current half-year ending upon the thirtieth day of September or the thirty-first day of March next after the grant of such license, and no longer.

(*2*) The Chairman may at any time grant a license for any previous half-year for which no license has been taken out, on payment of the amount due for that half-year; but the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act.

Power to compound with livery-stable-keepers, &c., for tax.

194. The Chairman may, at his discretion, compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery-stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages for hire, or animals for sale or hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages or animals so kept by such persons in lieu of the tax imposed under section 188.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.—Sections 195—198.)

Production of books and accounts by livery-stable-keepers.

195. The Chairman may, by written notice, require any person who carries on the trade or business of a livery-stable-keeper to produce, for the inspection of the Chairman or of any officer authorized by him in this behalf, all books and accounts relating to such trade or business.

Inspection of stables, &c., and seizure and disposal of carriages and animals.

196. *(1)* The Chairman may enter and inspect any stable or coach-house, or any place wherein he has reason to believe that there is any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under section 188;

and, if the Chairman at any time finds any carriage or animal in respect of which no license has been obtained, he may, if the owner or person in charge of such carriage or animal is unknown, by written order authorize any of the subordinate officers of the Corporation to take possession of such carriage or animal; and the Chairman shall make such order as he may think fit respecting the custody thereof.

(2) If any person within the period of one month establishes his claim to the possession of such carriage or animal, the Chairman shall order it to be delivered to him on payment of the tax due, together with such costs as the Corporation have reasonably incurred in taking possession of and keeping the same.

(3) If no person within the said period satisfies the Chairman that he is entitled to the possession of such carriage or animal, it may be sold for the recovery of the tax and costs aforesaid; and, if any person whose carriage or animal has been sold establishes his claim within six months to the net proceeds of such sale, the Chairman shall order the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the tax due and all costs incurred in consequence of the seizure and sale, to be delivered to him.

List of licenses and carriages and animals taxed.

197. *(1)* The Chairman shall from time to time cause to be prepared a list of the persons to whom, during the then current period of six months, licenses have been granted under section 193, and of the carriages and animals in respect of which the same have respectively been granted.

(2) Such list shall be entered in distinct columns in a book to be kept at the municipal office, and such book shall be open to the inspection of any applicant.

CHAPTER XIV.—TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

Licenses to be taken out annually.

198. Every company or association or body of individuals which exercises in Calcutta, either by itself or by an agent, any profession, trade or calling whatsoever, and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.—Sections 199, 200.*)

every person who exercises in Calcutta any of the professions, trades or callings indicated in Schedule II,

shall annually take out a license and pay for the same such fee as is mentioned in that behalf in the said Schedule:

Provided that the Chairman may, with the sanction of the General Committee,—

(*a*) remit or refund any portion of the fee so payable in respect of the exercise of any profession, trade or calling, if he is satisfied that the profession, trade or calling has been exercised for less than half the year only, or

(*b*) when any person is in the Chairman's opinion unable to pay the fee due for a license, exempt him from liability to take out such license or declare that he shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than that under which he is chargeable, or

(*c*) in any other case, exempt any person from liability to take out a license or declare that any person shall be entitled to take out a license under a lower class than before.

Grant, contents and duration of licenses.

199. (*1*) Every license mentioned in section 198 shall be granted by the Chairman, and shall specify—

(*a*) the date of the grant thereof;

(*b*) the name of the company, association, body or person to which or to whom it is granted;

(*c*) the profession, trade or calling, and, if the license is a local license as defined in rule 2 of Schedule II, the place of business, in respect of which the license is granted, and

(*d*) the fee paid for the license.

(*2*) Every such license shall have effect and continue in force from the commencement to the end of the financial year on account of which it is granted.

(*3*) The Chairman may at any time grant a license for any previous financial year for which no license has been taken out, on payment of the fee which would have been payable therefor in the first instance; but the production of such a license shall not afford a valid defence if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act.

Liability and class how to be determined.

200. The liability of any company, association, body or person to take out a license, and the class under which it or he shall be deemed bound to take out a license, shall be determined in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule II.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XIV.—Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.—Chapter XV.—Scavenging Tax.—Sections 201—205.*)

Power of Chairman to require list of companies, associations, bodies or persons.

201. The Chairman may, by written notice, require the occupier of any building or place of business to forward to him within seven days a list, signed by such person, of the names of all companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on any profession, trade or calling therein, and of their respective professions, trades and callings.

Annual list of licensees.

202. (*1*) As soon as may be after the first day of April in every year, the Chairman shall prepare a list of the companies, associations, bodies and persons licensed for the next preceding financial year under this Chapter.

(*2*) Such list shall contain the particulars specified in section 199, and shall be kept at the municipal office and be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

CHAPTER XV.—SCAVENGING TAX.

License to be taken out half-yearly, and fee to be paid therefor.

203. Every person who exercises in Calcutta any of the callings indicated in Part I of Schedule IX shall every half-year take out a license and pay for the same a fee, to be calculated according to the number of animals kept by him in the exercise of such calling, at the rates mentioned in Part II of the said Schedule, or at such other rates as may be prescribed by bye-laws made under section 559, clause (*2*):

Provided that the Chairman may remit or refund the whole or any portion of the fee so payable by any person in respect of any half-year if he is satisfied that such person himself removes the offensive matter and rubbish accumulating on his premises, or has exercised his said calling for a portion only of such half-year.

Grant contents and duration of licenses.

204. (*1*) Every such license shall be granted by the Chairman, and shall specify—

(*a*) the date of the grant thereof,

(*b*) the name of the person to whom it is granted,

(*c*) the calling in respect of which it is granted,

(*d*) the animals in respect of which it is granted, and

(*e*) the fee paid for it.

(*2*) Every such license shall have effect and continue in force from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of September, or from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of March, and shall be taken out not later than the first day of June or the first day of December, as the case may be.

Half-yearly list of licensees.

205. (*1*) As soon as may be after the first day of April and the first day of October in every year, the Chairman shall prepare a list of the persons licensed for the next preceding half-year under this Chapter.

(*2*) Such list shall contain the particulars specified in section 204, and shall be kept at the municipal office and be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVI.—Tax on Petroleum.—Chapter XVII.—Tax on Carts.—Sections 206—208.)

CHAPTER XVI.—TAX ON PETROLEUM.

Storage and taxation of petroleum.

206. (*1*) With the previous sanction of the Local Government, the Corporation may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, prohibit the introduction into Calcutta, for the purpose of storage therein, of petroleum intended for consumption elsewhere.

(*2*) No person shall introduce petroleum into Calcutta in contravention of any prohibition notified under sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) When any notification has been published under sub-section (*1*), a tax not exceeding four annas for every ten gallons may, with the sanction of the Local Government, be imposed, in the manner provided by Chapter IX, on all petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption therein.

Confiscation of petroleum.

207. All petroleum introduced into Calcutta in contravention of any notification published under section 206, sub-section (*1*), or of any bye-law made under section 559, clause (*3*), may be seized and confiscated; and all petroleum confiscated under this section shall become the property of the Corporation.

CHAPTER XVII.—TAX ON CARTS.

Registration and numbering of carts.

208. (*1*) Every cart kept or used within Calcutta or Howrah, except—

(*a*) carts which are the property of the Government,

(*b*) carts which are the property of the Corporation of Calcutta or the Commissioners of Howrah or any adjacent municipality, and

(*c*) carts which are kept at any place more than eight miles distant from Government House and are only temporarily and casually used within Calcutta or Howrah,

shall be registered at the municipal office with the name and residence of the owner, and shall have the number of such registration affixed thereto in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

(*2*) Such registration shall be made, and the said numbers assigned, half-yearly on or after the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, upon such days as the Chairman may appoint in that behalf.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVII.—Tax on Carts.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 209—212.*)

Fees for registration, and division thereof.

209. (*1*) A fee of four rupees shall be paid for each such registration.

(*2*) The Chairman may, in his discretion, remit any portion of the said fee in respect of any cart which he is satisfied has been kept or used for a portion of the half-year only.

(*3*) When any registered cart is transferred during any half-year, it shall be re-registered in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred; and a fee of four annas shall be paid for every such re-registration.

(*4*) The total net proceeds of the fees half-yearly received by the Corporation for the registration of carts, after deduction of the charges incurred on account of such registration, shall be divided between the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioners of Howrah and such other municipalities adjacent to Calcutta or Howrah as the Local Government shall declare to be entitled to a share in such receipts, in such proportion as the Local Government may from time to time determine.

Prohibitions.

210. (*1*) No person shall keep, or be in possession of, a cart not duly registered as required by this Chapter.

(*2*) No owner or driver of a cart shall fail to affix the registration number required by section 208.

Seizure and sale of unregistered carts, and application of proceeds.

211. (*1*) If any person owns or keeps any cart hereinbefore required to be registered, without having caused the same to be registered, the Chairman may seize such cart (provided the same be not employed at the time of the seizure in the conveyance of passengers or goods), together with the animals drawing the same, and detain them in a place to be appointed by him in this behalf.

(*2*) If any cart or animals so seized be not claimed within ten days, it or they may be sold at auction by order of a Magistrate.

(*3*) The proceeds of such sale may be applied to defraying the expenses incurred on account of the seizure, detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the credit of the Municipal Funds.

CHAPTER XVIII.—SPECIAL PROCEDURE FOR RECOVERY OF THE CONSOLIDATED RATE AND OTHER TAXES.

Saving of other Chapters.

212. The provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers conferred by or under other Chapters for the collection or recovery of the consolidated rate and other taxes.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 222—224.)

(4) The Chairman shall apply the proceeds of every such sale, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, in discharge of the sum due and of the costs of recovery.

(5) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the appropriate Municipal Fund; but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Chairman within three years from the date of the sale, a refund thereof shall be made to the person in possession of the moveable property at the time of the seizure.

(6) Any surplus not claimed within three years as aforesaid shall be the property of the Corporation.

Recovery of rate from occupier, or his sub-tenants, and deduction of amount from rent.

222. (1) If the sum due from the owner of any building or land on account of the consolidated rate remains unpaid after notice of demand has been duly served upon him, the Chairman may cause a notice of demand to be served upon the occupier of the building or land or upon any of his sub-tenants for the time being thereof.

(2) If the occupier or any of such sub-tenants fails within fifteen days from the service of such notice to pay the amount therein demanded, the said amount may be recovered from him by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

(3) No arrear of the consolidated rate shall be recovered from any occupier or sub-tenant under this section if it has remained due for more than one year or if it is due on account of any period for which such occupier or sub-tenant was not in occupation of the premises on which the rate is assessed.

(4) If any sum is paid by or recovered from an occupier or sub-tenant under this section, he shall be entitled to deduct the same from the rent for the period for which the arrear of consolidated rate was due or the rent of any subsequent period.

Liability of purchaser for vendor's share of consolidated rate.

223. The purchaser of any building or land in respect of which any sum is due at the time of the purchase on account of the share of the consolidated rate payable by the owner shall be liable for the amount due on account of such share for any period not exceeding one year prior to the purchase.

Execution of distress warrant outside Calcutta.

224. If no sufficient moveable property belonging to a defaulter can be found within Calcutta, or, where the defaulter is the occupier of premises in respect of which the consolidated rate is due, if no sufficient moveable property can be found on such premises, the Chairman may issue a warrant for the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any Magistrate in Bengal outside Calcutta; and any Magistrate to whom a warrant is so issued shall endorse the same and cause it to be executed, and shall remit the proceeds of the sale to the Chairman; and such proceeds shall be dealt with as prescribed by section 221.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 225—229.)

Distraint not unlawful for want of form.

225. No distress levied under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such person be deemed a trespasser on account of any irregularity committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them.

Power to take summary proceedings against persons about to leave Calcutta.

226. (*1*) If the Chairman at any time has reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due on account of the consolidated rate is about forthwith to remove from Calcutta, the Chairman may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due by him and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him.

(*2*) If, on presentation of such bill, the said person do not forthwith pay the sum due by him, the amount shall be leviable by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, except that it shall not be necessary to serve upon the defaulter any notice of demand, and the Chairman's warrant for distress and sale may be issued and executed without any delay.

Power to sue for arrears, if necessary.

227. Instead of proceeding against a defaulter by distress and sale as hereinbefore provided, or after a defaulter has been so proceeded against unsuccessfully or with only partial success, any sum due, or the balance of any sum due, as the case may be, by such defaulter, on account of the consolidated rate, together with all costs, may be recovered from him by suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

The consolidated rate to be a first charge on premises.

228. The consolidated rate due in respect of any building or land shall, subject to the prior payment of the land-revenue, if any, due to the Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the said building or land and upon the moveable property, if any, found within or upon such building or land and belonging to the person liable for such rate.

Other taxes.

Power to prosecute or serve notice of demand.

229. (*1*) When any sum is due on account of—

(*a*) the tax on carriages and animals (other than hackney-carriages and animals used therefor),

(*b*) the tax on professions, trades and callings, or

(*c*) the scavenging tax,

the Chairman may either prosecute the defaulter under section 578 or cause to be served on him a notice of demand in the form contained in Schedule X or in a form to the like effect.

(*2*) The provisions of section 214, sub-section (*2*), and sections 216 and 225 shall apply to every such notice of demand.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 213—215.*)

The consolidated rate.

Presentation of bills.

213. (*1*) When the consolidated rate or any instalment thereof is due, the Chairman shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable a bill for the sum due.

(*2*) Every such bill shall specify the period for which and the premises in respect of which the rate is charged.

(*3*) If any person is liable for the consolidated rate on account of more properties than one, the Chairman may charge to him in one or several bills, as the Chairman may think fit, the several sums payable by him on account of such properties:

Provided that if such person, by written notice to the Chairman, requests to be furnished with separate bills, the Chairman shall comply with such request in respect of all payments on account of the said rate for which such person becomes liable after receipt by the Chairman of such notice.

Notice of demand.

214. (*1*) If the amount for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid, within seven days from such presentation, into the municipal office or to an officer appointed to receive the same, the Chairman may cause to be served upon the person liable a notice of demand in the form contained in Schedule X, or in a form to the like effect.

(*2*) For every such notice of demand a fee of such amount, not exceeding one rupee, as may in each case be fixed by the Chairman, shall be payable by the said person, and shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Distraint.

215. (*1*) If the person liable for the payment of the rate does not within seven days from the service of the notice of demand pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Chairman for non-payment of the same, such sum, with all costs of recovery, may be levied under a warrant in the form of Schedule XI, or in a form to the like effect, to be issued by the Chairman, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter, or, if the defaulter be the occupier of any premises in respect of which the rate is due, by distress and sale of any moveable property found on the said premises:

Provided that, when the premises in respect of which the default is committed are a place of business, and the moveable property distrained is shown to the satisfaction of the Chairman to have been left there for repairs or safe custody in the ordinary course of business, it shall be released.

(*2*) The moveable property of any person liable for the payment of any sum, for the levy of which a warrant has been issued as aforesaid, may be distrained wherever the same be found.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Sections 216—221.)

(*3*) For every warrant issued under this section, a fee shall be charged at the rate mentioned in that behalf in Schedule XII, and the said fee shall be included in the costs of recovery.

Power to remit fees payable for notice of demand or warrant of distress.

216. The Chairman may, in his discretion, remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable under section 214, sub-section (*2*), or section 215, sub-section (*3*).

Power to break open door or window.

217. Any officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 215 may, under the special order of the Chairman to be recorded in writing, between sunrise and sunset break open any outer or inner door or window of a building in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure and if, after notifying his authority and purpose, and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance:

Provided that such officer shall not enter, or break open the door of, any apartment appropriated to females, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention and has given such females an opportunity to remove.

Inventory and notice of sale.

218. The officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress issued under section 215 shall forthwith make an inventory of the moveable property which he seizes under such warrant, and shall at the same time give a written notice, in the form of Schedule XIII, or in a form to the like effect, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, that the said moveable property will be sold as therein mentioned.

Power to take away property if forcible removal apprehended.

219. If there is reason to believe that any property so seized is likely, if left in the place where it is found, to be removed by force, the officer executing the warrant may, under the special order of the Chairman, take it to the municipal office or any place appointed by the Chairman.

Distresses to be reasonable.

220. All distresses under this Act shall be reasonable; and the amount of all property seized thereunder shall be proportionate to the arrears due.

Sale, and disposal of proceeds.

221. (*1*) If a warrant of distress issued under section 215 is not in the meantime suspended by the Chairman or discharged, the moveable property seized shall, after the expiry of the period named in the notice served under section 218, be sold by order of the Chairman.

(*2*) All sales of property under this section shall, so far as may be practicable, be regulated by the procedure for the time being in force in the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta with respect to sale after distress.

(*3*) No municipal officer or servant shall directly or indirectly purchase any property at any such sale.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IV.—Taxation.—Chapter XVIII.—Special procedure for Recovery of the Consolidated Rate and other Taxes.—Chapter XIX.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 230—235.*)

Election by defaulter to appear before Magistrate or Chairman.

230. Within seven days after the service of any such notice of demand, the defaulter may either—

(*a*) pay the sum demanded, together with any fee imposed under section 214, sub-section (*2*), or

(*b*) send a letter to the Chairman, enclosing the sum demanded and electing to be prosecuted under section 578, or

(*c*) appear before the Chairman, personally or by agent, and contest the demand.

Procedure thereupon.

231. (*1*) If the defaulter adopts the procedure provided by clause (*b*) of section 230, he shall be prosecuted as therein mentioned, and the sum deposited under that clause shall be deducted from the amount of any fine imposed under section 578.

(*2*) If he contests the demand in pursuance of clause (*c*) of the said section, the decision of the Chairman, after hearing anything that may be urged by him or on his behalf, shall be final; and if the Chairman finds that the whole amount of the demand is due he may, by way of penalty for previous failure to pay such amount, increase the same by any sum not exceeding fifty *per cent.* thereof.

Powers of Chairman where defaulter does not appear before Magistrate or Chairman.

232. If, within seven days after the service of any such notice of demand, the defaulter has not taken any of the courses permitted by section 230, the Chairman may, by way of penalty for previous failure to pay such amount, increase the same by any sum not exceeding fifty *per cent.* thereof.

Distraint.

233. (*1*) If, in any case referred to in section 231, sub-section (*2*), or section 232, the amount of the demand, together with the amount of any penalty imposed thereunder, be not forthwith paid, the same may, with all costs of recovery, be levied, under a warrant in the form of Schedule XI, or in a form to the like effect, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter.

(*2*) The provisions of section 215, sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), sections 216 to 220, section 224 and section 225 shall apply whenever a warrant is issued under sub-section (*1*) of this section.

CHAPTER XIX.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Taxes not invalid for defect of form.

234. No assessment and no charge or demand of any rate or other tax made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person liable to pay the tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or of any mistake in the amount of assessment or tax, or by reason of any clerical error or other defect of form;

and it shall be enough in any such tax on property, or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known; and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Cancellation of irrecoverable dues.

235. The Corporation may order to be struck off the books any sum due on account of the consolidated rate or any other tax which may appear to them to be irrecoverable.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 236—241.)

PART V.—THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE.

CHAPTER XX.—WATER-SUPPLY.

Proprietary rights of the Corporation.

Public water-works, &c., vested in the Corporation.

236. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, taps and other water-works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Municipal Funds or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall be vested in the Corporation.

General duties of the Municipal Authorities in respect of the supply of water.

Corporation to provide supply of filtered and unfiltered water.

237. The Corporation shall provide a supply of filtered water within all parts of Calcutta, and a supply of unfiltered water within such parts of Calcutta as they may think fit, and shall cause such separate mains, pipes and taps to be laid and placed, and such tanks, engines, reservoirs and other works to be made and constructed, either within or without Calcutta, as may be necessary for the supply of filtered water in the principal public streets.

Public stand-posts.

238. (*1*) The Corporation shall erect sufficient and convenient public stand-posts for the gratuitous supply of filtered water for domestic purposes.

(*2*) All such stand-posts shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of filtered water, and no unfiltered water shall be supplied thereto.

Bathing platforms.

239. (*1*) The Corporation shall erect sufficient and convenient platforms for the gratuitous supply of water for bathing purposes.

(*2*) All such bathing platforms shall, as far as may be practicable, be supplied with filtered water; but, if it is impracticable to supply any bathing platform with filtered water, unfiltered water shall be supplied therefor.

Hydrants, &c., for street-watering, &c.

240. On all distribution pipes in the unfiltered water system, the Chairman shall provide suitable hydrants for street-watering, fire-extinguishing, washing down hackney-carriage stands, and flushing street-gullies, together with such sluices, branches and appliances as may be necessary for the efficient flushing of the municipal drains.

Introduction of continuous system of supplying filtered water.

241. (*1*) The Corporation shall gradually convert the existing intermittent system of supplying filtered water into a continuous system.

(*2*) Such conversion shall be completed,—

(*a*) in the area newly added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, within a period of seven years after the commencement of this Act; and Ben. II of 1888.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 242—247.)

(*b*) in the rest of Calcutta, within a period of five years after the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend either of the said periods.

Pressure of supply.

242. The pressure of the supply of filtered water shall, where the continuous system is in force, be not less than forty feet;

and the pressure of the supply of unfiltered water shall also be not less than forty feet, except during those hours when the pressure is locally reduced by street-watering, drain-flushing or extinguishing fire:

Provided that the General Committee may authorize a lower pressure in any case in which they may consider it impracticable to secure a pressure of forty feet.

Testing of purity of filtered water.

243. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to test the purity of the supply of filtered water once every week and to lay the result before the General Committee.

Use of water.

Use of filterd water.

244. Subject to the provisions of section 254, filtered water shall be supplied for domestic purposes only.

Prohibition of improper use of filtered water supplied for domestic purposes.

245. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, use for other than domestic purposes filtered water supplied under this Chapter for the said purposes.

Use of unfiltered water.

246. (*1*) Unfiltered water shall be used for public purposes, such as—

(*a*) street-watering,

(*b*) flushing of municipal drains, public privies and urinals, gully pits and hackney-carriage stands,

(*c*) extinguishing fire;

and shall also be used for such other purposes as the Corporation may direct.

(*2*) Unfiltered water may also be used, free of charge,—

(*i*) for flushing privies and urinals on private premises connected with the sewers, and

(*ii*) for flushing drains on private premises, and for cleansing stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses occupied by animals which are not kept for profit or hire.

(*3*) Unfiltered water shall not be used for domestic purposes.

Substitution of unfiltered for filtered water.

247. (*1*) Wherever filtered water is already supplied for flushing privies or urinals, the Chairman may, at the expense of the Municipal Funds, and not otherwise, stop the supply of filtered water, and in lieu thereof provide unfiltered water for such privies or urinals.

(*2*) Where, in any case not referred to in sub-section (*1*), filtered water is supplied to any person for any purpose other than a domestic purpose, the Chairman may at any time cut off such supply; and, if such person desires to continue using water for any purpose for which filtered water was so supplied, he must obtain a supply of unfiltered water at his own expense.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 248—253.)

Supply of water to premises and ships.

Right of occupier of connected building to receive water in consideration of water-rate.

248. Subject to the provisions of section 283, the occupier of every building connected with the water-supply shall be entitled to have, free of further charge, not more than four thousand gallons of filtered water for every rupee paid to the Corporation as water-rate on account of such building, together with a sufficient supply of unfiltered water for flushing privies, urinals and drains and for cleansing stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses occupied by animals which are not kept for profit or hire.

Power to allow occupier of masonry building paying water-rate to lay down service-pipes.

249. Whenever the Chairman considers it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water-supply to do so, he shall allow any person living in a masonry building, and paying the water-rate hereinbefore mentioned, to lay down service-pipes from the mains of the Corporation for the purpose of bringing into the premises occupied by such person a supply of filtered and unfiltered water for use therein.

Requisition by occupier on owner to provide works for supply of water.

250. (*1*) Any occupier of a masonry building who holds the same direct from the owner may, by written notice signed by him, require the owner to provide all such necessary works as may be required for bringing into the premises a supply of filtered water for domestic purposes and a supply of unfiltered water for the purposes specified in section 246, sub-section (*2*).

(*2*) Every such notice shall contain an undertaking on the part of the occupier—

(*a*) to pay, during the residue of his term of occupation, interest at the rate of one *per cent. per mensem*, calculated from the date of the completion of the works, on the cost of all works so provided by such owner, and

(*b*) if the premises do not abut upon some street in which there is a supply-main, to pay the cost of connecting the premises with the nearest supply-main.

Provision or completion of works by occupier in default of owner, and deduction of expenses from rent.

251. If any owner upon whom a notice has been served under section 250 does not, within one month from such service, cause such necessary works as aforesaid to be completed, the occupier who gave the notice may cause the works to be provided or completed, and may deduct from the rent payable by him to such owner the expenses incurred by him in respect of such works, except so much of such expenses as may have been incurred under the circumstances mentioned in clause (*b*) of the said section 250.

Recovery of sums payable to owner.

252. Any owner to whom any sum is payable under section 250 may recover such sum from the person liable to pay the same as if it were rent payable by such person

Compulsory supply of water from main.

253. Whenever it appears to the Chairman that any building is without a proper supply of water, and that such a supply of water can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from any part of such building, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner to obtain such supply and to execute all such works as may be necessary for that purpose:

Provided that no action shall be taken under this section in any case in which the owner satisfies the Chairman that he is too poor to bear the cost of the said works;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 254—257.)

Provided also that, if any building in respect of which any notice is issued under this section is occupied by a person other than the owner, the occupier shall be bound, if the Chairman so directs, to make to the owner, in respect of all works executed in pursuance of such notice, the payments prescribed by clause (*a*) or clauses (*a*) and (*b*), as the case may be, of section 250; and such payments may be enforced in the manner prescribed by section 252.

Sale of water for other than domestic purposes.

254. (*1*) The Chairman may at his discretion supply filtered or unfiltered water for any purpose other than a domestic purpose, on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed:

Provided that only filtered water shall be so supplied for use by persons who manufacture articles for consumption by human beings or for cow-houses where cows are kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.

(*2*) For all water supplied under sub-section (*1*), payment shall be made at such rate as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

(*3*) When any application under sub-section (*1*) is received, the Chairman may, subject to such charges or rates as may have been fixed by the General Committee, place, or allow to be placed, the necessary service-pipes, taps and works (including water-meters), of such dimensions and character as may be fixed by the General Committee, and may arrange for the supply of water through such pipes, taps, works and meters.

Supply of filtered water to ships.

255. (*1*) The Corporation shall, as far as practicable, supply filtered water gratuitously for use for domestic purposes on ships for the time being lying at the jetties or in the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

(*2*) The Chairman shall on demand be bound to supply every ship leaving the jetties or the docks of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta with a reasonable quantity of filtered water for use on the voyage, at such price, not exceeding five rupees for every thousand gallons, as the Corporation may determine.

Water connections.

Separate service-pipes for separate premises.

256. (*1*) For each premises connected with the filtered water-supply after the commencement of this Act there must be a separate service-pipe from the main.

(*2*) In any case in which a service-pipe from a main is at the commencement of this Act used for supplying filtered water to two or more premises, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of each such premises to lay down a separate service-pipe; and the expense of so doing shall be borne by all such owners in such proportion as may be determined by the General Committee.

Separate stop-cocks and underground hydrant or taps for supply of unfiltered water to private premises.

257. (*1*) Separate stop-cocks must be provided for controlling the supply of unfiltered water for the purposes mentioned in clauses (*i*) and (*ii*) respectively of section 246.

(*2*) When unfiltered water is supplied for any of the purposes mentioned in clause (*ii*) of section 246, it must be so supplied as to be capable of being drawn only from hydrants or taps fixed below the surface of the ground.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 258—260.*)

Outer stop-cocks.

258. (*1*) When the continuous system of supplying filtered water is about to be applied to any premises, or when any premises are about to be connected with the mains of the Corporation, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises to fix a stop-cock in some position outside the premises which is accessible at all times from the nearest street.

(*2*) If, when any such notice is issued in respect of any premises, such premises are already connected with the mains of the Corporation, the expense of fixing such stop-cock shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Size of ferrules.

259. (*1*) Filtered or unfiltered water supplied under this Chapter to any premises shall be supplied through a ferrule, of the size prescribed in Schedule XIV:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the Local Government may, on the recommendation of the Corporation, substitute any other scale for the scale of ferrules prescribed in the said Schedule;

(*b*) if any premises be so situated that the ferrule prescribed therefor in the said Schedule or under proviso (*a*) to this section is too small to pass, within a period of six hours, the daily supply of water to which the occupier is entitled under section 248, the Chairman shall permit the use of a larger ferrule for such premises

(*2*) Where a ferrule used at the commencement of this Act for the supply of water to any premises is larger than that prescribed for the premises in Schedule XIV or under proviso (*a*) to this section, the Chairman may, at the expense of the Municipal Funds, and after giving one month's notice in writing to the owner of the premises, substitute for such ferrule one of the size so prescribed.

Construction of service-pipes, ferrules and works.

260. (*1*) The service-pipes for carrying water from the mains of the Corporation into any premises, and the pipes, taps and works (other than ferrules) within such premises, shall be of such character, dimensions and materials as the General Committee may fix and approve, and shall be made and constructed at the expense of the person requiring the same.

(*2*) The ferrules shall be of such character and material as the Corporation may fix and approve, and, except as provided in section 259, sub-section (*2*), shall be affixed at the expense of the occupier of the premises.

(*3*) The said service-pipes, and all fittings thereon for carrying water from the mains of the Corporation into any premises, and all ferrules, pipes, taps, works and fittings inside the premises, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection of the Chairman and to his satisfaction; and the connection of premises with the mains of the Corporation, and the laying of supply-pipes under any public street or thoroughfare, must be executed in the presence of a municipal officer authorized in that behalf, and in no other way.

(*4*) Such service-pipes, fittings, ferrules, pipes, taps and works may be made by the servants and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 261—266.)

workmen of the Corporation, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Chairman and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Chairman;

and, when they are to be so made, the Chairman may require the cost to be paid or deposited before the work is executed;

and such cost shall be recoverable in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Power to enter premises.

261. The Chairman may enter into or on any premises supplied with water under this Chapter in order to examine all pipes, taps, works and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there is any waste or misuse of such water.

Replacing or alteration of fittings for supplying unfiltered water for the flushing of privies or urinals.

262. If any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of unfiltered water for the flushing of privies or urinals in any premises be found, on examination by the Chairman, to be defective, he may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises—

(a) to replace such fittings, or

(b) to make such alterations therein as may be specified in the notice.

Improvement of fittings before applying continuous system.

263. When the continuous system of supplying filtered water is about to be applied to any premises, the Chairman may, if it is found that the pipes, taps and fittings or any of them are defective, by written notice, require the owner of the premises—

(a) to replace them, or

(b) to make such alterations therein as may be specified in the notice.

Inspection of works, etc., before permitting connection with mains.

264. (1) Before a connection for the supply of water from the mains of the Corporation to any premises is sanctioned by the Chairman, the Engineer shall cause all the works, pipes, taps and fittings within such premises to be inspected by a duly qualified officer.

(2) The cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance, at such rates as the Corporation may from time to time direct, by the person applying for the said connection.

(3) Until the Engineer has certified that the said works, pipes, taps and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, no connection with the mains of the Corporation shall be made.

Owner to keep works in repair.

265. Except in the case of a special agreement to the contrary, the owner of any premises shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water thereto in substantial repair; and, if he fails to do so, the occupier may, after giving the owner three days' notice in writing, himself have the repairs executed and deduct the expenses thereof from any rent which is due from him to the owner in respect of such premises:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed or made before the first day of April, 1889.

Prohibition of unlawfully flushing, etc., water, or damaging pipes, etc.

266. No person shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert or take water from any water-work belonging to, or under the management or control of, the Corporation, or shall by any wrongful act damage any such water-work or any pipe or tap connected with it, or shall use any such

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience,—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 267—270.)

water-work for any purpose other than the purpose for which it has been set apart.

Regulation of consumption of water.

Blocks and block meters.

267. (*1*) The Chairman shall divide Calcutta into such blocks as he may consider suibtale in view to the gradual introduction of the continuous system of supplying filtered water, and shall cause each such block to be provided with a water-meter.

(*2*) Such meters shall be read at frequent intervals by a special establishment to be provided for the purpose under Chapter VI.

Prohibition of waste of water.

268. (*1*) No occupier of any premises to which water is supplied under this Chapter shall negligently or otherwise suffer such water to be wasted, or shall suffer the pipes, taps, works and fittings for the supply of water, or any of them, to remain out of repair to such an extent as to cause a waste of water.

(*2*) No person shall cause a waste of water by the misuse of public stand-posts, drinking-fountains or hydrants.

Prevention of waste of filtered water under the continuous system.

269. (*1*) Whenever the Chairman has reason to believe that filtered water supplied to any premises situated in a block in which the continuous system is in force is being wasted, he may, by written notice, require the owner and occupier of the premises, within a period of four days after service of the notice, to repair and make good any defects in the pipes, taps or fittings connected with the water-supply, so as to put a stop to such waste.

(*2*) If any notice issued under sub-section (*1*) is not complied with, and the Chairman has reason to believe that waste still continues, he shall cause to be served on the said owner and occupier a further notice informing them that if the first notice be not complied with within a further period of three days the supply of filtered water to the said premises will be cut off.

(*3*) If, after the expiration of the said period of three days, the Chairman has reason to believe that waste still continues, he shall cut off the supply of filtered water to the said premises.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, water shall not be deemed to be wasted if it is shown that it has been deliberately and purposely drawn for use for domestic purposes from a tap provided for the purpose.

Provision of house-meters.

270. (*1*) If the Chairman has reason to believe that the occupier of any premises consumes more filtered water than he is entitled to under section 248, the Chairman may provide a water-meter, and attach the same to the service-pipe of the said premises.

(*2*) If the occupier of any premises situated in a block in which the continuous system of supplying filtered water is in force makes a written application to the Chairman to have a water-meter attached to the service-pipe of the premises, the Chairman shall, within fourteen days from the receipt of the application, provide a meter and attach it to the said pipe.

(*3*) The expense of providing and attaching a meter under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 271—276.)

(*4*) When a meter is to be attached under sub-section (*2*) on the application of the occupier of any premises, he shall, either—

(*a*) before the meter is attached, deposit with the Corporation the sum required for providing and attaching the meter, or

(*b*) pay rent for the meter at such rate as may be fixed by the Chairman with the sanction of the Local Government.

(*5*) When any sum is deposited under clause (*a*) by an occupier, it shall be returned to him when the meter is removed by the Chairman.

Payment for filtered water supplied in excess of statutory allowance.

271. When a meter has been attached to any premises, all filtered water which is shown thereby to have been supplied in excess of the quantity to which the occupier is entitled under section 248 shall be paid for by him at the rate of one rupee for every three thousand gallons.

Recovery of dues.

272. Any rent due under section 270, sub-section (*4*), and any payment due under section 271, shall be recoverable in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Presumption as to correctness of meter.

273. Whenever water is supplied under this Chapter through a meter, it shall be presumed that the quantity indicated by the meter has been consumed until the contrary is proved.

Testing of meter.

274 (*1*) If the owner or occupier of any premises to the service pipe of which a meter is attached desires to have the meter tested, he may send a written application to the Chairman, and such application must be accompanied by a fee of five rupees.

(*2*) Upon receipt of any such application and fee, the Chairman shall forthwith cause such meter to be tested, at a time and place to be specified in a notice to be served upon such owner or occupier.

(*3*) If such meter is found, upon being so tested, to be incorrect by more than two *per cent.*, the said fee shall be returned to the person who sent it.

Replacing of meter.

275. When any meter attached to the service pipe of any premises is out of order or under repair, the Chairman shall forthwith replace it by another meter.

Prohibition of fraud in respect of meter.

276. (*1*) No person shall fraudulently—

(*a*) alter the index to any meter, or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied, or

(*b*) abstract or use water before it has been registered by a meter set up for the purpose of measuring the same.

(*2*) The existence of artificial means under the control of the consumer for causing any such alteration, prevention, abstraction or use shall be evidence that the consumer has fraudulently effected the same.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX. — Water-supply.—Sections 277—279.*)

Prohibition of injuring meter or fittings.

277. No person shall wilfully or negligently injure or suffer to be injured any meter belonging to the Corporation, or any of the fittings of any such meter.

Supply of water for use beyond Calcutta.

Supply of filtered water to adjacent municipalities and cantonments.

278. (*1*) The Corporation may at any time, on receiving an application from the municipality or cantonment concerned, direct, by resolution, that such quantity of filtered water *per diem* as may be specified in the resolution shall be delivered into reservoirs or pipes placed in—

(*a*) any of the following municipalities or cantonments, namely:—

Municipalities:

Baranagore,	North Brrackpore,
Cossipore-Chitpur,	North Dum-Dum,
Garden Reach,.	South Barrackpore,
Garulia,	South Dum-Dum,
Kamarhati,	South Suburban,
Maniktola,	Titagar;

Cantonments:

Barrackpore,	Dum-Dum; or

(*b*) any municipality which is hereafter formed by sub-dividing any municipality mentioned in clause (*a*), or by uniting into one municipality any of the municipalities mentioned in that clause;

and that for all water so delivered payment shall be made at such rate, not being less than the actual cost to the Corporation, as may be prescribed in such resolution.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the Local Government from any refusal by the Corporation to pass any such resolution, or from any direction given by the Corporation in any such resolution.

(*3*) Before deciding any such appeal, the Local Government shall consider any representation made by the Corporation with reference thereto.

(*4*) No order made on any such appeal shall direct the delivery of water at a lower rate of payment than the actual cost to the Corporation.

(*5*) Every order made by the Local Government on any such appeal shall be final.

Supply of water to persons residing out of Calcutta or for use outside Calcutta.

279. (*1*) Subject to any rules from time to time made by the Corporation in this behalf, the Chairman may, in his discretion, allow any person not residing within Calcutta to take or be supplied with water on such terms as the General Committee may from time to time prescribe.

(*2*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, take or cause to be taken for use outside Calcutta water supplied under this Chapter:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to water taken by travellers for use on a journey.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Sections 280—283.*)

Power to extend this Chapter to environs of Calcutta.

280. (*1*) If the Local Government determines that any area forming part of the environs of Calcutta shall be included in the water-supply provided for by this Chapter, it may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend this Chapter or any portion thereof, together with any other portion of this Act which relates thereto, to such area.

(*2*) Any such notification must define the boundaries of such area, and shall take effect one month after the date of its publication in the Calcutta Gazette.

(*3*) When any portion of this Act has been so extended to any area, all expenses and compensation which, under this Act, may be ascertained and determined by a Court of Small Causes may be ascertained and determined by any Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction within such area; and any fines imposed for breach of any provisions of this Chapter may be enforced, by a Magistrate having jurisdiction within such area, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the levy of fines. V of 1898.

Miscellaneous provisions.

General powers of the Corporation.

281. The Corporation shall have the same powers and be subject to the same restrictions for carrying water-mains within or without Calcutta as they have and are subject to for carrying drains within or without Calcutta.

Arbitration in case of difference between owner and occupier.

282. (*1*) If there is any difference between the owner and the occupier of any premises respecting the cost or the sufficiency of the water-supply thereof, either party may refer such difference to the General Committee, and the written award of the Engineer, or of any officer authorized by the General Committee in that behalf, shall be binding on the owner and the occupier.

(*2*) There shall be payable to the Corporation by the person making any such reference a fee at the rate of two rupees for every one hundred rupees of the monthly rent of the said premises:

Provided that such fee shall in no case exceed ten rupees.

Power to cut off or turn off supply of water to premises.

283. (*1*) The Chairman may cut off the connection between any water-works of the Corporation and any premises to which water is supplied from such works, or may turn off such supply, in any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) if the premises are unoccupied;

(*b*) if (in the case of a bustee) the owner or (in any other case) the occupier of the premises fails, for fifteen days after the due presentation of a bill or the due service of a notice, to pay any sum due to the Corporation from him or in respect of such premises;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX.—Water-supply.—Section 283.)

(*c*) if, after receipt of a written notice from the Chairman requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of the premises continues to use the water, or to permit the same to be used, in contravention of this Act or any rule or bye-law made hereunder;

(*d*) if the occupier of the premises contravenes section 245 or sub-section (*2*) of section 279;

(*e*) if the occupier refuses to admit the Chairman into the premises for the purpose of making any examination or inquiry authorised by section 261, or prevents the Chairman from making such examination or inquiry;

(*f*) if the owner of the premises fails to comply with any notice issued under section 263;

(*g*) if the owner or occupier of the premises wilfully or negligently injures or damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying water from any works of the Corporation; or

(*h*) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the supply of water to the premises be found, on examination by the Chairman, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause a waste of water:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) water supplied for flushing privies or urinals shall not be cut off or turned off;

(*ii*) water shall not be cut off or turned off in any case referred to in clause (*b*) or clause (*h*) unless written notice of not less than twenty-four hours has been given to the occupier of the premises;

(*iii*) if, when the Chairman demands payment of any expenses under section 602, his right to demand the same, or the amount of the demand, is disputed, the power to cut off or turn off water to secure payment of such expenses shall not be exercised unless and until the demand or part thereof is upheld on a reference made to a Court under section 616.

(*2*) The expense of cutting off the connection or of turning off the water in any case referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be paid, in the case of a bustee, by the owner of the premises, and in any other case by the owner or occupier of the premises.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XX. —Water-supply.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 284—286.)

(3) When all moneys, for the non-payment of which water has been turned off or cut off from any premises under clause (b) of sub-section (1) have been duly paid to the Corporation, together with the expense of cutting off or turning off the water, the Chairman shall cause water to be supplied to such premises as before.

(4) If any money, for the non-payment of which water has been cut off or turned off from any premises under clause (b) of sub-section (1) was due from the owner of the premises and is paid by the occupier, the occupier may deduct the amount thereof from the rent of the premises, together with the expenses paid by him under sub-section (3).

(5) No action taken under or in pursuance of this section shall relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may otherwise have incurred.

Filling up of wells when water supplied.

284. Whenever a supply of filtered and unfiltered water has been provided in any street, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of any well, situated in premises which are supplied from the mains, to fill it up with suitable material.

Laying of pipes or construction of aqueducts beyond Calcutta for bringing water into Calcutta.

285. When a plan for laying pipes or constructing aqueducts for bringing water into Calcutta from any place beyond Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the municipal authorities may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise, throughout the line of country through which such pipes or aqueducts are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act or any rule or bye-law made hereunder if the said pipes or aqueducts were to run in Calcutta,

and the Magistrate of any district through which the said pipes or aqueducts are to run may exercise in respect of the work the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may, under this Act, exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority in Calcutta

CHAPTER XXI.—DRAINS, PRIVIES AND OTHER RECEPTACLES FOR FILTH.

Proprietary Rights of the Corporation in respect of Drains.

Public drains, and drains in, alongside or under public streets, to vest in Corporation.

286. All public drains, and all drains in, alongside or under any public street, whether made at the charge of Municipal Funds or otherwise, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto shall vest in the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 287—290.)

Drains, etc., constructed, etc., at charge of Municipal Funds on private premises to vest in Corporation.

287. All drains and ventilation-shafts, pipes and other appliances and fittings connected with drainage-works constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the Municipal Funds upon premises not belonging to the Corporation, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, and whether for the use of the owner or occupier of such premises or not, shall, unless the Corporation has otherwise determined, or do at any time otherwise determine, vest and be deemed to have always vested in the Corporation.

Duties of the Corporation in respect of Maintenance and Construction of Drains.

Repair and provision of drains by Corporation.

288. The Corporation shall keep all municipal drains in repair and shall cause to be made such drains as may be necessary for effectually draining Calcutta.

Outfall for discharge of storm water and sewage.

289. (*1*) The Corporation shall provide a safe and sufficient outfall, within or without Calcutta, for the proper discharge of the storm water and sewage of Calcutta in such manner as not to cause any nuisance, whether by flooding any part of Calcutta or of the country surrounding the outfall or in any other way.

(*2*) The plans of the outfall and the method of disposing of sewage shall be subject to the sanction of the Local Government, which may from time to time direct such alterations to be made as it may consider necessary.

(*3*) If the outfall deteriorates, by the decay of existing river channels or otherwise, the Local Government may require such order to be taken, and such additions or alterations to be made to or in the outfall works, at the charge of Municipal Funds, as it may consider necessary to ensure the proper discharge of storm water and sewage in such manner as not to cause any nuisance as aforesaid.

Municipal Drains.

Power to carry municipal drains through street, etc., and power to enter on private land for construction or alteration of municipal drain.

290. (*1*) With the consent of the General Committee, the Chairman may carry any municipal drain through, across or under any street or any place laid out as or intended for a street, and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within Calcutta or, for the purpose of outfall or distribution of sewage, without Calcutta.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 291—293.*)

(*2*) With the like consent, the Chairman may construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any municipal drain has been already lawfully constructed, or may repair or alter any municipal drain so constructed, and may for those purposes enter upon such land.

(*3*) In the exercise of any power conferred by this section as little damage as may be shall be done, and the Chairman shall, with the sanction of the General Committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Power to improve or discontinue municipal drains.

291. The Chairman may—

(*1*) enlarge, arch over or otherwise improve any municipal drain, and

(*2*) with the consent of the General Committee, discontinue, close up or destroy any municipal drain which has in his opinion become useless or unnecessary:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the discontinuance, closing up or destruction of any municipal drain shall be so done as to create the least practicable nuisance or inconvenience to any person;

(*b*) if, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section, it is proposed to demolish any house-drain, a written notice shall be served upon the owner of such drain;

(*c*) if, by reason of anything done under this section, any person is deprived of the lawful use of any drain, the Chairman shall, as soon as may be, provide for his use some other drain as effectual as the one which has been discontinued, closed up or destroyed.

Railways, streets, etc., not to be constructed over municipal drain without permission.

292. (*1*) Without the written permission of the General Committee no railway or private street shall be constructed, and without the written permission of the Chairman no wall or other structure shall be newly erected, over any municipal drain.

(*2*) If any railway or private street be constructed, or if any wall or other structure be erected, without the permission required by sub-section (*1*), the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, remove or otherwise deal with the same as he may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Communication of drain under control of Local Authority beyond Calcutta with municipal drain.

293. (*1*) Any Local Authority without Calcutta may cause any drain under its control to communicate with any municipal drain, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between such Local Authority and the General Committee and sanctioned by the Corporation

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 294—297.*)

(2) If in any case terms and conditions cannot be agreed upon or are not sanctioned under sub-section (1), the said Local Authority shall refer the matter to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

Communication of municipal drains with drains, lakes, etc., beyond Calcutta.

294. When a plan for making drains to communicate with, or empty themselves into, any public drain, lake, stream, canal or water-course beyond Calcutta has been approved by the Local Government, the municipal authorities may, in the execution and for the purposes of the work, exercise, throughout the line of country through which the said drains are to run, all the powers which they might exercise under this Act if the said drains were to run entirely in Calcutta,

and the Magistrate of any district through which the said drains are to run may exercise, in respect of the work, the same powers and jurisdiction as a Magistrate may under this Act exercise in respect of any work executed by a municipal authority entirely in Calcutta.

Drainage of Premises.

Right of owner or occupier of premises to empty his house-drain into municipal drain.

295. The owner or occupier of any premises shall be entitled to cause his house-drain to empty into a municipal drain, provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Chairman and that he complies with such conditions as the Chairman prescribes as to the mode in which and the superintendence under which communications between house-drains and municipal drains are to be made.

Connections with municipal drains not to be made except in conformity with section 295.

296. (1) No person shall, without complying with the provisions of section 295, make or cause to be made any connection of a house-drain with a municipal drain.

(2) The Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, close, demolish, alter or re-make any such connection made in contravention of sub-section (1); and the expenses incurred by the Chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises for the benefit of which the connection was made, or by the person offending.

Compulsory connection of house-drains with each other.

297. Where a house-drain belonging to one or more persons has been laid in any private street or passage which is common to more than one building, and the Chairman considers it desirable that any other premises should be drained into such drain, he may, by written notice, require the owner of such premises to connect his house-drain with such first-mentioned drain; and the owners of such first-mentioned drain shall thereupon be bound to permit such connection to be made:

Provided that no such connection shall be made except upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Corporation and until any payment which may be directed by the Corporation has been duly made.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 298—300.)

Draining of group or block of buildings by combined operation.

298. (*1*) If it appears to the Chairman that any group or block of buildings may be drained more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, and a sewer of sufficient size already exists, or is about to be constructed, within one hundred feet of any part of such group or block of buildings, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, cause such group or block of buildings to be drained by a combined operation;

and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owners of such buildings, or, in the case of bustee land, by owners of the land, in such proportions as the General Committee may think fit.

(*2*) Not less than fifteen days before any work under this section is commenced, the Chairman shall give written notice, to the owners of all the land or buildings to be drained, of the nature of the proposed work, and an estimate of the expenses about to be incurred in respect thereof and the proportion payable by each owner.

Power of Chairman to enforce drainage of undrained premises situate within 100 feet of a municipal drain.

299. Where any premises are, in the opinion of the Chairman, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, and a municipal drain or some place lawfully set apart for the discharge of drainage is situated at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet from some part of the said premises, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises—

(*a*) to make a house-drain emptying into such municipal drain or place aforesaid;

(*b*) to provide and set up all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Chairman necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from and conveying the same off the said premises and of effectually flushing such house-drain and every fixture connected therewith; or

(*c*) to remove any existing house-drain, or other appliance or thing used or intended to be used for drainage, which is injurious to health.

Power of Chairman to enforce drainage of undrained premises in other cases.

300. Where, in any case not provided for in section 299, any premises are, in the opinion of the Chairman, without sufficient means of effectual drainage, he may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the said premises to make a house-drain communicating with the nearest municipal drain:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the cost of constructing the portion of the house-drain so made which is situate more than one hundred feet from the said premises shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 301, 302.)

(*b*) if, in the opinion of the Chairman, there is no municipal drain within a reasonable distance of the said premises, he may, with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice, require the owner of the premises to construct—

(*i*) a house-drain or house-drains, and

(*ii*) a closed cesspool of such material, size and description, and in such position, as he may prescribe.

Power of Chairman to close or limit the use of house-drain.

301. (*1*) Where a house-drain connecting any premises with a municipal drain is sufficient for the effectual drainage of the said premises and is otherwise unobjectionable, but is not, in the opinion of the Chairman, adapted to the general drainage system of Calcutta, the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee,—

(*a*) may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*), by written notice direct that such house-drain be closed, discontinued or destroyed, and may cause any work necessary for that purpose to be done; or

(*b*) may, by written notice, direct that such house-drain shall, from such date as he prescribes in this behalf, be used for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water only or for rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water only, and require the owner or occupier of the premises to make a new and entirely distinct house-drain for rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water or for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water, as the case may be.

(*2*) No house-drain may be closed, discontinued or destroyed by the Chairman under clause (*a*), except on condition of his providing another house-drain as effectual for the drainage of the premises and communicating with any municipal drain which the Chairman thinks fit; and the expenses of the construction of any drain so provided by the Chairman and of any work done under clause (*a*) shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

(*3*) Any requisition made by the Chairman under clause (*b*) may embrace any detail specified in clause (*b*) of section 299.

Power of Chairman to require that sewage and rain-water drains be distinct.

302. Whenever it is provided in this Chapter that steps shall or may be taken for the effectual drainage of any premises, the Chairman may, by written notice, require that there shall be one house-drain for sewage, offensive matter and polluted water and another and entirely distinct house-drain for rain-water or unpolluted sub-soil water, or for both rain-water and unpolluted sub-soil water, each emptying into separate municipal drains or other suitable places.

(Calcutta Municipal Bill, Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 303—307.)

Restrictions on construction of drain beneath building.

303. Except with the written permission of the Chairman, and in conformity with such conditions as may be prescribed by the General Committee, either generally or specially, in this behalf, no drain shall be so constructed as to pass beneath any part of a building.

Prohibition of construction of cesspool beneath certain buildings.

304. No person shall construct a cesspool beneath any part of a building which is used or intended to be used for human habitation or in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

Maintenance of house-drains kept up for the benefit of certain premises only.

305. (*1*) Every house-drain which is situated in, alongside or under any street and which has been or shall be constructed, whether at the charge of the Municipal Funds or not, for the sole use and benefit of, or which is continued for the sole use and benefit of, any premises adjoining or near to such street, shall be maintained and from time to time repaired, flushed, cleansed and emptied by the owner or occupier of the said premises.

(*2*) The Chairman may,—

(*a*) by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the said premises to repair, flush, cleanse or empty any such house-drain, or

(*b*) with the approval of the General Committee, by written notice, require such owner or occupier to take such other order with such house-drain as the Chairman may deem necessary.

Paving, etc., of courtyard, etc., between buildings.

306. (*1*) For the purpose of efficiently draining any building or land, the Chairman may, by written notice,—

(*a*) require any courtyard, alley or passage between two or more buildings to be paved with such materials and in such manner as may be approved of by him, and

(*b*) require such paving to be kept in proper repair.

(*2*) The Chairman may also, by written notice, require the level of any such courtyard, alley or passage to be raised, if he considers it necessary that that should be done in order to secure efficient drainage.

Surface drains for huts.

307. (*1*) The General Committee may prescribe such surface drains for the drainage of huts as the circumstances of the locality and the position of the nearest sewer may render practicable.

(*2*) If the General Committee consider that a new surface drain should be constructed for the benefit of occupants of any hut, they may, by written notice, require the owner of the land on which the hut stands to construct such drain.

(*3*) When any drain has been constructed by the Chairman in default of compliance with a notice issued under sub-section (*2*), and is subsequently repaired at the expense of the Municipal Funds, the owner of the hut aforesaid shall be bound to pay the cost of such repair.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 308—312.)

Rules as to drains.

308. Drains must be constructed, laid, maintained and regulated in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule XV.

Privies and urinals.

Provision and maintenance of public privies and urinals by General Committee.

309. The General Committee shall provide and maintain, in proper and convenient situations, privies and urinals for the use of the public, and shall cause all privies and urinals so provided to be constructed and kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

Licensing of public privies and urinals.

310. (*1*) The General Committee may grant licenses, for any period not exceeding one year, for the provision and maintenance of privies and urinals for the use of the public, and may charge for such licenses such fees as may be authorised by the Corporation; and may at any time, if they think fit, on giving one month's notice, cancel any license so granted.

(*2*) All fees charged for licenses granted under sub-section (*1*) shall be recoverable from the licensees in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

(*3*) No person shall keep a privy or urinal for the use of the public without obtaining a license therefor under sub-section (*1*), or after such license has been cancelled; and no licensee shall suffer a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state.

Privies and urinals for future buildings.

311. Every building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act must be provided with a sufficient privy or a sufficient privy and urinal:

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) the Chairman may, by written order, in any case declare that no privy or urinal need be provided;

(*b*) the General Committee may allow a common privy or common privies for the use of the occupants of any two or more adjacent huts.

Direction to require provision of privy or urinal for building, land or bustee.

312. If it appears to the Chairman that any building, land or bustee is without a privy or urinal, or that the existing privy or urinal available for use by the occupiers of any building, land or bustee is insufficient, inefficient or for sanitary reasons objectionable, he shall, by written notice, require the owner of the building, land or bustee to provide a privy or urinal, or additional privies or urinals, to the satisfaction of the Chairman:

Provided that, where a privy or urinal is, or is intended to be, used in common by the occupiers of two or more premises, and the Chairman considers that the same is sufficient for all the occupiers of both or all such premises, he need not require a separate privy or urinal to be provided on or for each of such premises.

([illegible] V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 313—318.)

Power to require provision of privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people.

313. If it appears to the Chairman that any premises are, or are intended to be, used as a market, railway-station, dock, wharf or other place of public resort, or as a place for the employment of persons exceeding twenty in number in any manufacture, trade or business or as workmen or labourers, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such premises to provide a sufficient number of privies and urinals for the separate use of persons of each sex.

Rules for constructions, etc., of privies and urinals.

314. Privies and urinals, and appurtenances thereof, must be constructed, maintained and regulated in accordance with—

(*a*) the rules contained in Schedule XVI, and

(*b*) requisitions made under such rules.

Recovery by occupier from owner of expenses of making structural alterations in privy or urinal.

315. When the occupier of any building or land pays the expenses of making any structural alterations in a privy or urinal in pursuance of any notice issued under this Chapter or Schedule XVI, he may deduct the amount thereof from any rent due or thereafter accruing due to the owner of the building or land.

Expenses payable out of Municipal Funds in certain cases.

316. (*1*) If, within three years after any privy has been provided or altered with the sanction or on the requisition of any municipal authority, a requisition is made by any municipal authority for the re-building or alteration of such privy, the expenses of such re-building or alteration shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

(*2*) When any notice has been issued under Schedule XVI in respect of any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act, and the General Committee are satisfied that the owner of the building or land in or on which any such privy or urinal is situated is from poverty unable to pay the expenses or the entire expenses of carrying out the work required by the notice, the General Committee may direct that such expenses, or such portion thereof as they think fit, be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Inspection of drains, house-gullies, privies and urinals.

House-drains, etc., not belonging to the Corporation to be subject to inspection and examination.

317. All house-drains, ventilation-shafts and pipes, cesspools, house-gullies, privies and urinals which do not belong to the Corporation, or which have been constructed, erected or set up at the charge of the Municipal Funds on premises not belonging to the Corporation, for the use or benefit of the owner or occupier of the said premises, shall be open to inspection and examination by the Chairman.

Power to open ground, etc., for purposes of such inspection and examination.

318. For the purpose of such inspection and examination, the Chairman may cause the ground or any portion of any house-drain or other work exterior to a building, or, with the approval of the General Committee, any portion of a building which he may think fit, to be opened, broken up or removed :

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 319, 320.*)

Provided that in the prosecution of any such inspection and examination as little damage as may be shall be done.

Expenses of inspection and examination by whom to be paid.

319. (*1*) If, upon any such inspection and examination as aforesaid, it is found that the house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal examined is in proper order and condition, and that none of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI have been contravened in respect of the construction or maintenance thereof, and that no encroachment has been made thereupon, the ground or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work, if any, opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination shall be filled in, re-instated and made good by the Chairman.

(*2*) But if it is found that any house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal so examined is not in good order or condition, or has been repaired, changed, altered, encroached upon or (except when the same has been constructed by or under the order of a municipal authority) constructed in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI or of any enactment at the time in force,

the expenses of the inspection and examination shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and the said owner shall at his own cost fill in, re-instate and make good the ground, or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work, opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of such inspection and examination:

Provided that the amount recoverable as expenses of such inspection and examination shall not in any case exceed ten rupees.

Power of Chairman to require repairs, etc., to be made.

320. (*1*) When the result of the inspection and examination is as described in section 319, sub-section (*2*), the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the premises in which the house-drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal is situate—

(*a*) to close or remove the same or any encroachment thereupon; or

(*b*) to renew, repair, cover, re-cover, trap, ventilate, pave and pitch, flush, cleanse or take such other order with the same as the Chairman may think fit to direct, and to fill in, re-instate and make good the ground or the portion of any building, house-drain or other work opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of the inspection and examination aforesaid.

(*2*) In any such case as aforesaid, the Chairman may, forthwith and without notice, stop up or demolish any house-drain by which sewage, offensive matter or polluted water is carried through, from, into or upon any premises in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI; and all expenses incurred by the Chairman in so doing shall be paid by the owner of the premises.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 321—325.*)

General powers and duties of the Chairman.

Affixing of shafts or pipes for ventilation of drain or cesspool.

321. For the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, whether vested in the Corporation or not, the Chairman, with the sanction of the General Committee, may erect upon any premises or affix to the outside of any building, or to any tree, any such shaft or pipe as may appear to him to be necessary.

Supervision and revision of work of laying underground drain.

322. (*1*) When any underground drain is being laid, the Chairman may cause the work to be supervised and from time to time direct the making of any reasonable alteration or addition therein or thereto, or the abandonment of any part thereof, if such alteration, addition or abandonment appears to him to be necessary for ensuring the complete and satisfactory execution of the work.

(*2*) Every such direction shall, when given to any person other than a municipal officer or servant, be given by written notice.

Power of Chairman to himself cause work to be done when municipal drains, etc., affected.

323. When a notice has been issued under this Chapter or Schedule XV, requiring any person to construct or alter a drain, the Chairman may himself cause to be constructed or altered so much of the drain as is to run or runs through or under any municipal drain, public aqueduct or public street, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the drain.

Provision of drains, etc., in executing works.

324. (*1*) In executing any drainage-works under this Chapter, the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, shall provide and make, out of the Municipal Funds, a sufficient number of convenient ways, water-courses and drains in substitution for any that may be interrupted, injured or rendered useless by reason of the execution of such works; and, if any difference arises between the Chairman and the persons affected, the same shall be settled by the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where such works are executed, on application to be made to it for this purpose.

(*2*) The decision of the Court of Small Causes shall, subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be, be final. X 11

Filth receptacles near tank or reservoir.

Filth receptacles within fifty feet of tank, water course or reservoir.

325. (*1*) No person shall construct any house-drain, cesspool, service-privy, urinal or other receptacle for sewage or offensive matter within fifty feet of any tank or water-course or any reservoir for the storage of water, unless he first satisfies the Engineer that he will take such order as will prevent any risk of sewage or offensive matter passing by percolation or otherwise into such tank, water-course or reservoir.

(*2*) The General Committee may at any time, by written notice, require any person, upon whose land there is situated within fifty feet of any tank or water-course or any such reservoir, any receptacle mentioned or referred to in sub-section (*1*), to remove such receptacle.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Sections 326, 327.)

General Prohibitions.

Prohibition of certain acts.

326. No person shall,—

(*a*) in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XV or Schedule XVI, or of any notice issued or direction given thereunder, or without the written permission of the Chairman,

in any way alter the fixing, disposition or position of, or construct, erect, set up, renew, re-build, remove, obstruct, stop up, destroy or change,

any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy or urinal, or any trap, covering or other fitting or appliance connected therewith;

(*b*) without the written permission of the Chairman, renew, re-build or unstop any drain, ventilation-shaft or pipe, cesspool, privy or urinal, or any fitting or appliance, which has been, or has been ordered to be, discontinued, demolished or stopped up under any of the provisions of this Chapter;

(*c*) without the written permission of the Chairman, make any encroachment upon, or in any way injure or cause or permit to be injured, any drain, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal;

(*d*) drop, pass or place, or cause or permit to be dropped, passed or placed, into or in any drain, any brick, stone, earth or ashes, or any substance or matter by which or by reason of the amount of which such drain is likely to be obstructed;

(*e*) pass or permit or cause to be passed, into any drain provided for a particular purpose, any matter or liquid for the conveyance of which such drain was not provided; or

(*f*) cause or suffer to be discharged into any drain from any factory, bakehouse, distillery, workshop or workplace, or from any building or place in which steam, water or mechanical power is employed,

any hot water, steam or fumes, or any liquid which would prejudicially affect the drain or the disposal by sale or otherwise of the sewage conveyed along the drain, or which would, from its temperature or otherwise, be likely to create a nuisance.

Appeal.

Appeal to the General Committee.

327. (*1*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from—

(*a*) any notice issued or other action taken or proposed to be taken by the Chairman—

(*i*) under section 291, proviso (*b*) or proviso (*c*), section 295, section

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXI.—Drains, Privies and other receptacles for filth.—Section 328.)

297, section 298, sub-section (*2*), section 301, sub-section (*2*), section 302, section 305, clause (*a*), section 306, section 312, section 313, section 320 or section 322, or

(*ii*) under any bye-law made under section 559, clause (*9*), clause (*10*), clause (*11*) or clause (*12*), or

(*iii*) under rule 2 or clause (*a*) of rule 6 in Schedule XVI, or

(*b*) any refusal by the Chairman to make a declaration under proviso (*a*) to section 311, or to grant a written permission under section 292, sub-section (*1*), section 295, section 303 or section 326.

(*2*) The decision of the General Committee on any such appeal shall be final.

General powers of the General Committee.

General powers of the General Committee in respect of house-drains, cesspools, privies and urinals.

328. (*1*) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, and to the provisions of Schedule XV and Schedule XVI,—

(*a*) all house-drains, as well within as without the building or land to which they belong, all cesspools and all privies and urinals shall be under the survey and control of the General Committee as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions and the arrangements for flushing the same, and

(*b*) the General Committee may, by written notice, require that any house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal be altered, paved, repaired, trapped, ventilated, or kept in such a state of repair as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned, or be supplied with water, or be connected with a sewer, or be stopped up or demolished.

(*2*) Every such notice shall be addressed,—

(*i*) if the building or land to which the house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal belongs, or for the use of the occupants of which the same was constructed or is continued, is situate in a bustee—to the owner of the land, and

(*ii*) in other cases—to the occupier of the building or land.

(*3*) The expense of executing any work in pursuance of any such notice shall be paid by the person to whom the notice was addressed.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXII.—Licensed Plumbers.—Sections 329—332.)

CHAPTER XXII.—LICENSED PLUMBERS.

Licensing of plumbers.

329. (*1*) The Chairman shall, within two months from the publication of bye-laws made under section 559, clauses (*9*) to (*12*), and may thereafter from time to time, grant to any persons he thinks fit licenses to act as plumbers for the purposes of Chapter XX or Chapter XXI.

(*2*) Each such license shall be for a renewable period of three years.

(*3*) If the Chairman refuses any application for a license under this section he shall, at the request of the applicant, furnish him with his reasons for such refusal, in writing under his signature, without charge.

Regulations for guidance of plumbers.

330. The Chairman may make regulations for the guidance of licensed plumbers, and a copy of all such regulations for the time being in force shall be written on the back of every license granted under section 329.

Powers and duties of plumber licensed for drainage works.

331. A plumber holding a license for the purposes of Chapter XXI—

(*a*) may prepare for the approval of the Engineer plans and estimates for the drainage of premises;

(*b*) with the sanction of the Engineer, may carry out drainage works in accordance with this Act and the rules, bye-laws and regulations made hereunder;

(*c*) shall furnish the Engineer with plans of all drainage works carried out under clause (*b*);

(*d*) may carry out any necessary repairs to municipal drainage works;

(*e*) when the owner or occupier of any premises has failed to comply with a notice requiring him to provide for the effectual drainage of such premises, may, if so directed by an order signed by the Chairman, carry out such works as may be necessary for the efficient drainage of the said premises; and

(*f*) when any works have been executed under clause (*e*), shall furnish the Engineer with plans of the same, and with a statement of the cost of such works.

Prohibition of work by other than licensed plumber.

332. (*1*) No person other than a licensed plumber—

(*a*) shall execute any work in connection with the laying on of water from any mains of the Corporation to any building or land, or in connection with the extension of such mains or the supply of additional fittings after water has been so laid on, or

(*b*) shall make any underground drain in connection with the public sewers.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXII.—Licensed Plumbers.—Sections 333—335.)

(2) No owner or occupier of a building or land shall cause or allow any work referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) to be executed by any person other than a licensed plumber.

(3) If any owner or occupier of a building or land contravenes sub-section (2), the Chairman may, whether a prosecution be instituted or not, cut off the connection until the said work has been re-executed to his satisfaction.

Remuneration of licensed plumbers.

333. (1) The General Committee may from time to time prescribe the charges to be paid to licensed plumbers for any work done by them under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XX.

(2) A licensed plumber may, for any work done by him under or for any of the purposes of Chapter XXI, receive remuneration as follows, namely:—

(a) for carrying out drainage works under clause (b) of section 331, such sum as may be prescribed in a scale of charges sanctioned by the General Committee;

(b) in other cases, such sum as may be prescribed in a schedule of rates prepared by the General Committee.

(3) No licensed plumber shall, for any work referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), demand or receive more than the charge prescribed therefor under such sub-section.

Control over licensed plumbers and their work and charges

334. The Chairman shall provide for—

(a) the exercise of an adequate control over all licensed plumbers;

(b) the inspection of all work carried out by them, and

(c) the hearing and disposal of complaints made by owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of the work done by, the materials used by, or the charges made by licensed plumbers.

Prohibitions, and cancellation of license.

335. (1) No licensed plumber shall infringe any of the regulations made under section 330, or execute carelessly or negligently any work under this Act or any rules, bye-laws or regulations made hereunder, or make use of bad materials, appliances or fittings.

(2) If any licensed plumber contravenes sub-section (1) his license may be cancelled, whether he be prosecuted or not.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 336—340.*)

CHAPTER XXIII.—STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES

Proprietary rights of the Corporation.

Public streets and squares vested in the Corporation.

336 All public streets and squares (not being the property and kept under the control of the Government or the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta), including the soil, and the side-drains, footways, pavements, stones and other materials of such streets and squares, and all erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets or squares, shall vest in and belong to the Corporation.

Maintenance, repair and protection of streets and public places.

Maintenance and repair of public streets.

337. The General Committee shall, out of funds to be allotted by the Corporation, cause the public streets to be maintained and repaired, and for those purposes may do all things necessary for the public safety or convenience, including the construction and maintenance of bridges, causeways and culverts.

Watering of public streets and squares.

338. (*1*) The Chairman shall, so far as he may consider it necessary so to do for the public convenience, cause the chief public streets and squares to be watered, and for that purpose may provide such water-carts, animals and apparatus as he may think necessary.

(*2*) If any question arises as to whether any particular public street or square should be watered instead of or in addition to others, the matter shall be referred to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Cutting of hedges and trees.

339. (*1*) The Chairman shall cause any hedges belonging to the Corporation which border on any street or square to be trimmed or pruned to a height not exceeding seven feet, and any trees belonging to the Corporation which overhang any public street and obstruct the same or cause damage thereto to be cut and trimmed.

(*2*) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building or land to trim or prune, to a height not exceeding seven feet, any hedges thereof bordering on any public street, or to cut and trim trees overhanging any public street and obstructing the same or causing damage thereto.

(*3*) The Chairman, if for the public safety it appears to him necessary so to do, may cause any hedge or tree referred to in sub-section (*2*) to be trimmed, pruned or cut without previously giving notice to the owner or occupier of the building or land as required by that sub-section, and the expenses thereof shall nevertheless be paid by the owner or occupier.

Regulation of verandahs, etc., projecting over streets.

340. (*1*) No verandah supported by pillars resting on a street shall be erected or re-erected—

(*a*) in any street specified by the General Committee in this behalf,

(*b*) in any street the width of which is less than fifty feet, or

(*c*) over any footpath the width of which is less than six feet.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 341, 342.)

(*2*) No roof shall be placed on any verandah supported as aforesaid, and no roof exceeding three feet in width shall be placed on any verandah projecting over a street and not supported as aforesaid.

(*3*) No person shall put up any verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or the like, to project over any street, without the written permission of the General Committee.

(*4*) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), the General Committee may, at their discretion, give written permission, on such conditions as they may think fit with reference to payment of fees or rent or any other matter, to owners or occupiers of buildings abutting on any street to put up verandahs, balconies, sunshades, weather-frames and the like, whether supported by pillars or not, to project over such street.

(*5*) On the breach of any such condition, the Committee may by written notice require the owner or occupier to comply with such condition.

(*6*) At any time after permission has been given under sub-section (*4*) to put up a verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather-frame or the like, to project from a building, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to remove such projection; and the owner or occupier shall be entitled to reasonable compensation out of the Municipal Funds on account of such removal.

Removal or alteration of fixtures attached to building so as to project, etc., over public street or land.

341. (*1*) When any fixture has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been attached to a building so as to form part of the building, and the same causes a projection, encroachment or obstruction over or on any public street or any land vested in the Corporation, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the building to remove or alter such fixture.

(*2*) If the expense of removing or altering any such fixture is paid by the occupier of the building, in any case in which the fixture was not erected by himself, he shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removal or alteration from the rent payable by him to the owner of the building.

(*3*) If the owner or occupier of the building proves that any such fixture was erected before the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or that it was erected on or after that day with the consent of any municipal authority duly empowered in that behalf, the Corporation shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by the removal or alteration of the fixture.

Removal of other obstructions in public street.

342. (*1*) The Chairman may remove any wall, fence, rail, post, platform or other obstruction, projection or encroachment (not being a fixture referred to in section 341) which has been erected or set up, and any materials or goods which have been deposited, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street, whether the offender be prosecuted or not.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 343—346.)

(2) When the Chairman removes any wall or other obstruction, projection or encroachment from land which forms part of a public street, no compensation shall be payable, but the General Committee shall be bound to provide proper means of access to and from the street if none exist already.

Repair, protection or enclosure of dangerous buildings, tanks, &c., near streets.

343. If any building, tank, well, hole or other place near a street be, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to passengers or to persons living in the neighbourhood, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of the land to repair, protect or enclose such building, tank, well, hole or place.

Sky-signs.

344. (1) No person shall erect or maintain a sky-sign without the written permission of the Chairman stating that the sign is not so constructed or maintained as to be dangerous to the public and is not likely to fall into any street or public place.

(2) Every written permission granted under sub-section (1) shall continue in force for not more than one year from the date on which it was granted, and may be revoked at any time by the Chairman if he considers that the sky-sign for which it was granted has become dangerous to the public or is likely to fall into a street or public place.

Execution of works in streets.

Guarding and lighting when public street opened or broken up, and speedy completion of work.

345. (1) When any drain in, or the pavement or surface of, any public street is opened or broken up for the purpose of carrying on any work, or when any public street is under construction, the Chairman shall cause the place to be fenced and guarded and to be sufficiently lighted during the night, and shall take proper precautions for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting adjoining buildings; and shall, with all convenient speed, complete the said work, fill in the ground, and repair the said drain, pavement or surface, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby.

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, remove any fence or shoring-timber, or remove or extinguish any light, set up under sub-section (1).

Prevention or restriction of traffic in street during progress of work.

346. (1) When any work referred to in section 345 is being executed in any public street, or when any other work which may lawfully be done is being executed in any street, the Chairman may direct that such street shall, during the progress of such work, be either wholly or partially closed to traffic generally or to traffic of any specified description.

(2) When any such direction has been given, the Chairman shall set up in a conspicuous position in or near the street an order prohibiting traffic to the extent so directed, and shall fix such bars, chains or posts across or in the street as he may think proper for preventing or restricting traffic therein.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 347—350.)

(*3*) No person shall without lawful authority infringe any such order or remove any such bar, chain or post.

Provision of facilities, and payment of compensation, when work executed by municipal authority in public street.

347. (*1*) When any work is being executed by any municipal authority in any public street, the Chairman shall, so far as may reasonably be practicable, make adequate provision for—

(*a*) the passage or diversion of traffic;

(*b*) securing access to all premises approached from such street; and

(*c*) any drainage, water-supply or means of lighting which are interrupted by reason of the execution of the work.

(*2*) The Chairman shall pay compensation to any person who sustains special damage by reason of the execution of any such work.

Naming of public streets and numbering of buildings.

Naming of public streets.

348. (*1*) The Chairman shall from time to time cause to be put up or painted in a durable manner on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, such name as the Corporation may from time to time determine as the name by which such street is to be known.

(*2*) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Chairman.

Numbering of buildings in or near street.

349. (*1*) The Chairman shall from time to time cause a number to be affixed in a conspicuous place on the outside of each building in or near a street or at the entrance of the enclosure of each such building.

(*2*) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down or deface any such number.

(*3*) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (*1*), the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced; and if he fails to do so the Chairman may, by written notice, require him to replace the number.

Lines of buildings and public streets.

Power to define general line of buildings.

350. (*1*) If the General Committee consider it expedient to define the general line of buildings on each or either side of any public street at the time in existence, they shall give public notice of their intention so to do.

(*2*) Such line shall not be defined so as to extend further back than the line of the wall abutting on the street at its widest part.

(*3*) Every such notice shall specify a period within which objections will be received.

(*4*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may then make an order defining the said line.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 351—354.*)

(*5*) Such order shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

Restrictions on construction of buildings or walls within such line.

351. No portion of any building or wall abutting on a public street shall be constructed within the line (if any) defined under section 350:

Provided that the General Committee may in their discretion permit additions to be made within such line if they merely add to the height of, and rest upon, an existing building or wall, upon the owner executing an agreement binding himself and his successors in interest—

(*a*) not to claim compensation in the event of the Committee at any time thereafter deciding that such additions or any portion thereof ought to be removed, and

(*b*) to pay the expenses of such removal.

Setting back projecting buildings or walls.

352. (*1*) When any building, wall or part thereof projecting across a line defined under section 350, or beyond the front of the building or wall on either side of such first-mentioned building or wall, has fallen down or been burnt down or taken down, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the same to be set back to or towards the said line or the line of either of the adjoining buildings or walls.

(*2*) When any building or wall is set back in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (*1*), the Corporation shall forthwith make full compensation to the owner of the building or wall for any direct damage which he may sustain thereby.

(*3*) The portion of land added to a street by virtue of any such requisition shall become part of the street and shall vest in the Corporation; and the Chairman may forthwith take possession of the same on behalf of the Corporation and, if necessary, clear it.

Explanation.—The expression "direct damage," as used in sub-section (*2*) with reference to land, means the market-value of the land taken and the depreciation, if any, in the ordinary market-value of the rest of the land resulting from the area being reduced in size; but does not include damage due to any particular use to which the owner may allege that he intended to put the land, although such use may be injuriously affected by the reduction of the site.

Setting buildings forward to improve line of public street.

353. The General Committee may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any building or wall to be set forward for the purpose of improving the line of a public street.

Opening, improvement and closing of public streets.

Power of General Committee to make, improve and close streets.

354. The General Committee, with the sanction of the Corporation, may—

(*a*) lay out and make new streets;

(*b*) construct new bridges and sub-ways;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 355—357.*)

(c) turn, divert, discontinue or permanently close any public street or part thereof; and

(d) widen, open, enlarge or otherwise improve any public street.

Power to dispose of so much of a permanently closed street as is not required.

355. (*1*) When any public street is permanently closed under section 354, the Corporation may sell or lease the site of so much of the roadway and footpath as is no longer required, making due compensation to any person injured by such closing.

(*2*) In determining such compensation under section 617, the Court shall make allowance for any benefit accruing to the same premises or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner from the construction or improvement of any other public street at or about the same time that the public street, on account of which the compensation is paid, is closed.

Projected public streets.

356. (*1*) The General Committee may from time to time prepare schemes and plans of proposed public streets, showing the direction of such streets, the street alignment and building line on each side of them, their intended width, and such other details as may appear desirable.

(*2*) The width of such proposed streets shall not be less than forty feet, or, in a bustee, twenty feet, inclusive of space for footpaths:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the street alignment runs along an existing street and the General Committee consider it impracticable to widen the street to the extent of forty feet or twenty feet, as the case may be.

(*3*) It shall be the duty of the General Committee to lay out public streets in bustees, so far as may be practicable, both for the purpose of securing proper ventilation for huts in such bustees, and in view to the contingency of masonry buildings being erected therein.

(*4*) When any plan has been prepared under sub-section (*1*), the street to which it refers shall be deemed to be a projected public street, and the provisions of section 352 shall apply to all buildings and walls which may fall down or be burnt down or taken down, so far as they stood across the street alignment or building line of the projected street.

Acquisition of land and buildings.

Acquisition of land and buildings for improvement of public streets.

357. (*1*) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation, may acquire any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street, or of making any new public street, and the buildings, if any, standing upon such land.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Section 358.*)

(*2*) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation and the sanction of the Local Government, may acquire, in addition to land and buildings acquired under sub-section (*1*), any land outside the proposed street alignment, with the buildings, if any, standing thereupon, which the Corporation may, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*), consider it expedient to acquire:

Provided that, in any case in which it is decided to acquire any land under this sub-section, the owner of such land may retain it by paying to the Corporation an annual sum to be fixed by the General Committee in that behalf, or a lump sum to be fixed by the General Committee, not being less than twenty-five times such annual sum.

(*3*) If any sum payable in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) in respect of any land be not duly paid, the same shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate; and, if not so recovered, the Chairman may enter upon the land and sell the same, with any erections standing thereon, by public auction, and may deduct the said sum and the expenses of the sale from the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the balance (if any) to the defaulter.

(*4*) Any sum paid in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) or recovered under sub-section (*3*) in respect of any land shall be left out of account in determining the annual value of such land for the purpose of assessing it to the consolidated rate.

(*5*) Any land or building acquired under sub-section (*2*) may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of by the General Committee after public advertisement; and any conveyance made for that purpose may comprise such conditions as the Committee think fit as to the removal of the existing building (if any), the description of new building (if any) to be erected, the period within such new building (if any) shall be completed, and any other similar matters.

(*6*) The General Committee may require any person to whom any land or building is transferred under sub-section (*5*) to comply with any conditions comprised in the said conveyance before they place him in possession of the land or building.

Special provisions as to private streets.

Making of new private streets.

358. (*1*) Any person intending to make or lay out a new private street must send to the Chairman a written notice, with plans and sections showing the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) the intended level and width of the street,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 359, 360.)

(*b*) the street alignment and the building line, and

(*c*) the arrangements to be made for levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewering, draining and lighting the street.

(*2*) The provisions of this Act as to the level and width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting thereon shall apply also in the case of streets referred to in sub-section (*1*); and all the particulars referred to in that sub-section shall be subject to approval by the General Committee.

(*3*) Within thirty days after the receipt of any notice under sub-section (*1*), the General Committee shall either sanction the making of the street, or disallow it, or ask for further information with respect to it.

(*4*) Such sanction may be refused—

(*i*) if the proposed street would conflict with any arrangements which have been made, or which are in the opinion of the General Committee likely to be made, for carrying out any general scheme of street improvement,

(*ii*) if the proposed street does not conform to the provisions of this Act referred to in sub-section (*2*), or

(*iii*) if the proposed street is not designed so as to connect at one end with a street which is already open.

(*5*) If further information is asked for, no steps shall be taken to make or lay out the street until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information.

Prohibition of breach of section 358.

359. No person shall make or lay out any street referred to in section 358, sub-section (*1*), until he has obtained the sanction of the General Committee under that section or in contravention of any orders made thereunder.

Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 358.

360. (*1*) If any person makes or lays out any street referred to in section 358, sub-section (*1*), without having obtained the sanction of the General Committee under that section, or in contravention of any orders made thereunder, the Chairman may, with the sanction of the General Committee, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act, by written notice,—

(*a*) require the offender to show sufficient cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the Chairman

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIII.—Streets and Public Places.—Sections 361, 362.)

on or before such day as may be specified in the notice, why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the Chairman, or, if such alteration be impracticable, why such street should not be demolished, or

(*b*) require the offender to appear before the Chairman, either personally or by a duly authorised agent, on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice, and show cause as aforesaid.

(*2*) If any person on whom such notice is served fails to show sufficient cause, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, why such street should not be so altered or demolished, the Chairman may cause the street to be so altered or demolished, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by such person.

Levelling, &c., of private streets.

361. (*1*) If any private street or any part thereof be not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the General Committee, they may, by written notice to the respective owners or occupiers of the land fronting, adjoining or abutting upon such street or part, as the case may be, require them to level, pave, metal, flag, channel, sewer, drain and light such street or part.

(*2*) If such notice be not complied with, the General Committee may, if they think fit, direct the Chairman to execute the works mentioned or referred to therein; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owners in default, according to the frontage of their respective lands, in such proportion as may be settled by the General Committee or, in case of dispute, as may be settled under section 617.

Power of Corporation to take over private streets.

362. (*1*) If any private street which conforms to the provisions of this Act referred to in section 358, sub-section (*2*), be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained and lighted to the satisfaction of the General Committee, the Corporation may, if they think fit, and if three-fourths of the owners of buildings in such street signify in writing their consent thereto, declare the same, by written notice put up in any part of such street, to be a public street, and thereupon the same shall become a public street and shall vest in the Corporation.

(*2*) The Corporation may, with the consent of the owner or all the owners thereof, take possession of any private street which conforms to the provisions of this Act referred to in section 358, sub-section (*2*); and thereupon such street shall become a public street and shall vest in the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 363—365.)

CHAPTER XXIV.—BUILDINGS.

Use of building sites, and erection and re-erection of buildings.

363. After the commencement of this Act, no piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a building, and no building shall be erected or re-erected, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and Schedule XVII, and any orders, rules or bye-laws made under this Act, relating to the use of building sites or the erection or re-erection of buildings, as the case may be.

Building sites.

Sale of site unsuitable for building.

364. (*1*) If any site is so shaped or situated or is of such size that the owner is debarred, by the operation of this Act or the rules or bye-laws made hereunder, from erecting a building on the site, the General Committee may, with the consent of the owner, sell the site by public auction.

(*2*) The General Committee shall, with the like consent, fix a price below which the site shall not be sold; and owners of adjacent lands shall have a right, in preference to all other persons, to buy the site at any sum bid at the auction over and above such price.

(*3*) The proceeds of the sale shall, after deducting the expenses of effecting it, be paid to the aforesaid owner.

Formation of plots into suitable building sites, and sale of such sites.

365. (*1*) When two or more adjoining plots of land are, by reason of their shape, situation or size, individually unsuitable for the construction of buildings in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and bye-laws made hereunder, and the owners of such plots cannot agree to amalgamate and re-divide the plots in order to admit of the construction of buildings as aforesaid, the General Committee may, on the written request of the owners of not less than three-fourths of the area of such plots, take possession of the land and form it into suitable building sites.

(*2*) When such sites have been so formed, the General Committee shall cause each of them to be separately put up for sale by public auction, and may fix in respect of each site a price below which it shall not be sold.

(*3*) If no sufficient offer is made at the auction for any site, the General Committee may, as often as they may think fit, cause it to be again put up for sale and alter the upset price, or may, with the consent of all the owners of whose land the site forms part, dispose of it by private sale.

(*4*) The proceeds of every sale of a site under this section shall, after deducting the expenses of effecting the sale, be divided among the owners of the land from which the site was formed, in proportion to the relative value of their shares in

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 366, 367.*)

such land; and such proportion shall be determined by the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Implied covenant in sales of land for sub-division into building sites.

366. When any person after the commencement of this Act sells land for sub-division into building sites, and the area of any such site is too small to admit of sufficient land being left for the formation of a street in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the instrument of sale shall be deemed, in the absence of an express clause therein to the contrary, to include a covenant binding the vendor, his executors, administrators and assigns, to provide free of further payment so much additional land as may be needed for the formation of such street.

Buildings generally.

Power to regulate future erection of certain classes of buildings in particular streets or localities.

367. (*1*) The Corporation may, at the instance of the General Committee, give public notice of their intention to declare—

(*a*) that, in any streets or portions of streets specified in the notice,—

(*i*) continuous building will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to continuous building, or

(*ii*) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all masonry buildings thereafter erected or re-erected shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the General Committee may consider suitable to the locality, or

(*b*) that, in any localities specified in the notice, the erection of only detached buildings will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to detached buildings, or

(*c*) that, in any streets, portions of streets, or localities specified in the notice,—

(i) the erection of shops will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee, or

(ii) the erection of buildings of the warehouse class will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee, or

(iii) the erection of buildings of the warehouse class will be allowed, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to such buildings, or

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 368, 369.*)

(iv) the erection of huts will not be allowed without the special permission of the General Committee.

(*2*) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the publication of such notice.

(*3*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then report to the Corporation, who may prepare a declaration relating to the streets or localities referred to in the notice and submit the declaration to the Local Government, together with the said objections (if any) and their report upon them.

(*4*) The Local Government, after considering the said objections (if any), may confirm the declaration, and before doing so may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.

(*5*) When any such declaration has been so confirmed, it shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(*6*) No person shall erect or re-erect any building in contravention of any such declaration.

Prohibition of inflammable materials for roofs or external walls.

368. (*1*) External roofs or walls of buildings shall not after the commencement of this Act be made of grass, leaves, mats, canvas or other inflammable materials.

(*2*) The General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner of any building situated in or near a street and contiguous to or adjoining any other building, and having at the commencement of this Act an external roof or wall made of any such inflammable material as aforesaid, to remove or alter such roof or wall.

Explanation.—Sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) do not apply to bamboo shingle or wood.

(*3*) Sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) shall not apply to any garden hut, orchid house, fernery or other similar structure within a compound, unless in any particular case the General Committee consider any such structure to be dangerous.

(*4*) Nor shall sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) apply to the area which was added to Calcutta by the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, or to any area hereafter included in Calcutta under section 637, or to any portion of any of those areas, until they have been specially extended thereto by a resolution passed by the Corporation.

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Masonry buildings.

External doors of public buildings.

369. The General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner of any public building, whether erected before or after the commencement of this Act, to provide the building with external doors or door-ways of such number, height and width as the Committee may consider necessary, or to cause the external doors thereof

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 370—374.*)

to be so constructed or altered as to open outwards.

Application for permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building.

370. (*1*) Every person who intends to erect or re-erect a masonry building shall send to the Chairman—

(*a*) an application for approval of the site, together with a site-plan of the land, and

(*b*) an application for permission to execute the work, together with a plan of the building, complete elevations and sections of the work, and a specification of the work.

(*2*) Every document referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule XVII.

Permission to erect or re-erect masonry building not to be given unless and until site approved.

371. Permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building shall not be given unless and until the Chairman has approved the site on an application sent to him under section 370.

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

372. The erection or re-erection of a masonry building shall not be commenced unless and until the Chairman has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 370.

Approval of site when to be given or refused.

373. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 370 for approval of a site, or of any information or further information required under Schedule XVII, or within fifteen days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the approval of the site, the Chairman shall, by written order, either approve the site or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 377, to approve the site :

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the Chairman has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.

374. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 370 for permission to execute any work, or of any information or documents or further information or documents required under Schedule XVII, or within fifteen days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work, the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant permission to execute the work or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 377 or section 378, to grant such permission :

Provided that the said period of thirty days shall not, in any of the cases mentioned in this

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 375—377.)

section, begin to run until the site has been approved under section 373 :

Provided also that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the Chairman has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

Record of reasons, and appeal, when approval or permission refused.

375. (*1*) Whenever the Chairman refuses to approve a building site for a masonry building, or to grant permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building, he shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal, and the applicant may appeal to the General Committee against such refusal.

(*2*) The decision of the General Committee shall be final.

(*3*) If the General Committee reject any such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

Reference to General Committee if Chairman delays grant or refusal of approval or permission.

376. (*1*) If, within the period prescribed by section 373 or section 374, as the case may be, the Chairman has neither given nor refused his approval of a building site, or his permission to execute any work, as the case may be, the General Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, to determine, by written order, immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such approval or permission should be given or not.

(*2*) If the General Committee do not, within fifteen days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such approval or permission should be given or not, such approval or permission shall be deemed to have been given; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye-laws made hereunder.

Grounds on which approval of site for, or permission to erect or re-erect, a masonry building may be refused.

377. The only grounds on which approval of a site for the erection or re-erection of a masonry building, or permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building, may be refused are the following, namely:—

(*1*) that the work, or any of the particulars comprised in the site-plan, building plan, elevations, sections or specification would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified order, rule or bye-law made hereunder;

(*2*) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule XVII;

(*3*) that any of the documents referred to in section 370 have not been signed as prescribed in the said Schedule;

(*4*) that any information or documents required by the Chairman under the said Schedule has or have not been duly furnished; or

(*5*) that the applicant has not satisfied the Chairman that there are no objections which

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 378—383.*)

may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds hereinbefore in this section mentioned, to the grant of the said approval or permission.

Special powers for suspending or granting permission to erect a masonry building or convert huts, etc., into a masonry building.

378. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 377,—

(*a*) if any street shown in the site-plan is an intended private street, the Chairman may at his discretion refuse to grant permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and

(*b*) the Chairman may for special reasons grant permission to erect a masonry building, or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street.

Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within one year.

379. If the erection or re-erection of any masonry building is not commenced within one year after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Chapter.

Notice before commencing work.

380. Not less than three days before any person commences to erect or re-erect a masonry building, the owner of the building shall send to the Engineer a written notice specifying the date on which it is proposed to commence the work.

Notice after completion of work.

381. Within one month after the erection or re-erection of a masonry building has been completed, the owner shall send to the Engineer a written notice of the fact.

Inspection by Chairman.

382. The Chairman may, at any time during the erection or re-erection of any masonry building, or within one month after the receipt of the notice sent under section 381 with respect to any masonry building, inspect such building, without giving previous notice of his intention so to do.

Powers of Chairman on making inspection.

383. (*1*) If, on making any such inspection, the Chairman finds that the building is being or has been constructed—

(*a*) otherwise than in accordance with the plans thereof which he has approved, or

(*b*) in such a way as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye-laws made under this Act,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 384—386.)

he may, by written notice, require the owner of the building either—

(*i*) to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provisions, or

(*ii*) to appear before him and show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(*2*) If such owner does not appear and show cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(*3*) If such owner appears and shows cause as aforesaid, the Chairman shall, after hearing him, cancel the notice issued under sub-section (*1*) or confirm the same subject to such modifications, if any, as he may think fit.

(*4*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any requisition made under sub-section (*1*) or order passed under sub-section (*3*) for the alteration of a building, and their decision shall be final.

Huts.

Application to be sent, and particulars furnished, by person intending to erect or re-erect a hut.

384. (*1*) Every person who intends to erect or re-erect a hut shall send to the Chairman—

(*a*) an application for permission to execute the work, and

(*b*) a site-plan of the land.

(*2*) Every such application and plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule XVII.

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

385. The erection or re-erection of a hut shall not be commenced unless and until the Chairman has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 384.

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.

386. Within fourteen days after the receipt of any application made under section 397 for permission to erect or re-erect a hut, or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under Schedule XVII, or within fourteen days after the Chairman has been satisfied that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the execution of the work, the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant such permission or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 389, to grant it:

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than fourteen days after the Chairman has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Sections 387—391.)

Record of reasons, and appeal, when permission refused.

387. (*1*) Whenever the Chairman refuses to grant such permission as aforesaid, he shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal, and the applicant may appeal to the General Committee against such refusal.

(*2*) The decision of the General Committee shall be final.

(*3*) If the General Committee reject any such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

Reference to General Committee if Chairman delays grant or refusal of permission.

388. (*1*) If, within the period prescribed by section 386, the Chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to erect or re-erect a hut, the General Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, to determine, by written order, immediately on the expiration of such period, whether such permission should be granted or not.

(*2*) If the General Committee do not, within fifteen days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such permission should be granted or not, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or bye-laws made hereunder.

Grounds on which permission to erect or re-erect a hut may be refused.

389. The only grounds on which permission to erect or re-erect a hut may be refused are the following, namely:—

(*1*) that the work would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified order, rule or bye-law made hereunder;

(*2*) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule XVII;

(*3*) that any information or plan required by the Chairman under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished; or

(*4*) that the applicant has not satisfied the Chairman that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds hereinbefore in this section mentioned, to the grant of the said permission.

Lapse of permission, if not acted upon within six months.

390. If the erection or re-erection of any hut is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Chapter.

Application of Act to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

Application of Act to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

391. (*1*) Without the consent of the General Committee, no person shall make any alteration of, or addition to, any building in such manner that when so altered or added to the building will, by reason of such alteration or addition, not be in conformity with the provisions of this Chapter or Schedule XVII, or any orders, rules or bye-laws made under this Act, relating to the erection of buildings.

(*2*) Every alteration of, or addition to, a building, and any other work made or done for any purpose in, to, or upon a building, shall, so far

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIV.—Buildings.—Chapter XXV.—General Improvements.—Sections 392—394.)

as regards such alteration, addition or other work, be subject to the provisions of this Chapter and Schedule XVII, and any orders, rules or bye-laws made under this Act, relating to the erection of buildings:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) none of the said provisions, orders, rules or bye-laws shall apply in the case of a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions of a building;

(*b*) sections 370 to 383 or sections 384 to 390, as the case may be, shall not apply in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the works referred to in rule 52 of Schedule XVII is or are undertaken;

(*c*) provisional permission to proceed with any of the works referred to in the said rule 52 may be granted in the cases and subject to the conditions prescribed in this behalf in the said Schedule XVII.

(*3*) If any question arises as to whether any alteration, addition or other work is a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions of a building, the matter shall be referred to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Compensation.

Compensation after refusal to permit building when site falls within street alignment of projected public street.

392. If permission to erect a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building is refused on the ground that the site falls wholly or in part within the street alignment of any projected public street, and if the site or the portion thereof which falls within such alignment be not acquired by the Chairman under section 357 within one year after the date of such refusal, the Corporation shall pay reasonable compensation to the owner of the site.

Exemptions.

Exemptions.

393. The following buildings shall be exempted from this Chapter, that is to say:—

(*a*) any building erected and used, or intended to be erected and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant-house, summer-house (not being a dwelling-house), poultry-house or aviary, provided the building be wholly detached from, and situated at a distance of at least ten feet from, the nearest adjacent building, and

(*b*) any building erected or intended to be erected by, or with the sanction of, the Corporation or the General Committee for use solely as a temporary hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

CHAPTER XXV—GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Power to acquire land and buildings for improvements.

394. The Corporation may acquire any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not,—

(*1*) for the purpose of opening out any congested or unhealthy area or of otherwise improving any portion of Calcutta; or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXV.—General Improvements.—Sections 395—397.)

(*2*) for the purpose of erecting sanitary dwellings for the poorer classes.

Scheme for carrying out such improvements.

395. (*1*) When any land or building has been acquired in pursuance of section 394 for the purpose of carrying out any work, the General Committee shall frame a scheme for the carrying out of such work either by themselves or by some person who satisfies the General Committee of his ability to carry out such work.

(*2*) When any scheme is framed under subsection (*1*) for the carrying out of work by any person, the scheme shall embody the terms and conditions agreed upon between the General Committee and such person; and such conditions shall include a power to the Chairman to superintend and control the execution of the work.

(*3*) Every scheme framed under sub-section (*1*) shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the General Committee may think fit, together with a notice specifying a period within which objections will be received.

(*4*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then submit the scheme to the Corporation, together with the said objections (if any) and their report upon them.

(*5*) The Corporation shall, after considering the scheme and the said objections and report (if any), submit the documents to the Local Government, with any recommendations they may desire to make.

(*6*) The Local Government, after considering the said objections, report and recommendations (if any), may confirm the scheme, and before doing so may modify it, but not so as to extend its effect.

Power of General Committee to carry out improvements.

396. When any scheme for the carrying out of work by the General Committee has been confirmed by the Local Government, the General Committee may proceed to carry out the work in accordance with the scheme.

Transfer of land and buildings to person for carrying out improvements.

397. (*1*) When any scheme for the carrying out of work by any person has been confirmed by the Local Government, the Corporation may sell, lease or otherwise transfer to such person the land and buildings which have been acquired in pursuance of section 394, for the purpose and under the condition that he will carry out such work in accordance with such scheme.

(*2*) Every lease granted by the Corporation under this section shall be deemed to include a covenant authorising the Corporation to re-enter in the event of the lessee failing to carry out any work in accordance with the said scheme or in the event of the lessee, after carrying out the work, using the land or buildings leased to him, or any part thereof, or allowing the same to be used, for any purpose which is inconsistent with the said scheme.

(*3*) Before possession of any land or building is given by the Corporation in pursuance of any contract (other than a lease) made under this section, the Corporation shall take security for the due carrying out and maintenance of work in accordance with the said scheme.

(*4*) The covenant referred to in sub-section (*2*) shall be binding on all transferees from the

(Calcutta Municipality—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 398—400.)

CHAPTER XXVI.—BUSTEES.

Preliminary.

Power to define and alter limits of bustees.

398. The General Committee may define the external limits of any bustee, and may from time to time alter such limits.

Restriction on application of this Chapter to masonry buildings in bustees.

399. None of the powers conferred by any of the following sections of this Chapter shall be exerciseable in respect of masonry buildings in a bustee, or lands pertaining to such buildings, unless such buildings and lands be purchased or acquired by the Corporation.

Improvement of Bustees.

Preparation of standard plan by owners.

400. *(1)* The General Committee may at any time serve a written notice upon the owners of a bustee requiring them to prepare a joint plan of the bustee, to the scale of twenty-five feet to the inch, showing—

(*a*) the manner in which the bustee should be laid out, with the huts standing in regular lines and with a free passage, in front of and behind each line, of such width as may be necessary for ventilation and for scavenging,

(*b*) the proposed drains,

(*c*) the water-supply, the bathing arrangements (if any) and the privy accommodation to be provided for the use of the tenants,

(*d*) the streets and passages which are to be maintained for the benefit of the tenants,

(*e*) the land (if any) which is to be kept as common land,

(*f*) the tanks which are to be filled up, and the tanks which are to be conserved, and

(*g*) any other proposed improvements.

(2) The streets referred to in clause (*d*) shall be not less than twenty feet wide and not more than two hundred feet apart, and the passages referred to in that clause shall be not less than fifteen feet wide.

(3) If any land within the limits of a bustee is not bustee land, the said plan shall be so prepared as clearly to distinguish such land from the bustee land.

(4) The said plan shall be considered by the General Committee, and such modifications shall be made therein as they may require.

(5) The said plan shall then be laid before the Corporation, and when approved by them shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the bustee.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 401—405.*)

Preparation of standard plan by General Committee in default of owners.

401. (*1*) After the service of a notice under section 400 on the owners of any bustee, if such owners do not agree among themselves in the preparation of a plan as required by such notice, or if they for any reason prefer to have a plan prepared for them by the General Committee, or if they fail to comply within sixty days with such notice, the General Committee shall, within a further period of sixty days, themselves prepare a plan to the scale and showing the particulars prescribed in the said section.

(*2*) When a plan has been prepared by the General Committee under sub-section (*1*), they shall fix a day for the hearing of objections made by or on behalf of the owners of the bustee, and may at their discretion modify the plan in accordance with any objection so made.

(*3*) If such objections are disallowed, or when the plan has been modified in conformity with any of such objections, the plan shall be laid before the Corporation, and when approved by them shall be deemed to be the standard plan of the bustee.

(*4*) When the General Committee prepare a plan under sub-section (*1*), they may charge the said owners therefor at such rate not exceeding three rupees *per bigha* as the Corporation may fix, and such charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Suspension of building pending preparation of standard plan.

402. When the owners of a bustee have been required under section 400 to prepare a plan, no hut shall be erected, re-erected or added to within the bustee until a plan has been prepared and approved under that section or under section 401.

Prohibition of building contrary to standard plan.

403. When a standard plan has been prepared for any bustee under section 400 or section 401, no hut shall be erected, re-erected or added to in such bustee unless the hut, or the portion (if any) to be added, as the case may be, occupies a site, or portion of a site, marked in the standard plan as the site for a hut.

Power to require re-erection of huts in conformity with standard plan.

404. The General Committee may at any time, on paying compensation to the owner of any hut which is not in conformity with such standard plan, require him to take down the hut and re-erect it in conformity with the plan.

Power to require carrying out of other improvements in conformity with standard plan.

405. (*1*) The General Committee may at any time, by written notice, require the owners of any bustee for which a standard plan has been prepared as aforesaid—

(*a*) to construct the drains, privies, streets and passages and carry out the other improvements shown in such standard plan, so far as may be practicable having regard to the existing arrangement of the huts, and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 406, 407.*)

(*b*) if any tank is shown in such plan as to be filled up or improved, to fill up or improve such tank.

(*2*) Until such notice is complied with, the Chairman may refuse to sanction the erection or re-erection of, or the making of any addition to, any hut in the bustee.

Inspection, report and preparation of standard plan by medical officer and engineer, in cases requiring expedition.

406. (*1*) If it appears to the General Committee that any bustee is, by reason of the manner in which the huts are crowded together, or for any other reason, in such an unhealthy condition that the procedure provided by the foregoing sections of this Chapter would be too dilatory to meet the emergency, they may cause the bustee to be inspected by two officers, one of whom shall be a medical officer and the other an engineer.

(*2*) The said officers shall forthwith make a written report on the sanitary condition of the bustee, and shall annex to the report a plan approved by them as a proper standard plan of the bustee, and shall certify which of the improvements required to bring the bustee into conformity with such plan should be taken in hand forthwith, in consequence of the unhealthy condition of the bustee, and which of them should be deferred for action under the foregoing sections of this Chapter.

(*3*) The former improvements shall be shown in a schedule to be annexed to the report and called Schedule A; and that schedule must clearly indicate—

(*a*) the huts which should wholly or in part be removed,

(*b*) the streets, passages and drains which should be constructed,

(*c*) the tanks or low lands which should be filled up,

(*d*) other improvements which the said officers consider to be required in order to remove or abate the unhealthy condition of the bustee, and

(*e*) if, for the purpose of making such streets or passages, or effecting any other improvement indicated in such schedule, it is necessary to purchase or acquire any land within the bustee which is not bustee land—the land which should be so purchased or acquired.

Approval by General Committee of standard plan annexed to such report.

407. The General Committee shall, within six months after the receipt of such report, approve the standard plan annexed thereto, after hearing the objections of the owner (if any) and after making such modifications (if any) as they may deem proper.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 408—413.*)

Power of General Committee to require owners or occupiers to carry out improvements proposed in such report.

408 The General Committee may cause a written notice to be served upon the owners or occupiers of the huts referred to in the said report, or, at the option of the Committee, upon the owners of the land on which such huts are situated, requiring them to carry out all or any of the improvements indicated in the said Schedule A, or any portion of such improvements

Power of General Committee to carry out such improvements in default of owners.

409. (*1*) If, after the service of a notice under section 408, the said improvements are not duly carried out in accordance with the notice, the General Committee may cause all or any of such improvements, or any portion thereof, to be carried out.

(*2*) All expenses incurred by the General Committee under sub-section (*1*), including such reasonable compensation as the Committee may think fit to pay to the owners or occupiers of huts removed, shall be paid by the owners of the land, and may be paid by instalments if the Committee so direct:

Provided that, if it appears to the Committee that any such owner is unable, by reason of poverty, to pay such expenses or any portion thereof, they may order the same to be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Disposal of materials of huts pulled down in pursuance of section 409.

410. (*1*) If any hut be pulled down in executing any improvement under the orders of the General Committee in pursuance of section 409, the Committee shall cause the materials of such hut to be given to the owner of the hut; or, if the owner be unknown or the title be disputed, the materials shall be sold and the proceeds of the sale, together with any sum which may be awarded as compensation under section 409, sub-section (*2*), shall be held in deposit by the Corporation until the person claiming the amount obtains an order from a competent Court for the payment of the same to him.

(*2*) A Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be a competent Court for the purposes of this section.

Power of Corporation to purchase or acquire land in pursuance of report made under section 406.

411. The Corporation may, at any time after the receipt of a report made under section 406, purchase or acquire any land (not being bustee land) which is mentioned in that behalf in Schedule A annexed to such report.

Application of sections 403 to 405, in order to bring bustee into conformity with standard plan approved under section 407.

412. When improvements have been carried out in any bustee under section 408 or section 409, the provisions of sections 403, 404 and 405 shall apply to the bustee for the purpose of bringing it into complete conformity with the standard plan approved under section 407.

Alternative power to General Committee to make standard plan, to purchase or acquire bustee, and to carry out improvements themselves or through purchaser or lessee.

413. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 407 to 412, the General Committee may, after receipt of a report made under section 406 with respect to any bustee, pass a resolution to the effect that the bustee is an unhealthy area and that, in their opinion, the purchase or acquisition of the bustee, or of any portion thereof, is necessary for the purpose of making the requisite improvements therein.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 414, 415.)

(*2*) When any such resolution has been passed, the General Committee shall proceed to make a standard plan for the improvement of the said bustee or portion, and shall lay such plan before the Corporation, together with such estimates as may be necessary for a due understanding of the same, and a copy of the said resolution.

(*3*) If the plan be approved by the Corporation, they shall submit it to the Local Government, together with the said estimates and a copy of the said resolution; and, if the plan be approved by the Local Government, the General Committee may purchase or acquire the said bustee or portion.

(*4*) When the said bustee or portion has been so purchased or acquired, the General Committee shall either—

(*a*) sell or let the same or part thereof to some person for the purpose and under the condition that he will, as respects the land so sold or leased to him, carry out the improvements shown in such standard plan, or

(*b*) themselves bring the said bustee or portion, together with any part thereof which has not been sold or leased under clause (*a*), into conformity with such standard plan.

(*5*) The General Committee shall be bound to proceed as directed by sub-section (*4*) within a period of two years from the date of their purchasing or acquiring the said bustee or portion in pursuance of sub-section (*3*), or within such further period (if any) as the Local Government may prescribe.

(*6*) Whenever action is taken under sub-section (*4*), clause (*a*), the provisions of sub-sections (*2*) and (*4*) or sub-section (*5*), as the case may be, of section 397, shall be applicable.

Proportions of area of bustee to be shown in standard plan as streets, passages and open lands.

414. (*1*) A standard plan prepared under this Chapter shall not, without the consent of the owners, show more than one-third of the area of the bustee as streets or passages or more than one-half of the same as open lands not to be built upon, whether such open lands be common ground, streets, passages or spaces behind a line of huts.

(*2*) No tank that is not filled up shall be taken into account in calculating the said proportions of one-third and one-half.

Regulation of plots by standard plan, and compensation for adjustment of plots.

415. (*1*) Every such standard plan shall, as far as possible, provide for one or more huts being completely contained in each separate plot of bustee land within the bustee, and for the prescribed proportion of roadway and open ground in each plot; and, if a greater portion of any one plot is taken for streets, passages or open lands than the proportion allowed by section 414, the compensation which should be paid to the owner of such plot, and the persons who should pay such compensation by reason of their benefiting by the arrangement, must be specified in the plan.

(*2*) If no owner can equitably be called upon to pay such compensation, the same shall be paid by the Corporation.

(*3*) The compensation payable as aforesaid to the owner of any plot shall not be paid until such plot has been brought into complete conformity with the standard plan.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Sections 416—419.)

Streets shown in standard plan, if not public streets, to remain private.

416. (*1*) The streets shown in the standard plan of a bustee which are not already public streets shall, unless the General Committee and the owners concerned otherwise agree, remain private streets; and the portion thereof which falls on the land of each owner shall belong to such owner:

Provided that any portion of any such street which falls on land purchased or acquired by the Corporation in pursuance of section 411 shall remain the property of the Corporation.

(*2*) Every such private street shall at all times be kept open to the use of the municipal authorities for scavenging purposes and for the other purposes of this Act, and shall also be kept open for the use of all the tenants of the bustee; but no such use of any such street shall be held by any lapse of time to confer a right of way on the public so as to bring the street within the definition of a "public street."

Rights of owners of land and huts, respectively, over streets, land and drains shown in standard plan.

417. When a standard plan for a bustee has been approved,

the several owners of bustee land shall respectively be deemed to be the occupiers of the streets and common ground of the bustee and of such drains of the bustee as serve more than one hut, so far as the same are constructed in accordance with such standard plan,

and the owner of each hut shall be deemed to be the occupier of the land occupied by his hut, of that portion of the open space behind his hut which apportains to the hut, and of any drain which is provided for the sole use of his hut.

Bustee when to be deemed a re-modelled bustee.

418. When a bustee has been brought into conformity with any standard plan approved under this Chapter, it shall be deemed to be a re-modelled bustee.

Power to take land out of the category of bustee land.

419. (*1*) Any owner of bustee land may at any time send a written notice to the Chairman that he intends to make such changes as will take the land or any part thereof out of the category of bustee land.

(*2*) From the date of such notice no application shall be received for erecting, re-erecting or adding to any hut on such land.

(*3*) Such owner shall be bound to remove, within six months after the date of such notice, all huts standing on such land; and, if he does not do so, the notice shall be deemed to be cancelled.

(*4*) When all huts have been so removed, such land shall cease to be bustee land, and shall, according to its situation, either be altogether excluded from the limits of the bustee, or be shown, in any standard plan approved for the bustee under this Chapter, as not being bustee land:

Provided that, if any such land is shown in such plan as a street or part of a street, the same shall, unless the General Committee otherwise direct, continue to be a private street, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 416, sub-section (*2*)

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVI.—Bustees.—Chapter XXVII.—Lighting.—Sections 420—423.*)

Cleansing of Bustees.

Power to employ special establishment and impose special rate, for cleansing of bustee.

420. (*1*) The General Committee may sanction the employment of a special establishment for the cleansing of any bustee, and, when any such establishment has been sanctioned, the Corporation may impose on the owners of the bustee a rate to defray the cost of the establishment:

Provided that, without the consent of the owners, no such rate shall be imposed in respect of any re-modelled bustee.

(*2*) Any rate imposed under sub-section (*1*) shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Powers of General Committee in other cases to secure cleansing of bustee.

421. If any bustee for which no establishment is maintained under section 420 appears to the General Committee to be in a filthy condition, they may, by written notice, require the persons declared by section 417 to be occupiers to cleanse the bustee to the satisfaction of the Committee.

CHAPTER XXVII.—LIGHTING.

Provision of lighting for public streets, markets and buildings.

422. (*1*) The Chairman shall—

(*a*) take measures for lighting in a suitable manner the public streets and municipal markets and all buildings vested in the Corporation;

(*b*) procure, erect and maintain such number of lamps, lamp-posts and other appurtenances as may be necessary for such lighting; and

(*c*) cause such lamps to be lighted by means of oil, gas, electricity or such other light as the Corporation may from time to time determine.

(*2*) The Chairman may place and maintain electric wires for the purpose of lighting such lamps under, over, along or across any immoveable property, and place and maintain posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets, tunnels, culverts and other contrivances for carrying, suspending or supporting lamps or electric wires in or upon any immoveable property, without being liable to any claim for compensation thereanent:

Provided that such wires, posts, poles, standards, stays, struts, brackets, tunnels, culverts and other contrivances shall be so placed as to occasion the least practicable inconvenience or nuisance to any person.

Prohibition of removal, &c., of lamps, &c.

423. No person shall without lawful authority take away or wilfully break, throw down, or otherwise damage—

(*a*) any lamp, lamp-post or lamp-iron set up in any public street or municipal market or in or on any building vested in the Corporation,

(*b*) any electric wire for lighting any such lamp, or

(*c*) any post, pole, standard, stay, strut, bracket or other contrivance for carrying, suspending or supporting any such electric wire or lamp;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVII.—Lighting.—Sections 424—426.)

and no person shall wilfully extinguish the light, or damage any appurtenance, of any such lamp.

Person breaking lamp to pay for repair.

424. If any person through negligence or accident breaks any lamp set up in or on any public street or municipal market or building vested in the Corporation, he shall pay the expenses of repairing the damage so done by him.

Gas-pipes how to be laid.

425. (*1*) No gas-pipe shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house-gully.

(*2*) Gas-pipes shall be laid at the greatest practicable distance from water-pipes, having regard to the width of the street; and, where the width of the street will allow of it, the said distance shall not be less than four feet.

(*3*) When it is necessary for a gas-pipe to cross a water-pipe, the gas-pipe shall, if practicable, be laid above the water-pipe.

(*4*) A gas-pipe so laid shall be at least nine feet in length, and, as nearly as the situation will admit of, shall be so placed as to form with the water-pipe a right angle and so that no joint in the gas-pipe will be nearer to any water-pipe than four feet.

(*5*) The greatest practicable distance shall be kept between a water-pipe and a gas-pipe which crosses it; and the gas-pipe shall, throughout its entire length, be sufficiently bedded in with good sound clay or other fit material of a proper consistence, which shall be well worked and rammed into a trench all round the gas-pipe.

(*6*) If any gas-pipe be laid in any way contrary to the provisions of this section, the Chairman may make such alteration with respect to such pipe as he may think necessary, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person under whose order or management the pipe has been laid.

Alteration of situation of gas-pipes, &c., by direction of Chairman.

426. (*1*) The Chairman may, whenever for any of the purposes of this Act it appears to him necessary to do so, by written notice require the owner of any gas-pipe or of any other gas-work laid in any street to raise, sink or otherwise alter the situation of such pipe or work.

(*2*) Every alteration required to be made under sub-section (*1*) shall be made at the charge of the Municipal Funds; and compensation shall be paid to the owner by the Chairman for the damage, if any, which he sustains by reason of such alteration.

(*3*) No alteration shall be made under this section which would prevent gas passing through any pipe or work as freely and conveniently as, having regard to all the requirements of this Act, is practicable.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVII.—Lighting.—Chapter XXVIII.—Scavenging.—Sections 427—430.*)

Railways, streets, &c., not to be constructed over municipal gas-pipe without permission.

427. (*1*) Without the written permission of the Chairman, no railway or private street shall be constructed, and no building, wall or other structure shall be newly erected, over any gas-pipe belonging to the Corporation.

(*2*) If any railway or private street be so constructed, or if any building, wall or structure be so erected, the Chairman may cause the same to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending.

Control by General Committee.

428. The Chairman shall, in the performance and exercise of the duties and powers imposed and conferred on him by this Chapter, be subject to the control of the General Committee.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—SCAVENGING.

Provision or appointment of receptacles, depôts and places for deposit or disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage and carcasses.

429. (*1*) The Chairman shall provide or appoint, in proper and convenient situations, public receptacles, depots and places for the temporary deposit or final disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage and the carcasses of dead animals:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) the said things shall not be finally disposed of in any place or manner in which the same have not heretofore been so disposed of, without the sanction of the Corporation, or in any place or manner which the Local Government may disallow;

(*ii*) the powers conferred by this section shall be exercised in such manner as to create the least practicable nuisance.

(*2*) Any land that may be required in a bustee for the temporary deposit or final disposal of rubbish, offensive matter, sewage or carcasses taken from buildings or land in such bustee shall be provided by the owners of the bustee.

Collection and temporary deposit of rubbish and offensive matter by occupiers of premises.

430. (*1*) The Chairman may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter of Calcutta specified in the notice shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in a box or basket, of a kind prescribed by the Chairman, to be provided by such occupier and kept at or near the entrance to the premises.

(*2*) The Chairman may cause public dust-bins or other convenient receptacles to be provided at suitable intervals and in proper and convenient situations in streets or quarters in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (*1*) is for the time being in force,

and may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises, the entrance to which is situated within fifty yards of any such receptacle, shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in such receptacle.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVIII.—Scavenging.—Sections 431—434.)

(3) The Chairman may, by public notice, direct that all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in any premises in any street or quarter in respect of which no notice issued under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) is for the time being in force, shall be collected by the occupier of such premises and deposited in lump in the street on which such premises abut or in some portion of such premises.

(4) In any notice issued under any of the foregoing sub-sections, the Chairman shall prescribe the hours within which rubbish and offensive matter must be deposited as aforesaid.

(5) In the exercise of his powers under this section, the Chairman shall be subject to the control of the General Committee.

Collection and removal of rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on business premises.

431. When any premises are used for carrying on any manufacture, trade or business in the course of which rubbish or offensive matter is accumulated in quantities which are, in the opinion of the Chairman, too considerable to be deposited in any of the methods prescribed by notice issued under section 430, the Chairman may,—

(a) by written notice, direct the occupier of such premises to collect all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on such premises, and to remove the same, at such times, in such carts or receptacles, and by such routes as may be specified in the notice, to a public receptacle, depôt or place provided or appointed under section 429; or

(b) after giving such occupier written notice of his intention so to do, himself cause all rubbish and offensive matter accumulating in such premises to be removed, and charge such occupier for such removal such periodical fee as may, with the sanction of the General Committee, be specified in such notice.

Chairman to provide for cleansing of streets and removal of rubbish, etc.

432. For the purpose of securing the efficient scavenging and cleansing of all streets and premises, the Chairman shall take measures for securing—

(a) the daily surface-cleansing of all streets and the removal of the sweepings therefrom, and

(b) the removal of—

(i) the contents of all receptacles and depôts, and the accumulations at all places, provided or appointed by him under section 429 for the temporary deposit of any of the things specified in that section, and

(ii) all things deposited by occupiers of premises in pursuance of any notice issued under section 430.

Rubbish, &c., to be the property of the Corporation.

433. All things deposited in receptacles, depôts or places provided or appointed under section 429 shall be the property of the Corporation.

Removal of sewage and offensive matter.

434. In cases not provided for by any notice issued under section 431, the Chairman shall

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXVIII.—Scavenging.—Sections 435—438.*)

from time to time, with the sanction of the General Committee, prescribe—

(*a*) the hours within which sewage and offensive matter may be removed,

(*b*) the kind of cart or other receptacle in which sewage or offensive matter may be removed, and

(*c*) the route by which such carts or other receptacles shall be taken.

Establishment for removal of sewage from privies and urinals.

435. The Corporation shall maintain an establishment under the control of the Chairman for the removal of sewage from privies and urinals which are not connected with a sewer.

Prohibition of—allowing rubbish or offensive matter to accumulate on premises for more than 24 hours;

436. (*1*) No person who is bound, by any notice issued under section 430 or section 431, to collect and deposit or remove rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on premises occupied by him, shall allow the same so to accumulate for more than twenty-four hours.

irregular depositing of rubbish or offensive matter,

(*2*) No person shall deposit any rubbish or offensive matter otherwise than as prescribed in a notice issued under section 430.

irregular removal of sewage or offensive matter;

(*3*) No person shall remove sewage or offensive matter otherwise than to a receptacle, depot or place provided or appointed for the purpose under section 429 or otherwise than as prescribed under section 434.

irregular placing of rubbish, offensive matter or sewage;

(*4*) No person shall throw or place any rubbish, offensive matter or sewage in any place not provided or appointed for the purpose under section 429 or in any way contrary to any direction given under section 430.

allowing filthy matter to flow or soak from premises or create a nuisance.

(*5*) No owner or occupier of any building or land shall allow any filthy matter to flow, soak, or be thrown therefrom, or shall keep or suffer to be kept anything therein or thereupon so as to be a nuisance, or shall negligently suffer any privy-receptacle or other receptacle or place for the deposit of filthy matter or rubbish on his premises to be in such a state as to be offensive or injurious to health.

Presumption as to offender under section 436 (*4*).

437. If in any case it is shown that rubbish, offensive matter or sewage has been thrown or placed in any place in contravention of sub-section (*4*) of section 436, from some building or land, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the offence has been committed by the occupier of the said building or land.

Notice to be given by mehtors, &c., before withdrawing from work.

438. No mehter or other servant of the Corporation who is employed to remove or otherwise deal with sewage, offensive matter or rubbish shall, without the permission of the Chairman, withdraw from his duties without giving written notice, not less than one month previously, of his intention so to withdraw.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIX.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises.—Sections 439—443.*)

CHAPTER XXIX.—INSPECTION AND REGULATION OF PREMISES.

Power to inspect premises for sanitary purposes.

439. (*1*) The Chairman may inspect any building or other premises for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof.

(*2*) If a building (not being a students' hostel) is used as a public lodging-house, or is let out in rooms to one hundred or more lodgers, such inspection may be made at any time of the day or night.

Power to require cleansing and limewashing of building.

440 If it appears to the Chairman necessary for sanitary reasons so to do, he may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building so inspected to cause the same or any portion thereof to be limewashed or otherwise cleansed, either externally or internally or both externally and internally.

Securing, enclosing, cleansing or clearing of building or land which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.

441. If any building or land,—

(*a*) by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or for any other reason, remains untenanted, and thereby becomes a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or

(*b*) is in a filthy or unwholesome state, or

(*c*) is complained of by any two or more of the neighbours as a nuisance,

the General Committee, after due inquiry, may give written notice to the owner, if he be known and resident in Calcutta, or to any person who is known or believed to claim to be the owner, if such person be resident in Calcutta, and shall also affix a copy of the said notice on the door of the building or on some conspicuous part of the land,

requiring the said owner or the persons concerned in the building or land, whoever they may be, to secure, enclose, clean or clear the same.

Taking down, repair or securing of building or fixture in a ruinous state, &c.

442. (*1*) If any building, or anything affixed thereto, be deemed by the Chairman to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or to be in any way dangerous, he shall immediately, if it appears to him to be necessary so to do, cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall then cause a written notice to be served on the owner, if he be known and resident in Calcutta, and also to be put on some conspicuous part of the building or served on the occupiers (if any) thereof, requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, repair or secure such building or thing, as the case may require.

(*2*) The provisions of section 352, sub-sections (*1*) and (*3*), shall apply in the case of buildings taken down or repaired under sub-section (*1*).

Sale of materials of buildings taken down in pursuance of notice issued under section 441 or section 442.

443. (*1*) If any building, or any part of a building, be taken down under section 597 in pursuance of a notice issued under section 441 or section 442, the Chairman may sell the materials and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall, on demand, restore to the owner any surplus arising from such sale.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIX.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises.—Sections 444—446.)

(2) For compelling the payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after applying the sale proceeds as aforesaid, the Chairman shall have the same remedies as are by this Act given to him for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

Buildings unfit for human habitation

444. (1) If, for any reason, any building intended for or used as a dwelling-place appears to the Chairman to be unfit for human habitation, he may apply to a Magistrate to prohibit the further use of such building for such purpose; and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, make a prohibition as aforesaid or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(2) When any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the Chairman certifies in writing that the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed to his satisfaction or a Magistrate, by written order, withdraws the prohibition aforesaid.

Abatement of overcrowding in dwelling-house or dwelling place.

445. (1) If it appears to the Chairman that any dwelling-house, or any public building or hut which is used as a dwelling-place, or any room in any such house, public building or hut, is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may apply to a Magistrate to abate such overcrowding; and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, require the owner of the building or room, within a reasonable time, not exceeding four weeks, to be prescribed in the said order, to abate such overcrowding by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or other inmates of the building or room, or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(2) The General Committee may, by written order, declare what amount of superficial and cubic space shall be deemed, for the purposes of sub-section (1), to be necessary for each occupant of a building or room.

(3) If the owner of any building or room referred to in sub-section (1) has sub-let the same, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants, or other actual inmates of the same shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the owner of the building or room.

(4) It shall be incumbent on every tenant, lodger, or other inmate of a building or room to vacate on being required by the owner so to do in pursuance of any requisition made under sub-section (1).

Further powers with reference to overcrowded buildings.

446. (1) Whenever the General Committee consider—

(a) that any building is, by reason of its having no plinth or having a plinth of insufficient height, or by reason of

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXIX.—Inspection and Regulation of Premises.—Sections 447, 448.)

the want of proper drainage or ventilation, or by reason of the impracticability of cleansing, attended with risk of disease to the occupiers thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or is for any reason likely to endanger the public health or safety, or

(*b*) that any block of buildings is, for any of the said reasons, or by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, attended with such risk as aforesaid,

they may cause a written notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of the building or block, requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the Committee, the owners of the land occupied by such building or block, to execute such works or take such measures as the Committee may deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

(*2*) Where any building in respect of which a notice has been issued under sub-section (*1*) is demolished in pursuance of an order made by a Magistrate under section 450, the Corporation shall make reasonable compensation to the owner thereof.

Filling-up, &c., of unwholesome wells, &c.

447. (*1*) When any well, tank or marshy ground, or any waste or stagnant water, whether within any private enclosure or not, appears to the Chairman to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, he may, by written notice, require—

(*a*) the occupier of the building or land to which such well pertains, or

(*b*) the owner of such tank, ground or water,

to cleanse or fill up such well, tank or ground with suitable material, or to de-water the same, or to drain off or remove such water.

(*2*) If the Chairman, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 597, executes any work referred to in a notice issued under sub-section (*1*) of this section, and if the person liable to pay the expenses of such work fails to pay the same, the Chairman may—

(*i*) lease any part of the land used in connection with the said well, tank or water, or any part of the said ground, as the case may be, or

(*ii*) retain possession of such land or tank or the site or such tank or ground and utilise the same for public purposes.

(*3*) If the said expenses be paid by an occupier of land, he may deduct the same from any rent due to the owner of the land.

(*4*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any notice issued or other action taken by the Chairman under this section, and their decision shall be final.

Regulation of excavations.

448. (*1*) The Corporation, at the instance of the General Committee, may, by a general order,

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXX.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Work.—Section 449.*)

or by an order to affect such portion of Calcutta as may be specified therein, prohibit—

(*a*) the making of excavations for the purpose of taking earth therefrom or of storing rubbish or offensive matter therein, and

(*b*) the digging of cesspools, tanks, wells or pits,

without the special permission of the Chairman.

(*2*) Every such order shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette.

(*3*) No person shall make any excavation as aforesaid, or dig any cesspool, tank, well or pit, in contravention of any such order.

(*4*) If any such excavation, cesspool, tank, well or pit is made after the publication of any such order and without the permission required thereby, the General Committee may, by written notice, require the owner and occupier of the land on which the same is made to fill it up with earth or other material approved of by them.

(*5*) If default be made in complying with any such notice, the General Committee may cause the work to be executed, and half the expense thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner and half by the occupier of the land.

CHAPTER XXX.—DEMOLITION, ALTERATION AND STOPPING OF WORK.

Demolition or alteration of building work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

449. If the General Committee are satisfied—

(*1*) that the erection or re-erection of any building—

(*a*) has been commenced without obtaining the permission of the Chairman, or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the General Committee) in contravention of any orders passed by the General Committee, or

(*b*) is being carried on or has been completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission or orders was or were based, or

(*c*) is being carried on or has been completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or bye-laws made hereunder, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or such rules or bye-laws, or

(*2*) that any alterations required by any notice issued under section 383 have not been duly made, or

(*3*) that any alteration of, or addition to, any building, or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to or upon any building, has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed in breach of section 391, section 402 or section 403,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXX.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Work.—Section 450.)

the General Committee may apply to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may make an order—

(*i*) directing that the work done, or so much of the same as has been unlawfully executed, be demolished by the owner of the building or altered by him to the satisfaction of the Committee, as the case may require, or

(*ii*) directing that the work done, or so much of the same as has been unlawfully executed, be demolished or altered by the Chairman at the expense of the owner of the building :

Provided that the Magistrate shall not make any such order without giving the owner and occupier full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in defence.

Demolition or alteration of work in other cases.

450. In any of the following cases, namely:—

(*1*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 340, sub-section (*5*), requiring the owner or occupier of a building to comply with any condition on which the putting up of any verandah or other projection was permitted, such condition is not complied with, or

(*2*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 340, sub-section (*6*), requiring the owner or occupier of a building to remove a verandah or other projection, the same be not duly removed, or

(*3*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 341, sub-section (*1*), requiring the removal or alteration of a fixture, the fixture be not duly removed or altered, or

(*4*) if the General Committee decide that any additions made to a building or wall in pursuance of an agreement executed under the proviso to section 351 ought to be removed, or

(*5*) if, within the period prescribed in any notice issued under section 368, sub-section (*2*), requiring the owner of a building to remove or alter an external roof or wall made of inflammable material, the same be not duly removed or altered, or

(*6*) if any owners or occupiers neglect to execute any works or take any measures required by any notice affixed under section 446, sub-section (*1*), or

(*7*) if any privy be placed in contravention of rule 1 or sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2 of Schedule XVI, or

(*8*) if any person, after erecting a service privy authorised under the proviso to sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2 of Schedule XVI, fails to pay any sum required under that proviso,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXX.—Demolition, Alteration and Stopping of Work.—Chapter XXXI.—Keeping of Animals and Disposal of Carcasses.—Sections 451—455.)

the General Committee may apply to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may make an order directing that the projection, fixture, additions, roof, wall, buildings or privy, as the case may be,—

(*a*) be demolished by the owner or altered by him to the satisfaction of the Committee, or

(*b*) be demolished or altered by the Chairman at the expense of the owner:

Provided that the Magistrate shall not make any such order without giving the owner and occupier full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in defence.

Power of General Committee or Chairman to stop progress of building work unlawfully commenced or carried on.

451. (*1*) In any case in which the erection or re-erection of a building, or any other work referred to in section 449, has been unlawfully commenced or is being unlawfully carried on, the General Committee or the Chairman may, by written notice, require the person carrying on the work to stop the same pending the decision of a Magistrate on an application to be made to him under that section.

(*2*) If any work be carried on upon any premises in contravention of a notice issued under sub-section (*1*), any person directing or carrying on such work may, under the orders of the Chairman, be removed from the premises by any police officer.

Demolition and fine cumulative.

452. When any person is liable to be directed to demolish work and to pay a fine under this Act, both those directions may be given at the discretion of the Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXXI.—KEEPING OF ANIMALS AND DISPOSAL OF CARCASSES.

Prohibitions as to keeping animals.

453. No person shall—

(*a*) without the written permission of the Chairman, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of such permission, keep any swine in any part of Calcutta;

(*b*) keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance or dangerous; or

(*c*) feed any animal, or suffer or permit any animal to be fed or to feed, with or upon sewage or offensive matter.

Destruction of stray swine.

454. Any swine found straying may be forthwith destroyed, and the carcasses thereof disposed of, as the Chairman may direct; and no claim shall lie for compensation for any swine so destroyed.

Power to prevent keeping of milch-cattle in particular areas for supplying milk by sale.

455. (*1*) The Corporation, at the instance of the General Committee, may give public notice of their intention to declare—

(*a*) that in any area specified in the notice no person shall keep milch-cattle for the purpose of supplying milk for sale, and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXI.—Keeping of Animals and Disposal of Carcasses.—Sections 456—458.)

(*b*) that all milch-cattle kept in such area for such purpose must be removed from such area within a period, not being less than three weeks nor more than six months, to be specified in such notice.

(*2*) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of one month from the publication of such notice.

(*3*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then report to the Corporation, who may thereupon make a declaration in accordance with the notice published under sub-section (*1*).

(*4*) Every such declaration shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(*5*) No person shall in any area specified in any such declaration keep milch-cattle for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.

(*6*) All milch-cattle kept in any such area for the said purpose must be removed therefrom within the period specified in that behalf in such declaration.

General powers of control over stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses.

456. (*1*) All stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses shall be under the survey and control of the General Committee as regards their site, construction, materials and dimensions.

(*2*) The General Committee may, by written notice, require that any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house be altered, paved, repaired or kept in such a state as to admit of its being sufficiently cleaned, or be supplied with water, or be connected with a sewer, or be demolished.

(*3*) Every such notice shall be addressed to the owner of the building or land to which the stable, cattle-shed or cow-house belongs, or for the use of the occupants of which the same was constructed or is continued.

(*4*) The expense of executing any work in pursuance of any such notice shall be borne by the said owner.

Power to direct discontinuance of use of building as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.

457. If any stable, cattle-shed or cow-house is not constructed or maintained in the manner prescribed by or under this Act, the General Committee may, by written notice, direct that the same shall no longer be used as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.

Removal of carcasses of animals.

458. (*1*) The occupier of any premises in or upon which any animal dies, or upon which the carcass of any animal is found, and the person having the charge of any animal which dies in a street or in any open place, shall, within three hours after the death of the animal, or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, either—

(*a*) remove the carcass, or cause it to be removed, to some depôt or place

provided or appointed by the Chairman under section 429 for the temporary deposit or final disposal of carcasses, or

(*b*) report the death of the animal, or cause the same to be reported, to the proper officer of the Corporation, with a view to the removal of the carcass.

(*2*) When any carcass is removed in pursuance of clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), a fee for the removal, of such amount as may be fixed by the Corporation, shall be paid by the owner of the animal, or, if the owner is not known, by the occupier of the premises in or upon which, or by the person in whose charge, the animal died.

(*3*) No person shall remove or cause to be removed the carcass of any animal—

(*i*) otherwise than to a depôt or place provided or appointed for the purpose under section 429, or

(*ii*) in such a manner as to create a nuisance.

(*4*) The word "animal" in this section includes an elephant, camel, horse, mule, donkey, horned beast, sheep, pig or other large animal.

CHAPTER XXXII.—REGULATION OF PUBLIC BATHING AND WASHING.

Setting apart of places for public bathing, &c.

459. The Chairman may from time to time set apart suitable places vesting in the Corporation for use by the public for bathing, for washing animals or for drying clothes, and may from time to time, by public notice, prohibit the use by the public for any of the said purposes of any place not vesting in the Corporation.

Regulation of use of public bathing-places, &c.

460. (*1*) The Chairman may, by public notice, regulate the use by the public of—

(*a*) any place vesting in the Corporation which is set apart by him for any purpose under section 459, and

(*b*) any place not vesting in the Corporation which is used with his acquiescence for any purpose mentioned in that section.

(*2*) In the case of any place set apart or assigned for bathing, the Chairman may, in the said notice, prescribe the places of bathing for persons of each sex.

Prohibition of bathing, &c., contrary to order or notice.

461. (*1*) Except as permitted by an order or notice issued under section 459 or section 460, no person shall—

(*a*) bathe in or near any tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, stand-post, stream, well or other source of water-supply or in any place vesting in the Corporation;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXII.—Regulation of Public Bathing and Washing.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 462—464.)

(*b*) wash or cause to be washed, in or near any such source or place, any animal, clothing or other article;

(*c*) throw, put or cause to enter into the water in any such source or place any animal or other thing;

(*d*) cause or suffer to drain into or upon any such source or place, or to be brought thereinto or thereupon, anything, or do anything, whereby the water may be in any degree fouled or corrupted; or

(*e*) dry clothes in or upon any such place.

(*2*) No person shall—

(*i*) in contravention of any prohibition made by the Chairman under section 459, use for any purpose mentioned in that section any place not vesting in the Corporation, or

(*ii*) contravene any notice issued by the Chairman under section 460 for regulating the use of any place for any such purpose.

Prohibition of fouling water by certain acts.

462. No person shall—

(*a*) steep in any tank, reservoir, stream, well or ditch, any animal, or any vegetable or mineral matter which is likely to render the water thereof offensive or dangerous to health; or

(*b*) while suffering from any contagious or loathsome disease, bathe on, in or near any bathing platform, tank, reservoir, fountain, cistern, duct, standpost, stream or well.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—REGULATION OF FACTORIES, TRADES, &c.

Factory, &c., not to be newly established without permission of the Chairman.

463. (*1*) No person shall, without the previous written permission of the Chairman, newly establish in any premises any factory, workshop or workplace in which it is intended to employ steam, water or other mechanical power.

(*2*) The Chairman may refuse to give such permission if he is of opinion that the establishment of such factory, workshop or workplace in the proposed position would be objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof, or would be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Sanitary regulation of factories, bakehouses, &c., and prevention of danger from machinery.

464. (*1*) Whenever it appears to the Chairman that any factory, bakehouse, workshop or workplace or any other building or place is not kept in a cleanly state,

or is not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gas, vapour, dust or other impurity generated in the course of the work carried on therein which is a nuisance,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 465, 466.)

or is so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed therein,

or that any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery therein is so fixed or so insecurely fenced as to be dangerous to life or limb,

the Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of such factory, bakehouse, workshop, workplace or other building or place to take such order as the Chairman considers necessary for putting and maintaining the same in a cleanly state or for ventilating the same, or for preventing the same from being overcrowded, or for preventing danger to life or limb from any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery therein.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall affect Bengal Act III of 1879 (*an Act to provide for the periodical inspection of steam-boilers and prime movers attached thereto in the town and suburbs of Calcutta and in Howrah*), and nothing in this section which relates to the fixing or fencing of any engine, mill-gearing, hoist or other machinery shall apply to any factory to which the Indian Factories Act, 1881, is applicable. XV of 1881.

Use of steam-whistle or steam-trumpet.

465. (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, use or employ in any factory or any other place any steam-whistle or steam-trumpet for the purpose of summoning or dismissing workmen or persons employed.

(*2*) The Chairman may at any time, on giving one month's written notice, revoke any permission given under sub-section (*1*):

Provided that no notice need be given if the Chairman suspends or revokes any such permission for any reason specified in section 586, sub-section (*3*).

Certain trades not to be carried on without a license.

466. (*1*) No person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the purposes hereinbelow referred to or mentioned, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf, that is to say:—

(*a*) any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII;

(*b*) any purpose which is, in the opinion of the Chairman, dangerous to life, health or property, or likely to create a nuisance;

(*c*) keeping horses, cattle or other four-footed animals for sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof; or

(*d*) storing for other than domestic use, or selling, timber, firewood, charcoal, coal, coke, ashes, hay, grass, straw or any other combustible thing.

(*2*) Every person to whom a license is granted by the Chairman to use any premises for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in sub-section (*1*) shall keep affixed in a conspicuous part of the said premises a board upon which shall be

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 467—469.)

legibly written, in English and also in Bengali or Urdu, the following particulars, namely:—

(*i*) the licensee's name;

(*ii*) the purpose for which and the limitations and conditions subject to which the license is granted; and

(*iii*) any other details relating to the license or the terms thereof which the Chairman from time to time thinks fit to require.

(*3*) When any premises in the occupation of a lessee are used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in sub-section (*1*), the lessor shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to have permitted their use for such purpose.

(*4*) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to mills for spinning or weaving cotton, wool, silk or jute.

Fees for such licenses.

467. The Corporation shall fix a scale of fees to be paid in respect of premises licensed under section 466:

Provided that no fee shall exceed five hundred rupees, or be less than the amount otherwise payable for a trade or profession license under Schedule II.

Appeal to General Committee.

468. (*1*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from—

(*a*) any refusal by the Chairman to grant a written permission under section 463 or a license under section 466, and

(*b*) any notice issued by the Chairman under section 464.

(*2*) The decision of the General Committee on any such appeal shall be final.

(*3*) When an appeal has been preferred from any notice issued under section 464, the notice must, pending the decision of the appeal, be obeyed.

Power to prevent use of premises in particular areas for purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466.

469. (*1*) The Corporation, at the instance of the General Committee, may give public notice of their intention to declare that in any area specified in the notice no person shall use any premises for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466.

(*2*) No objections to any such declaration shall be received after a period of one month from the publication of such notice.

(*3*) The General Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and shall then report to the Corporation, who may thereupon make a declaration in accordance with the notice published under sub-section (*1*).

(*4*) Every such declaration shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

(*5*) No person shall in any area specified in any such declaration use any premises for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 470—472.)

Power to direct discontinuance of use of premises for certain trades near dwelling-houses.

470. (*1*) If it be shown to the satisfaction of the General Committee that the use of any premises situated near dwelling-houses for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466 (except as cow-houses or stables) is injurious to the health or material comfort of the occupants of such houses, or

if any premises situated within fifty feet of a dwelling-house are used for any of the said purposes (except as aforesaid), or

if the owners of any buildings situated within one hundred feet of any premises used for any of the said purposes (except as aforesaid) make an application to the General Committee in this behalf and deposit with the Corporation the sum required for purchasing or acquiring the said premises, as estimated by the Chairman, and also undertake to pay any further expenses to which the Corporation may be put,

the General Committee may, by written notice, require the occupier of such premises to discontinue such use within one month after the service of the notice.

(*2*) When the use of any premises for any of the purposes aforesaid has been discontinued in pursuance of such a notice, no compensation shall be payable for loss arising from such discontinuance, but the Corporation shall be bound to purchase both the land and the buildings from the owner; and, if the Corporation are unable to agree with the owner as to the price to be paid, the land and buildings may be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. I of 1894.

Power to direct discontinuance of use of premises for particular purpose, when kept so as to be a nuisance.

471. Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 574 for using or permitting the use of any premises for any purpose in contravention of sub-section (*1*) of section 466, he may, if it is proved to his satisfaction that such premises are kept in such a state as to be a nuisance, direct that they shall no longer be used for the said purpose.

Prohibition of fouling of water in carrying on trade or manufacture.

472. (*1*) No person engaged in any trade or manufacture specified in Schedule XVIII shall—

(*a*) wilfully cause or suffer to flow or be brought into any tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water belonging to the Corporation, or into any drain or pipe communicating therewith, any washing or other substance produced in the course of such trade or manufacture; or

(*b*) wilfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture whereby the water in any such tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water is fouled or corrupted.

(*2*) The Chairman may, after giving not less than twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing to the owner or to the person who has the management or control of any works, pipes or conduits connected with any such manufacture or trade as aforesaid, lay open and examine the said works, pipes or conduits.

(*3*) If, upon such examination, it appears that sub-section (*1*) has been contravened by reason of

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIII.—Regulation of Factories, Trades, &c.—Sections 473—476.)

anything contained in or proceeding from the said works, pipes or conduits, the expenses of such laying open and examination, and of any measure which the Chairman, in his discretion, may require to be adopted for the discontinuance of the cause of such contravention, shall be paid by the owner of the said works, pipes or conduits, or by the person who has the management or control thereof, or through whose neglect or fault the said sub-section has been contravened.

(4) But if it appears that there has been no contravention of the said sub-section, the said expenses, and compensation for any damage occasioned by the said laying open and examination, shall be paid by the Chairman.

Inspection of premises used for manufactures, &c.

473. (1) The Chairman may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, enter into or upon—

(a) any premises used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466;

(b) any premises in which a furnace is employed for the purpose of any trade or manufacture; or

(c) any bake-house,

in order to satisfy himself as to whether any provision of this Act or any bye-law made under section 559 at the time in force, or any condition of any license granted under this Act, is being contravened, or as to whether any nuisance is being created upon such premises.

(2) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry:

Provided that force shall not be used for effecting an entry, unless when there is reason to believe that an offence is being committed against some provision of this Act or some bye-law made under section 559.

Public wash-houses.

474. The Corporation may construct or provide and maintain public wash-houses for the washing of clothes.

Provision of other places for use by washermen.

475. If a sufficient number of public wash-houses be not maintained under section 474, the Chairman shall provide suitable places for the exercise by washermen of their calling, and may require payment of such fees for the use of any such place as may from time to time be determined by the Chairman with the approval of the General Committee.

Prohibition of washing of clothes by washermen at other places.

476. (1) The Chairman may, by public notice, prohibit the washing of clothes by washermen in the exercise of their calling except at public wash-houses maintained under section 474 or places provided under section 475 or such other places as he may appoint for the purpose.

(2) When any such prohibition has been made, no person who is, by calling, a washerman shall wash clothes at any place other than a public wash-house maintained under section 474 or a place provided under section 475 or a place appointed under sub-section (1) of this section, except for such person himself or for the owner or occupier of such place.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Sections 477—480.*)

CHAPTER XXXIV.—MARKETS, BAZARS AND SLAUGHTER PLACES.

Provision and maintenance of municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses.

477. (*1*) The Chairman, when authorized by the Corporation in this behalf, may—

(*a*) construct, purchase or take on lease any building or land for the purpose of establishing a new municipal market or a new municipal slaughter-house or of extending or improving any existing municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, and

(*b*) from time to time build and maintain such municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses, and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such municipal markets or municipal slaughter-houses, and provide and maintain in such municipal markets such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein, as he thinks fit.

(*2*) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within or, with the sanction of the Local Government, without Calcutta.

Power to close municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses.

478. The Chairman may, with the sanction of the Corporation, at any time close any municipal market or municipal slaughter-house; and the premises occupied for any market or slaughter-house so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Corporation.

Prohibition of sale in municipal market without license.

479. (*1*) No person shall, without a license from the Chairman, sell or expose for sale any animal or article in any municipal market.

(*2*) Any person contravening sub-section (*1*) may be summarily removed by the Chairman or by any municipal officer or servant.

Opening of new private markets.

480. (*1*) The Corporation shall from time to time determine whether the establishment of new private markets shall be permitted in Calcutta or in any specified portion thereof.

(*2*) No person shall establish a new private market for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing for sale, animals intended for human food, or any other article of human food, except with the sanction of the Corporation.

(*3*) When the establishment of a new private market has been so sanctioned, the Chairman shall cause a notice of such sanction to be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market is to be held.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Section 481.*)

Licensing of private markets and slaughter-houses.

481. (*1*) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf,—

(*a*) keep open a private market;

(*b*) use any place in Calcutta as a slaughter-house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food; or

(*c*) use any place without Calcutta, whether as a slaughter-house or otherwise, for the slaughtering of any animal intended for human food to be consumed in Calcutta:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) the Chairman shall not refuse, suspend or cancel any license for keeping open a private market—

for any cause other than the failure of the owner thereof to comply with some provision of this Act, or with some regulation made under section 488, or with some bye-law made under section 559, at the time in force, or

without the approval of the Corporation;

(*ii*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any festival or ceremony;

(*iii*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed to prevent the Chairman, acting with the sanction of the Corporation, from setting apart places for the sacrifice of animals in accordance with religious custom, and for the sale of the flesh thereof;

(*iv*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any market which has been registered under section 6 of the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871. Ben. VIII of 1871.

(*2*) There shall be paid for every license granted under sub-section (*1*) and in respect of every place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to that sub-section such fee as may be prescribed by the Corporation.

(*3*) If any private market or any place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to sub-section (*1*) be closed for more than half of any year for which a fee has been paid under sub-section (*2*), the Chairman may refund the whole or any portion of the fee so paid for that year.

(*4*) When the Chairman has refused, suspended or cancelled any license to keep open a private market, he shall cause a notice of his having so done to be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot on or near the building or place where such market has been held.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Sections 482—486.*)

Prohibition of unauthorised use of place as a private market.

482. No person shall wilfully or negligently permit any place (not being a market which has been registered under section 6 of the Calcutta Markets Act, 1871,) to be used as a private market unless a license has been granted therefor under section 481 and is at the time in force. Ben. VIII of 1871.

Power of Magistrate to close unauthorised private market.

483. Whenever a Magistrate imposes a fine on any person under section 574 for keeping open a private market or permitting any place to be used as a private market in contravention of section 481, sub-section (*1*), or section 482, he shall, on the application of the Chairman, but not otherwise, direct that such market be closed and appoint persons, or take other steps, to prevent the place being used as a market.

Prohibition of sale in places so closed.

484. No person shall sell or expose for sale any meat, fish, fruit or vegetables in any place in respect of which a direction has been given by a Magistrate under section 483.

Paving and draining of private markets, bazars, private slaughter houses and places set apart for sacrifice of animals.

485. (*1*) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner, farmer or occupier of any private market, bazar, private slaughter-house, or place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to section 481—

(*a*) to cause the whole or any portion of the floor of the market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid to be paved with dressed stone or other suitable material, and

(*b*) to cause such drains to be made in or from the market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid, of such material, size and description, at such level and with such outfall as to the Chairman may appear necessary.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the General Committee from any notice issued by the Chairman under sub-section (*1*), and their decision shall be final.

Power to fix limits of private market or bazar.

486. (*1*) The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may, by written notice,—

(*a*) define or determine the limits of any private market or any bazar, or

(*b*) declare what portions of any private market or any bazar shall be made part of the existing approaches, roads, paths and ways to or in such market or bazar, for the convenience of persons resorting to the market or bazar.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter places.—Sections 487—489.)

(2) Every such notice shall be affixed in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages on some conspicuous spot in or near the market or bazar to which it relates.

Power to require setting out, &c., of approaches roads, paths, and ways to or in private market or bazars.

487. The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may, by written notice, require the owner or lessee of any private market or any bazar—

(*a*) to execute all works and take all measures which the Chairman may consider necessary for setting out, clearing or widening approaches, roads, paths and ways to or in such market or bazar in pursuance of any declaration made under section 486, clause (*b*), or

(*b*) to maintain in proper order the approaches, roads, paths and ways to or in such market or bazar, or

(*c*) to alter, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, any of the said approaches, roads, paths or ways.

Power of Chairman to make regulations for markets, bazars, slaughter-houses and places set apart for sacrifice of animals.

488. The Chairman may, with the approval of the Corporation, make regulations, not inconsistent with any provision of this Act or of any bye-law made under section 559 at the time in force,—

(*a*) for preventing nuisances or obstruction in any market-building, market-place, bazar or slaughter-house, or in the approaches thereto, or in any of the roads, paths or ways in any market or bazar;

(*b*) fixing the days and the hours on and during which any market, bazar or slaughter-house may be held or kept open for use;

(*c*) for keeping every market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house and place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to section 481 in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth and refuse therefrom;

(*d*) requiring that any market-building, market-place, bazar, slaughter-house or place set apart as aforesaid be properly ventilated and be provided with a sufficient supply of water, and

(*e*) requiring that, in market-buildings, market-places and bazars, passages be provided between the stalls, of sufficient width for the convenient use of the public.

Levy of charges in municipal markets and municipal slaughter-houses.

489. The Chairman may—

(*a*) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, and for the right to expose goods for sale in a municipal

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIV.—Markets, Bazars and Slaughter Places.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs. —Sections 490–493.)

market, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in any municipal market, and for the right to slaughter animals in any municipal slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as may from time to time be fixed by him with the approval of the General Committee in this behalf; or

(*b*) with the approval of the General Committee, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, for any period not exceeding one year at a time; or

(*c*) put up to public auction, or, with the approval of the General Committee, dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a municipal market or municipal slaughter-house, for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit.

Recovery of such charges.

490. All stallages, rents and fees charged under section 489 shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Regulations and table of charges to be posted up in markets and slaughter-houses.

491. (*1*) A printed copy of the regulations and of the table of stallages, rents and fees, if any, in force in any market or slaughter-house under sections 488 and 489, in the English, Bengali and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on some conspicuous spot in the market-building, market-place or slaughter-house.

(*2*) No person shall without lawful authority destroy, pull down, injure or deface any copy of any regulation or table so affixed.

Power to expel person contravening bye-laws or regulations.

492. The Chairman may expel from any municipal market or municipal slaughter-house any person who or whose servant has been convicted of contravening any regulation made under section 488 or any bye-law made under section 559 at the time in force in such market or slaughter-house,

and may prevent such person, by himself or his servants, from further carrying on any trade or business in such market or slaughter-house, or occupying any stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or other place therein,

and may determine any lease or tenure which such person may have in any such stall, shop, standing, shed, pen or place.

CHAPTER XXXV.—FOOD AND DRUGS.

Sale of Articles of Food and Drink generally.

Licensing of sale of meat, &c., outside market.

493. (*1*) No person shall, without a license from the Chairman, sell or expose for sale any four-footed animal or any meat or fish intended for human food, in any place other than a municipal or private market.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 494, 495.)

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall apply—

(*a*) to meat or fish sold in any hotel or eating-house the keeper of which holds a license granted under Chapter XIV and for the time being in force, or

(*b*) to fresh fish sold from, or exposed for sale on, a vessel in which it has been brought direct to Calcutta after being caught at sea or in the river.

Licensing of butchers and sellers of meat.

494. No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Chairman in this behalf,—

(*a*) carry on within Calcutta, or at any municipal slaughter-house, the trade of a butcher; or

(*b*) use any place in Calcutta for the sale of the flesh of any animal intended for human food, or any place outside Calcutta for the sale of such flesh for consumption in Calcutta.

Prohibition of sale or manufacture of article of human food or drink not of the proper nature, substance or quality.

495. (*1*) No person shall sell to the prejudice of the purchaser any article of human food or drink which is not of the nature, substance or quality of the article demanded by such purchaser; and no person shall manufacture for sale any article of human food or drink which is not of the nature, substance or quality which it purports to be:

Provided that an offence shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say:—

(*a*) where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to any article of food or drink because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the article or conceal the inferior quality thereof; or

(*b*) where any article of food or drink is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation.

(*2*) In any prosecution under this section it shall be no defence to allege that the vendor or manufacturer was ignorant of the nature, susbtance or quality of the article sold or manufactured by him, or that the purchaser, having bought only for analysis, was not prejudiced by the sale.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 496—498.*)

(*3*) In a prosecution under this section the Court may presume that any article of food or drink found in the possession of a person who is in the habit of manufacturing like articles has been manufactured for sale.

(*4*) No proceedings shall be instituted under this section without the written order or consent of the Chairman.

Prohibition of sale of diseased or unwholesome animals or articles intended for human food.

496. No person shall expose or hawk about for sale any animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetable, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter or other article intended for human food which is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food.

Sale of Drugs.

Registration of shops and places for retail sale of drugs.

497. (*1*) No shop or place shall be kept for the retail sale of drugs not being also articles of ordinary domestic consumption, unless the same has been registered in the municipal office within two months after the commencement of this Act, or, if the shop or place was established after the commencement of this Act, then within two months from the date of its establishment.

(*2*) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to permit the registration of any such shop or place.

(*3*) If any person is dissatisfied with such refusal he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

(*4*) The Chairman shall, upon registration, grant the keeper of such shop or place a license, which he shall be bound to display in some conspicuous part of his premises.

Power to make rules as to compounders.

498. The Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing an educational course for candidates for compounders' certificates,

(*b*) prescribing a fee to be paid by persons seeking admission to a Government Medical School for the purpose of undergoing such educational course,

(*c*) regulating the public examination of candidates for compounders' certificates, and prescribing the fee to be paid and the conditions to be observed by persons seeking admission to any such examination,

(*d*) regulating the grant of compounders' certificates to persons passing any such examination,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 499—501.)

(e) regulating the registration of certificates so granted,

(f) permitting any person having such qualifications as may be recognized in the rules to compound, mix, prepare, dispense or sell drugs without obtaining such a certificate, and

(g) authorizing the cancellation of any certificate granted, or the withdrawal of any permission given, under the said rules, to any person who is proved in the course of a judicial trial to have made a serious mistake, through ignorance or carelessness, in the compounding, mixing, preparation, dispensing or selling of drugs.

Prohibitions in respect of compounding of drugs.

499. (1) No person shall compound, mix, prepare, dispense or sell any drug in any shop or place registered under section 497 unless he has a certificate or permission granted under rules made under section 498 and then in force.

(2) No owner, occupier or keeper of any shop or place registered under section 497 shall employ in such shop or place any person contravening sub-section (1).

(3) If any person contravenes sub-section (2) the Magistrate by whom he is tried may cancel the license granted to him under section 497, sub-section (4).

Saving as to practitioners of indigenous medicines.

500. Nothing in section 497, section 498 or section 499 shall apply to the sale of drugs used by practitioners of indigenous medicines, when such drugs are not sold in a shop or place where medicines are dispensed upon prescription.

Inspection and Seizure of Food and Drugs.

Power of Chairman to enter place where unlawful slaughter of animals or sale of flesh is suspected.

501. (1) If the Chairman has reason to believe that any animal intended for human food is being slaughtered, or that the flesh of any such animal is being sold or exposed for sale, in any place or manner not duly authorized under this Act, he may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, enter such place for the purpose of satisfying himself as to whether any provision of this Act or of any bye-law or regulation made under this Act at the time in force is being contravened thereat.

(2) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 502-505.)

Chairman to provide for inspection of articles exposed for sale for human food or medicine.

502. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter, oil and any other article exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale and intended for human food or for medicine, the proof that the same was not exposed or hawked about or deposited or brought for any such purpose or was not intended for human food or for medicine resting with the party charged.

Power to seize articles, &c., which are unwholesome, &c.

503. (*1*) The Chairman may, at all reasonable times, inspect and examine any such animal or article as aforesaid and any utensil or vessel used for preparing, manufacturing or containing any such article.

(*2*) If any such animal appears to the Chairman to be diseased, or if any such article appears to him to be diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or to be adulterated or to be not what it is represented to be, or if any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as to render any article prepared, manufactured or contained therein unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be,

he may seize and carry away such animal, article, utensil or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

(*3*) Meat subjected to the process of blowing shall be deemed to be unfit for human food.

Destruction of articles seized under section 503.

504. (*1*) When any article of human food is seized under section 503, it may, with the consent of the owner or the person in whose possession it was found, be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or again exposed for sale, or,

if such consent be not obtained, then, if any such article is of a perishable nature, and is, in the opinion of the Chairman, the Health Officer, an Assistant Health Officer or any Commissioner, diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food, it may be destroyed as aforesaid.

(*2*) The expenses incurred in destroying any article in pursuance of sub-section (*1*) shall be paid by the person in whose possession such article was at the time of its seizure.

Taking before Magistrate animals and articles seized under section 503.

505. (*1*) Every animal, article, utensil and vessel seized under section 503 which is not destroyed in pursuance of section 504 shall forthwith be taken before a Magistrate.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXV.—Food and Drugs.—Sections 506—508.)

(2) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such animal is diseased, or that any such article is unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human food or for medicine, as the case may be, or is adulterated or is not what it was represented to be, or that any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as aforesaid, he shall cause the same—

(a) to be forfeited to the Corporation, or

(b) to be destroyed, at the charge of the person in whose possession it was at the time of its seizure, in such manner as to prevent the same being again exposed or hawked about for sale or used for human food or for medicine, or for the preparation or manufacture of, or for containing, any such article as aforesaid.

(3) If it appears to the Magistrate that any such medicine is not unwholesome or unfit for medicine, or is not adulterated or is what it was represented to be, the person from whose shop or place it was taken shall be entitled to have it restored to him, and it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to award him such compensation, not exceeding the actual loss which has been sustained, as the Magistrate may think proper.

Restoration to owner of drugs not taken before a Magistrate.

506. If any drug seized under section 503 is not taken before a Magistrate, it shall be restored to the person from whose shop or place it was taken, and such person shall be entitled to compensation for any actual loss which he may have sustained by the removal of the drug.

Compulsory sale to Chairman for purpose of analysis.

507. (1) If the Chairman requires the sale to him of any article of food exposed to sale, and tenders the price for a quantity not more than is reasonably requisite for division and disposal under sub-sections (2) and (3), the person exposing the same for sale shall be bound to sell such quantity.

(2) When the sale is completed, the Chairman shall forthwith notify to the seller or his agent selling the article his intention to have the same analysed, and shall offer to divide the article into three parts, to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up in any manner which its nature will permit.

(3) If such offer be accepted the Chairman shall proceed accordingly, and shall deliver one of the said parts to the seller or his agent, shall retain another for future comparison, and may send the third to an analyst.

Food and drugs directed to be destroyed, etc., deemed to be property of Corporation.

508. When any authority directs, in exercise of any powers conferred by this Chapter, the destruction of any article of food or any drug, or the disposal of the same so as to prevent its being used as food or medicine, the same shall thereupon be deemed to be the property of the Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVI.—Weights and Measures.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 509—513.)

CHAPTER XXXVI.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Provision and custody of standards of local weight and measure.

509. The Chairman shall from time to time provide such local standards of weight and measure as he deems requisite for the purpose of the verification of weights and measures in use in Calcutta, and shall make such arrangements as he thinks fit for the safe keeping of the said standards.

Verification of weights and measures by such standards.

510. (*1*) The Chairman shall provide from time to time proper means for verifying weights and measures not less than once in every year by comparison with the said standards, and for stamping the weights and measures so verified.

(*2*) The Chairman shall from time to time fix the times and places at which some municipal officer, appointed by him in this behalf, shall attend for the purpose of the verification of weights and measures as aforesaid.

(*3*) The municipal officer so appointed shall attend, with the local standards in his custody, at each time and place so fixed, and shall examine every weight or measure which is of the same denomination as one of such standards and is brought to him for the purpose of verification, and shall compare the same with that standard and, if he finds the same correct, shall stamp it with a stamp of verification in such manner as best to prevent fraud.

(*4*) The said municipal officer shall enter in a book kept by him minutes of every such verification, and shall give, if required, a certificate under his hand of every such stamping.

Fees for comparison and stamping.

511. There shall be payable to the Corporation in respect of the verification and stamping of weights and measures by a municipal officer as aforesaid such fees as the Chairman may from time to time fix in this behalf.

Control by Corporation.

512. The Chairman shall, in the performance and exercise of the duties and powers imposed and conferred on him by this Chapter, be subject to the control of the Corporation.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—RESTRAINT OF INFECTION.

Medical practitioners to give information of existence of dangerous disease.

513. (*1*) Every medical practitioner who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any dangerous disease in any private or public dwelling, other than a public hospital, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to the Health Officer.

(*2*) The said information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the Health Officer, with the consent of the Chairman, may from time to time require.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 514—517.)

Power of Chairman to inspect places and take measures to prevent spread of dangerous disease.

514. The Chairman may, at any time by day or by night, without notice, or after giving such notice of his intention as may, in the circumstances, appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous disease is reputed or suspected to exist, and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of the said disease beyond such place.

Prohibition of use, for drinking or for washing clothes, of water likely to cause dangerous disease.

515. (*1*) If it appears to the Chairman that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking or for the washing of clothes, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of the said water for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes.

(*2*) No person shall remove or use, for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes, any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

Power of Chairman or police-officer to remove patient to hospital.

516. (*1*) When any person, in the opinion of the Health Officer, is suffering from a dangerous disease and also is without proper lodging or accommodation or is lodged in a building occupied by more than one family, and such Officer considers that such person should be removed to a hospital or place at which patients suffering from such disease are received for medical treatment, such Officer may send a certificate to that effect to the Chairman.

(*2*) On receipt of any such certificate, the Chairman may direct or cause the removal of such person to such hospital or place:

Provided that, if any such person is a female, she shall not be removed to any such hospital or place unless the same has accommodation for females, of a suitable kind and set apart from the portions assigned to males.

(*3*) The Chairman shall, in the exercise of his powers under sub-section (*2*), be subject to the control of the Corporation.

(*4*) The person, if any, who has charge of a person in respect of whom an order is made under sub-section (*2*) shall obey such order.

(*5*) If any female who, according to custom, does not appear in public, be removed to any hospital or place under sub-section (*2*),—

(*a*) the removal must be effected in such a way as to preserve her privacy,

(*b*) special accommodation suited to such custom must be provided for her in such hospital or place,

(*c*) she shall be treated therein by female agency only, and

(*d*) her female relatives shall be allowed to remain with her.

Disinfection of buildings or articles therein.

517. (*1*) If the Chairman is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any building or any part of a building, or any article therein which is likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may cleanse or disinfect such building, part or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 518—520.)

article and may, by written notice, require the occupier of the building or any part thereof to vacate the same for such time as may be prescribed in such notice.

(*2*) The cost of such cleansing or disinfecting shall be paid by the occupier of the building:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Chairman, the occupier is from poverty unable to pay the said cost, the Chairman may direct payment to be made from the Municipal Funds.

Destruction of huts and sheds.

518. (*1*) If the Chairman is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous disease, he may, after giving to the owner or occupier of such hut or shed such previous notice of his intention as may in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed.

(*2*) Compensation shall be paid by the Chairman to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any such hut or shed; but, except as so allowed by the Chairman, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*):

Provided that, if any person is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid by the Chairman, he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Infected building not to be let without being first disinfected.

519. (*1*) No person shall let a building or any part of a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a dangerous disease, unless the Health Officer has disinfected the same and has granted a certificate to that effect, or until a date specified in such certificate as that on which the building or part may be occupied without causing risk of infection.

(*2*) For the purposes of sub-section (*1*), the keeper of an hotel or inn shall be deemed to let part of his building to any person accommodated therein.

Disinfection, washing or destruction of infected articles.

520. (*1*) The Chairman may provide a place or places, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the disinfection of conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have become infected; and, when any articles have been brought to any such place for disinfection, may cause them to be disinfected either—

(*a*) in his discretion, on payment of such fees as he may from time to time fix in this behalf with the approval of the Corporation; or,

(*b*) in any case in which he is satisfied that the parties are too poor to pay, free of charge.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Sections 521—523.)

(*2*) The Chairman may from time to time, by public notice, appoint a place or places at which conveyances, clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease may be washed; and no person shall wash any such article at any place not so appointed, without having previously disinfected the same.

(*3*) The Chairman may, by written notice, direct the disinfection or destruction of any clothing, bedding or other articles likely to retain infection.

(*4*) The Chairman shall pay compensation for any article destroyed under sub-section (*3*).

Infected articles not to be transmitted, &c., without previous disinfection.

521. (*1*) No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same, give, lend, sell, transmit, or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall apply to a person who transmits, with proper precautions, any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

Restrictions on carriage of patient in public conveyance.

522. (*1*) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall enter a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner, driver, or person in charge of such conveyance that he is so suffering.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act relating to public conveyances for the time being in force, no owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to carry any person suffering as aforesaid in such conveyance, unless payment or tender of sufficient compensation for the loss and expenses he must incur in disinfecting such conveyance is first of all made to him.

(*3*) No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall, without proper precautions against spreading such disease, cause or suffer himself to be carried in a public conveyance.

(*4*) No person shall go in company with, or take charge of, any person suffering as aforesaid who causes or permits himself to be carried in a public conveyance in contravention of sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*3*).

(*5*) No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any person suffering as aforesaid, in contravention of sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*3*).

Disinfection of public conveyance after carriage of patient.

523. (*1*) The owner, driver or person in charge of any public conveyance in which any person suffering from a dangerous disease has been carried shall immediately take the conveyance for disinfection to a place appointed under section 520.

(*2*) The person in charge of such place shall forthwith intimate to the Health Officer the number of the conveyance and proceed to disinfect the conveyance.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVII.—Restraint of Infection.—Chapter XXXVIII.—Registration of Births and Deaths.—Sections 524–527.)

(3) No such conveyance shall be used until the Health Officer has granted a certificate stating that it may be used without causing risk of infection.

Provision of special conveyances for patients.

524. (1) The Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation, may provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

(2) When such conveyances have been provided it shall not be lawful, without the sanction of the Chairman, to carry any such person in, or for any such person to cause himself to be carried in, any other public conveyance.

Power of Chairman to take special measures on outbreak of dangerous disease or infectious epizootic disease.

525. In the event of Calcutta being at any time visited or threatened with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, or in the event of any infectious epizootic disease breaking out or being likely to be introduced into Calcutta,

the Chairman, if he considers that the other provisions of this Act or the provisions of any other law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the approval of the Corporation and the sanction of the Local Government,—

(a) take such special measures, and

(b) by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Appointment of registrars and sub-registrars.

526. (1) The Health Officer shall be chief registrar of Calcutta and shall keep, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, a register of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta.

(2) The Chairman shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, divide Calcutta into such and so many districts as the Local Government may think fit, and shall appoint a person to be registrar of births and deaths for each such district.

(3) On the occurrence of any dangerous disease the Chairman may, with the sanction of the General Committee, appoint as many additional registrars as he may think necessary.

(4) The Chairman shall appoint a sub-registrar for each registered or licensed burial or burning ground to register all corpses brought thereto for interment or cremation.

Dwelling-place of registrar and sub-registrar.

527. (1) Every registrar shall dwell within the district for which he is appointed, and every sub-registrar shall dwell in the vicinity of the burial or burning ground for which he is appointed.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVIII.—Registration of Births and Deaths.—Sections 528—532.)

(2) Every registrar and sub-registrar shall cause his name, with the addition of the words "Registrar of births and deaths for the district of " or "Sub-registrar for the burial or burning ground," as the case may be, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his dwelling-place.

List of registrars and sub registrars.

528. The Chairman shall cause to be printed and published a list containing the name and dwelling-place of every registrar and sub-registrar.

Register-books.

529. (1) The Chairman shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of register-books, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, for making entries of all births and deaths occurring in Calcutta.

(2) The pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and deaths.

530. (1) Every registrar shall inform himself of every birth and death occurring in his district, and shall ascertain and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, and without fee or reward, the particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX or Schedule XX, as the case may be, touching every birth or death which has not been already registered.

(2) Every entry in a register-book shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Information of birth by whom to be given.

531. The father or mother of every child born in Calcutta, or, in case of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the building in which such child is born, shall, within eight days after the day of the birth, give information to the registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XIX.

Information of death by whom to be given.

532. The nearest relative present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying in Calcutta, or,

(in case of the death, illness, absence, inability or default of such relative) every other person present at the death, or

(in default of such relative or other person as aforesaid) the occupier of the building in which the death occurred, or,

(if such occupier be the person who has died) some person living in the building in which the death occurred,

shall, within twelve hours after the death, give information to the registrar of the district, or to the sub registrar of the burial or burning ground where the body is buried or burnt, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars prescribed in Schedule XX:

Provided as follows:—

(a) if any one of the aforesaid persons gives the required information, no other person shall be bound to give it;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXVIII.—Registration of Births and Deaths.—Sections 533—538.)

(*b*) if the death occurs in a hospital, none of the aforesaid persons shall be bound to give information, but it shall be the duty of the medical officer in charge of the hospital, within twelve hours after the death, to send to the Health Officer a written notice containing the particulars prescribed in Schedule XX.

Medical practitioners to send to Health Officer notice stating cause of death.

533. Any medical man in attendance during the last illness of any person dying in Calcutta shall, within three days of his becoming cognizant of the death of such person, send a written notice to the Health Officer, as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in Schedule XX, stating, to the best of his judgment, the cause of death.

Duties of police with regard to unclaimed corpses.

534. It shall be the duty of the police to convey every unclaimed corpse to a burial or burning ground or duly appointed mortuary, and to inform the registrar of the district when they have done so.

Signature of register book by informant of birth or death.

535. Every person by whom information is given for entry in any register-book of births or deaths shall sign his true name in the book and shall enter correctly therein his description and place of abode; and no registration shall be deemed to be complete or of any effect until this has been done:

Provided that the registrar may fill up and sign the register-book for any person who is unable to write.

Sextons, etc., not to bury or burn corpse without certificate.

536. A sexton or keeper of a burial or burning ground, whether situated within Calcutta or not, shall not bury, burn or allow to be buried or burnt the corpse of any person who has died in Calcutta unless such corpse is accompanied by a certificate, in the form prescribed by Schedule XX, signed by a registrar or sub-registrar appointed under section 526 or by a medical officer:

Provided that, at any burial or burning ground where there is a sub-registrar who keeps a register in the form prescribed by the said Schedule, an entry in such register relating to the deceased shall be deemed sufficient.

Transmission of copies of entries by sub registrar to registrar.

537. Every sub-registrar shall, within twenty-four hours of registering any death under this Chapter, forward to the registrar of the district in which the death occurred a copy of the entry made by him; and the registrar on receipt thereof shall forthwith enter the death in the district register.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

538. The Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the qualifications to be required in persons appointed to be registrars or sub-registrars under this Chapter, and

(*b*) generally, for the guidance of the Chairman, the Health Officer, registrars and sub-registrars in all matters connected with the carrying out of this Chapter.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIX.—Disposal of the Dead.—Sections 539—542.*)

CHAPTER XXXIX.—DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

Registration of places for disposal of the dead.

539. Every owner or person having the control of a place used for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead shall cause the same to be registered in a register which shall be kept by some municipal officer charged by the Chairman with this duty, and shall deposit in the municipal office at the time of registration a plan of the said place, showing the extent and boundaries thereof and bearing the signature of a surveyor in token of its having been prepared by or under the supervision of such surveyor.

Provision and registration of new places for disposal of the dead.

540. If the existing places for the disposal of the dead appear at any time to be insufficient, or if any such place is closed under the provisions of section 542, the Chairman shall, with the sanction of the Corporation, provide other fit and convenient places for the said purpose, either within or without Calcutta, and shall cause the same to be registered in the register kept under section 539, and shall deposit in the municipal office, at the time of registration of each place so provided, a plan thereof showing the extent and boundaries of the same and bearing the signature of the Engineer.

Chairman's permission required to opening or re-opening places for disposal of the dead.

541. (*1*) Except with the written permission of the Chairman,—

(*a*) no place which has never previously been lawfully used as a place for the disposal of the dead and registered as such shall be opened by any person for the said purpose, and

(*b*) no burial or burning ground which has fallen into disuse shall be again used as such.

(*2*) The Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation, may grant or withhold such permission.

Power of Local Government to direct the closing of any place for the disposal of the dead.

542. (*1*) If, from information furnished by competent persons and after personal inspection, the Chairman is at any time of opinion—

(*a*) that any place of public worship is, or is likely to become, injurious to health by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any churchyard or burial-ground adjacent thereto, or

(*b*) that any other place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health,

he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.

(*2*) Upon receipt of such opinions, the Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it deems fit to make, may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers, direct that such place of public worship or other place for the disposal of the dead shall no longer be used for the disposal of the dead.

(*3*) Every such notification shall be noted in the register kept under section 539.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XXXIX.—Disposal of the Dead.—Sections 543—545.)

(4) On the expiration of two months from the date of any such notification, the place to which the same relates shall be closed for the disposal of the dead.

(5) A copy of the said notification, with a translation thereof in the Bengali and Urdu languages, shall be affixed on a conspicuous spot on or near the place to which the notification relates, unless such place be a place of public worship.

Power of Local Government to direct re-opening of place closed under section 542 or other law.

543. (1) If, after personal inspection, the Chairman is at any time of opinion that any place formerly used for the disposal of the dead which has been closed under section 542 or under any other law or authority has, by lapse of time, become no longer injurious to health and may, without risk of danger, be again used for the said purpose, he may submit his said opinion, with the reasons therefor, to the Corporation, who shall forward the same, with their opinion, for the consideration of the Local Government.

(2) Upon receipt of such opinions, the Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as it deems fit to make, may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, direct that such place be re-opened for the disposal of the dead.

(3) Every such notification shall be noted in the register kept under section 539.

Register of burials and cremations.

544. (1) Every person having control of a burial or burning ground shall keep a register of all burials or cremations therein, in which shall be entered the particulars given in every certificate furnished under section 536.

(2) The Chairman shall at all reasonable times have access to such register.

Prohibition of certain acts without the permission of the Chairman.

545. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman under sub-section (2),—

(a) make any vault, grave or interment within any wall, or underneath any passage, porch, portico, plinth or verandah, of any place of worship; or

(b) make any interment or otherwise dispose of any corpse in any place which is closed for the disposal of the dead under section 542; or

(c) build, dig or cause to be built or dug, any grave or vault, or in any way dispose of, or suffer or permit to be disposed of, any corpse, at any place which is not registered in the register kept under section 539; or

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XL.—Census.—Sections 546—550.*)

(*d*) exhume any body from any place for the disposal of the dead, except under the provisions of section 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of some other law for the time being in force. V of 1898.

(*2*) The Chairman may in special cases grant permission for any of the acts mentioned in sub-section (*1*), subject to such general or special orders as the Local Government may make in this behalf.

(*3*) An offence against clause (*b*), clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to be a cognizable offence within the meaning of sections 149, 150 and 151 of the said Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

CHAPTER XL.—CENSUS.

Census when and how to be taken.

546. (*1*) At such time and in such manner as the Chairman, with the sanction of the Corporation and the Local Government, may from time to time direct, an enumeration shall be made of all persons then being in Calcutta.

(*2*) When any time is appointed under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government shall, at least one month before that time, publish a notification in the Calcutta Gazette, announcing the said time and containing all other particulars of which it considers the residents should be informed.

Superintendence.

547. The Chairman, or any person specially appointed by the Corporation for the purpose, shall superintend the making of every such enumeration, and shall cause to be prepared and issued for the purposes of such enumeration such forms and instructions as he may consider necessary and as may be sanctioned by the Local Government.

Expenses.

548. The expenses incurred in making any such enumeration shall be paid out of the Municipal Funds.

Enumeration districts.

549. For the purposes of this Chapter each police division of Calcutta shall be formed into one or more enumeration districts.

Appointment and duties of enumerators.

550. (*1*) The Chairman or person appointed under section 547 (hereinafter called "the Superintendent") shall select a sufficient number of competent persons to act as enumerators.

(*2*) Every enumerator shall obey all instructions issued to him by the Superintendent for the making of the enumeration, and shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, and on the day appointed by the Corporation in this behalf,—

(*a*) visit every building within his district;

(*b*) take an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every person abiding in such building on the night immediately preceding the said day; and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part V.—The Public Health, Safety and Convenience.—Chapter XL.—Census.—Sections 551—553.)

(*c*) take an account in writing of all occupied buildings, all buildings then being built and uninhabited, and all other uninhabited buildings:

Provided that no female shall be required to disclose her name or age.

(*3*) Every occupier of a building or of any part of a building which is distinctly occupied shall be bound to afford to an enumerator any information which may be required from him under sub-section (*2*).

Military and naval officers and certain other persons, if required, to act as enumerators.

551. (*1*) The following persons, namely,—

(*a*) any military or naval officer in command of a body of military or naval men or of a vessel of war;

(*b*) any master of a merchant vessel;

(*c*) any nacoda or tindal of a vessel or boat;

(*d*) any person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital or prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, and

(*e*) any keeper of a hotel or lodging-house,

shall, if required by the Superintendent, act as an enumerator for the purpose of taking an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste (if any), nationality and occupation of every person under his command or charge, or abiding in any building in his possession, charge or control, on the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall obey all instructions issued to him in writing by the Superintendent for the purposes of taking such account.

(*2*) If any person upon whom a requisition is made under sub-section (*1*) is unable to write, an enumerator appointed under section 550 shall fill up any form supplied to such person under that sub-section.

Filling up of forms by occupiers of dwelling-houses.

552. (*1*) The Superintendent may, if he considers it advisable to do so, cause a form sanctioned by the Corporation and approved by the Local Government to be delivered to any occupier of a dwelling-place, or of any part of a dwelling-place which is distinctly occupied, who is able to write.

(*2*) Every occupier to whom any such form is delivered shall fill up all the particulars required in the form in respect of the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall deliver the form as so filled up to the person authorized by the Superintendent to demand the same.

Returns of houseless persons and persons not otherwise enumerated.

553. The Superintendent shall obtain, by such ways and means as appear to him best adapted for the purpose, and as are sanctioned by the Corporation, returns showing the name, sex, age, caste (if any). nationality and occupation of every homeless person and every person who, during the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, was on out-door night duty, or for any other reason was not abiding in any building for which an account is taken under the foregoing sections of this Chapter.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VI.—Chapter XLI.—Railways.—Sections 554, 555.)

PART VI.

CHAPTER XLI.—RAILWAYS.

Powers of Corporation as to construction, &c., of Railways.

554. With the previous sanction of the Government of India, the Corporation may—

(*a*) upon any of the public streets within Calcutta, or upon any land within or without Calcutta which is vested in the Corporation, construct or maintain any railway which may appear to the Corporation to be useful or necessary for the purposes of this Act,

(*b*) use and employ upon any such railway locomotive engines or other motive power, and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby,

(*c*) carry and convey passengers and goods upon any such railway,

(*d*) make such reasonable charges in respect of such passengers or goods as the Corporation may from time to time determine,

(*e*) from time to time, enter into any contract with any person for the construction, maintenance and working of any railway as aforesaid, within or without Calcutta,

(*f*) from time to time enter into any contract with any person for the passage over any railway as aforesaid of locomotive engines or other motive power, carriages and wagons belonging to or controlled by such person, upon the payment of such tolls or rent, and under such conditions and restrictions, as may be mutually agreed upon, and

(*g*) lease any railway as aforesaid to any person, upon such terms and under such conditions and restrictions as may be mutually agreed upon.

Powers of lessee of Corporation's railway.

555. Any person to whom a railway is leased under clause (*g*) of section 554 shall, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of his lease, have the same powers for maintaining the same, and for using and employing thereupon locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby, and for carrying and conveying thereupon passengers and goods and making charges in respect thereof, as the Corporation would have had if the railway had not been so leased.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part VII.—Chapter XLII.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Buildings.—Sections 556, 557.*)

PART VII.

CHAPTER XLII.—ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Further powers for acquiring and disposing of land or buildings.

556. In addition to the powers expressly conferred on any municipal authority by any other Chapter of this Act for the acquisition and disposal of land or buildings, the Corporation may—

(*1*) acquire, or pay rent for, or take on lease under such conditions as they may think fit, any land and buildings, whether situated in Calcutta or not, which may in their opinion be needed for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act, and

(*2*) sell, lease or otherwise transfer, on such terms as they may think fit, any land or building vested in them.

Application of Land Acquisition Act, 1894, with amendments.

557. Any land or buildings which any municipal authority is authorised by this Act to acquire may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; and for that purpose the said Act shall be subject to the following amendments, namely:— I of 1894.

(*a*) The expression "Collector" means also the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta.

(*b*) Section 17 of the said Land Acquisition Act shall apply also in the case of any area which is stated in a certificate granted by a Magistrate to be unhealthy. Before granting any such certificate the Magistrate shall cause notice to be served as promptly as may be on the persons referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 9 of the said Act, and shall hear without any avoidable delay any objections which may be urged by them against the application of the said section 17. When proceedings have been taken under the said section 17 for the acquisition of any land, and any person sustains damage in consequence of being suddenly dispossessed of such land, compensation shall be paid to such person for such dispossession.

(*c*) The market-value of the land or building shall be deemed, for the purposes of clause *first* of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the said Land Acquisition Act, to be the market-value according to the disposition of the land or building at the date of the publication of the declaration relating thereto under section 6 of the said Land Acquisition Act:—

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) if it be shown that, before such declaration was published, the owner of the land

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VII.—Chapter XLII.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Buildings.—Section 558.)

or building had taken active steps and incurred expenditure to secure a more profitable disposition of the same, further compensation, based on his actual loss, may be paid to him;

(*ii*) if the market-value is specially high in consequence of the property being put to a use which is unlawful or contrary to public policy, that use shall be disregarded and the market-value shall be deemed to be the market-value of the land or building if put to ordinary uses;

(*iii*) if the market-value has been increased by means of any improvement made by the owner or his predecessor in interest within two years before the aforesaid declaration was published, such increase shall be disregarded, unless it be proved that the improvement was made *bonâ fide* and not in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land or building being taken under the said Land Acquisition Act.

(*d*) The market-value of the land or building shall, until the contrary is shown, be presumed, for the purposes of the said clause *first* of sub-section (*1*) of section 23, to be twenty-five times the annual value of the property, as entered in the assessment-book prescribed by this Act:

Provided that this presumption shall not be made in respect of any land or building until a re-assessment has been made, after the commencement of this Act, for the district in which such land or building is situated.

(*e*) Clauses *fourthly* and *fifthly* of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the said Land Acquisition Act shall not apply in the case of tanneries, *surki* mills or other offensive trades. I of 1894.

Vesting in Corporation of land and buildings acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

558. On payment by the Corporation, out of the Municipal Funds, of the compensation awarded under the said Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in respect of any land or buildings, and of any other charges incurred in acquiring the land or buildings, the same shall vest in the Corporation. I of 1894.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Section 559.)

PART VIII.

CHAPTER XLIII.—BYE-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Powers of General Committee for making bye-laws.

559. The General Committee may make bye-laws—

(1) regulating the conduct of business at meetings of Sub-Committees;

(2) prescribing rates, other than those mentioned in Schedule IX, for the payment of fees for licenses referred to in section 203;

(3) regulating—

(a) the detention and examination of petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption therein,

(b) the collection of any tax imposed under section 206, and

(c) such other matters connected with the introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for consumption therein as the General Committee may from time to time think fit to regulate:

Provided that no such bye-law shall render petroleum, passing through Calcutta in transit for any place beyond Calcutta, liable to taxation or to any detention or examination whatsoever under this Act;

(4) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners or occupiers desiring a water-supply;

(5) prescribing a schedule of charges for water supplied for other than domestic purposes;

(6) regulating the testing of the purity of filtered water supplied under Chapter XX;

(7) providing for the maintenance of a map of the water-supply system, and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers;

(8) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in this Act,—

(i) the construction and maintenance of water pipes, taps and fittings, and

(ii) all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water, the control of the water-supply and the administration of Chapter XX;

(9) specifying the manner in which house-drains and privies are to be connected with the municipal drains;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Section 559.)

(*10*) prescribing the procedure to be followed by owners and occupiers of premises in connecting house-drains and privies with the municipal drains;

(*11*) specifying the materials to be used in the construction of drains;

(*12*) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in Chapter XXI, Schedule XV or Schedule XVI, the construction of ventilation-shafts or pipes, cesspools, privies, urinals and drainage-works of every description, whether belonging to the Corporation or not, and the maintenance, control and cleansing of drains, ventilation-shafts or pipes, cesspools, privies, urinals and drainage-works of every description, whether belonging to the Corporation or not;

(*13*) providing for the maintenance of a map of the sewerage system, and facilitating the inspection of the same by ratepayers;

(*14*) declaring the qualifications to be required from, and regulating the appointment, suspension and dismissal of, licensed plumbers;

(*15*) for the alteration of doors, gates, bars and windows opening outwards on a public street;

(*16*) for the provision, maintenance and lighting of hoards or fences in public streets when building work is carried on;

(*17*) regulating the making of holes and the depositing of materials in a public street;

(*18*) prohibiting or regulating the placing of obstructions, projections or encroachments, or the depositing of materials or goods, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street or on any land vested in the Corporation;

(*19*) for the provision and maintenance of gutteer and pipes for carrying and discharging water from buildings in public streets;

(*20*) regulating the construction of approach roads crossing the footpath of a public street;

(*21*) for altering the position of pipes and appliances laid in streets;

(*22*) regulating, in any particular not specifically provided for in this Act, all matters relating to the fittings of streets and the width and construction of streets;

(*23*) regulating the use of land as sites for the erection of buildings;

(*24*) regulating the erection and re-erection of buildings;

(*25*) regulating the making of alterations in, and additions to, buildings;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Section 559.)

(*26*) specifying the manner in which stables, cattle-sheds and cow-houses are to be constructed and connected with the municipal drains;

(*27*) for the inspection of milch-cattle, and prescribing and regulating the ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairyman or milk-seller;

(*28*) for enforcing the cleanliness of milk-stores and milk-shops and milk-vessels used for containing milk;

(*29*) requiring notice to be given whenever any milch-animal is affected with any contagious disease, and prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milch-cattle and milk against infection or contamination;

(*30*) for the inspection, supervision and control of all premises used for any of the purposes referred to or mentioned in section 466, and of all trades and manufactures carried on therein;

(*31*) for the management of any wash-houses maintained under section 474, and for the control of persons carrying on business therein or resorting thereto;

(*32*) for securing the efficient inspection of markets, slaughter-houses and places set apart under proviso (*iii*) to section 481;

(*33*) regulating the management of, and the conduct of business in, markets;

(*34*) regulating the use of any municipal market-building, municipal market-place, municipal slaughter-house, or any part thereof, or any place set apart as aforesaid;

(*35*) controlling and regulating the sanitary condition of markets, slaughter-houses and places set apart as aforesaid, and preventing the exercise of cruelty therein;

(*36*) for preventing persons suffering from any loathsome disease from keeping stalls in, or being employed in preparing or selling articles of food in, any market, or from entering any municipal market or touching any article brought thereto for sale, and for authorising the expulsion of such persons from any municipal market;

(*37*) for preventing persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease living in places where food or drugs is or are sold, stored or prepared, and for disinfecting the place where any such case has occurred;

(*38*) for preventing the use in any market of false or defective weights, scales or measures;

(*39*) for publishing a price-current;

(*40*) for the control and supervision of butchers carrying on business within Calcutta or at any municipal slaughter-house without Calcutta;

(*41*) for securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which articles intended for human food, or drugs, are kept or sold;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations.—Sections 560—564.)

(*42*) regulating the speedy disposal of corpses;
(*43*) regulating the carrying of corpses along streets;
(*44*) regulating the removal of corpses or parts of corpses which have been kept or used for purposes of dissection;
(*45*) regulating the digging and making of graves and vaults;
(*46*) regulating the re-opening of graves and vaults for purposes of fresh interments;
(*47*) regulating cremation;
(*48*) generally, for regulating the disposal of the dead, the inspection of all places for the disposal of the dead, and the maintenance of all such places in good order and in a safe sanitary condition;
(*49*) for facilitating the taking of a census and securing accurate returns thereof;
(*50*) for securing the registration of marriages;
(*51*) prescribing the conditions under which persons shall be permitted to drive registered carts;
(*52*) for the regulation of theatres and other places of public resort, recreation or amusement;
(*53*) for the regulation of lodging-houses;
(*54*) regulating the removal and disposal of noxious vegetation; and
(*55*) generally, for carrying out the provisions and intentions of this Act.

Type-plans to be annexed to certain bye-laws.

560. There shall be annexed to bye-laws made under clause (*9*), clause (*12*) or clause (*26*) of section 559 type-plans of all constructions referred to in them, and the said plans shall be open to the inspection of any applicant at the municipal office at all reasonable times.

Penalties for breach of bye-laws.

561. In making a bye-law under section 559, the General Committee may provide that a breach of it shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of written notice from the Chairman to discontinue the breach.

Bye-laws on certain matters to be made within six months.

562. Bye-laws dealing with the several matters mentioned in clauses (*4*) to (*14*) and (*26*) of section 559 shall be made by the General Committee within six months from the commencement of this Act.

Power of Corporation to require General Committee to make bye-laws.

563. The Corporation may at any time require the General Committee to make bye-laws under any clause of section 559; and the General Committee shall be bound to comply with any such requisition.

Powers for making bye-laws, rules and regulations exercisable from time to time.

564. Any power conferred by this Act for making bye-laws, rules or regulations may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations.—Sections 565—569.)

Conditions precedent to the making of bye-laws.

565. The power to make bye-laws under this Act is subject to the condition of the bye-laws being made after previous publication, and to the following further conditions, namely:—

(*a*) a draft of the bye-laws shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers;

(*b*) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until after the expiration of a period of one month from such publication, or such longer period as the General Committee may appoint;

(*c*) for one month at least during such period, a printed copy of such draft shall be kept at the municipal office for public inspection, and every person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse the same, free of charge;

(*d*) printed copies of such draft shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of such fee, not exceeding two annas for each copy, as may be prescribed by the Chairman.

Bye-laws to be subject to confirmation and sanction.

566. (*1*) No bye-law made by the General Committee under this Act shall have any validity unless and until it is confirmed by the Corporation and sanctioned by the Local Government.

(*2*) Before confirming or sanctioning any such bye-law, the Corporation or the Local Government, as the case may be, may modify it.

Power to make rules for the amendment of certain Schedules.

567. (*1*) The Local Government may make rules to regulate any of the matters referred to in sections 36, 54, 308, 314 and 363, and may by such rules alter, add to or cancel any of the rules contained in Schedules IV, V, XV, XVI and XVII, respectively.

(*2*) The Local Government may make rules for altering, adding to, or cancelling any part of, Schedule II, Schedule XIX or Schedule XX.

(*3*) All references in this Act to any of the aforesaid Schedules shall be construed as referring to such Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), as the case may be.

Conditions precedent to the making of rules.

568. (*1*) The power to make rules under any section of this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(*2*) The power to make rules under section 9, sub-section (*3*), section 95, sub-section (*6*), section 96, sub-section (*4*), or section 567 is also subject to the following further conditions, namely:—

(*a*) a draft of the rules shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette and forwarded to the Corporation for its opinion;

(*b*) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until six weeks after such publication or until such later date as the Local Government may appoint.

Certain rules to be subject to sanction.

569. (*1*) No rule made under section 68, section 73, section 96, sub-section (*5*), or section 627 shall have any validity unless and until it is sanctioned by the Local Government.

(*2*) Before sanctioning any such rule, the Local Government may modify it.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part VIII.—Chapter XLIII.—Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations.—Sections 570—573.)

Publication of bye-laws, rules and regulations in Gazette.

570. When any bye-law, rule or regulation has been made under this Act and (where confirmation is required) duly confirmed and (where sanction is required) duly sanctioned, it shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and such publication shall be conclusive proof that the bye-law, rule or regulation has been duly made.

Printing and sale of copies of bye-laws, rules and regulations.

571. *(1)* The Chairman shall cause all bye-laws, rules and regulations (except rules made under section 627) from time to time in force to be printed, and shall cause printed copies thereof to be delivered to any applicant on payment of a fee of two annas for each copy.

(2) Notice of the fact of copies of bye-laws, rules and regulations being obtainable at the said price, and of the place where and the person from whom the same are obtainable, shall be given by the Chairman from time to time by advertisement in local newspapers.

Exhibition of bye-laws, rules and regulations on boards.

572. *(1)* Boards, with the bye-laws, rules and regulations [except rules made under section 8, section 9, section 73, section 94, section 95, sub-section *(6)*, section 96, sub-section *(4)* or sub-section *(5)*, or section 627] printed thereon or with printed copies of the bye-laws, rules and regulations affixed thereto, shall be hung or affixed in some conspicuous part of the municipal office and in such places of public resort, markets, slaughter-houses and other places affected thereby as the Chairman thinks fit, and the said boards shall from time to time be renewed by the Chairman.

(2) No municipal officer or servant shall prevent the inspection by any person at any reasonable time of any board provided by the Chairman under sub-section *(1)*.

(3) No person shall, without lawful authority destroy, pull down, injure or deface any such board.

Power of Local Government to cancel bye-laws, rules and regulations.

573. *(1)* If the Local Government is at any time of opinion that any bye-law, rule or regulation made under this Act by any municipal authority should be cancelled, either wholly or in part, it shall cause the reasons for such opinion to be communicated to the Corporation and shall prescribe a reasonable period within which the Corporation may make any representation with regard thereto which they may think fit.

(2) After receipt and consideration of any such representation, or, if in the meantime no such representation is received, after the expiry of the prescribed period, the Local Government may, at any time, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, cancel such bye-law, rule or regulation, either wholly or in part:

Provided that no bye-law, rule or regulation shall be cancelled in part only if, within the period aforesaid, the Corporation have objected to a partial cancellation thereof.

(3) The cancellation of a bye-law, rule or regulation under sub-section *(2)* shall take effect from such date as the Local Government may in the said notification direct, or, if no such date is specified, then from the date of the publication of the said notification in the Calcutta Gazette, except as to anything done or suffered or omitted to be done before such date.

(4) The said notification shall also be published in local newspapers.

PART IX.

CHAPTER XLIV.—PENALTIES.

Certain offences punishable with fine.

574. Whoever—

(*a*) contravenes any provision of any of the clauses of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table; or

(*b*) contravenes any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses; or

(*c*) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the following table, headed "Subject," are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column.

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 57, sub-section (*1*)	Accepting bribe at election ...	One hundred rupees.
" 57, " (*2*)	Giving bribe at election ...	Five hundred rupees.
" 143, " (*2*)	Requisition by auditors to produce documents, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 156, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*)	Requisition for returns of measurements and rent or annual value of building or land.	Two hundred rupees.
" 191, clause (*a*) ...	Obligation to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.
" 191, " (*i*) ...	Obligation to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.
" 192 ...	Requisition on occupier to forward statement of carriages and animals liable to taxation.	Twenty rupees.
" 195 ...	Requisition on livery stable keeper to produce books and accounts for inspection.	One hundred rupees.
" 201 ...	Requisition on occupier to forward list of companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on profession, trade or calling in his premises.	One hundred rupees.
" 206, sub-section (*2*)	Introduction of petroleum into Calcutta for storage.	One thousand rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 210, sub-section (*1*)	Keeping or possessing cart not duly registered.	Three times the amount payable for registration, exclusive of the amount so payable.
" 210, " (*2*)	Failing to affix registration number to cart.	Five rupees.
" 245 ...	Improper use of filtered water supplied for domestic purposes.	Ten rupees.
" 246, " (*3*)	Use of unfiltered water for domestic purposes.	Five rupees.
" 260, " (*3*)	Executing works for supply of water otherwise than in presence of authorised municipal officer.	One hundred rupees.
" 262 ...	Replacing or alteration of fittings for supply of filtered water for the flushing of privies or urinals.	Fifty rupees.
" 266 ...	Unlawfully flushing, &c., water, or damaging pipes, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 268, " (*1*)	Waste of water supplied to premises ...	Fifty rupees.
" 268, " (*2*)	Waste of water by misusing public stand-posts, drinking-fountains or hydrants.	Five rupees.
" 276, " (*1*)	Fraud in respect of meter ...	One hundred rupees.
" 277 ...	Injuring meter or fittings ...	One hundred rupees.
" 279, " (*2*)	Unauthorisedly taking water for use outside Calcutta.	Fifty rupees.
" 284 ...	Requisition to fill up well ...	Twenty-five rupees.
" 292, " (*1*)	Constructing railway, private street, wall or other structure over municipal drain.	One hundred rupees.
" 296, " (*1*)	Unlawfully connecting house-drain with municipal drain.	One hundred rupees.
" 297 ...	Requisition to connect one house-drain with another.	Fifty rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 299 ...	Requisition to make house-drain and provide appliances or fittings, or to remove house-drain, &c.	Fifty rupees.
" 300 ...	Requisition to make house-drain ..	Fifty rupees
" 301, clause (*b*) ...	Direction as to use of house-drain, and requisition to make new house-drain.	Fifty rupees.
" 303 ...	Unlawfully constructing drain so as to pass beneath a building.	One hundred rupees
" 304 ...	Constructing cesspool beneath a building used for human habitation, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 305, clause (*a*) ...	Requisition to repair, flush, cleanse or empty house-drain.	Fifty rupees.
" 307, sub-section (*2*)	Requisition to construct new surface drain for benefit of occupants of hut.	Fifty rupees.
" 308 ...	Construction of drains. ...	One hundred rupees.
" 310, " (*3*)	Keeping a public privy or urinal without license, or suffering a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state.	One hundred rupees.
" 311 ...	Provision of privy or privy and urinal for building.	One hundred rupees.
" 312 ...	Requisition to provide privy or urinal for building, land or bustee.	Fifty rupees
" 313 ...	Requisition to provide privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people.	Two hundred rupees.
" 314 ...	Construction, maintenance and regulation of privies, urinals and appurtenances thereof.	Two hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 320, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to close, remove, renew or take other order with house-drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house-gully, privy or urinal	Fifty rupees.
„ 325, „ (*1*)	Constructing filth receptacle within fifty feet of tank, water-course or reservoir.	Twenty rupees.
„ 325, „ (*2*)	Requisition to remove filth receptacle situated within fifty feet of tank, water-course or reservoir	Twenty rupees.
„ 326 ..	Prohibition of certain acts in connection with drainage, &c.	One hundred rupees.
„ 328, clause (*b*) ...	Requisition to alter, pave, &c., house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal.	One hundred rupees.
„ 332, sub-section (*1*)	Prohibition of execution of certain work by persons other than licensed plumbers.	Two hundred and fifty rupees
„ 332, „ (*2*)	Prohibition of owner or occupier causing or allowing certain work to be executed by persons other than licensed plumbers.	Fifty rupees.
„ 333, „ (*3*)	Prohibition of licensed plumber demanding or receiving more than prescribed charge.	Twenty rupees.
„ 335, „ (*1*)	Prohibition of licensed plumber infringing regulations, executing work carelessly or negligently, or using bad materials, appliances or fittings.	Fifty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*1*)	Erection or re-erection of verandah supported by pillars resting on street.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*2*)	Placing roof on certain verandahs ...	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*3*)	Putting up verandahs, &c., to project over street, without permission.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*5*)	Requisition to comply with condition subject to which permission was given to put up verandahs, &c., to project over street.	One hundred rupees.
„ 340, „ (*6*)	Requisition to remove verandahs, &c., projecting over street.	One hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 341, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to remove or alter fixture ..	Two hundred rupees.
„ 343 ...	Requisition to repair, &c., building, tank, &c., dangerous to passengers or persons living in the neighbourhood.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 344, „ (*1*)	Erection or maintenance of sky-sign without permission.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 345, „ (*2*)	Unlawfully removing fence or shoring-timber or removing or extinguishing light.	Fifty rupees
„ 346, „ (*3*)	Unlawfully infringing order prohibiting traffic, or removing bar, chain or post.	Fifty rupees.
„ 348, „ (*2*)	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, &c., name of public street.	Twenty rupees.
„ 349, „ (*2*)	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, &c., number of building.	Twenty rupees.
„ 352, „ (*1*)	Requisition to set back building or wall	One hundred rupees.
„ 359 ...	Unlawfully making or laying out a private street	Five hundred rupees.
„ 361, „ (*1*)	Requisition to level, &c., a private street	One hundred rupees
„ 368, „ (*1*)	Construction of external roofs or walls of buildings with inflammable materials.	Twenty-five rupees
„ 368, „ (*2*)	Requisition to remove or alter external roof or wall made of inflammable material.	Twenty-five rupees.
„ 369 ...	Requisition to provide public building with external doors or doorways, or to cause the external doors thereof to open outwards.	One hundred rupees.
„ 380 ...	Sending written notice to Engineer before commencing to erect or re-erect a masonry building.	Fifty rupees.
„ 381 ...	Sending written notice to Engineer after completion of erection or re-erection of masonry building.	One hundred rupees.
„ 408 ...	Requisition to carry out in bustee improvements indicated in schedule annexed to report of medical officer and engineer.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 421 ...	Requisition to cleanse bustee ...	One hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 423 ...	Unlawfully removing, breaking or damaging lamp, lamp-post, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 425, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*), (*3*) and (*5*)	Laying of gas-pipes ..	Five hundred rupees
" 426, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to alter situation of gas-pipe or gas-work laid in street.	Fifty rupees.
" 427, " (*1*)	Constructing railway, private street, building, wall or other structure over municipal gas-pipe.	One hundred rupees.
" 429, " (*2*)	Provision of land in bustee when required for deposit or disposal of rubbish, &c.	Ten rupees.
" 430, " (*1*)	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it at or near entrance to premises.	Ten rupees.
" 430, " (*2*)	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it in public receptacle.	Ten rupees.
" 430, " (*3*)	Direction to collect rubbish and offensive matter and deposit it in lump in street or premises.	Ten rupees.
" 431 ...	Direction to collect and remove rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on business premises.	Ten rupees.
" 436, " (*1*)	Allowing rubbish or offensive matter to accumulate on premises for more than twenty-four hours.	Fifty rupees.
" 436, " (*2*)	Irregular deposit of rubbish or offensive matter	Ten rupees.
" 436, " (*3*)	Irregular removal of sewage or offensive matter.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 436, " (*4*)	Irregular placing of rubbish, offensive matter or sewage.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 436, " (*5*)	Allowing filthy matter to flow or soak from premises or create a nuisance.	Fifty rupees.
" 441 ...	Requisition to secure, enclose, cleanse or clear building or land which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.	Fifty rupees.
" 442, " (*1*)	Requisition to take down, repair or secure building or fixture in a ruinous state, &c.	Five hundred rupees.
" 444, " (*2*)	Using building declared unfit for human habitation.	Five hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 445, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to abate overcrowding in building or room.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 445, " (*4*)	Requisition to vacate overcrowded building or room.	Twenty rupees.
" 446, " (*1*)	Requisition to execute works or take measures with respect to building or block of buildings in order to prevent risk of disease.	One hundred rupees in the case of a masonry building or block of masonry buildings and fifty rupees in the case of a hut or block of huts.
" 447, " (*1*)	Requisition to cleanse, fill up or de-water well, tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Two hundred rupees.
" 448, " (*3*)	Making excavation or digging cesspool, tank, well or pit, after prohibition.	One hundred rupees.
" 448, " (*4*)	Requisition to fill up excavation, cess-pool, tank, well or pit unlawfully made.	Fifty rupees.
" 451, " (*1*)	Requisition to stop work pending decision of Magistrate.	One hundred rupees.
" 453 ...	Keeping of animals	Fifty rupees.
" 455, " (*5*)	Keeping milch-cattle in declared area for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Fifty rupees.
" 455, " (*6*)	Removal from declared area of milch-cattle kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Fifty rupees.
" 457 ...	Direction to discontinue use of building as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.	Fifty rupees.
" 458, sub-sections (*1*) and (*3*)	Removal of carcass of animal ...	Ten rupees.
" 461, clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*)	Unlawful bathing or washing in certain places.	Fifty rupees.
" 461, clause (*d*) ...	Unlawfully fouling water in certain places.	Fifty rupees.
" 461, " (*e*) ...	Unlawfully drying clothes in certain places.	Ten rupees.
" 461, clauses (*i*) and (*ii*)	Unlawful use of certain places for bathing, washing animals or drying clothes.	Ten rupees.
" 462 ...	Fouling of water	Fifty rupees.
" 463, sub-section (*1*)	Establishing factory, &c., without permission.	One thousand rupees.
" 464, " (*1*)	Requisition for cleansing or ventilating factory, &c., or for abating over-crowding or preventing danger therein.	Two hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2.	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 465, sub-section (*1*)	Using steam-whistle or steam-trumpet without permission.	One hundred rupees.
„ 466, „ (*1*)	Carrying on certain trades without license or contrary to terms of license	Five hundred rupees.
„ 466, „ (*2*)	Affixing board on licensed premises, showing licensee's name, &c.	Twenty rupees.
„ 469, „ (*5*)	Using premises in declared area for any purpose referred to or mentioned in section 466.	Fifty rupees.
„ 470, „ (*1*)	Requisition to discontinue use of premises for certain trades near dwelling-houses.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 472, „ (*1*)	Fouling water in carrying on trade or manufacture.	One thousand rupees.
„ 476, „ (*2*)	Washing of clothes by washermen at unauthorised places.	Twenty rupees.
„ 479, „ (*1*)	Sale in municipal market without license.	Fifty rupees.
„ 480, „ (*2*)	Establishing new private market without sanction of Corporation.	One thousand rupees.
„ 481, „ (*1*)	Keeping open private market or using place as slaughter-house without license, or contrary to terms of license.	Fifty rupees.
„ 482 ...	Permitting place to be used as a private market without license.	Two hundred rupees.
„ 484 ...	Sale in private market which Magistrate has directed to be closed.	Ten rupees.
„ 485, „ (*1*)	Requisition to pave and drain private market, bazar, private slaughter-house or place set apart for sacrifice of animals.	Fifty rupees.
„ 487 ...	Requisition to set out, clear, widen, maintain or alter approaches, roads, paths or ways to or in a private market or bazar.	Fifty rupees.
„ 488 ...	Regulations for markets, bazars, slaughter-houses and places set apart for sacrifice of animals.	Fifty rupees.
„ 491, „ (*2*)	Unlawfully destroying, &c., copy of regulation or table of charges posted up in market or slaughter-house.	Ten rupees.
„ 493, „ (*1*)	Sale of animal, meat or fish outside market.	Twenty rupees.
„ 494 ...	Carrying on trade of butcher or seller of meat without license, or contrary to terms of license.	One hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 495, sub-section (1)	Sale or manufacture of article of human food or drink not of the proper nature, substance or quality.	One hundred rupees for a first offence and five hundred rupees for any subsequent offence.
" 496 ...	Sale of diseased or unwholesome animal or article intended for human food.	Fifty rupees.
" 497, " (1)	Using unregistered shop or place for retail sale of drugs.	One hundred rupees.
" 499, " (1)	Compounding, &c., drugs in registered shop or place without certificate or permission.	Fifty rupees.
" 499, " (2)	Employing unauthorised person to compound, &c., drugs in registered shop or place.	Two hundred rupees.
" 507, " (1)	Sale of article of food required for purposes of analysis.	Fifty rupees.
" 513 ...	Medical practitioners to give information of existence of dangerous disease.	Fifty rupees.
" 515, " (2)	Removing or using, for the purpose of drinking or of washing clothes. water which is likely to engender or spread a dangerous disease.	Two hundred rupees.
" 516, " (4)	Removal to hospital of patient suffering from dangerous disease.	One hundred rupees.
" 517, " (1)	Requisition on occupier to vacate building or part thereof, to admit of disinfection.	Fifty rupees.
" 519, " (1)	Letting infected building ...	Five hundred rupees.
" 520, " (2)	Washing infected article at unauthorised place.	One hundred rupees.
" 520, " (3)	Direction to disinfect or destroy articles likely to retain infection.	One hundred rupees.
" 521, " (1)	Transmitting, &c., infected article ...	Two hundred rupees.
" 522, " (1)	Infected person entering public conveyance without notifying infection.	Fifty rupees.
" 522, sub-sections (3), (4) and (5)	Carriage of infected person in public conveyance without proper precautions against spreading of disease.	Two hundred rupees.
" 523, sub-section (1)	Taking public conveyance to appointed place for disinfection.	Two hundred rupees.
" 523, " (3)	Using infected public conveyance ...	Five hundred rupees.
" 524, " (2)	Carrying infected persons in other than special conveyances, without sanction of Chairman.	Two hundred rupees.
" 531 ...	Information of birth	Ten rupees.
" 352 ...	Information of death	Ten rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 574.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
Section 533 ...	Notice by medical practitioner to Health Officer, stating cause of death.	Fifty rupees.
" 535 ...	Signature of register-book by informant of birth or death.	Twenty rupees.
" 536 ...	Burying or burning corpse without certificate.	One hundred rupees.
" 539 ...	Registration of place for disposal of the dead, and depositing of plan in municipal office.	One hundred rupees.
" 541, sub-section (*1*)	Opening or using place for disposal of the dead without permission.	Five hundred rupees.
" 544, " (*1*)	Register of burials or cremations ...	Fifty rupees.
" 545, " (*1*)	Making vault, grave or interment, or disposing of corpse, or exhuming corpse, in certain cases, without permission.	Five hundred rupees.
" 550, " (*3*)	Information to census enumerator ...	One hundred rupees.
" 551, " (*1*)	Certain persons to act as census enumerators, and to obey instructions of Superintendent.	One hundred rupees.
" 552, " (*2*)	Occupier to fill up census form and deliver same to Superintendent's delegate.	One hundred rupees.
" 572, " (*2*)	Preventing inspection of board showing bye-laws, rules or regulations.	Fifty rupees.
" 572, " (*3*)	Destroying, &c., board showing bye-laws, rules or regulations.	Ten rupees.
" 586, " (*6*)	Production of license or written permission.	Fifty rupees.
" 622, " (*3*)	Occupier to afford facilities to owner for complying with Act, rules, bye-laws, regulations and requisitions.	Fifty rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 2, sub-rule (*1*)	Placing service privy on upper floor ...	Twenty rupees.
" rule 2, sub-rule (*1*), proviso	Requisition to pay sum for removing sewage from service privy situated on upper floor.	Twenty rupees.
" rule 2, sub-rule (*2*)	Requisition to convert service privy into a connected privy.	Twenty rupees.
" rule (*3*), sub-rule (*1*)	Requisition to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street.	Twenty rupees.
" rule 16 ...	Requisition to alter privy or urinal erected or re-erected after commencement of Act.	Twenty rupees.
" rule 2, sub-rule (*2*), rule 3 or rule 16, read with rule 17, sub-rule (*2*)	Requisition to convert service-privy into a connected privy, to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street, or to alter privy or urinal, where the privy or urinal was erected before commencement of Act.	Twenty rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.*)

Continuing offences in certain cases punishable after a first conviction with a daily fine.

575 Whoever, after having been convicted of—

(*a*) contravening any provision of any of the clauses of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table; or

(*b*) contravening any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses; or

(*c*) failing to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations,

continues to contravene the said provision or to neglect to comply with the said direction or requisition, as the case may be,

shall be punished, for each day after the first during which he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the following table, headed "Subject," are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of those clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column.

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 143, sub-section (2)	Requisition by auditors to produce documents, &c.	Seventy rupees.
„ 195 ...	Requisition on livery stablekeeper to produce books and accounts for inspection.	Twenty rupees.
„ 201 ...	Requisition on occupier to forward list of companies, associations or bodies of individuals or persons carrying on profession, trade or calling in his premises.	Twenty rupees.
„ 262 ...	Replacing or alteration of fittings for supply of filtered water for the flushing of privies or urinals.	Five rupees.
„ 268, „ (1)	Waste of water supplied to premises	Five rupees.
„ 284 ...	Requisition to fill up well	Five rupees.
„ 292, „ (1)	Constructing railway, private street, wall or other structure over municipal drain.	Ten rupees.
„ 296, „ (1)	Unlawfully connecting house-drain with municipal drain.	Ten rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 297 ...	Requisition to connect one house-drain with another.	Five rupees.
„ 299 ...	Requisition to make house-drain and provide appliances or fittings, or to remove house-drain, &c.	Five rupees.
„ 300 ...	Requisition to make house-drain ...	Five rupees.
„ 305, clause (*a*) ...	Requisition to repair, flush, cleanse or empty house-drain.	Five rupees.
„ 310, sub-section (*3*)	Keeping a public privy or urinal without license, or suffering a licensed public privy or urinal to be in a filthy or noxious state.	Fifty rupees.
„ 312 ...	Requisition to provide privy or urinal for building, land or bustee.	Five rupees.
„ 313 ...	Requisition to provide privies and urinals for premises used by large numbers of people.	Twenty rupees.
„ 320, „ (*1*)	Requisition to close, remove, renew or take other order with house-drain, ventilation shaft or pipe, cesspool, house gully, privy or urinal.	Five rupees.
„ 325, „ (*2*)	Requisition to remove filth receptacle situated within fifty feet of tank, water-course or reservoir.	Three rupees.
„ 328, clause (*b*) ..	Requisition to alter, pave, &c., house-drain, cesspool, privy or urinal.	Twenty rupees.
„ 340, sub-section (*1*)	Erection or re-erection of verandah supported by pillars resting on street.	Fifty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*2*)	Placing roof on certain verandahs ...	Fifty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*3*)	Putting up verandahs, &c, to project over street, without permission.	Fifty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*5*)	Requisition to comply with condition subject to which permission was given to put up verandahs, &c., to project over street.	Twenty rupees.
„ 340, „ (*6*)	Requisition to remove verandahs, &c., projecting over street.	Twenty rupees.
„ 341, „ (*1*)	Requisition to remove or alter fixture	Twenty rupees.
„ 343 ...	Requisition to repair, &c., building, tank, &c., dangerous to passengers or persons living in the neighbourhood.	Fifty rupees.
„ 344, „ (*1*)	Election or maintenance of sky-sign without permission.	Fifty rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 352, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to set back building or wall.	Twenty rupees.
" 359 ...	Unlawfully making or laying out a private street.	Fifty rupees.
" 361, " (*1*)	Requisition to level, &c., a private street	Ten rupees.
" 368, " (*1*)	Construction of external roofs or walls of buildings with inflammable materials.	Five rupees.
" 368, " (*2*)	Requisition to remove or alter external roof or wall made of inflammable material.	Five rupees.
" 369 ...	Requisition to provide building with external doors or doorways, or to cause the external doors thereof to open upwards.	Ten rupees.
" 408 ...	Requisition to carry out in bustee improvements indicated in schedule annexed to report of medical officer and engineer.	Twenty rupees.
" 421 ...	Requisition to cleanse bustee ...	Ten rupees.
" 426, " (*1*)	Requisition to alter situation of gas-pipe or gas-work laid in street.	Ten rupees.
" 427, " (*1*)	Constructing railway, private street, building, wall or other structure over municipal gas-pipe.	Twenty rupees.
" 429, " (*2*)	Provision of land in bustee when required for deposit or disposal of rubbish, &c.	Three rupees.
" 436, " (*5*)	Allowing filthy matter to flow or soak from premises or create a nuisance.	Ten rupees.
" 441 ...	Requisition to secure, enclose, cleanse or clear building or land which is untenanted, filthy or a nuisance.	Five rupees.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 442, sub-section (*1*)	Requisition to take down, repair or secure building or fixture in a ruinous state, &c.	One hundred rupees.
" 445, " (*1*)	Requisition to abate overcrowding in building or room.	Five rupees.
" 445, " (*4*)	Requisition to vacate overcrowded building or room.	Five rupees.
" 446, " (*1*)	Requisition to execute works or take measures with respect to building or block of buildings in order to prevent risk of disease.	Twenty rupees in the case of a masonry building or block of masonry buildings, and five rupees in the case of a hut or block of huts.
" 447, " (*1*)	Requisition to cleanse, fill up or de-water well, tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Five rupees.
" 448, " (*4*)	Requisition to fill up excavation, cesspool, tank, well or pit unlawfully made.	Five rupees.
" 451, " (*1*)	Requisition to stop work pending decision of Magistrate.	Twenty rupees.
" 453 ...	Keeping of animals	Five rupees.
" 455, " (*5*)	Keeping milch-cattle in declared area for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Five rupees.
" 455, " (*6*)	Removal from declared area of milch-cattle kept for the purpose of supplying milk for sale.	Five rupees.
" 457 ...	Direction to discontinue use of building as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house.	Five rupees.
" 464, " (*1*)	Requisition for cleansing or ventilating factory, &c., or for abating over-crowding or preventing danger therein.	Twenty-five rupees.
" 466, " (*1*)	Carrying on certain trades without license, or contrary to terms of license.	Fifty rupees.
" 466, " (*2*)	Affixing board on licensed premises, showing licensee's name, &c.	Five rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Section 575.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Section 469, sub-section (*5*)	Using premises in declared area for any purpose referred to or mentioned in section 466.	Five rupees.
" 470, " (*1*)	Requisition to discontinue use of premises for certain trades near dwelling-houses.	Fifty rupees.
" 472, " (*1*)	Fouling water in carrying on trade or manufacture.	Two hundred rupees.
" 476, " (*2*)	Washing of clothes by washermen at unauthorised places.	Five rupees.
" 481, " (*1*)	Keeping open private market or using place as slaughter-house without license or contrary to terms of license	Twenty-five rupees.
" 482 ...	Permitting place to be used as a private market without license.	Fifty rupees.
" 485, " (*1*)	Requisition to pave and drain private market, bazar, private slaughter-house or place set apart for sacrifice of animals.	Ten rupees.
" 487 ...	Requisition to set out, clean, widen, maintain or alter approaches, roads, paths or ways to or in a private market or bazar.	Ten rupees.
" 494 ...	Carrying on trade of butcher or seller of meat without license, or contrary to terms of license.	Ten rupees
" 517, " (*1*)	Requisition on occupier to vacate building or part thereof, to admit of disinfection.	Ten rupees.
" 539 ...	Registration of place for disposal of the dead, and depositing of plan in municipal office.	Fifty rupees.
" 586, " (*6*)	Production of license or written permission.	Ten rupees.
" 622, " (*3*)	Occupier to afford facilities to owner for complying with Act, rules, bye-laws, regulations, and requisitions	Twenty rupees.
Schedule XVI, rule 2, sub-rule (*1*)	Placing service privy on upper floor ...	Five rupees.
" " rule 2, sub-rule (*2*)	Requisition to convert service privy into a connected privy.	Five rupees
" " rule 3, sub-rule (*1*)	Requisition to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street.	Five rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Sections 576—578.*)

1	2	3
Clauses.	Subject.	Daily fine which may be imposed.
Schedule XVI, rule 16 ...	Requisition to alter privy or urinal erected or re-erected after commencement of Act.	Five rupees.
„ „ rule 2, sub-rule (*2*), rule 3 or rule 16, read with rule 17, sub-rule (*2*)	Requisition to convert service privy into a connected privy, to form a passage giving access to a privy from the street, or to alter privy or urinal, when the privy or urinal was erected before commencement of Act.	Five rupees.

Punishment for contravening regulation made under section 525.

576. Whoever contravenes any provision of any regulation made under section 525 shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Punishment for acquiring share or interest in contract, &c., with the Corporation (sections 27 and 66).

577. If the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman or any municipal officer or servant knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, by himself or a partner or employer or employé, otherwise than as such Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Deputy Chairman, officer or servant, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Corporation,

not being a share or interest such as, under clause (*ii*) or clause (*iv*) of section 39, it is permissible for a Commissioner to have without being thereby disqualified for being a Commissioner,

he shall be deemed to have committed the offence made punishable by section 168 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Fine for not taking out certain licenses.

578. (*1*) If any person owns or is in charge of any carriage or animal liable to the tax imposed under Chapter XIII, or

if any company, association or body of individuals or person exercises on or after the first day of July in any year any profession, trade or calling referred to in Chapter XIV, or

if any person exercises on or after the first day of June or the first day of December in any year any calling referred to in Chapter XV,

without having the license prescribed by those Chapters, respectively, he or it shall be punished with fine which may extend to three times the amount payable in respect of such license, and shall not be less than one-and-a-half times such amount.

(*2*) Such fine, when levied, shall be taken in full satisfaction of the demand on account of such license.

(*3*) The provisions of this section shall apply to any person who, having compounded for the payment of a certain sum under section 194, fails to pay such sum, the amount due for a license being taken as the amount so compounded for.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Sections 579—582.)

Fine for unlawfully commencing, carrying on or completing building work.

579. If the erection or re-erection of any building—

(*a*) is commenced without obtaining the permission of the Chairman, or (where an appeal of reference has been made to the General Committee) in contravention of any orders passed by the General Committee, or

(*b*) is carried on or completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission or orders was or were based, or

(*c*) is carried on or completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or bye-laws made hereunder, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under this Act or such rules or bye-laws, or

if any alterations required by any notice issued under section 383 be not duly made, or

if any alteration of, or addition to, any building, or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to or upon any building, is commenced, carried on or completed in breach of section 391, section 402 or section 403,

the owner of the building shall be liable to fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to five hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to one hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to ten rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after the first day.

Fine for disobedience of direction for demolition or alteration where building work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

580. If any person to whom a direction to demolish or alter work is given under clause (*i*) of section 449 fails to obey the same, he shall be liable to fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to five hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend in the case of a masonry building to one hundred rupees and in the case of a hut to ten rupees for each day during which he so fails after the first day.

Fine for disobedience of direction for demolition or alteration in other cases.

581. If any person to whom a direction to demolish or alter is given under clause (*a*) of section 450 fails to obey the same, he shall be liable to fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and to further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each day during which he so fails after the first day.

Fine for putting building to other than declared use.

582. When a building has been erected, re-erected, altered or added to after a statement has been made, under rule 31 or rule 47 of Schedule XVII, that it was intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII or as a stable,

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part IX.—Chapter XLIV.—Penalties.—Sections 583—585.)

cattle-shed or cow-house, then any person putting the building or such part thereof to any use other than that so stated shall be liable,—

(*a*) in the case of a masonry building, to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and to further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use, and

(*b*) in the case of a hut, to fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use

Fine for using building for carrying on offensive trade without previous declaration.

583. When a building has been erected, re-erected, altered or added to under this Act without any statement having been made, under rule 31 or rule 47 of Schedule XVII, that it was intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, then any person using the building or any part thereof for any of those purposes shall be liable,—

(*a*) in the case of a masonry building, to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and to further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use, and

(*b*) in the case of a hut, to fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and to further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which he continues such use.

Penalty on mehters, &c., withdrawing from work without notice.

584. Any mehter or other servant of the Corporation referred to in section 438 who withdraws from his duties in contravention of that section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both, and shall forfeit any salary which may be due to him.

Penalty for obstructing contractor or removing mark.

585. Any person who, in contravention of section 647 or section 648, obstructs or molests any person with whom the Chairman has entered into a contract, or removes any mark, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 586—588.)

PART X.

CHAPTER XLV.—PROCEDURE.

Licenses and Written Permissions.

Duration, conditions, signature, suspension, revocation and production of licenses and written permissions.

586. (*1*) Every license and written permission granted under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder shall specify the period for which and the restrictions and conditions subject to which the same is granted, and shall be signed by the Chairman.

(*2*) For every such license or written permission a fee may be charged at such rate as may from time to time be fixed by the Chairman with the sanction of the Corporation.

(*3*) Subject to the provisions of proviso (*i*) to section 481, any license or written permission granted under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Chairman, if any of its restrictions or conditions is infringed or evaded by the grantee, or if the grantee is convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder in any matter to which such license or permission relates.

(*4*) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under sub-section (*3*) may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

(*5*) When any such license or written permission is suspended or revoked, or when the period for which the same was granted has expired, the grantee shall for all purposes of this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder be deemed to be without a license or written permission until the Chairman's order for suspending or revoking the license or written permission is cancelled by him, or until the license or written permission is renewed, as the case may be.

(*6*) Every grantee of any such license or written permission shall at all reasonable times, while such license or written permission remains in force, produce the same at the request of the Chairman.

Public Notices and Advertisements.

Public notices how to be made known.

587. Every public notice given under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder shall be in writing under the signature of the Chairman,

and shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the said locality, or by publishing the same by beat of drum or by advertisement in local newspapers, or by any two or more of these means, and by any other means that the Chairman may think fit.

Newspapers in which advertisements or notices to be published.

588. Whenever it is provided by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder that notice shall be given by advertisement in local newspapers, or that a notification or any information shall be published in local

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 589—592.)

newspapers, such notice, notification or information shall be inserted, if practicable, in at least two English newspapers and two Vernacular newspapers published in Calcutta.

Evidence.

Proof of consent, etc., of Municipal authorities or Municipal Officer.

589. Whenever under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of—

(a) the Corporation, the General Committee or the Chairman, or

(b) any municipal officer,

a written document, signed in case (a) by the Chairman, and in case (b) by the said municipal officer, purporting to convey or set forth such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction, shall be sufficient evidence of such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction.

Signature and service of notices, etc.

Signature on notices, &c., may be stamped.

590. (1) Every license, written permission, notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document which is required by this Act or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder to bear the signature of the Chairman or of any municipal officer, shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the Chairman or of such municipal officer, as the case may be, stamped thereupon.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to apply to a cheque drawn upon the Municipal Funds under section 112.

Notices, &c., by whom to be served or presented.

591. Notices, bills, schedules, summonses and other documents required by this Act or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder to be served upon, or issued, presented or given to, any person, shall be so served, issued, presented or given by municipal officers or servants or by other persons authorized by the Chairman in this behalf.

Service how to be effected, otherwise than on owner or occupier of premises.

592. When any notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document is required by this Act, or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, to be served upon or issued or presented to any person, otherwise than as owner or occupier of any building or land, such service, issue or presentation shall be effected—

(a) by giving or tendering such document to such person; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of abode in Calcutta, or by giving or tendering the same to some adult male member or servant of his family; or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 593—595.)

(c) if such person does not reside in Calcutta, and his address elsewhere is known to the Chairman, by forwarding such document to him by post under cover bearing the said address; or

(d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by causing a notice on yellow paper, in the form prescribed in Schedule XXI, or in a form to the like effect, and setting forth the substance of such document, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land, if any, to which the document relates.

Service how to be effected on owner or occupier of premises.

593. When any notice, bill, schedule, summons or other document is required by this Act, or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, to be served upon or issued or presented to any person as owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier in the document, and the service, issue or presentation thereof shall be effected—

(a) by giving or tendering such document to the owner or occupier, or, if there be more than one owner or occupier, to any one of the owners or occupiers of such building or land; or

(b) if the owner or occupier is not found, by giving or tendering such document to some adult male member or servant of the family of the owner or occupier or of any one of the owners or occupiers; or

(c) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by causing a notice on yellow paper, in the form prescribed in Schedule XXI, or in a form to the like effect, and setting forth the substance of such document, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land to which the document relates.

Sections 591 to 593 not to apply to Magistrate's summons.

594. Nothing in sections 591, 592 and 593 shall apply to any summons issued under this Act by a Magistrate.

Powers of Entry.

Power of entry to inspect survey or execute work.

595. The Chairman may enter into or upon any building or land, with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or inquiry or execute any work which is authorized by this Act or by any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, or which it is necessary, for any of the purposes or in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act or of any such rule, bye-law or regulation to make or execute:

Provided as follows:—

(a) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 596, 597.)

(*b*) except when it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, no dwelling-house, and no public building or hut which is used as dwelling place, shall be so entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier at least twenty-four hours' previous written notice of the intention to make such entry;

(*c*) sufficient notice shall in every instance be given, even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed;

(*d*) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.

Power of entry on lands adjacent to works.

596. (*1*) The Chairman may enter upon any land adjoining or within one hundred yards of any works authorised by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, for the purpose of depositing upon such land any soil, gravel, sand, lime, bricks, stone or other materials, or of obtaining access to such works, or for any other purpose connected with the carrying on of such works.

(*2*) The Chairman shall, before entering upon any land under sub-section (*1*), give the owner and occupier three days' previous written notice of his intention to make such entry, and of the purpose thereof, and shall, if so required by the owner or occupier, set apart by sufficient fences so much of the land as may be required for the purposes mentioned in or referred to in the said sub-section.

(*3*) The Chairman shall not be bound to make any payment, tender or deposit before entering upon any land under sub-section (*1*), but shall do as little damage as may be, and shall pay compensation to the owner and occupier of the land for such entry and for any temporary damage that may be done in consequence thereof, and shall also pay compensation to the said owner for any permanent damage resulting therefrom.

(*4*) If such owner or occupier is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation paid to him by the Chairman, he may appeal to the General Committee, whose decision shall be final.

Enforcement of Orders to Execute Work, &c.

Time for complying with requisition or order, and power to enforce requisition or order in default of person directed.

597. (*1*) When any requisition or order is made under this Act, or under any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, by written notice issued by any municipal authority or by any municipal officer empowered under section 18 in this behalf, a reasonable period shall be prescribed in such notice for carrying such requisition or order into effect.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 598—600.)

(*2*) If, in any case not provided for in section 409 or section 448, sub-section (*5*), such requisition or order or any portion thereof is not complied with within the period so prescribed, the Chairman may, subject to the provisions of sections 598, 599 and 600, take such measures, or cause such work to be executed or such things to be done, as may, in his opinion, be necessary for giving due effect to the requisition or order so made; and, unless it is in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person or by any one of the persons to whom such requisition or order was addressed.

(*3*) The Chairman may take any measure, execute any work, or cause any thing to be done under this section whether or not the person who has failed to comply with the requisition or order is liable to punishment or has been prosecuted or sentenced to any punishment for such failure.

Submission of objections to complying with notice.

598. (*1*) When any notice referred to in section 597 has been served on any person, he may send to the authority or officer by whom it was issued a written objection setting forth any reasons which he may desire to urge for the withdrawal or modification of the notice.

(*2*) If any such objection be sent in time to admit of orders being passed upon it before the expiration of the period prescribed in the notice, the execution of the work may be postponed until the authority or officer by whom the notice was issued has passed orders on the objection.

(*3*) If any such objection be sent in time to admit of the objector being heard in person before the expiration of the period prescribed in the notice, he shall be entitled to be so heard, and the objection shall be considered in his presence, at a time to be fixed by notice issued in this behalf.

Power to require estimate of expenses of work.

599. (*1*) Instead of sending an objection under section 598, or at the time of sending such an objection, any person on whom a notice referred to in section 597 has been served may apply to the authority or officer by whom the notice was issued for an estimate of the expenses which would be incurred if the notice were enforced by a municipal authority; and, on receipt of such an application, the said authority or officer shall supply such estimate.

(*2*) If the said authority or officer fails to supply such estimate, not more than five rupees shall be charged to the said person for any work executed by a municipal authority by way of enforcing the said notice.

Reference of objections to Sub-Committee or General Committee.

600. (*1*) If any estimate supplied under section 599 exceeds three hundred rupees, no work shall be executed by a municipal authority as aforesaid until the expiration of ten days from the date on which the estimate was so supplied.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.
—Procedure.—Sections 601, 602.)

(*2*) Within a period of seven days from the said date, the said person may apply in writing to have his objections to the execution of the work or to the estimated cost of the work determined by a Sub-Committee appointed under section 95, or by the General Committee; and, if such application be made within the said period, no work shall be executed by any municipal authority by way of enforcing the said notice until the Sub-Committee or the General Committee, as the case may be, have disposed of such objections.

Recovery of Expenses.

Recovery of expenses of demolishing buildings, etc.

601. (*1*) When a written notice issued under section 446, sub-section (*1*), for the removal of a building or block of buildings is not complied with, and the building or block has been demolished in pursuance of an order made by a Magistrate under section 450, or

when the Chairman removes any wall, fence, rail, post, platform or other obstruction, projection or encroachment, or any materials or goods, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 342,

the expenses incurred in effecting such demolition or removal shall be recoverable by sale of the materials or other things removed; and, if the proceeds of such sale do not suffice, the balance shall be paid by the owner of the said materials or things.

(*2*) But, if the expenses of the demolition or removal are in any case paid before the said materials or things are sold, the Chairman shall restore the materials or things to the owner thereof on his claiming the same at any time before they are sold or otherwise disposed of, and on his paying all other expenses, if any, incurred by the Chairman in respect thereof or in respect of the intended sale or disposal thereof.

(*3*) If the said materials or things are not claimed by the owner thereof, they shall be sold by public auction, or otherwise disposed of as the Chairman may think fit, as soon as conveniently may be after one month from the date of their removal, whether the expenses of the removal have in the meantime been paid or not; and the proceeds, if any, of the sale or other disposal, remaining after defraying therefrom the costs of the sale or other disposal, and, if necessary, of the removal, shall, if not claimed by the owner within two months, be paid to the credit of the Municipal Funds, and shall be the property of the Corporation.

Expenses to be payable on demand and recoverable under Chapter XVIII.

602. (*1*) Whenever under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder the expenses of any work executed or of any measure taken or thing done by or under the order of any municipal authority, any Magistrate, or any municipal officer empowered under section 18 in this behalf are payable by any person, the same shall be payable on demand.

(*2*) If not paid on demand, the said expenses shall be recoverable by the Chairman, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 616, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 603—605.)

Apportionment of expenses between owners or occupiers.

603. (*1*) If the said expenses are payable by more than one owner, and the names of all such owners are entered in the assessment-book, the Chairman may apportion the expenses among such owners.

(*2*) If the said expenses are payable by more than one occupier, and all such occupiers are known, the Chairman may apportion the expenses among such occupiers.

Recovery from occupier of expenses payable by owner.

604. If the said expenses are due in respect of some work executed or thing done to, upon, or in connection with, some building or land, or of some measure taken with respect to some building or land, and the defaulter is the owner of such building or land, the amount thereof may be demanded from any person who at any time before the said expenses have been paid occupies the said building or land under the said owner; and, in the event of the said person failing to pay the same, they may be recovered by distress and sale of the moveable property of the said person in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) unless the said person neglects or refuses, after request by the Chairman, truly to disclose the amount of the rent payable by him in respect of the said building or land and the name and address of the person to whom the same is payable, the said person shall not be liable to pay on account of the said expenses any larger sum than, up to the time of demand, is payable by him to the owner on account of rent of the said building or land; but it shall rest upon the said person to prove that the amount of the expenses demanded from him is in excess of the sum payable by him to the owner;

(*b*) the said person shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner for any sum paid by or recovered from him on account of the said expenses;

(*c*) nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall affect any agreement made between the said person and the owner of the building or land in his occupation respecting the payment of the expenses of any such work, thing or measure as aforesaid.

Power to accept agreement for payment of expenses in instalments.

605. Instead of recovering any such expenses as aforesaid in any manner hereinbefore provided, the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, and with the approval of the General Committee, take an agreement, from the person liable for the payment thereof, to pay the same in instalments of such amounts and at such intervals as will secure the payment of the whole amount due, with interest thereon at the rate of six *per centum per annum*, within a period of not more than five years.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.*
—Procedure.—Sections 606—609.)

Power to declare certain expenses to be improvement expenses.

606. If the expenses to be recovered have been incurred in respect of any work mentioned in section 260, section 297, section 299, section 301, clause (*b*), section 312, section 320, section 361, section 447, section 485 or section 487, clause (*a*), the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, and with the approval of the Corporation, declare such expenses to be improvement expenses.

Improvement expenses how recoverable and by whom payable.

607. (*1*) Improvement expenses shall be a charge on the premises in respect of which or for the benefit of which the same have been incurred, and shall be recoverable in instalments of such amounts, not being less for any premises than twelve rupees *per annum*, and at such intervals, as will suffice to discharge such expenses, together with interest thereon at the rate of six *per centum per annum*, within such period not exceeding thirty years as the Chairman, with the approval of the Corporation, may in each case determine.

(*2*) The said instalments shall be payable by the occupier of the premises on which the expenses are so charged,

or, in the event of the said premises becoming unoccupied at any time before the expiration of the period fixed for the payment of such expenses, or before the same, with interest as aforesaid, are fully paid off, by the owner for the time being of the said premises, so long as the same continue to be unoccupied.

Deduction from rent of part of improvement expenses.

608. (*1*) Where the occupier by whom any improvement expenses are paid holds the premises, on which the expenses are charged, at a rent not less than the letting value, he shall be entitled to deduct three-fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses from the rent payable by him to his landlord;

and, if he holds at a rent less than the letting-value, he shall be entitled to deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of three-fourths of the amount paid by him on account of such expenses as his rent bears to the letting-value.

(*2*) If the landlord from whose rent any deduction is so made is himself liable to the payment of rent for the premises in respect of which the deduction is made, and holds the same for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired (but not otherwise), he may deduct from the rent so payable by him such proportion of the sum deducted from the rent payable to him as the rent payable by him bears to the rent payable to him, and so in succession with respect to every landlord (holding for a term of which less than twenty years is unexpired) of the same premises both receiving and liable to pay rent in respect thereof:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed to entitle any person to deduct from the rent payable by him more than the whole sum deducted from the rent payable to him.

Power to redeem charge for improvement expenses.

609. At any time before the expiration of the period for the payment of any improvement expenses, the owner or occupier of the premises on which they are charged may redeem such charge by paying to the Chairman such part of the said expenses as have not been defrayed by sums already levied in respect of the same.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 610—614.)

Recovery of instalments due under section 605 or 607.

610. Any instalment payable under section 605 or section 607 which is not paid when the same becomes due may be recovered by the Chairman by distress and sale, in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII, of the moveable property of the person by whom it is due.

Execution of work by occupier in default of owner, and deduction of expenses from rent.

611. Whenever the owner of any building or land fails to execute any work which he is required to execute under this Act or under any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, the occupier, if any, of such building or land may, with the approval of the Chairman, execute the said work, and he shall be entitled to recover from the owner the reasonable expenses incurred by him in so doing, and may deduct the amount thereof from the rent which from time to time becomes due by him to the owner.

Recovery from owner of cost of work executed by or in default of occupier.

612. When any work is executed by the occupier of any building or land on the requisition of any municipal authority, or

when the cost of any work executed by any municipal authority is recovered from such occupier,

then, if the Chairman certifies that the expenses of such work, or such cost, as the case may be, ought to be borne by the owner of the building or land, the said occupier may deduct the amount thereof from the rent payable to such owner, or may recover the same from him in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Relief to agents and trustees.

613. (*1*) When any person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under this Act, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder on the owner of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has, or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the owner sufficient for the purpose.

(*2*) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this section shall lie on him.

(*3*) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this section, the Corporation may give him notice to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf or for the use of the owner; and should he fail to comply with such notice he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

Payment of Compensation.

General power of Chairman to pay compensation.

614. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, the Chairman may, with the approval of the General Committee, pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder in any municipal authority, officer or servant.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV. —Procedure.—Sections 615—620.*)

Compensation to be paid by offenders for damage caused by them.

615. (*1*) If, on account of any act or omission, any person has been convicted of an offence against this Act or any rule, bye law or regulation made hereunder, and, by reason of the same act or omission of the said person, damage has occurred to any property of the Corporation, compensation shall be paid by the said person for the said damage, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence.

(*2*) In the event of dispute, the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence; and, on non-payment of the amount of compensation so determined, the same shall be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrate as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor.

Recovery of Expenses or Compensation in case of Dispute.

Reference by Chairman to Small Cause Court or High Court in certain cases.

616. (*1*) If, when the Chairman demands payment of any expenses under section 602, his right to demand the same or the amount of the demand is disputed, the Chairman shall refer the case for the determination of the Court of Small Causes, or, if the amount involved exceeds two thousand rupees, to the High Court.

(*2*) The Chairman shall, pending the decision on any such reference, defer further proceedings for the recovery of the sum claimed by him, and shall, after the decision, proceed to recover only such amount, if any, as is thereby declared to be due.

Application to Small Cause Court in other cases.

617. Where, in any case not provided for by section 616, any municipal authority or person is required by or under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder to pay any expenses or any compensation, the amount to be so paid and, if necessary, the apportionment of the same, shall, in case of dispute, be determined, except as is otherwise provided in section 505, sub-section (*3*), section 518, section 596, section 615 and section 632, and in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by section 557 of this Act, by the Court of Small Causes, on application being made to it for this purpose at any time within one year from the date when such expenses or compensation first became claimable. I of 1894.

Recovery of sums ascertained under section 617 to be due.

618. If the amount of any expenses or compensation ascertained in accordance with section 617 is not paid on demand by the person liable to pay the same, it shall be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court of Small Causes.

Power to sue.

619. Instead of proceeding in any manner hereinbefore prescribed for the recovery of any expenses or compensation of which the amount due has been ascertained as hereinbefore provided, or after such proceedings have been taken unsuccessfully or with only partial success, the sum due or the balance of the sum due, as the case may be, may be recovered by suit brought in any Court of competent jurisdiction against the person liable for the same.

Recovery of certain dues.

Recovery of certain dues.

620. Any sum due to the Corporation—

(*a*) for water supplied or taken under section 254 or section 279, sub-section (*1*), or

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 621—623.)

(*b*) on account of any fee imposed under section 431, clause (*b*), section 458, sub-section (*2*), section 475 or section 520, clause (*c*), or

(*c*) on account of any fee imposed under sub-section (*2*) of section 481 in respect of any place set apart under proviso (*iii*) to sub-section (*1*) of that section,

shall be recoverable in the manner provided by Chapter XVIII for the recovery of the consolidated rate.

Limitation of time for appeal.

Limitation of time for appeal.

621. In any case in which no time is prescribed by the foregoing provisions of this Act for the presentation of an appeal allowed thereunder, such appeal, subject to the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, must be presented within thirty days after the date of the order or proceeding against which the appeal is made. XV of 1877.

Obstruction of owner by occupier.

Application to Chief Judge by owner when occupier prevents his complying with Act, etc.

622. (*1*) If the owner of any building or land is prevented by the occupier thereof from complying with

any provision of this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, or

any requisition made hereunder or under any such rule, bye-law or regulation,

in respect of such building or land,

the owner may apply to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta.

(*2*) The said Chief Judge, on receipt of any such application, may make a written order requiring the occupier of the building or land to afford all reasonable facilities to the owner for complying with the said provision or requisition, and may also, if he thinks fit, direct that the costs of such application and order be paid by the occupier.

(*3*) After eight days from the date of any such order, it shall be incumbent on the said occupier to afford all such reasonable facilities to the owner for the purpose aforesaid as may be prescribed in the said order; and, in the event of his continued refusal so to do, the owner shall be discharged, during the continuance of such refusal, from any liability which he would otherwise incur by reason of his failure to comply with the said provision or requisition.

Proceedings before Courts of Small Causes.

General powers and procedure of Small Cause Courts.

623. (*1*) For the purposes of any inquiry or proceeding under this Act, a Court of Small Causes may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence and compel the production of documents, by the same means and, as far as is possible, in the same manner as is provided by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, 1887, as the case may be; and in all matters relating to any such inquiry or proceeding the said Court shall be guided generally by the provisions of the said Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, or the said Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, as the case may be, so far as the same are applicable. XV of 1882. IX of 1887.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Sections 624—627.)

(*2*) If, in any such inquiry or proceeding, the person against whom the complaint or application has been made fails to appear, notwithstanding that he has been duly summoned for this purpose, the said Court may hear and determine the case in his absence.

(*3*) The costs of every such inquiry or proceeding, as determined by the said Court, shall be payable by such parties and in such proportions as the said Court may direct, and the amount thereof shall, if necessary, be recoverable as if the same were due under a decree of the Court.

Fees in proceedings before Small Cause Courts.

624. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, prescribe what fee, if any, shall be paid—

(*a*) on any application, appeal or reference made under this Act to a Court of Small Causes; and

(*b*) previous to the issue, in any inquiry or proceeding of any such Court under this Act, of any summons or other process:

Provided that the fees, if any, prescribed under clause (*a*) shall not, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is capable of being estimated in money, exceed the fees at the time being levied, under the provisions of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, in cases in which the value of the claim or subject-matter is of like amount. XV of 1882.

(*2*) The Local Government may, by a like notification, determine by what person any fee prescribed under clause (*a*) shall be payable.

(*3*) No application, appeal or reference shall be received by any Court of Small Causes until the fee, if any, prescribed therefor under clause (*a*) has been paid:

Provided that the Court may, whenever it thinks fit, receive an application, appeal or reference made by or on behalf of a poor person, and may issue process on behalf of any such person, without payment or on part payment of the fees prescribed under this section.

Re-payment of half-fees on settlement before hearing.

625. Whenever any application, appeal or reference made to a Court of Small Causes under this Act is settled by agreement of the parties before the hearing, half the amount of all fees paid up to that time shall be repaid by the said Court to the parties by whom the same have respectively been paid.

Application of sections 623 to 625 to the Chief Judge.

626. The expression "a Court of Small Causes," as used in sections 623, 624 and 625, shall be deemed to include the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta.

Power of the Chief Judge to delegate certain of his powers and to make rules.

627. The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta may—

(*a*) delegate, either generally or specially, to any other Judge of the said Court his power to receive applications under this Act and to discharge any other duty in connection with such applications except the hearing and adjudication thereof; and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV.*
—Procedure.—Sections 628—632.)

(*b*) make rules providing for any matter connected with the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon him by this Act which is not herein specifically provided for.

Proceedings before Magistrates.

Municipal Magistrates.

628. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint one or more Magistrates for the trial of offences against this Act and the rules, bye-laws and regulations made hereunder, and may prescribe the times and places at which such Magistrate or Magistrates shall sit for the despatch of business.

(*2*) Such Magistrates shall be called Municipal Magistrates, and shall be paid such salary out of the Municipal Funds as may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

(*3*) Each such Magistrate shall have jurisdiction over the whole of Calcutta.

Cognizance of offences.

629. All offences against this Act, or against any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, whether committed within or without Calcutta, shall be cognizable by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in Calcutta; and such Magistrate shall not be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance of any such offence, or of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed, by reason only of his being liable to pay any municipal rate or other tax or of his being benefited by the Municipal Funds to the credit of which any fine imposed by him will be payable.

Power to hear case in absence of accused when summoned to appear.

630. If any person summoned to appear before a Magistrate to answer a charge of an offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder fails to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons, the Magistrate may, if service of the summons is proved to his satisfaction and if no sufficient cause is shown for the non-appearance of such person, hear and determine the case in his absence.

Limitation of time for prosecution.

631. (*1*) No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, unless complaint of such offence is made before a Magistrate within three months, or, if the offence be against the provisions of section 156, within six months, next after the commission of such offence.

(*2*) Failure to take out a license under this Act shall be deemed, for the purposes of subsection (*1*), to be a continuing offence until the expiration of the period for which the license is required to be taken out.

Complaints concerning nuisances.

632. (*1*) The Chairman or any person who resides in Calcutta may complain to a Magistrate of the existence of any nuisance.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X.—Chapter XLV. —Procedure.—Section 633.)

(2) Upon receipt of any such complaint, the Magistrate, after making such inquiry as he thinks necessary, may, if he sees fit, by written order direct the Chairman—

(a) to put in force any of the provisions of this Act or the rules, bye-laws or regulations made hereunder, or to take such measures as to such Magistrate may seem practicable and reasonable for preventing, abating, diminishing or remedying such nuisance;

(b) to recover the expenses of so doing from any person specified in this behalf in such order; and

(c) to pay to the complainant such reasonable costs of and relating to the said complaint and order as the said Magistrate shall determine, inclusive of compensation for the complainant's loss of time in prosecuting such complaint.

(3) It shall be incumbent on the Chairman to obey every such order.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be taken to exempt any person committing a nuisance from liability to be proceeded against under any other law in respect of such nuisance:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Legal Proceedings.

Powers of Chairman as to institution, &c., of legal proceedings and obtaining legal advice.

633. The Chairman may, subject to the control of the Corporation,—

(a) institute, defend or withdraw from legal proceedings under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder;

(b) compound any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder which, under any law for the time being in force, may lawfully be compounded;

(c) admit, compromise or withdraw any claim made under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder; and

(d) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain, or as he may be desired by the Corporation or the General Committee to obtain, for any of the purposes referred to in the foregoing clauses of this section, or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vesting in or imposed upon any municipal authority, officer or servant.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part X—Chapter XLV.—Procedure.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 634—636.)

Notice, limitation and tender of amends in suit against municipal authority, &c.

634. (*1*) No suit shall be instituted against any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant, in respect of any act purporting to be done under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, until the expiration of one month next after written notice has been delivered or left at the municipal office or the place of abode of such officer, servant or person, stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left.

(*2*) Every such suit must be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the right to sue.

(*3*) If any authority or person to whom any notice is given under sub-section (*1*) tenders sufficient amends to the plaintiff before the suit is instituted, the suit shall be dismissed.

(*4*) If no such tender be made, the defendant may pay into Court such sum of money as it or he thinks fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases in which defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

(*5*) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to any suit instituted under section 54 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877. I of 1877

Indemnity to municipal authorities, etc.

635. No suit shall be maintainable against any municipal authority, officer or servant, or any person acting under the direction of any municipal authority, officer or servant, or of a Magistrate, in respect of anything lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention done under this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

PART XI.

CHAPTER XLVI.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Alteration of limits of Calcutta.

Notification of intention to alter limits of Calcutta.

636. The Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the Local Government may determine, declare its intention—

(*a*) to exclude from Calcutta any local area (not being within the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court at Fort William in Bengal) comprised therein and defined in the notification, or

(*b*) at the request of the Corporation, to include within Calcutta any local area (other than Howrah) in the vicinity of the same and defined in the notification:

Provided that, where the local area is a military cantonment or part of a military cantonment, a notification shall not be published under this section in respect of it without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 637—640.)

Alteration of limits, after considering objections.

637. (*1*) Any inhabitant of Calcutta or of a local area in respect of which a notification has been published under section 636 may, if he objects to the alteration proposed, submit his objection in writing to the Local Government within six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Calcutta Gazette; and the Local Government shall take such objection into consideration.

(*2*) When six weeks from the publication of the notification in the Calcutta Gazette have expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, exclude the local area from Calcutta, or include it therein, as the case may be.

Effect of exclusion of local area from Calcutta.

638. (*1*) When a local area is excluded from Calcutta under section 637,—

(*a*) this Act, and all rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred hereunder, shall cease to apply thereto; and

(*b*) the Local Government shall, after consulting the Corporation, frame a scheme determining what portion of the balance of the Municipal Funds and other property vested in the Corporation shall vest in Her Majesty for the benefit of the local area, and in what manner the liability of the Corporation shall be apportioned between the Corporation and the Secretary of State for India in Council; and, on the publication of the scheme in the Calcutta Gazette, the property and liabilities shall vest and be apportioned accordingly.

(*2*) All property vested in Her Majesty under sub-section (*1*) shall be applied, under the orders of the Local Government, to discharging the liabilities imposed on the Secretary of State for India in Council under that sub-section, or for the promotion of the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants of the said local area.

Effect of including local area in Calcutta.

639. When any local area is included in Calcutta under section 637, this Act, and, except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the Calcutta Gazette direct, all rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred hereunder, and in force throughout Calcutta at the time the local area is so included, shall apply in such area.

Extension of Act to Howrah.

Notification of intention to extend Act to Howrah.

640. The Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner as the Local Government may determine, declare its intention to extend to the town of Howrah, or any part thereof, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified in such notification, all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply thereto.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 641—643.)

Extension of Act after considering objections.

641. (*1*) The Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah, or any inhabitants thereof, may, if they object to such extension, submit their objection in writing to the Local Government within such period as may be specified in this behalf in the said notification; and the Local Government shall take such objections into consideration.

(*2*) When the said period has expired, and the Local Government has considered the objections (if any) which have been submitted under sub-section (*1*), the Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, extend to the town of Howrah, or to the part thereof specified in the notification published under section 640, as the case may be, all or any of the portions of this Act which were specified in the said notification, subject to the modifications and restrictions (if any) specified in that notification or subject to such other modifications or restrictions (if any) as the Local Government may think fit, or without modification or restriction of any kind.

Effect of extension of Act.

642. If all or any portions of this Act which do not already apply to the town of Howrah be extended to that town or any part thereof under section 641, then—

(*a*) the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the corresponding portions of that Act, as the case may be, shall be repealed in the said town or part on and from the date of such extension; and Ben. III of 1884.

(*b*) except as the Local Government may otherwise by notification in the Calcutta Gazette direct, all rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the portions of this Act which have been so extended, and in force at the date of such extension, shall apply to the said town or part, in supersession of all corresponding rules, bye-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

Explanation.—The extension to the town of Howrah or any part thereof of any portion of this Act shall not have the effect of placing the said town or part under the authority of any municipal authority constituted or appointed for Calcutta.

Police.

Co-operation of the Police.

643. (*1*) The Commissioner of Police and his subordinates shall be bound—

(*a*) to co-operate with the Chairman for carrying into effect and enforcing the provisions of this Act and for maintaining good order in Calcutta, and

(*b*) on the order of a Magistrate, to assist the municipal authorities in carrying out

(Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 644, 645.)

any order made by a Magistrate under this Act for the demolition of a building.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of every police officer in Calcutta—

(*i*) to communicate without delay to the proper municipal officer any information which he receives of a design to commit or of the commission of any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, and

(*ii*) to assist the Chairman or any municipal officer or servant reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the Chairman or in such municipal officer or servant under this Act or any such rule, bye-law or regulation.

Arrest of offenders.

644. (*1*) Every police officer shall arrest any person who commits in his view any offence against this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if such person, on demand, declines to give his name and address or gives a name or address which such officer has reason to believe to be false.

(*2*) No person so arrested shall be detained in custody after his true name and address are ascertained or, without the order of a Magistrate, for any longer time, not exceeding at the most twenty-four hours from the arrest, than is necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

(*3*) On the written application of the Chairman, the Engineer or the Health Officer, any police officer above the rank of constable shall arrest any person who obstructs any municipal officer or servant in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

Miscellaneous.

Who to be deemed owner or occupier, where there are gradations of owners or occupiers.

645. Whenever any right is conferred or duty imposed by or under this Act on the owner or occupier of any premises, and, in consequence of there being gradations of owners or occupiers, doubt arises as to who is the owner or occupier entitled to exercise such right or bound to perform such duty, the General Committee may, after due inquiry, determine from time to time which of such owners or occupiers shall be deemed to be so entitled or bound:

Provided that if the name of any one of such owners or occupiers has been entered in the assessment-book in pursuance of any decision given by the Chairman under section 165, sub-section (*2*), such owner or occupier shall be entitled or bound as aforesaid until his name is duly removed from the assessment-book.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Part XI.—Chapter XLVI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 646—652.*)

Commissioners, officers, servants, and tax-collectors deemed public servants.

646. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, every Commissioner, every municipal officer and servant, every contractor or agent for the collection of any municipal rate or other tax or fee, and every servant or other person employed by any such contractor or agent, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Prohibition of obstruction of municipal contractors.

647. No person shall obstruct or molest any person (not being a person referred to in section 646) with whom the Chairman has entered into a contract on behalf of the Corporation, in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

Prohibition of removal of mark.

648. No person shall remove any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorised by this Act or any rule, bye-law or regulation made hereunder.

Special provisions as to land and buildings in Hastings.

Control by General Officer Commanding the Presidency District over Government land and buildings.

649. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, all land and buildings belonging to the Government in that part of Hastings which is included in Calcutta shall be subject to the control of the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District.

Sanction of Government of India required to erection or re-erection of masonry building.

650. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act,—

(*a*) permission to erect a masonry building in the said part of Hastings shall not be given or be deemed to have been given unless and until the sanction of the Government of India has been obtained; and

(*b*) such sanction shall not be applied for unless the plan of the building and the site-plan of the land are approved by the Commissioner of Police.

Demolition of buildings erected or re-erected without such sanction.

651. (*1*) If the erection or re-erection of any masonry building in the said part of Hastings is, after the commencement of this Act, commenced, carried on or completed without obtaining the sanction of the Government of India, the General Committee shall, if requested by the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District so to do,—

(*a*) by written notice direct the owner to demolish the building, or

(*b*) themselves cause the building to be demolished, at the expense of the owner.

(*2*) No person shall be entitled to any compensation on account of such demolition.

Application of section 580 (fines).

652. Section 580 shall also apply when any direction is given under clause (*a*) of section 651.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule I.—"Calcutta." —Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.*)

SCHEDULE I.

"CALCUTTA."

[*See section 3, clause (7).*]

"Calcutta" is the area bounded as follows: –

by a line drawn along the southern and western bank of the Circular Canal from the River Hooghly to the point where it meets the Baliaghatta Canal; thence eastward along the southern bank of the Baliaghatta Canal to the point where it meets the Pagladanga Road; thence along the northern and eastern edge of the Pagladanga Road to the point where it meets the Chingrighatta Road; thence along the southern edge of the Chingrighatta Road to the point where it meets the South Tangra Road; thence along the eastern and southern edge of the South Tangra Road to the point where it meets the Tapsia Road; thence along the eastern, southern and western edge of the Tapsia Road to the point where it meets the Tiljala Road; thence westward along the southern edge of the Tiljala Road to the South-Eastern State Railway; thence southward along the western edge of the line of that Railway, and westward along the northern edge of the Budge-Budge Branch of that Railway, to the Russa Road, South; thence southward along the eastern edge of Russa Road, South, to the point where it meets the Tollygunge Circular Road; thence along the southern edge of the Tollygunge Circular Road to the point where it meets the Shahapur Road; thence westward along the southern edge of the Shahapur Road and its continuations, the Guragacha Road and the Taratala Road, to the point where it meets the Sonai Road; thence northward along the western edge of the Taratala Road and the Nimakmehal Ghat Road to the River Hooghly; and thence along the left bank of the River Hooghly to its junction with the Circular Canal,

except that it does not include—

(1) Fort William,
(2) the Esplanade, or
(3) that part of Hastings north of the south edge of Clyde road, and the new road to the river bank, which have hitherto been excluded from Calcutta.

SCHEDULE II.

RULES AS TO LICENSES ON THE EXERCISE OF PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

(*See sections 37, 49, 198, 199, 200, 467 and 567.*)

Classes of licenses, and tax on each.

1. Every license shall be granted under one or other of the classes mentioned in the second column of the following table, and there shall be paid for the same the fee mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table :—

1	2	3
Serial number.	Classes.	Fees.
	CLASS I.	
1	Company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to ten lakhs of rupees or upwards.	Two hundred rupees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.*)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS II.		
2	Company or association or body of individuals,	which is not included in Class 1.	One hundred rupees.
3	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 350 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
4	Lessee or owner of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw, screw-house or press-house,	ditto ...	Ditto.
5	Lessee or owner of a market, bazar or theatre or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit,	ditto ...	Ditto.
6	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
7	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house- keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
	CLASS III.		
8	Practising surgeon, physician, dentist, barrister, attorney, vakeel of the High Court, proctor, notary public, public accountant, average adjuster, shroff or banian.	......	Fifty rupees.
9	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, architect, civil engineer, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier,	who is not included in Class II.	Ditto.
10	Lessee or owner of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw, screw-house or press-house,	ditto ...	Ditto.
11	Lessee or owner of a market, bazar or theatre or a place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit,	ditto ...	Ditto.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.*)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS III—*concld.*		
12	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper,	who is not included in Class II, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 100 *per mensem* or upwards.	Fifty rupees.
13	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
14	Plumber or gas-fitter,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs 100 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
	CLASS IV.		
15	Broker or dalal employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, country produce, silk or other merchandise.	......	Twenty-five rupees
16	Purchaser of goods in Calcutta for transport and sale beyond the limits of Calcutta,	who is not included in Class III.	Ditto
17	Broker or dealer in precious stones.	......	Ditto.
18	Broker or dealer in houses, landed property, Government securities, shares or bills of exchange.	......	Ditto.
19	Surveyor or professional measurer.	......	Ditto.
20	Freight-broker	......	Ditto.
21	Practising licentiate of medicine, practising apothecary or practising veterinary surgeon.	......	Ditto.
22	Keeper of a shop for the sale of any liquor or intoxicating drug, a punch-house, a music hall or a billiard-room.	......	Ditto.

(Calcutta Municipality—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS IV—*contd.*		
23	Owner of a wholesale tobacco, jute or other depot.	......	Twenty-five rupees.
24	Owner of a steam ferry boat or a cargo boat.	......	Ditto.
25	Pawnbroker or money-lender...	......	Ditto.
26	Pleader, mukhtar or law agent	who is not included in Class III.	Ditto.
27	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer, or phototyper,	who is not included in Class II or Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 25 *per mensem* or upwards	Ditto.
28	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
29	Plumber or gas-fitter	who is not included in Class III, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 25 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
30	Carriage-dealer or horse-dealer,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 25 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
	CLASS V.		
31	Broker or dalal	who is not included in Class IV.	Twelve rupees.
32	Professional actor, singer or musician.	....	Ditto.
33	Keeper of a permanent stall at a daily public market or bazar, or of a shop within fifty yards of a public market or bazar, who is a seller of goods similar in kind to other goods sold in such public or market bazar.	......	Ditto.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rule 1.)

1	2		3
Serial number.	Classes.		Fees.
	CLASS V—*concld.*		
34	Poddar or money-changer ...	......	Twelve rupees.
35	Practising hakim, kobiraj, native doctor or midwife.	......	Ditto.
36	Order-supplier, coolie-supplier, shipping agent or boat-supplier.	......	Ditto.
37	Printer, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper,	who is not included in Class II, Class III or Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
38	Hotel-keeper, boarding-house-keeper, lodging-house- keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper,	ditto ...	Ditto.
39	Plumber or gas-fitter,	who is not included in Class III or Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
40	Carriage-dealer or horse-dealer,	who is not included in Class IV, and whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
41	Owner of any carriage, passenger boat or palanquin which is let out for hire,	whose place of business is valued under Chapter XII at Rs. 10 *per mensem* or upwards.	Ditto.
42	Band-supplier or stamp-vendor,	ditto ...	Ditto.
	CLASS VI		
43	Keeper of a shop or other place of business,	who is not included in any other Class.	Four rupees.
44	Pedlar, vendor of goods in carts, hawker or box-wallah,	who is not included in Class VII.	Ditto.
	CLASS VII.		
45	Itinerant dealer hawking goods for sale in a basket or tray.	......	One rupee

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 2—8.*)

Licenses to be either personal or local.

2. (*1*) Licenses shall be either personal or local.

(*2*) "Local license" means—

(*a*) a license the classification of which depends on the valuation of the place of business, and

(*b*) a license granted under Class IV, number 22, number 23, number 24, or number 25, Class V, number 33, or Class VI, number 43.

Only one personal license required for person.

3. No person shall in any case be required to take out more than one personal license; but if any person is liable under different classes he must take out a license under the highest class under which he is liable.

Personal license for members of firms.

4. When two or more persons carry on business jointly, they may take out a single license as a firm:

Provided that, if any of the partners of such a firm exercises any separate profession, trade or calling on his own account or jointly with other partners, he must take out a separate and additional license.

Local license required for each separate place of business.

5. A separate local license shall be taken out for each separate place of business:

Provided that no separate license shall be required for adjacent premises which form one place of business, or for any yards, godowns or factories which are auxiliary to any place of business; but the amount of the valuation of such premises, yards, godowns or factories shall be included in the computation for determining the class under which the license should be taken out.

Valuation of places of business not separately valued under Chapter X

6. Where a place of business occupies only a portion of one set of premises and has not been separately valued under Chapter XII, the valuation thereof for the purposes of rule 1 shall be the rate *per mensem* at which the same might, in the opinion of the Chairman, reasonably be expected to let.

When both personal and local license required.

7. Where any person practises a profession, trade or calling for which a personal license should be taken out, and is also the owner or lessee of a place of business for which a local license should be taken out, he shall, if the Chairman so directs, take out both a personal license and a local license:

Provided that where the place of business is auxiliary to the practice of the profession, trade or calling, only one license shall be required, and such license shall be either personal or local as the Chairman may direct.

Lessee to be licensee.

8 Where the lessee or owner of any place of business is required to take out a license, the license shall be taken out by the lessee, if any, or, if there is no lessee, then by the owner.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 9–13.)

Continuance of liability in same class.

9. Any person who has taken out a license for the next preceding year, or has been fined under section 578 for not taking out a license during that year, shall, subject to the other provisions of these rules, be deemed to be liable and entitled to take out a license for the current year under the class in which he was then placed.

Time for presentation of applications for remission, etc.

10. (*1*) Any person who claims a remission or refund under proviso (*a*) to section 198, in respect of any year, must present an application to the Chairman before the first day of July in the next following year.

(*2*) Any person who—

(*i*) has taken out a license for the next preceding year or has been fined under section 578 for not taking out a license during that year, and

(*ii*) in consequence of any change in his profession, trade, calling or place of business, or for any other reason, claims an exemption or declaration under proviso (*b*) or proviso (*c*) to the said section 198,

must present an application to the Chairman before the first day of July in the current year.

Power of Chairman to issue notices to take out license, etc.

11. (*1*) If the Chairman considers—

(*a*) that any person who has not taken out a license in the next preceding year ought to take out a license, or

(*b*) that any person who has taken out a license for the next preceding year, but has not done so for the current year, ought to take out a license under a higher class, or to take out more than one license,

he may serve such person with a notice directing him to take out a license or licenses for the current year under such class or classes as may to the Chairman seem proper.

(*2*) If the Chairman considers that any person who has taken out a license for the current year ought to have taken out a license under a higher class, he may serve such person with a notice directing him to take out a license under such higher class for the next following year.

Chairman to prove liability when service of notice not proved.

12. Where any person is summoned for not taking out a license, and service of notice under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 11 is not proved, it shall be incumbent on the Chairman to prove that the person so summoned is liable to take out a license, and to state the class under which he is so liable.

Appeal when to lie.

13. Any person dissatisfied with an order made under rule 6 or rule 7 may appeal to a bench consisting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Chairman and not less than three Commissioners; and

any person dissatisfied with an order made under proviso (*b*) to section 198 or a notice served under rule 11 may appeal—

(*a*) to a bench as aforesaid;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule II.—Rules as to Licenses on the exercise of Professions, Trades and Callings.—Rules 14—16.—Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners.)

(*b*) to a Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place in which the profession, trade or calling is said to be carried on :

Provided that no appeal shall lie unless the amount payable for the license, as assessed, has been deposited with the Corporation.

Statement by appellant.

14. Any person who is desirous of appealing under rule 13 must, within fifteen days of the passing of the order or the service of the notice, as the case may be, present at the municipal office a statement in writing, setting forth the grounds of appeal, and if the appeal is against an order made under proviso (*b*) to section 198 or a notice served under rule 11, intimating whether he intends to appeal to a bench under clause (*a*) or to a Court of Small Causes under clause (*b*) of the said rule :

Provided that the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, extend the period within which a statement of appeal to a bench may be presented.

Procedure of Court in appeal.

15. When an appeal is made as aforesaid to a Court of Small Causes the Court may follow the procedure prescribed in section 623.

Finality of order in appeal.

16. The order of the bench or Court, as the case may be, or, if no appeal is made, the order of the Chairman, shall be final.

SCHEDULE III.

WARDS FOR PURPOSES OF THE ELECTION OF WARD COMMISSIONERS.

[*See section 43.*]

Number of Ward.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.			
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Shampukur	The Circular Canal ...	Ultadanga Road and Grey Street.	The Circular Canal and Upper Circular Road.	Upper Chitpur Road and the Chitpur Bridge approach.
2	Kumartoli	The Circular Canal ...	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat.	Upper Chitpur Road and the Chitpur Bridge approach.	The River Hooghly.
3	Bartala ...	Grey Sreet and Ultadanga Road.	Beadon Street and Maniktala Road.	The Circular Canal ...	Upper Chitpur Road and Upper Circular Road.
4	Sukhia's Street.	Beadon Street and Maniktala Road	Machua Bazar Road and Gas Street.	The Circular Canal ...	Cornwallis Street.
5	Jora Bagan.	Nimtala Ghat Street and the road leading to Nimtala Ghat.	Cotton Street and Mirbahar Ghat Street.	Upper Chitpur Road ...	The River Hooghly.
6	Jora Sanko	Beadon Street ...	Machua Bazar Road	Cornwallis Street ...	Upper Chitpur Road.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners.*)

Number of Ward.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.			
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Bara Bazar	Mirbahar Ghat Street and Cotton Street.	Lal Bazar Street, Dalhousie Square, North, Fairlie Place and a line drawn in continuation of Fairlie Place to the river bank.	Lower Chitpur Road ...	The River Hooghly.
8	Collootala	Machua Bazar Road...	Bow Bazar Street ...	College Street ...	Lower Chitpur Road.
9	Muchipara	Machua Bazar Road and Gas Street.	Bow Bazar Street and Baliaghatta Road.	The Circular Canal ...	College Street.
10	Bow Bazar	Bow Bazar Street ...	Dharmtala Street ...	Wellington Street ...	Bentinck Street.
11	Padupukar	Bow Bazar Street ...	Dharmtala Street ...	Lower Circular Road ..	Wellington Street.
12	Waterloo Street.	Lal Bazar Street, Dalhousie Square, North, Fairlie Place and a line drawn in continuation of Fairlie Place to the river bank.	Esplanade Row ...	Bentinck Street ..	The River Hooghly.
13	Fenwick Bazar.	Dharmtala Street ...	Kyd Street and Ripon Street.	Wellesley Street ...	Chowringhee Road and part of Free School Street.
14	Taltala ...	Dharmtala Street ...	Ripon Street ..	Lower Circular Road ...	Wellesley Street.
15	Kalinga...	Ripon Street ..	Theatre Road ...	Lower Circular Road ...	Wellesley Street and Wood Street.
16	Park Street	Kyd Street and Ripon Street.	Theatre Road ...	Wood Street, Wellesley Street and part of Free School Street.	Chowringhee Road.
17	Baman Bustee.	Theatre Road ...	Lower Circular Road	Lower Circular Road	Chowringhee Road.
18	Hastings	Clyde Road and the new road to the river bank.	Tolly's Nullah ...	Kidderpur Bridge Road	The River Hooghly and Tolly's Nullah.
19	Entally...	Baliaghatta Road, the Circular and Baliaghatta Canal and Pagladanga Road.	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagan Road, South Road, Entally, Gobra Road, North, and Christopher's Lane.	Pagladanga Road, Chingrighatta Road, South Tangra Road and Tapsia Road.	Lower Circular Road.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule III.—Wards for purposes of the election of Ward Commissioners.)

Number of Ward.	Name of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.			
		On the north.	On the south.	On the east.	On the west.
1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Baniapukar.	Police Hospital Road, Phulbagan Road, South Road, Entally, Gobra Road, North, and Christopher's Lane.	Karia Goristhan Road, Karia Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhaotala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, Tiljala Road and Tapsia Road.	Tapsia Road ...	Lower Circular Road.
21	Ballygunge and Tollygunge.	Lower Circular Road, Karia Goristhan Road, Karia Road, Goristhan Lane, Jhaotala Road, Tiljala 1st Lane, Tiljala Road and Nepal Chunder Bhuttacharjee's 1st Lane to Tolly's Nullah.	The Eastern Bengal State Railway, Budge-BudgeBranch, and Tollygunge Circular Road.	The Eastern Bengal State Railway and part of Russa Road, South.	Lower Circular Roa[d], Lansdowne Road, Rowland's Lane, Chaka[r]beria Road, Nort[h] Chakarberia Lan[e], Padopukar Roa[d], Beltala Road, Hazr[a] Road, Russa Roa[d], South, and Tolly['s] Nullah.
22	Bhowanipur.	Lower Circular Road	Nepal Chunder Bhuttacharjee's 1st Lane to Tolly's Nullah.	Lansdowne Road, Rowland's Lane, Chakarberia Road, North, Chakarberia Lane, Padopukar Road, Beltala Road, Hazra Road and Russa Road, South.	Tolly's Nullah and th[e] road leading from Lowe[r] Circular Road to Ze[e]rut Bridge.
23	Alipur ...	Tolly's Nullah ...	Tollygunge Circular Road and Shahapur Road.	Tolly's Nullah ...	Diamond Harbour Roa[d] and Kidderpur Bridg[e] approach.
24	Ekbalpur	Komedan Bagan Road and Circular Garden Reach Road.	Guragacha Road and Taratala Road.	Diamond Harbour Road and Komedan Bagan Road.	The new road constructed by the Commissioners for the Port o[f] Calcutta from Circula[r] Garden Reach Road t[o] Sonai Road and Sona[i] 3rd Lane.
25	Watgunge	The River Hooghly ...	Komedan Bagan Road, Circular Garden Reach Road, Sonai Road and Taratala Road.	Tolly's Nullah, the Kidderpur Bridge approach, Diamond Harbour Road and the new road constructed by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta from Circular Garden Reach Road to Sonai Road and Sonai 3rd Lane.	Nimakmehal Ghat Road and Taratala Road.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IV.—Rules for preparation and publication of the Municipal Election-roll—Rules 1—3.)

SCHEDULE IV.

RULES FOR PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION-ROLL.

[See sections 36 and 567.]

Registration of names of owners and occupiers.

1. On or before the first day of September, 1902, and thereafter on or before the first day of September immediately preceding each general election, the Chairman shall, by notification published in local newspapers, call upon all owners and occupiers of land or buildings to register their names in the assessor's office.

Registration, and payment of municipal taxes, conditions precedent to entry in municipal election-roll.

2. A person, or a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals,—

(a) shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as qualified to vote under sub-clause (a), sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c) of section 37 unless his or its name has been registered in pursuance of rule 1 before the first day of November immediately succeeding the publication of the notification prescribed by that rule, and

(b) shall not be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as qualified to vote under any sub-clause or clause of section 37 unless he or it has paid in his or its own name all instalments of the consolidated rate and other municipal taxes due from him or it for the first two quarters of the year in which the notification prescribed by rule 1 is published:

Provided that when the Chairman has, under section 178, levied the entire consolidated rate from the owner of any building, any occupier of the building who is qualified to vote in respect of the sum due from him as consolidated rate shall be entitled to be enrolled on satisfying the Chairman that he has paid such sum to the owner of the building in accordance with provisions of section 179.

Preparation of list of persons appearing entitled to entry in municipal election-roll.

3. (1) On or before the first day of December, 1902, and thereafter on or before the first day of December immediately preceding each general election, the Chairman shall prepare a list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the municipal election-roll as voters of wards.

(2) The list shall be arranged in accordance with the alphabetical order of the names of streets and with the numbering of premises in streets, and shall be sub-divided into parts showing separately, for each ward into which Calcutta is divided as provided in this Act, the names of persons entitled to be enrolled as voters for that ward and the number of votes to which each person is entitled.

(3) The list may be further sub-divided in such manner as the Chairman may from time to time consider convenient.

(4) In preparing the list, the Chairman shall enter therein the names of the persons who are qualified under section 37, sub-section (2), whether such persons be individuals, or companies, bodies corporate, firms, Hindu joint-families or other associations of individuals, or receivers or trustees.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IV.—Rules for preparation and publication of the Municipal Election-roll—Rules 4—9.*)

(*5*) If individual members of any company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association, or any receivers or trustees, so entered be qualified as aforesaid on their own separate account, the Chairman shall enter their names in the list separately.

Publication of list.

4. The Chairman shall publish the list, prepared as aforesaid, by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the municipal office, and at such other places as he thinks fit, on or before the said first day of December, and to be kept so fixed during the remaining days of that month.

Delivery of copies of list.

5. Printed copies of the list shall be delivered to any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, in this behalf.

Notice of publication and sale of list.

6. On or before the tenth day of the said month of December, the Chairman shall give notice, by advertisement in local newspapers, of the publication of the said list and of the place at which and the fee for which copies of it may be obtained.

Notice of objections to list.

7. (*1*) Every person who claims to have his name inserted in the list, or who claims to be entitled to more votes than are allotted to him in the list, must, on or before the first day of the succeeding month of January, give written notice of his claim to the Chairman.

(*2*) Any person whose name is in the list may object to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained therein.

(*3*) Every person desiring to make an objection under sub-rule (*2*) must, on or before the said first day of January, send to the Chairman, and also give to the person objected to, or leave at his last known place of abode, written notice of the objection and of the nature thereof.

Representation of associations of individuals.

8. If the name of a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals has been entered in the list, any one individual person duly authorised in this behalf by the members of such association may, by written notice sent to the Chairman on or before the said first day of January, apply that his name be entered in the list as the representative, for the purposes of the list, of such association.

Revision of list.

9. (*1*) The Chairman shall, before the first day of the succeeding month of March, revise the said list.

(*2*) He shall for that purpose hear in open office the claims, objections and applications which have been duly made as aforesaid, and shall give three clear days' notice of the holding of the inquiry.

(*3*) Such notice shall be served upon each claimant, each person objecting, each applicant and each person objected to, and shall be fixed on some conspicuous place in the municipal office.

(*4*) The Chairman shall insert in the list—

(*a*) the name of every person who has duly claimed to have his name inserted therein and whose claim is proved to the Chairman's satisfaction, and

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IV.—Rules for preparation and publication of the Municipal Election-roll.—Rules 10—14.*)

(*b*) when any person has duly claimed to be entitled to more votes than were originally allotted to him in the list, and such claim is proved to the Chairman's satisfaction—the number of votes to which such person is found to be entitled.

(*5*) The Chairman shall expunge from the list the name of every person proved to his satisfaction to be dead, and may correct any clerical error or omission in the list.

(*6*) Except as hereinbefore provided, the Chairman shall retain in the list the name of every person to whom objection has not been duly made.

(*7*) The Chairman shall also retain in the list the name of every person objected to, unless the objector appears, by himself or by some person duly authorised by him in this behalf, in support of the objection.

(*8*) Where the objector so appears, the Chairman shall require proof of the qualification of the person objected to; and if, within such reasonable time as the Chairman fixes in this behalf, or on the subsequent day, if any, to which the hearing is adjourned under rule 10, such person's qualification is not proved to the Chairman's satisfaction, he shall expunge his name from the list.

(*9*) If no individual person has applied to the Chairman under rule 8 to have his name entered in the list as the representative of a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, the Chairman shall determine what individual person shall be entitled to represent such association, and shall enter his name in the list as the person qualified to vote or to be elected in behalf of such association.

Adjournments.

10. The Chairman may adjourn the hearing of any matter under the foregoing rules from time to time, but so that no adjourned hearing be held after the last day of February immediately preceding the general election.

List when revised and signed to be the municipal election-roll.

11. When the aforesaid list has been revised by the Chairman, he shall sign a printed copy thereof, and that copy shall be the municipal election-roll.

Publication of municipal election-roll.

12. The Chairman shall publish the municipal election-roll by causing a printed copy thereof to be fixed for public inspection in a conspicuous position at the municipal office and at such other places as he thinks fit.

Delivery of copies of roll.

13. Printed copies of the municipal election-roll shall be delivered to any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable fee for each copy as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chairman, with the approval of the General Committee, in this behalf.

Commencement and continuance of roll.

14. (*1*) The municipal election-roll shall come into operation on the first day of March immediately preceding the general election, and shall continue in operation for three years beginning on that day.

(*2*) The roll shall be final, and, while it continues in force, it shall not be altered, except so as to correct such clerical errors as the Chairman may advertise by public notice given from time to time.

(*3*) If a municipal election-roll is not prepared in due time, the municipal election-roll in operation immediately before the time at which the new roll ought to have been prepared shall continue in operation until the new roll is prepared.

SCHEDULE V.

RULES FOR CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

[*See sections 54 and 567.*]

Notice of elections.

1. Three weeks at least before the day fixed for an election, notice of such election shall be given by the Chairman by advertisement in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers and by posting placards in conspicuous places in the ward for which the election is to take place.

Nomination-papers.

2. Every person who is a candidate for election shall send to the Chairman, not less than fourteen days before the day fixed for the election, a nomination-paper containing—

(*a*) his name and description and a statement of his place of abode,

(*b*) the name of the ward or ward for which he purposes to stand,

(*c*) the signatures of two electors in each such ward who respectively propose and second his candidature, and

(*d*) the signatures of eighteen electors in each such ward who approve his nomination.

Power to declare nomination invalid.

3. If any person nominated—

(*a*) is not enrolled in the municipal election-roll as a voter of a ward, or

(*b*) is disqualified for being a Commissioner for any of the reasons set forth in section 39,

the Chairman shall declare his nomination to be invalid.

Publication of list of candidates for election.

4. Not less than three days before the day fixed for election, the Chairman shall publish at the municipal office and in local newspapers a list of all candidates for election.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule V.—Rules for conduct of elections.—Rules 5, 6.)

Poll when unnecessary.

5. In the event of there being not more than one candidate for election in any ward, such candidate shall be deemed to be elected.

Poll when and how to be taken.

6. In the event of there being more than one candidate a poll shall be held in the following manner, that is to say:—

(*1*) a polling-place shall be provided by the Chairman for each ward, and the Chairman may appoint such and so many polling officers and other persons to assist at the poll as he may think fit, and, with the approval of the General Committee, pay them such reasonable remuneration for their services as he may determine;

(*2*) the poll shall commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and shall close at six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day or, with the special permission of the Chairman, at some time on the next following day to be named by him;

(*3*) all votes must be given in person, and no vote shall be received by proxy or in writing;

(*4*) no vote shall be received for any candidate whose name has not been published by the Chairman under rule 4 as having been validly nominated;

(*5*) when the name in the municipal election-roll is that of a company, body corporate, firm, Hindu joint-family or other association of individuals, a vote on behalf of such association may be received from any person who produces to the polling-officer a power-of-attorney authorising him to represent the said association for the purposes of the election;

(*6*) the polling-officer shall read out the list of candidates, and the names of the voters and the votes given by them shall then be recorded by him;

(*7*) no objection to a voter shall be entertained except on the ground that he is not the person under whose name, as entered in the municipal election-roll, he claims to vote;

(*8*) objections under clause (*7*) shall be summarily decided by the polling-officer;

(*9*) the polling-officer shall then and there declare the candidate who has the largest number of votes to be duly elected, and shall report accordingly to the Chairman:

Provided that, if the majority for any candidate consists only of votes to which objections have been raised, and if the polling-officer has been unable to decide such objections summarily as provided in clause (*8*), he shall adjourn the proceedings and report the matter to the Chairman;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule V.—Rules for conduct of elections.—Rule 7.—Schedule VI.—Form of Debenture.)

(*10*) when a report is made to the Chairman under the proviso to clause (*9*), he shall hold such inquiry regarding the disputed votes as he may consider necessary, and his decision shall be final;

(*11*) on the termination of the said inquiry, the Chairman shall declare the candidate who has the largest number of votes to be duly elected;

(*12*) if there be an equality of votes, the candidate for whom the greatest number of qualified persons have voted shall be deemed to be elected; and, in case of an equality of votes in this respect, the Chairman shall give a casting vote, and the candidate to whom such vote is given shall be deemed to be elected.

Procedure where a Commissioner is elected for more than one ward.

7. If any person is elected a Commissioner for more than one ward, he shall, within five days from the date of the election, declare for which ward he will serve; and, if he fails to make such declaration, the Chairman shall forthwith declare the ward for which such person shall serve; and in either case such person shall be held to be elected in the ward in respect of which either of such declarations has been made; and thereupon the electors of the other ward or wards in which such person has been elected shall proceed to elect a Commissioner in the manner hereinbefore provided.

SCHEDULE VI.

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

[*See section 132.*]

The Corporation of Calcutta.

No. , *dated Calcutta, the* 18 .

By virtue of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Corporation of Calcutta, in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to them by A B of , promise to pay to the said A B, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, or order, the said sum of rupees after the date hereof, together with interest thereon at the rate of *per centum per annum*, payable half-yearly on the day of and the day of ; and by way of security for such payments the Corporation do hereby assign to the said A B, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, so much of the proceeds of the rates and other taxes, fees and dues payable to the Corporation by virtue of the Act aforesaid as shall suffice to satisfy the claim of the said in respect of the principal sum together with the interest thereon.

(Signature of the Chairman and two Commissioners.)

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule VII.—Dates up to which valuations made before the commencement of this Act are to remain in force.—Schedule VIII.—Tax on Carriages and Animals.

SCHEDULE VII.

DATES UP TO WHICH VALUATIONS MADE BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THIS ACT ARE TO REMAIN IN FORCE.

[*See section 152.*]

1	2
District.	Date up to which valuations made before the commencement of this Act is to remain in force.
Ward No. 1 ...	The 31st March, 1902.
" " 2 ...	The 31st March, 1903.
" " 3 ...	The 30th September, 1902.
" " 4 ...	The 30th September, 1903.
" " 5 ...	The 31st March, 1904.
" " 6 ...	The 30th September, 1901.
" " 7 ...	The 30th September, 1904.
" " 8 ...	The 31st March, 1905.
" " 9 ...	The 30th September, 1905.
" " 10 ...	The 31st March, 1906.
" " 11 ...	The 30th September, 1900.
" " 12 ...	The 31st March, 1901.
" " 13 ...	The 31st March, 1901.
" " 14 ..	The 30th September, 1900.
" " 15 ..	The 31st March, 1906.
" " 16 ...	The 30th September, 1905.
" " 17 ...	The 31st March, 1905.
" " 18 .	The 31st March, 1905.
" " 19 ...	The 30th September, 1904.
" " 20 ...	The 31st March, 1904.
" " 21 ...	The 30th September, 1903.
" " 22 ...	The 31st March, 1903.
" " 23 ...	The 30th September, 1902.
" " 24 ...	The 31st March, 1902.
" " 25 ...	The 30th September, 1901.

SCHEDULE VIII.

TAX ON CARRIAGES AND ANIMALS.

[*See sections 188 and 191.*]

	Per half-year. Rs.	A.	P.
On every four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses or propelled by electricity, gas or any other mechanical power	12	0	0
Where any person owns more than one such carriage, then on every such carriage after the first ...	8	0	0
On every four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse, pony or mule, or a pair of ponies or mules under 13 hands	6	0	0
On every two-wheeled carriage drawn by one or more animals ...	6	0	0
On every jinrickshaw	2	0	0
On every bicycle	2	0	0
On every tricycle	3	0	0
On every horse (not being a race horse)	6	0	0
On every race horse	12	0	0
On every pony or mule of or over 13 hands	6	0	0
On every pony or mule under 13 hands	2	0	0

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule IX.—Scavenging Tax.—Schedule X.—Form of Notice of Demand.)

SCHEDULE IX.

SCAVENGING TAX.

[*See sections 203 and 559 (2).*]

PART I.—PERSONS BY WHOM THE TAX IS PAYABLE.

Hackney-carriage owner.	Goatherd.
Carter.	Owner or occupier of a market or bazar.
Milk-seller.	
Horse-dealer.	
Shepherd.	

PART II.—RATES OF FEE FOR LICENSES.

	Per half-year. Rs.	A.
For every horse	6	0
" " pony or mule of or over 13 hands	6	0
" " pony or mule under 13 hands	3	0
" " bull or buffalo used for drawing a cart ...	1	8
" " cow or buffalo kept by a milk-seller ...	0	12
" " donkey	0	12
" " ten sheep or goats ...	3	0

SCHEDULE X.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

[*See sections 214 and 229.*]

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation demands from (you) [*as owner (or occupier),] the sum of due from (you) on account of (*here describe the premises on account of which the rate is leviable, or the carriage, animal, profession, trade or calling on account of which the tax is payable*) for the quarter [*or* half-year, *or* year] commencing (*or* ending) on the day of 18 ; and that if the said sum is not paid into the municipal office at or to an officer appointed

* In the case of a demand on the occupier of a building under section 222, state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner and that the sum due remains unpaid.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XI.—Form of Distress Warrant.)

to receive the same, or if sufficient cause for non-payment of the same is not shown to the satisfaction of the Chairman, within seven days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same, with costs.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signed)
Chairman of the
Calcutta Corporation.

SCHEDULE XI.

FORM OF DISTRESS WARRANT.

[*See sections 215 (1) and 233 (1).*]

To (*here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant*).

Whereas A. B., of , has not paid, or shown sufficient cause to my satisfaction for the non-payment of, the sum of due for the consolidated rate [*or, as the case may be*] for the quarter [*or* half-year *or* year] commencing (*or* ending) on the day of 18 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said A. B., and seven days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand.

[And whereas the said sum has been increased, under section 231 (*or* section 232, *as the case may be*), to .]

This is to direct you to distrain the moveable property of the said A. B. (*or, as the case may be*, any moveable property found on the premises in respect of which the said rate is due) to the amount of the said sum of , and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the costs of recovering the said amount; and if within seven days next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as shall be sufficient to defray the said costs, to sell the said moveable property; and, having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of and the costs of recovering the same, to return the surplus, if any, and if the same be demanded within three years from the date of the sale, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said moveable property.

If sufficient distress cannot be found of the moveable property of the said A. B. (*or* on the said premises, *as the case may be*) you are to certify the same to me together with this warrant.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signed)
Chairman of the
Calcutta Corporation.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XII.—Table of Fees payable on Warrants of Distress.—Schedule XIII.—Form of Notice of Sale.)

SCHEDULE XII.

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE ON WARRANTS OF DISTRESS.

[See section 215 (3).]

Sum distrained for.					Fee.
					Rs. A.
Under	5 Rupees	...	...	...	0 4
Rupees	5 and under	Rupees	10	...	0 8
"	10	" "	15	...	0 12
"	15	" "	20	...	1 0
"	20	" "	25	...	1 4
"	25	" "	30	...	1 8
"	30	" "	35	...	1 12
"	35	" "	40	...	2 0
"	40	" "	45	...	2 4
"	45	" "	50	...	2 8
"	50	" "	60	...	3 0
"	60	" "	80	...	3 12
"	80	" "	100	...	4 8
Above	100 Rupees	...	...	...	5 0

The above fees are to include all expenses except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each peon so employed.

SCHEDULE XIII.

FORM OF NOTICE OF SALE.

[See section 218.]

To

A. B.

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the moveable property specified in the inventory beneath this for the sum of due for the consolidated rate (*or, as the case may be*) for the quarter [*or* half-year *or* year] commencing (*or* ending) on the day of 18 ; and that unless you pay into the municipal office at the amount due, together with the costs of recovery, within seven days from the date of this notice, the said property will be sold.

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signature of the Officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Inventory.

(Here state particulars of the moveable property seized)

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XIV.—Scale of Ferrules in Buildings.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains —Rules 1—6.*)

SCHEDULE XIV.

SCALE OF FERRULES IN BUILDINGS.

[*See section 259.*]

If the annual value of the building, as determined under Chapter XII, be—

			the size of the ferrule shall be—
from	1 to 599 rupees (both inclusive)		¼ inch.
"	600 to 1,199	" "	⅜ "
"	1,200 to 2,399	" "	7/16 "
"	2,400 to 3,599	" "	½ "
of or above 3,600 rupees	...	...	¾ ", ⅞ " or 1 "

SCHEDULE XV.

RULES AS TO DRAINS.

[*See sections 308, 319, 320, 323, 326, 328, 559(12) and 567, and Schedule XVI, rule 15.*]

Material and joints. 1. Every underground house-drain constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act must consist of good sound pipes made of glazed stone-ware or other suitable material, and must have water-tight joints made of Portland or other approved cement.

Size. 2. Every such house-drain must be of adequate size, with an internal diameter of not less than four inches.

Angles. 3. No such house-drain shall be so constructed as to form in any of such drains a right-angled junction, either vertical or horizontal; and every branch drain or tributary drain must be joined to another drain obliquely, at an angle of not less than one hundred and thirty-five degrees, in the direction of the flow of such other drain.

How to be laid. 4. Every such house-drain must be laid upon a bed of good concrete not less than six inches thick, must be covered for half its depth with concrete not less than four inches thick, and must have a proper fall.

Prohibition of inlet within building. 5. Every such house-drain must be so constructed as to prevent any inlet to the drain (other than such inlet as may be required from the apparatus of a connected privy or water-closet) being made within the building.

Traps. 6. (*1*) In every such house-drain a suitable trap must be provided.

(*2*) Such trap must be placed—

(*a*) within the curtilage of the building, or

(*b*) with the approval of the General Committee, in the footpath or (if there is no footpath) in the roadway adjacent to the building, and

(*c*) at a point as distant as may be practicable from the building and as near as may be practicable to the point at which the drain is connected with a municipal sewer.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains.—Rule 7.)

(*3*) Every inlet to any such house-drain (other than an inlet provided in pursuance of rule 7 as an opening for the ventilation of the drain) must be properly trapped.

Ventilation. 7. The ventilation of such house-drains must be provided for as follows:—

(*1*) at least two untrapped openings must be made, as follows:—

(*a*) one opening must be made at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening, must be as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 6, sub-rule (*1*), must be on that side of such trap which is nearer to the building, and must communicate with the drains by means of a suitable pipe, shaft or disconnecting chamber;

(*b*) the second opening must be made by carrying up, from a point in the drains as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the opening mentioned in clause (*a*) is situated, a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in suc manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet:

(*2*) provided that, in any case in which the Chairman considers it impracticable to enforce the provisions of sub clauses (*a*) and (*b*), the two openings prescribed by clause (*1*) shall be made as follows:—

(*i*) one opening shall be made by carrying up, from a point as near as may be practicable to the trap prescribed by rule 6, sub-rule (*1*), a pipe or shaft fixed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to a less height than ten feet; and such opening shall be situated on that side of the said trap which is nearer to the building;

(*ii*) the second opening shall be made at a point in the drains as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the said pipe or shaft is carried up, shall be at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the opening, and shall communicate with the drains by means of a suitable pipe or shaft;

(*3*) every opening provided under this rule must be furnished with a suitable grating or other suitable cover for the purpose of preventing any obstruction in or injury to any pipe or drain by the introduction of any substance through the opening;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains.—Rules 8, 9.*)

(*4*) such grating or cover must be so constructed and fitted as to secure the free passage of air through it by means of a sufficient number of apertures the aggregate extent of which shall be not less than the sectional area of the pipe or drain to which the grating or cover is fitted;

(*5*) every pipe or shaft referred to in this rule must be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which the pipe or shaft communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe or shaft of the diameter of four inches;

(*6*) except with the written permission of the Chairman, no bend or angle shall be formed in any pipe or shaft referred to in this rule;

(*7*) where the situation, height, sectional area and mode of construction of the soil pipe of any connected privy or water-closet situated within a building are such as are prescribed by this rule for a pipe or shaft for ventilating a drain, such soil-pipe shall, with the consent of the Chairman, be deemed to provide the opening which under this rule is required to be provided by means of a pipe or shaft.

Soil-pipe of connected privy or water-closet.

8. The soil-pipe of every connected privy or water-closet constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act must—

(*a*) be at least four inches in diameter,

(*b*) be fixed outside the building and be continued upwards without any diminution of its diameter,

(*c*) be of such height and be so placed as to afford, by means of the open end of the pipe, a safe outlet for sewer air,

(*d*) whenever practicable, be so constructed as to avoid any bend or angle, and

(*e*) be so constructed as to have no trap between the pipe and the drains and no trap (other than such trap as necessarily forms part of the apparatus of the privy or closet) in any part of the pipe.

Ventilation of soil-pipe of connected privy or water-closet detached from building.

9. Where any such connected privy or water-closet has no internal communication with a building, then—

(*a*) if the distance between the privy or closet and the trap provided under rule 6, sub-rule (*1*), in the drain with which the closet or privy communicates is not more than ten feet, no ventilation pipe need be fixed in the soil-pipe;

(*b*) if the said distance is more than ten feet but not more than thirty feet, a ventilation pipe must be fixed in the soil-pipe, at a point as far distant as may be practicable from the trap provided under rule 6, sub-rule (*1*); and such pipe must be placed vertically to such height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from the pipe into any building in the vicinity thereof, and in no case to

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XV.—Rules as to Drains.—Rules 10—13).

a less height than ten feet, and must be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which it communicates, and not less than the sectional area of a pipe of the diameter of four inches;

(c) if the said distance is more than thirty feet, the soil-pipe must be ventilated in the manner prescribed by rule 7.

Waste-pipes.

10. (1) The following pipes in any building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act, namely:—

(a) the waste-pipe from any bath-sink (not being a slop-sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage) or lavatory,

(b) the overflow pipe from any cistern or from any safe under a bath, connected privy or water-closet, and

(c) every other pipe for carrying off waste water,

must be taken through an external wall of the building and must be so constructed as to discharge into the open air over a channel leading to a trapped gully grating at least eighteen inches distant from that end of the pipe from which the water issues.

(2) The waste-pipe in any such building from any slop sink constructed or adapted to be used for receiving sewage must be constructed so as to comply with such of the rules in this Schedule as relate to the soil-pipe of a connected privy or water-closet.

Open house-drains.

11. (1) Every open house-drain constructed after the commencement of this Act or provided for a building erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of discharging surface or sullage water, must be constructed of brick masonry or concrete plastered with Portland cement, or of natural or artificial stone, or of glazed half-round pipes.

(2) Every such open house-drain must be connected with a municipal sewer through trapped inlets in the manner prescribed by or under this Act for other house-drains.

Type-plans.

12. Type-plans for the construction of house-drains shall be prepared by the General Committee and kept open to the inspection of any applicant at the municipal office at all reasonable times without charge.

Drains passing beneath a building.

13. The following provisions shall be observed when any drain is, with the permission of the Chairman granted under section 303, constructed so as to pass beneath a building, that is to say:—

(1) the drain must be so laid as to leave, between the top of the drain at its highest point and the surface of the ground beneath the building, a distance of not less than the full diameter of the drain;

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 1—3.)

(2) the drain must be laid in a direct line throughout the whole distance beneath the building;

(3) the drain must be completely embedded in, and covered with, good and solid concrete at least six inches thick all round;

(4) adequate means for ventilating the drain must be provided (where necessary) at each end of such portion thereof as passes beneath the building.

SCHEDULE XVI.

RULES AS TO PRIVIES AND URINALS.

(See sections 314, 315, 316, 319, 320, 326, 327, 328, 450, 559 (12), 567, 574 and 575.)

Regulation of site of privies

1. (1) No privy shall be placed in the space required by this Act to be left at the back of a building—

(a) unless the total height of the privy does not exceed eleven feet, and

(b) if the privy is a service privy, unless there is a space of at least four feet between the nearest wall and the service aperture of the privy.

(2) No service privy situated in, or adjacent to, a building shall be placed at a distance of less than—

(i) six feet from any other building which is a public building, or

(ii) four feet from any other building which is, or is likely to be, used as a dwelling-place, or as a place in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

Substitution of connected privies for service privies.

2. (1) No service privy shall be placed on any upper floor of a building:

Provided that if in any case the Chairman considers it impracticable or inexpedient to provide a connected privy, he may, by written notice, authorise the owner of the building to erect a service privy and require him to pay such sum as may be specified in the notice for the purpose of meeting the expenditure likely to be incurred by the Corporation in removing sewage from the privy.

(2) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner of any building to convert any service privy into a connected privy.

Provision of access to service privy from street.

3. (1) If there is no convenient access from a street to any service privy, and if the Chairman considers it inexpedient to require that the privy be converted into a connected privy, the General Committee, may, if they think fit, by written notice, require the owner of the privy to form a passage giving access to the privy from the street.

(2) Every notice served under sub-rule (1) must require that such passage be formed at ground-level, be not less than four feet wide, and

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 4—7.)

be provided with a suitable door, and must inform the said owner that the passage may, at his option, be either open to the sky or covered in.

Models and type-plans.

4. Models and type-plans of privies and urinals, approved by the General Committee, with estimates of the cost of constructing privies and urinals in accordance therewith, shall be kept in the municipal office, and shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable times without charge; but no person shall be bound to construct any privy or urinal in accordance with any such model or type-plan if the same be constructed in accordance with the other rules contained in this Schedule.

Drain.

5. (*1*) A drain must be provided for every service privy and every urinal.

(*2*) Such drain must be constructed of some impervious material, and must connect the floor of the privy or urinal—

(*a*) with a drain communicating with a municipal sewer, or

(*b*) if permitted by the Chairman, with an impervious cesspool the contents of which can be removed to a municipal sewer either by hand or by flow after filtration.

Floor.

6. (*1*) The floor of every privy and urinal—

(*a*) must, if the Chairman in any case so directs, be made of one of the following materials, to be selected by the owner of the privy or urinal, that is to say, glazed tiles, artificial stone or cement, or

(*b*) if no such direction is given, must be made of thoroughly well-burnt earthen tiles or bricks plastered with cement and not merely pointed with cement, and

(*c*) must be in every part at a height of not less than six inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal.

(*2*) The floor of every service privy and every urinal must have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by rule 5.

Walls and roof.

7. The walls and the roof (if any) of every privy and urinal shall be made of such materials as may be approved by the Chairman:

Provided that—

(*a*) in the case of service privies, the entire surface of the walls below the platform shall either be rendered in cement or be made as prescribed in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of rule 6;

(*b*) in the case of connected privies, the walls must, up to a height of at least twelve inches above the platform, be made as prescribed in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of rule 6.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 8—13.)

Platform.

8. The platform of every connected privy and service privy must either be plastered with cement or be made of some water-tight non-absorbent material.

Ventilation of privies in, or adjacent to, buildings.

9. Every privy situated in, or adjacent to, a building must have an opening, of not less than three square feet in area, in one of the walls of the privy, as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air.

Regulation of service privies constructed for use in combination with a moveable receptacle for sewage.

10. The following provisions shall have effect with regard to service privies constructed for use in combination with a moveable receptacle for sewage, that is to say—

(*a*) the space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a moveable receptacle for sewage, of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacle, of any sewage falling or thrown through the aperture of the platform;

(*b*) the privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleansing such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for sewage;

(*c*) the said receptacle must be water-tight, and must be made of metal, well-tarred earthenware or glazed stone ware;

(*d*) the door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

Masonry wall for water-closet.

11. Every water-closet situated in a building must be separated by a masonry wall from kitchens, habitable rooms and rooms in which any person is, or is intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

Cistern.

12. (*1*) Every connected privy and water-closet must be provided with a suitable water cistern, so arranged as—

(*a*) to discharge direct into the pan of the privy or closet not less than three gallons of water each time the cistern is used, and

(*b*) to prevent water being drawn from the cistern for any other purpose.

(*2*) All waste pipes and overflow pipes attached to such cisterns must terminate in the open air and be cut off from all direct communication with any drain.

Water-trap.

13. Every connected privy and water-closet must be provided with an air-tight water-trap immediately below the pan.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVI.—Rules as to Privies and Urinals.—Rules 14—17.)

Prohibition of containers and D traps.

14. No "container" or other similar fitting shall be placed under the pan of a connected privy or water-closet; and no trap of the kind known as a "D trap" shall be used with any such privy or closet.

Soil-pipe.

15. *(1)* Every connected privy and water-closet must be provided with a soil-pipe for carrying sewage to a municipal sewer.

(2) Such soil-pipe must have air-tight joints, and, if it be placed above ground, must be made of metal approved by the Chairman.

(3) Such soil-pipe must have, in addition to the trap prescribed by rule 13, a trap placed at some point between the privy or closet and the sewer referred to in sub-rule *(1)*.

(4) Such soil-pipe must be ventilated by direct communication with the open air in the manner prescribed by the rules contained in Schedule XV; and, if the privy or closet is situated in a building, the pipe must be carried outside the building.

Enforcement of the foregoing rules in the case of future privies or urinals.

16. If any privy or urinal erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act is so constructed as to contravene any of the provisions of this Schedule, the General Committee may, by written notice, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act before a Magistrate, require—

(a) the occupier of the building to which the privy or urinal belongs, or

(b) (if the privy or urinal does not belong to a building) the owner of the land on which the privy or urinal stands,

to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the privy or urinal into conformity with the said provisions.

Enforcement of certain of the foregoing rules in the case of existing privies or urinals.

17. *(1)* If any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act be certified by the Health Officer, after making such inquiry as he may think fit, to be in such a condition as to constitute a danger to health, the General Committee may, by written order, declare that all or any of the provisions of rule 2, sub-rule *(2)*, rule 3 and rules 5 to 15 of this Schedule shall be applicable thereto.

(2) When the provisions of any of the said rules have been so declared to be applicable to any privy, urinal or group of privies or urinals erected before the commencement of this Act, a notice may be issued under rule 2, sub-rule *(2)*, rule 3 or rule 16, as the case may be, as if the privy, urinal or group had been erected or re-erected after the commencement of this Act.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 1, 2.)

SCHEDULE XVII.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING SITES AND THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING WORK.

[See sections 363, 370, 373, 374, 377, 384, 386, 389, 391, 567, 582 and 583.]

Part I.—Building-sites.

Conditions as to use of building sites.

1. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the erection of a building—

(1) if the building is to abut on a street, unless the site is of such a shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street, or as nearly parallel to the said line as the General Committee may consider practicable; and

(2) if the site is within thirty feet of a tank, unless the owner satisfies the Engineer that he will take such order as will prevent any risk of the domestic drainage of the building passing into the tank; and

(3) if the building to be erected is a public building, a dwelling-house or a hut,—

(a) unless the site is certified by the Engineer to be dry and well-drained or to be capable of being well-drained, and

(b) if the site is a filled-up tank, or has been filled up with or used for depositing rubbish, offensive matter or sewage, unless the site was so filled up or last so used more than five years previously, and unless the Chairman has examined the site and granted a certificate to the effect that it is, from a sanitary point of view, fit to be built upon.

Part II.—Buildings generally.

Height.

2. (1) If a building is situated at the side of a street, no portion of the building shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across the street at an angle of forty-five degrees with the plane of the ground, such lines being drawn from the street alignment on the side of tne street which is the more remote from the building in question, at the level of the pavement or of the centre of the street.

Explanation.—If a building be placed at the edge of the street, its height must not exceed the width of the street; but, if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back, the height of the building may be increased, subject to the condition that no portion of the building, after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines.

(2) In the case of any building which is re-erected in a street in existence at the commencement of this Act which is less than twenty-five feet wide, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub-rule (1) are to be drawn shall be fifty-six-and-a-half degrees instead of forty-five degrees:

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 3—7.*)

Part II.—Buildings generally—concld.

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-rule shall authorise the re-erection of any building so as to make it higher than any building which at the commencement of this Act is standing on the same site.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*), the Corporation may, by order published in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that, in any street in existence at the commencement of this Act which is specified in the order, the erection of two-storeyed buildings not exceeding twenty-eight feet in height will be permitted without complying with the requirements of those sub-rules.

(*4*) If a building is situated on a corner plot, so as to abut upon more than one street, the height of the building shall be regulated by the wider of such streets so far as it will abut or abuts upon such wider street, and also so far as it will abut or abuts upon the narrower of such streets to a distance of forty feet from the wider street.

Level of floor.

3. The floor or lowest floor of every building erected or re-erected from the ground level must be constructed at such level as will admit of—

(*a*) the construction of a drain sufficient for the effectual drainage of the building and placed at such level as will admit of the drainage being led into some municipal sewer at the time existing or projected, and

(*b*) the provision of the requisite communication with some sewer into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged, at a point in the upper half of such sewer, or with some other means of drainage into which the drainage may lawfully be discharged.

Building over municipal drain.

4. A building shall not be placed over any municipal drain, except with the written consent of the General Committee.

Passage for access to building from street.

5. Where only detached buildings are allowed, the passage affording access to a building from the street must be at least nine feet wide, and shall be sixteen feet wide in any case in which the General Committee may consider it practicable to secure a passage of that width.

Distance between building-line and street alignment.

6. (*1*) In any street laid out after the commencement of this Act in which continuous building is allowed, the distance between the building-line and the street alignment shall not be less than four feet.

(*2*) Subject to the approval of the General Committee, an open verandah may be erected upon the space between such line and alignment.

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally.

Foundation.

7. (*1*) Except with the sanction of the General Committee, the foundation of a masonry building must rest on solid ground

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 8—13.)

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally.—contd.

(*2*) The spread of the foundation must be such that the pressure on the soil, taking into account the load on the floors and terrace-roof (if any) referred to in rules 14 and 16, shall not be greater than one ton on the square foot.

(*3*) The levels of the foundation must be such as the General Committee may consider satisfactory.

Plinth.

8. The plinth of a masonry building must be at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street.

Footings for walls.

9. Every wall of a masonry building must be constructed so as to rest upon proper footings having regular offsets and a horizontal spread on each side of the wall of not less than one-half the height of the footings, unless an adjoining wall interferes, in which case the footings may, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 7, be omitted, where that wall adjoins.

Outer walls.

10. The outer walls of a masonry building must be constructed of brick or some other hard and incombustible substance.

Bonding of walls.

11. All walls of a masonry building must be properly bonded.

Damp-proof course.

12. (*1*) Every wall of a masonry building must have a damp-proof course at or above the level of the ground floor.

(*2*) Such damp-proof course may consist of sheet lead, asphalt, slates laid in cement, vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture.

Walls in building of more than one storey.

13. If a masonry building exceeds one storey in height,—

(*a*) every wall must be solidly put together with—

(*i*) good cement, or

(*ii*) good lime, or

(*iii*) mortar compounded with good cement and sand or other suitable material, or

(*iv*) mortar compounded with good lime and sand or other suitable material;

(*b*) the proportions of the materials forming such mortar must be such as are approved by the Chairman;

(*c*) no part of any wall, other than a cornice or moulding, shall overhang any part of a wall underneath it; and

(*d*) every wall must be of such thickness as the Chairman may consider necessary to ensure safety, regard being had to the height of the building, the materials of which it is constructed, and the purpose for which it is intended to use it.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rule as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 14—18)

Part III.—Masonry buildings generally—concld.

Floors.

14. The floors of every masonry building must be constructed to bear safely the maximum load to be carried, the allowance for live load not being less than fifty-six pounds on the square foot.

Beams and girders.

15. (*1*) All beams and girders in a masonry building must be supported by a breadth of brick-work, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure their stability.

(*2*) The bearing of a beam or girder on a wall shall not, without the sanction of the Chairman, be less than three-fourths of the thickness of the wall.

Terrace roofs.

16. Terrace roofs must be constructed to withstand such load, not less than forty pounds on the square foot, in addition to their own weight, as may be specified by an order of the General Committee.

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings.

Proportion of site for dwelling-house which may be built upon.

17. The total area covered by all the buildings (including verandahs) on any site used for a dwelling-house shall not exceed two-thirds of the total area of the site.

Area of site for detached dwelling-house.

18. (*1*) In localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, the minimum size of the site for a dwelling-house must be an area calculated as follows:—

to the length of the house add twice its height, and to the width of the house add twice its height, and multiply the two products together;

and the house may be placed in any part of the site, but not so as to extend beyond any building line prescribed under section 356:

Provided that no portion of the area required to make up the minimum size of the site for any house, whether erected before or after the commencement of this Act, calculated as above, shall be taken into account in calculating the minimum area required for the site of any house erected after the commencement of this Act.

(*2*) The placing of servants' houses, stables and other out-offices within the area of the site shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely:—

(*a*) such out-offices shall not exceed fifteen feet in height or twenty feet in depth, and shall not be placed on more than two sides of the house or within twenty-four feet of the house;

(*b*) not more than one-third of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 19—22.*)

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings.—contd.

Every room of dwelling-house to be open to outer air.

19. The whole of at least one side of every room in a dwelling-house must either be an external wall or abut on an interior courtyard or on a verandah.

Size and ventilation of inhabited rooms.

20. Every room in a domestic building which is intended to be used as an inhabited room—

(*a*) must be in every part not less than ten feet in height, measured from the floor to the under-side of the beam on which the roof rests;

(*b*) must have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet; and

(*c*) must be provided, for purposes of ventilation, with doors or windows opening directly into the external air, or into a verandah, and having an aggregate opening of not less than one-fifth of the superficial area of that side or one of those sides of the room which faces or face an open space.

Interior courtyard of dwelling-house.

21. (*1*) The minimum superficial area of every interior courtyard of a dwelling-house shall be one-fourth of the aggregate floor area of the rooms and verandahs abutting on the courtyard.

(*2*) The minimum width of every such courtyard shall be eight feet.

(*3*) No portion of any face of a dwelling-house abutting on such courtyard shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across the courtyard from the opposite face of the house at the level of the plinth at an angle of sixty-three-and-a-half degrees with the horizontal.

Explanation.—The height of any face of a dwelling-house must not exceed twice the width of the courtyard, measured from such face to the opposite face.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (*3*), when a dwelling-house has more than two storeys, the storeys above the second shall not be taken into account in applying that sub-rule if they are built on not more than two sides of the house.

Open space in rear of building.

22. (*1*) Except in localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, there must be in the rear of every domestic building an open space extending along the entire width of the building and belonging exclusively to the building, unless the back of the building abuts on an open square or the like, of not less than twenty feet in width, which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon.

(*2*) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the building to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building immediately opposite such part, shall be ten feet.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 23—25.)

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings—contd.

(*3*) No portion of the building shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across such space at an angle of sixty-three-and-a-half degrees with the plane of the ground, such lines being drawn from the line limiting the width of such space at the side thereof which is the more remote from the building, at the level of the plinth of the building.

Explanation.—If the building be placed at the edge of such space, its height must not exceed twice the width of the space; but, if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back, the height of the building may be increased, subject to the condition that no part of the building, after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines.

Relaxation of rule 22 in case of irregular site.

23. If any person desires to erect a domestic building in a street laid out before the commencement of this Act upon a site which, before the commencement of this Act, was occupied by a domestic building, and the site is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the building of the dimensions prescribed by rule 22, the General Committee may relax the provisions of that rule:

Provided that—

(*a*) such open space shall be left as the General Committee may consider practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and

(*b*) not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.

Open space at sides of building.

24. (*1*) Except in localities where the erection of only detached buildings is allowed, if either side of a domestic building is not attached to the adjacent building, and if such side does not abut on an open square or the like which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon, there must be between the buildings an open space extending along the entire length of such side and belonging exclusively to the said domestic building.

(*2*) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the said domestic building to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the land or building immediately opposite such part, shall be—

(*a*) six feet, if there is a building next to such boundary line or wall, or

(*b*) four feet, if there is an open space of at least four feet on the other side of such boundary line or wall.

Interior court-yards and outward open spaces to be raised and kept open.

25. (*1*) Every interior courtyard and every open space prescribed by rule 22 or rule 24 must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street, so as to admit of easy drainage into the street.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 26—30.)

Part IV.—Dwelling-houses and other domestic buildings—concld.

(2) Every interior courtyard and every such open space must be open to the sky throughout its entire area, and must be kept accessible for the purpose of cleansing; and no structure shall be erected within or above, or so as to project over, the same:

Provided that a privy or a receptacle for ashes may be erected in any such open space.

Prohibition of rooms over privies.

26. No room other than a bathroom or privy shall be placed over a privy in a domestic building.

Further provisions as to dwelling-houses in bustees.

27. The following further provisions shall have effect in the case of dwelling-houses in bustees, that is to say:—

(a) the owner of the land in a bustee on which a dwelling-house is to be erected must give up all land which may be required so as to leave a space of twenty feet in front of and along the entire length of the boundary line of the premises;

(b) all land so given up shall vest in the Corporation, and the owner shall receive reasonable compensation therefor.

Part V.—Buildings of the warehouse class.

Height of buildings of the warehouse class.

28. (1) In applying sub-rule (1) of rule 2 to any building of the warehouse class situated in a locality which has been set apart, by declaration under section 367, for the erection of buildings of the warehouse class, the said sub-rule shall be read as if "fifty-six-and-a-half degrees" were substituted for "forty-five degrees."

(2) Sub-rule (2) of rule 2 shall not apply to any such building.

Open spaces for buildings of the warehouse class.

29. The provisions of rules 22, 24 and 25 as to domestic buildings shall have effect in the case of buildings of the warehouse class which are not situated in a locality which has been set apart, by declaration under section 367, for the erection of buildings of the warehouse class.

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings.

Application for approval of site for erection or re-erection of masonry building.

30. (1) Every application for approval of a site for a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge), and must state the position of the site, the number assigned to it in the assessment-book, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

(2) The site-plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-fiftieth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate, and must show—

(a) the boundaries of the site;

(b) the position of the site in relation to neighbouring streets;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rule 31.*)

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings—contd.

(*c*) the name of the street in which the building is proposed to be situated;

(*d*) the position of the building in relation to—

(i) the boundaries of the site,

(ii) all adjacent streets, buildings and premises within a distance of forty feet of the site, and

(iii) (if there is no street within a distance of forty feet of the site) some existing street or some street projected under section 356 or sanctioned under section 358;

(*e*) the means of access to the building from the street;

(*f*) the position and approximate height of all other buildings within forty feet of the site;

(*g*) the position, form, dimensions and ventilation of privies, urinals, drains, cesspools, stables, cattle-sheds, cow-houses, wells and other appurtenances of the building, and the inclination of such drains;

(*h*) free passage or way in front of the building;

(*j*) space to be left about the building to secure a free circulation of air, admission of light, and access for scavenging purposes;

(*k*) the width and level of the street (if any) in front, and of the street (if any) at the rear, of the building; and

(*l*) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

Application to be sent and particulars furnished by person intending to erect or re-erect a masonry building.

31. (*1*) Every application for permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge), and must state the description of the building, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

(*2*) The plan of the building and the elevations and sections accompanying such an application must be neatly and accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, and must be sent in duplicate, and the said plan must show—

(*a*) the levels and width of the foundation of the building;

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 32, 33.*)

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings— contd.

(*b*) the level of the lowest floor of the building; and

(*c*) the level of all courtyards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the plinth-level of buildings with reference to the level at the centre of the nearest street.

(*3*) The specification accompanying such an application must comprise full information as to the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the materials and method of construction to be used for external walls, party walls, foundations, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys;

(ii) the manner in which roof and house drainage and the surface drainage of land will be disposed of;

(iii) the manner, if any, in which it is proposed to pave the courtyards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the slope to which the surface is to be made in each case;

(iv) the means of access that will be available to scavengers to get to service privies;

(v) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building; and

(vi) if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling-house for two or more families, or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed, or as a place of public resort,—the means of ingress and egress.

Explanation to clause (v).—If it is intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, the fact must be expressly stated.

Option to send such applications together.

32. An application for approval of a site for, and an application for permission to erect or re-erect, a masonry building, may, if the applicant so desires, be sent together.

Signature of plans, elevations and sections.

33. (*1*) The plans, elevations and sections referred to in section 370 must be signed clearly and in a prominent place by the owner of the building.

(*2*) If the said documents have been prepared by an Architect or an Engineer, they may be signed by him as well as by the owner.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 34—36.)

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect or re-erect, masonry buildings—concld.

Formulation of requirements and objections.

34. (*1*) All information and documents which it may be found necessary to require, and all objections which it may be found necessary to make, before deciding whether a site should be approved for a masonry building, or whether permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building should be given, shall be respectively required and made in one requisition, and the applicant shall be apprised thereof at the earliest possible date.

(*2*) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under section 370 for approval of a site, the Chairman may require the applicant—

(*a*) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in that section which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder; or

(*b*) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 377, to the approval of the site.

(*3*) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under section 370 for permission to execute work, the Chairman may require the applicant—

(*i*) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in that section which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with any document prescribed by that section which has not been sent in; or

(*ii*) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 377, to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(*4*) If any information or documents required under sub-rule (*2*) or sub-rule (*3*) is or are, in the opinion of the Chairman, incomplete or defective, he may, within thirty days after the receipt of the same, require further information or documents to be furnished.

(*5*) If any requisition made under sub-rule (*2*), sub-rule (*3*) or sub-rule (*4*) is not complied with within three months, the application received under section 370 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Chairman to sign approved plans.

35. When the Chairman has approved any site-plan or given permission to execute any work, he shall sign such site-plan or the approved plans of the work, as the case may be.

Fresh application after refusal to approve site or to permit execution of work.

36. When approval to a site for a masonry building, or permission to erect or re-erect a masonry building, is refused, the applicant may at any time send to the Chairman a fresh application and fresh or modified documents under section 370, framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such approval or permission was refused.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 37–47.)

Part VII.—Huts.

Continuous lines.

37. Huts in a bustee must be built in continuous lines, in accordance with an alignment to be prescribed by the General Committee and demarcated on the ground.

Passages.

38. Where an alignment prescribed under rule 37 does not correspond with the alignment of a street in the bustee, a passage of at least twelve feet, measured from eave to eave, must be left between the rows of huts abutting on such prescribed alignment.

Use of passages.

39. All passages referred to in rule 38 shall remain private property, subject to a right in the municipal authorities to send carts along them or otherwise make use of them for any of the purposes of this Act.

Courtyard.

40. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 37, huts in a bustee may, with the special sanction of the General Committee, be built so as to form an open courtyard, comprising at least one-fourth of the whole area occupied by the huts and courtyard.

Space.

41. There must be between all huts abutting on a street in a bustee, except in the case of huts referred to in rule 40, a space of at least three feet, measured from eave to eave.

Distance of huts from metalled and sewered street.

42. Except with the sanction of the General Committee, no hut shall be placed at a greater distance than one hundred feet from the nearest part of a metalled and sewered street.

Distance between hut and masonry building.

43. No portion of a hut shall be placed within six feet of a masonry building:

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the erection of huts in compounds in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible.

Prohibition of projections or dropping of water over street or passage.

44. Every hut abutting on a street or passage, whether public or private, must be constructed so as not to project over, or admit of water from the roof falling upon or injuring, the street or passage.

Height.

45. No hut shall comprise more than two storeys or shall exceed eighteen feet in height, measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the eaves and wall.

Plinth.

46. The plinth of a hut must be raised at least two feet above the level of the centre of the nearest street or passage.

Part VIII.—Applications for permission to erect or re-erect huts.

Application for permission to erect or re-erect a hut.

47. *(1)* Every application for permission to erect or re-erect a hut must be written on a printed form to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 48—50.)

Part VIII.—Applications for permission to erect or re-erect huts—concld.

(*2*) If it is intended to use the hut or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule XVIII, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, the fact must be expressly stated in the said application.

(*3*) The site-plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate and must show—

(*i*) the hut,

(*ii*) the privy provided or to be provided for the use of occupants of the hut,

(*iii*) the means of access to the hut from the street or passage on which it abuts,

(*iv*) the position of the hut in relation to all huts, streets, passages, privies and tanks within a distance of fifty feet from the site, and

(*v*) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the General Committee.

Power of Chairman to require further information or a proper site-plan.

48. (*1*) The Chairman may require the applicant—

(*a*) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in section 384 which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with a proper site-plan as prescribed by that section, or

(*b*) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on any of the grounds mentioned in section 389, to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(*2*) If any information or plan required under sub-section (*1*) is, in the opinion of the Chairman, incomplete or defective, he may require further information or a fresh plan to be furnished.

(*3*) If any requisition made under sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) is not complied with within one month, the application received under section 384 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Fresh application after refusal of permission to erect or re-erect a hut.

49. When permission to erect or re-erect a hut is refused, the applicant may at any time send to the Chairman a fresh application and a fresh or modified plan under section 384, framed with the object of meeting the objections for which such permission was refused.

Part IX.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

Relaxation of rule 2.

50. In applying rule 2 in the case of an alteration of, or addition to, any building which was erected before the commencement of this Act, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub-rule (*1*) of that rule are to be drawn shall be fifty-six-and-a-half degrees instead of forty-five degrees:

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVII.—Rules as to the use of building sites and the execution of building work.—Rules 51—53.)

Part IX.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings—contd.

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall authorise any addition to a building which would make it higher than any building which, at the commencement of this Act, is standing on the same site.

Restriction on application of rule 27.

51. Rule 27 shall not be applied in the case of any dwelling-house which is being altered or added to, unless the front of the house is being enlarged.

Restriction on application of rules 30 to 36 or 47 to 49.

52. (*1*) Rules 30 to 36, or rules 47 to 49, as the case may be, shall not be applied in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the following works is or are undertaken, namely:—

(*a*) the construction of a roof or an external or party wall,

(*b*) any repairs to the building which involve the re-construction of a masonry wall, a lift-shaft or a chimney after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished,

(*c*) the closing of any door or window in an external wall,

(*d*) the construction of an internal wall or partition,

(*e*) any other alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which effect an alteration of its courtyard or courtyards or its drainage, ventilation or sanitary arrangements, or which affect its security,

(*f*) the addition of any building, room, outhouse or other structure,

(*g*) the roofing of any space between one or more walls and buildings,

(*h*) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,

(*j*) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places,

(*k*) the alteration of a building for the purpose of effecting a partition amongst joint-owners.

(*2*) In the case referred to in clause (*g*) of sub-rule (*1*), the said rules 30 to 36 or rules 47 to 49, as the case may be, shall apply only as regards the structure which is formed by roofing a space, and not as regards adjoining buildings.

Grant of provisional permission to proceed with work in cases of urgency.

53. (*1*) If, in any case of urgency arising from causes beyond his own control, any person desires to undertake without delay any of the works referred to in rule 52, he may send to the Chairman an application for provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(*2*) Such application must contain an explanation of the urgency and a general description of the work proposed to be undertaken.

(Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XVIII.—Certain purposes for which premises may not be used without a license.)

Part IX.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings—concld.

(*3*) Within a period of three days after the receipt of any such application, the Chairman shall, by written order, either grant or refuse to grant provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(*4*) If, within the said period of three days, the Chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant such provisional permission, the same shall be deemed to have been granted.

(*5*) Whenever such provisional permission is granted, and in any case provided for by sub-rule (*4*), the applicant must, within fifteen days, send to the Chairman a regular application for permission to execute the work; and, if he fails to do so, the provisional permission shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

SCHEDULE XVIII.

CERTAIN PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.

[*See sections 466, 472, 582 and 583, and Schedule XVII, rules 31 (3) and 47 (2).*]

(1) Casting metals.

(2) Manufacturing bricks, pottery or tiles.

(3) As a knacker's yard.

(4) As a hide godown or hide screw-house.

(5) As a manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes or dust arise.

(6) As a depôt for hay, straw, wood, coal or rags.

(7) Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, any of the following articles, namely:—

cloths in indigo or other colours,	pottery,
paper,	silk.

(8) Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, any of the following articles, namely:—

blasting powder,	horns,
blood,	iron,
bones,	jute,
candles,	leather,
catgut,	lime,
chemical preparations,	manure,
china grass,	matches for lighting,
cocoanut fibre,	meat,
*cotton, or cotton refuse or seed,	nitro-glycerine,
dammer,	offal,
dynamite,	oil,
fat,	oil-cloth,
fins,	pitch,
fireworks,	rags,
fish,	rosin,
flax,	saltpetre,
flour,	skins,
fulminate of mercury.	soap,
gas,	spirits,
gun cotton,	sulphur,
gunpowder,	surki,
hair,	tallow,
hemp,	tar,
hides,	tow,
hoofs,	turpentine,
	wool.

* The storing of pressed bales of cotton is excepted.

(*Calcutta Municipality.—Schedule XIX.—Registration of Births.—Schedule XX.—Registration of Deaths.—Schedule XXI.—Form of notice to be affixed on premises when other means of service not available.*)

SCHEDULE XIX.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

[*See sections 530, 531 and 567.*]

18 . *Births in the district of* .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number.	When born.	Where born.	Nationality or caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of father.	Profession of father.	Signature, description and residence of informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar

SCHEDULE XX.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

[*See sections 530, 532, 533, 536 and 567.*]

18 . *Deaths in the district of* .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number.	When died.	Nationality or caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of death.	Name of medical attendant, if any, during last illness.	Residence at time of death.	Residence previous to last illness.	Signature, description and residence of informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE XXI.

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE AFFIXED ON PREMISES WHEN OTHER MEANS OF SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE.

[*See sections 592 and 593.*]

[THIS NOTICE TO BE ISSUED ON YELLOW PAPER.]

To (*name and address*), or

To the owner or occupier of (*number of building or description of land, and number of premises in assessment-book*).

Take notice that a bill (*or, as the case may be*) has been issued against you to the following effect (*state the substance of the document*) and that you are required to (*state the requirement as mentioned in the document*).

(*Signed.*)

F. G. WIGLEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 20th November, 1899.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Kurnafully river—Depth of water in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 21st November and reduced to zero:—

	FT.	IN.
Track No. I—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	12	0
Track No. II—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc on mast with white and black casks	11	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks ...	11	0
Track No. III—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. IV—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. V—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 222.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—FITZROY RIVER.

Middle channel into Broadmount harbour.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 16 of 1899) that on and after the 25th October next, the Middle Channel into Broadmount Harbour, Fitzroy River, will be available for navigation.

The entrance is marked by an Occulting Gas Buoy, painted black, and moored in 21 feet at low water, with Sea Hill Lighthouse bearing E. by S. ¾ S., distant 2⅜ miles.

Between the Gas Buoy and Broadmount there are seven leads marked as follows:—

No. 1 Lead.—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two white lights are shown at night.

No. 2 Lead.—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 3 Lead.—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 4 Lead.—By two Dolpin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, and also two Triangular Beacons. Two white lights are shown from the lantern houses at night.

No. 5 Lead.—By four Triangular Beacons, two at each end, the Shore Beacons carrying red and white lights at night.

No. 6 Lead.—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying green lights at night.

No. 7 Lead.—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying red and white lights at night.

In the Bi-coloured Leads, the red is the front light in each case.

DIRECTIONS.

By Day.—After passing the Timandra Gas Buoy, steer S. W. ½ S., 4½ miles for the Middle Channel Gas Buoy, and pass it at a cable's distance on the Port hand, bringing the first pair of Dolphins, bearing S 25° W., into line.

Continue on this Lead (No. 1) for a distance of 4 miles, passing a Black Buoy to Port, until the next pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 53° W., come into line ahead, passing a Red Buoy to Starboard.

Proceed on this course (No. 2 Lead) until the next pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing N. 84° E., and passing a second Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 3 Lead) until another pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing S. 71° E., and a pair of White Triangular Beacons come into line ahead, passing a third Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line No. 4 Lead) until nearly abreast of the south-west point of Mackenzie Island, when a pair of White Triangular Beacons are to be brought into line astern, and another pair ahead, the lastnamed bearing N. 42° W.

Continue on this line (No. 5 Lead) and pass between a Red and a Black Buoy, bringing a pair of White Beacons near the Quarantine Station into line astern, bearing S. 76° E.

Continue on this line (No. 6 Lead) until another pair of Beacons on Mackenzie Island come into line astern, bearing N. 84° E.

Keep this line (No. 7 Lead), passing a Red Buoy on the Starboard hand and two Black Buoys on the Port hand, until abreast of the Broadmount Wharf, when a vessel may anchor in 6 fathoms of water, or proceed to Rockhampton by following the directions already given.

By Night.—Follow the Directions given for navigating this Channel by Day, using the Leading Lights already described in lieu of Beacons.

The available depth throughout the Middle Channel is 15 feet at Low water Springs.

It is High Water F. and C. at the Entrance Buoy at 1 h. 15 m.

Spring Tides rise from 13 to 15 feet, and Neap Tides from 8 to 10 feet.

Charts affected : Nos. 345 and 363, and Australia Directory, Vol. II.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 223.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—STRAIT OF MAKASSAR.

Amended position of known shoals and new shoals discovered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 650 of 1899) that from an examination by H.N.M. Surveying Vessel *Banda*, the following amendments are made in the positions of certain known shoals, and the positions of newly-discovered dangers :—

1. BLENHEIM REEF comprises several patches, the shoalest of which, in lat. 2° 26′ 50″ S., long. 116° 51′ 30″ E., dries at low water. At $1\frac{6}{10}$ miles N. ¼ W. from it lies the most northerly patch with 4½ fathoms over it, and at $1\frac{6}{10}$ miles S. 50° E. lies the southernmost. Between the above, depths of 16 to 32 fathoms were found.
2. CECIL REEF (newly discovered) of sand and coral, circular in form, with a diameter of six-tenths of a mile, is partially dry at low water.

   Approximate position of dry patch on Chart No. 2637, lat. 2° 32′ 40″ S., long. 116° 54′ 0″ E.

   About $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles N. 20° E. of Cecil reef is another reef with 3 feet over it, the depths between the reefs being less than three fathoms.
3. CORA REEF (newly discovered) of coral and sand, with 4 fathoms over it, extends about 3¼ cables in a north and south direction, and is about 2 cables wide; the depths around are from 16 to 22 fathoms.

   Approximate position on Chart No. 2637, lat. 2° 29′ 20″ S., long. 116° 53′ 30″ E.
4. ANNA REEFS (newly discovered) consist of two patches partially dry at low water, with a sounding of 3½ fathoms between them.

   The easterly reef is about 4½ cables north and south, and 3½ cables wide.

   The westerly reef, lying $1\frac{2}{10}$ miles S. 40° W. from the easterly reef, is about 2¾ cables north and south, and 2 cables wide. Depths of 16 to 33 fathoms surround these reefs.

   Approximate position, Eastern reef, on Chart No. 2637, lat. 2° 24′ 30″ S., long. 116° 55′ 45″ E.
5. A CORAL BANK, with 5 fathoms over it, about 2 miles long north-east and south-west, and 3¾ cables wide, with depths of 14 fathoms around, is situated in lat. 2° 27′ 25″ S., long. 116° 47′ 0″ E.
6. A SMALL BANK, with 6½ fathoms over, is situated in lat. 2° 20′ 50″ S., long. 116° 48′ 0″ E.
7. BANDA (ADDINGTON) REEF is approximately in lat. 2° 43′ 40″ S., long 116° 46′ 0″ E. on Chart No. 2637.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.*)

NOTE—The above positions all refer to Chart No. 2637.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Eastern Archipelago, No. 941b ; Makassar strait, south part, No. 2637 : Also, Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1892, pages 313, 314 ; Supplement, 1899, page 36.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 224.

[Second Publicaion.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST —GEELONG HARBOUR.

Dredging operations and signals.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 655 of 1899) that dredging operations are in progress in the Hopetoun channel. Brackets and signals will be erected on the channel beacons for dredging purposes only, projecting towards the channel a distance of 26 feet.

The dredger will exhibit a ball by day and three *red* lights vertical by night from the side on which vessels may pass. By night the dredger is moored on the south side of the channel; vessels must then pass northward of her.

Vessels must pass the dredger at the slowest possible speed and stop engines while passing over the chains.

Approximate position, Point Henry, lat. 38° 7′ 55″ S., long. 144° 25′ 30″ E.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Geelong harbour, No. 2731.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 225.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—MIN RIVER APPROACH.

Buoy marking Peak shoal.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners issued by this office, No. 141, dated the 14th July last, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 656A of 1899) that the shoal southward of Sharp Peak island entrance to the river Min, now named Peak shoal, is marked on its southern edge by a *red conical* buoy in 11 feet at low water, with the south extreme of Sharp Peak island bearing N. 4° W., distant 3½ cables.

When entering the river this is a starboard hand buoy.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 6′ 55″ N., long. 119° 40′ 5″ E.

(*Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—River Min, No 2400: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 282; Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 23.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 226.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—LIAU RIVER.

Newchwang temporary light-vessel replaced by permanent vessel and character of light altered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 657 of 1899) that Newchang temporary light-vessel has been withdrawn and replaced by the permanent vessel, and that the light is as follows:—

Newchwang light is a *flashing white* catoptric light, every *thirty seconds*, elevated 35 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

A small light is shown from the fore stay.

The light-vessel is painted red, with the name Newchwang in white letters on each side, and has three masts, the mainmast surmounted by a black ball.

During thick or foggy weather a steam fog-horn will be sounded *every ten seconds*.

If the light-vessel drifts from her station to where she is no guide to shipping, the usual light will not be shown, but a fixed red light will be exhibited from each end of the vessel; the ball will be struck as soon as possible, and till struck it will be surmounted by a red flag.

Approximate position on plan No. 2894, lat. 40° 35′ N., long. 121° 59¾′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pe Chili and Liau tung gulfs, No. 1256; Liau river, No. 2894: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 791; China Sea Directory, vol. III., 1894, page 651.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 227.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—QUEENSLAND.

Cairns harbour—Depth of water in the dredged channel.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 660 of 1899) that the depth of water in the dredged channel to Cairns harbour has decreased nearly 2 feet, or to 11 feet 9 inches at low-water springs.

The depth available at any time can be obtained by adding 11 feet 9 inches to the height shown on the dial of the tide gauge at the Fairway beacon.

Approximate position, lat. 16° 55½′ S., long. 145° 47′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Double point to cape Grafton, No. 2350: Also, Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 337.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 228.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—GULF OF ST. VINCENT.

Marion reef—Beacon replaced by buoy.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 38, dated the 22nd February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 671 of 1899) that on 15th September 1899, the black tripod beacon with a circular head erected on the eastern edge of Marion reef, Macdonnell sound approach, would be taken down; in place thereof a black *can* buoy, surmounted by a staff and cylinder, would be moored about 2¼ cables from the south-eastern edge of Marion reef; this buoy is situated with Troubridge shoals lighthouse bearing North, distant 2½ miles, and north extreme of Hungry point N. W. ¾ W.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 10′ 0″ S., long. 137° 49′ 25″ E.

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of St. Vincent, No. 2389a; plan of Macdonnell sound on sheet No. 2152: Also, Australia Directory, vol. I., 1897, page 291.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 218.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—KIUSIU, NORTH COAST.

Sunken wreck in Genkai Nada removed.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 121, dated the 10th June 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 631 of 1899) that the sunken

vessel in Genkai Nada, with Genkai sima bearing S.E, and Himo sima S.S.W. ⅝ W., has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 45′ 0″ N., long. 130° 9′ 50″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Western Coasts of Kiusiu and Nipon, No. 358; Hiraao-no-Seto to Simonoseki strait, No. 127.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 219.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—NIPON, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Rocks found—Wreck being removed.

THE British Admiralty has given Notice (No 637 of 1899) that during the examination of a rock on which the steamer *Nagoyamaru* had struck, the following reefs were found:—

1. A reef, with 2½ fathoms over it, situated with Hajikami dako bearing S. 59° W., distant 5 8/10 miles, and Same point N. 38° W.
2. A reef, with 1½ fathoms over it, situated with Hajikami dako bearing S. 69° W., distant 6 1/10 miles, and Same point N. 38° W.
3. Wreck rock, which breaks at low water when the sea is smooth, but the native fishermen state that it never uncovers, lies with Hajikami dako bearing S. 74° W., distant 6 2/10 miles, and Same point N. 38° W.

Depths of from 4 to 7 fathoms, rocky bottom, are found between Wreck rock and the above-mentioned 2½-fathoms reef.

The steamer which lies sunk on Wreck rock is in course of removal.

Approximate position, Hajikami dake, lat. 40° 25′ N., long 141° 34′ E.

(*Variation 5° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:— Nipon island, &c., No. 2347: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 337.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 220.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—YEZO, NORTH-EAST COAST.

Sunken rock off Yesashi (Yessasi) anchorage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 638 of 1899) that a rock with depths of 2¼ to 2¾ fathoms on it exists north-eastward of Sangyūshi, which is a prominent point situated about 3 miles S.S.E. of Yesashi (Yessasi) anchorage.

Approximate position on Chart No. 452, lat. 44° 55′ 35″ N., long. 142° 38′ 50″ E.

NOTE.—The native fishermen state the bottom is rocky and uneven in the vicinity of this rock.

(*Variation 6° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Kuril islands, No. 2405; Yeso island, No. 452: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV, 1894, page 606.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL - MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 221.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—Bombay coast.

Buoys between Alibág and Vengurla replaced.

The following Notice to Mariners (No. 96 of 1899), issued by the Bombay Government, is republished:—

Information has been received through the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Ábkári, dated 28th October 1899, that the undermentioned buoys were replaced in their positions on the dates noted against them:—

Alibág Buoy ...	... 29th September 1899.
Bánkot Buoys	... 13th October „
Anjanvel Buoy ...	... 7th „ „
Jaitápur (Ambalgad Reef)	... 10th „ „
Johnstone Castle ...	... 23rd September „
Málvan Outer Rock Buoy ...	... 26th „ „
Chaldea Rock Buoy ..	... 29th „ „
Málvan Harbour Buoys ...	... 28th „ „

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 13th November 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 48 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1899-1900.

No. 448B., dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1899.

From—N. D. BEATSON BELL, ESQ., C.S., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

SALT.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of 1899-1900, comprising the months of July, August, and September 1899.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter amounted to 25,99,230 maunds, as compared with 29,38,009 maunds in the previous quarter and 25,27,796* maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 60,54,751, as against Rs. 69,58,672 in the previous quarter and Rs. 58,82,958* in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

* Revised figures.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the *golas* in Orissa during the quarter, and the quantity which remained in store at its close, are shown in table (I) below :—

TABLE I.

1	2
	Puri.
	Mds.
Balance at the close of the previous quarter ...	4,64,509
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	......
Total ...	4,64,509
Sold during the quarter	17,834
Wastage	......
Total ..	17,834
Balance at the close of the quarter	4,46,675

The total sales of locally-made salt during the quarter amounted to 17,834 maunds, as compared with 17,148 maunds in the previous quarter and 20,850 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Duty was paid on the full quantity sold.

4. The subjoined table (II) shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter, as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the last two years:—

TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Second quarter.		Second quarter.		Second quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I.—United Kingdom	21,22,891	14,01,977	13,87,621	14,91,162	22,86,850	13,13,329
II.—Hamburg	2,03,622	2,59,631	1,81,572	2,02,391	4,32,318	2,34,469
III.— United States	4	4	...	...	...	...
III.— Fiji Islands	48	48	......	...	.....	...
IV.— Victoria	...	...	3	3	...	...
IV.— Ras Rawayah . ..	4,64,130	63,584	4,91,477	1,08,168	5,11,240	2,74,431
IV.— Madagascar	.....	...	...	...	...	3,706
IV.— Muscat	21,000	5,550	...	500	......	2,110
IV.— Salief	4,06,294	1,72,997	4,10,470	1,61,690	....	1,17,655
IV.— Aden	3,14,705	3,78,278	1,38,833	81,343	2,09,490	2,20,370
IV.— Smyrna	3	3	.	.....	...	.....
IV.— Linga	...	13,968	...	4,510	49,020	11,990
IV.— Jedda	...	66,277	......	18,110		22,770
IV.— Penang	.....	44,904	1,[illegible]3,444	43,262	...	30,132
IV.— Singapore	....		5	5	......	...
V.— Madras	7,716	14,076	10,000	10,024	4,300	......
V.— Vizagapatam	....	......	200	200	4,130	......
V.— Coconada	...	...	47,552	46,054	4,800	608
V.— Cuddalore	...	...	6	6	...	...
VI.—Bombay	1,17,859	1,26,310	2,14,381	93,796	2,40,116	1,[illegible],799
Total ...	36,68,281	25,48,507	29,94,564	22,61,179	38,02,612	24,09,429

5. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.		Second quarter of 1898-99.	Third quarter of 1898-99.	Fourth quarter of 1898-99.	First quarter of 1899-1900.	Second quarter of 1899-1900.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government Salt Golas	... ...	14,95,426	18,34,249	18,62,926	17,26,199	24,17,957
Kidderpore Dock ditto ...	... ...	6,43,290	5,03,972	5,12,171	5,57,063	6,01,160
Chittagong Government Salt Golas	... ...	1,05,220	1,75,824	1,36,309	75,710	46,451
Ditto private ditto	... ...	1,32,081	98,537	96,567	55,957	23,115
Narayanganj (private bonded salt warehouses)	...	16,170	58,660	56,087	41,287	32,128
Khulna (ditto)	...	2,646	2,982	2,232	1,605	1,596
Balasore (ditto)	...	5,100	8,673	33	822	310
Chandbali (ditto)	...	15,030	10,184	20,147	10,559	10,400
Bhairab Bazar (ditto)	...	24,000	21,500	28,500	25,830	25,080
Jhalakati (ditto)	...	46,800	36,800	45,000	18,100	19,641
Bhagalpur (ditto)	...	2,120	.....	.....	.....	......
Total	...	24,88,492	27,46,381	27,59,972	25,13,062	32,37,838

6. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing through the several pass-stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter and the corresponding quarters of the last two years, are shown in table (IV) below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Viâ Bali khal.	*Viâ* Sankrail.	*Viâ* Gewankhali.	*Viâ* Kidderpore.	*Viâ* Balliaghatta.	*Viâ* Rathtala Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal, Bengal Central and South-Eastern Railways or *viâ* Chitpur.	Quantity despatched into the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity despatched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Second quarter of 1897-98	1,86,937	1,35,614	61,136	49,635	3,16,734	1,390	10,31,286	2,30,178	4,13,716	15,100
Ditto of 1898-99	1,57,134	1,23,412	56,707	86,376	1,88,491	880	6,66,589	4,06,370*	3,32,249	15,500
Ditto of 1899-1900	1,69,898	1,43,800	57,552	81,882	2,24,490	..	5,77,021	5,02,760	3,06,105	20,060

* Revised figure.

7. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter amounted to 9,094 maunds and 20 seers, as noted in the margin, against 5,621 maunds and 10 seers in the previous quarter, and 1,871 maunds and 30 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

			Mds.	s.
July	1899	...	3,098	0
August	„	..	3,372	20
September	„	...	2,624	0
Total		...	9,094	20

8. The quantity of saltpetre removed from the refineries during the quarter on payment of duty amounted to 1,965 maunds, as compared with 5,552 maunds in the previous quarter and 3,442 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong, according to the published market reports, were as follows:—

					Tons.
July	1899	...	...	...	28,570
August	„	...	...	...	11,120
September	„	...	...	...	23,210
			Total	...	62,900

It is reported that two sailing vessels were *en route* for Calcutta at the close of the quarter with 7,300 tons of salt from Hamburg.

10. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending the 15th July 1899.	Fortnight ending the 31st July 1899.	Fortnight ending the 15th August 1899.	Fortnight ending the 31st August 1899.	Fortnight ending the 15th September 1899.	Fortnight ending the 30th September 1899.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool panga	63 4 11	63 11 0	62 0 0	60 12 3	56 2 0	57 4 3
Hamburg karkach	56 0 0	54 0 0	53 0 0	53 4 6	52 5 4	52 13 7
Muscat ditto	34 8 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	32 8 0
Jedda ditto	36 13 4	37 0 0	37 8 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	......
Bombay ditto	59 14 0	55 3 7	47 14 8	45 6 8	43 13 6	48 6 4
Rock ditto	......	......	......	......	......	......

11. The following table (VI) shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at the several outports and inland warehousing stations:—

TABLE VI.

PORT, OR STATION.	Description of salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND. Second quarter of 1898-99.	ADMITTED INTO BOND. Second quarter of 1899-1900.	CLEARED. Second quarter of 1898-99.	CLEARED. Second quarter of 1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	90,955 0 0	......	66,275 16 0	57,332 39 0
	Hamburg	......	6,240 0 0	11,025 10 0	655 0 0
	Madras	......	......	......	0 1 0
	Burma	......	......	0 3 12	......
Narayanganj	Liverpool	72,500 0 0	1,08,500 0 0	1,06,318 15 0	1,35,872 0 0
Khulna	Ditto	9,748 0 0	5,550 0 0	12,242 0 0	4,755 0 0
Balasore	Ditto	10,940 0 0	5,000 0 0	6,550 10 0	5,401 0 0
Chandbali	Ditto	32,080 0 0	13,000 0 0	22,124 0 0	18,000 0 0
Bhairab Bazar ...	Ditto	46,800 0 0	40,595 0 0	26,440 0 0	41,100 0 0
Jhalakati	Ditto	1,16,660 0 0	42,500 0 0	75,155 16 0	40,683 0 0
Bhagalpur	Ditto	2,530 0 0	......	6,620 0 0	......
Purulia	Ditto	......	......	9,712 0 0	......
	Total ...	3,82,213 0 0	2,21,385 0 0	3,43,302 30 12	2,98,799 0 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from Cuttack and Puri.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BHAGALPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 14th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 868T.G

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1898-99.

MR. O'DONNELL held charge of the Division for eight months of the year and Mr. Carstairs for the remainder of the period. The report was submitted by Mr. Williams, the present Commissioner. In Monghyr, Mr. Marriott held charge for seven months after a previous tenure of the Collectorship for two years. During the remaining five months of the year there were changes which could not be avoided. Elsewhere the change of Collectors was unimportant.

2. The tours of the Commissioners extended over 81 days only, but included the inspection of all district and subdivisional head-quarters, except Pakaur and Begusarai. The Magistrates of Monghyr and Bhagalpur spent 85 and 83 days, respectively, on tour, and, as a contrast, the Magistrates of Malda were out for 140 days. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the criticisms of the Commissioner on the tours in Malda and Bhagalpur; and in the latter district more attention might with profit have been bestowed on the inspection of the various wards' estates. The Collector of Bhagalpur apparently failed to inspect his office and that of the Supaul subdivision during the year. As his tour was unduly short, the explanation for his omission that he had much work in March is scarcely satisfactory.

3. *Weather and crops: Material condition of the people: Public Health.*—The rainfall was considerably above the average in all districts, save the Sonthal Parganas, where it was rather below the normal. The divisional estimate of the *bhadoi* crops was 93, and of winter rice 96, compared with 100 as the normal standard. There is, however, little doubt that the estimate is too low. For instance, the Collector of Malda, who states that "on the whole the past year, from an agricultural point of view, has been a good one," has reported 98 and 94 as the outturn of the *bhadoi* and winter rice, respectively. The present system of notation appears to be still misunderstood, based as it is on the subjective standard that a normal crop is one which the cultivator has a right to expect, and *not* the objective one of the average crop of the longest sequence of years for which statistics are forthcoming. Hence arises the contradiction in terms in the statement that the crops for the Division were excellent and averaged 93 and 96, respectively, *i.e.*, were below the normal. Consequent on the good crops prices of food fell much below the level of the two previous years, which were, however, exceptionally high. The poorer classes accordingly enjoyed a fair share of prosperity. Work was abundant and wages tended to rise. The year was on the whole a healthy one, the number of registered deaths falling in all districts, except Purnea. The decrease in the Sonthal Parganas was almost 50 per cent., and, though due no doubt in part to the defects of registration, it probably corresponded with a real and considerable decrease in the number of deaths.

4. *Manufactures: Mines: Commerce.*—The area under poppy again slightly decreased, though the produce was better, amounting to 2,470 maunds. Indigo underwent yet another season of moderate produce and poor prices. There was a marked falling off in the Monghyr gun trade. The silk industry appears to be gaining ground: for though the produce of the two European factories fell in quantity from 47,000 to 37,000 lbs., and in value from Rs. 3,03,000 to Rs. 2,73,000, yet the produce of the native filatures was valued at Rs. 10,00,000, or one lakh more than last year; and the value of piece-goods made rose from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000. The output of mica and coal

was greatly reduced. The volume of both imports and exports fell considerably in the year, mainly on account of the decrease in the grain trade, due to good crops. The most notable changes were the falling off in the export of jute, due to the bad prices of the previous year, which lessened the area of land sown with that crop, the increase in the export of wheat arising from the improvement in the outturn, and the increased use of European cottons at the expense of Indian. The imports from Nepal increased 9 per cent. and exports were slightly less.

5 *Civil Justice.*—It appears from the statements appended to the report that during the year 50,519 cases were disposed of and 7,657 remained pending at the end. The corresponding figures for last year were 44,454 and 9,765. The increase in the number of cases has not been explained. The percentage of witnesses detained more than two days was less than in the last year. The number of pending cases in the Courts of District and Subordinate Judges increased from 270 to 375.

6. *Crime: Criminal Justice: Police.*—The number of cognisable cases, which was 16,076 in 1896 and 27,669 in 1897, fell to 18,501, while that of non-cognisable ones increased. Both results agree with the experience of other Divisions, and may properly be ascribed to the material improvement of the year. Dacoities are reported to have increased in Purnea from 16 to 30, in spite of the vigilance of the District Magistrate, but the genuineness of their character is reported to be open to question. Special measures are being taken to cope with this outbreak. Riots of a serious character were somewhat numerous in Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and the efforts of the police to detect and punish the guilty parties have been unfavourably criticised. Cases declared to be false decreased in number: but it does not appear from the report in how many convictions under section 211, Indian Penal Code, followed. Less use than in the previous year was made of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.

Stipendiary Magistrates disposed of 11,336 criminal cases, whilst Honorary Magistrates disposed of 3,795. The percentage of convictions was much the same in each case, but the detention of witnesses was greater proportionately in the Courts of the latter. The results of appeals from the judgments of the Honorary Magistrates were less favourable to the convicts than in the previous year. Their attendance was fairly regular, and, on the whole, the quality of their work appears to have improved. The number of cases in which more than six remands were granted fell from 191 to 162. The Commissioner blames the Magistrates and, if he has seen the records, doubtless with justice; but a frequent cause of remands is the failure to prove previous convictions; and if these happen to have been in a Court in some other district or province, the blame cannot be fairly assigned to the trying Magistrate.

The balance of fines outstanding remained much the same as last year, though the amount remitted increased by Rs. 1,000, and the action of the Commissioner in drawing the special attention of Magistrates to this matter is approved by Government.

The remarks of the District Magistrates on the conduct of the police are once more scarcely eulogistic, and the work in Monghyr has not shown any decided improvement. The figures showing the progress made in the substitution of "Act VI" chaukidars for "Regulation" ones are imperfect; but much appears to have been done in Monghyr, and the attention of the Commissioner has been given to the improvement of their condition. The excessive number of fines in some of the districts points to great laxity of discipline.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—The current demand increased by Rs. 15,756; and with Rs. 86,614 outstanding from the previous year, the total demand aggregated Rs 34,81,975. The total collections were Rs. 34,00,873, leaving a balance of Rs. 81,102, of which Rs. 14,679 were remitted and Rs. 66,423 were due at the end of the year. The most serious failure in class I of the estates was in Malda, and the explanation that certificates are now about to be filed for arrears which arose in 1896-97 and 1897-98 is scarcely satisfactory. The collections in class II were poor in Bhagalpur, about which, it is said, a special report has been submitted to the Board. The collections in class III were very poor, both for current and arrears, in Monghyr, a result ascribed in part to the floods of September 1898.

The arrear collections in Bhagalpur were only 36 per cent. of the arrear demand, and this, too, is partly explained by the same floods. The Malda collections, both current and arrear, were bad, and the reason assigned is not satisfactory. The revenue work done in Purnea was very good, as was that in the Sonthal Parganas.

The sale law was administered with great moderation; and the Monghyr tauzi office alone was unable to carry out the orders of Government that the sale day for the arrears of each kist should precede the next successive kist. Deficiencies of staff (which has recently been increased), and not of industry, have been advanced as the explanation.

The number of certificates for disposal decreased considerably in Monghyr and Malda, and increased in Bhagalpur and Purnea. The total for the four districts was 16,288 as compared with 17,272 last year. The number pending at the close of the year increased from 4,048 to 4,824. The work in Bhagalpur was not satisfactory, for out of 3,159 cases 1,920 had not been disposed of when the year closed, though it is said in explanation that many of these were instituted at the end of the year. Defaults in the payment of road cess were particularly numerous in Monghyr and Bhagalpur, the outstanding arrears in the former district being 25 per cent. of the current demand. It is clear that the deterrent side of the Public Demands Act needs emphasising in those districts. The total demand for road and public works cesses was Rs. 10,27,613 and collections Rs. 8,85,193. The balance represents 13·8 per cent. of the gross demand.

The amount of land revenue and cesses paid by money-order remained constant. The District Officers complain about the obscurity and unsuitability of the present form—a matter which the Commissioner, if he has not already so done, should, if he agrees with the Collectors, report upon separately. The amount of money-orders issued for the payment of rent shows some decrease. The progress of recovering the loans advanced as *takavi* appears to be satisfactory. As was requested in last year's Resolution, a full statement is given of the use made of the allotment in Government estates for improvements. A quarter of the grant was not utilised, but the reasons advanced are sufficient.

8. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—The administration of the wards' estates in the Sonthal Parganas was very satisfactory during the year, and in the Khagra estate in Purnea collections were good. The condition of those in Bhagalpur was, however, far from desirable, and the mismanagement of Lagma has been such as to attract the particular attention of Government, which has called for a special report on the matter. It is highly desirable that the Collector of Bhagalpur should devote a considerable portion of his tour to the inspection of the villages in the wards' estates.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—The excise revenue increased from Rs. 14,86,000 to Rs. 15,56,000, owing to the improvement in the condition of the people, and the incidence per head is now 2 annas 10 pies.

In the case of stamps the decrease in revenue of 2·3 per cent. which occurred in 1897-98 has been followed by a further decrease of 3·8 per cent. in the present year. The falling off was mainly under the head of non-judicial stamps, and it is ascribed to the reduction in the number of transfers of landed property and of mortgages. The Civil Courts and the Collector alike attached a much smaller number of improperly-stamped documents than in the preceding year, and the number of criminal cases instituted also fell off.

The fluctuations in income-tax were of no importance

10. *Railways and Public Works.*—Great progress was made in the railway extensions in Monghyr. Nothing of importance seems to have been done in the construction of original works by the District Boards. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas complains with much emphasis that while his district requires opening up, he has no money with which to do it—a remark which is not understood, as it would appear from the Accountant-General's report on Local Funds for 1898-99 that the balance of the fund in this district at the close of the year was so heavy as to warrant the fact being taken into account when fixing the grant for the current year.

11. *Education.*—The number of boys of a school-going age, according to the usual calculation and exclusive of the Sonthal Parganas, was 507,802,

and the number actually attending school was 77,208, or 15·2 per cent. of the total number. The proportion was lowest in Purnea and highest in Malda. Last year the number of boys was 77,100. Allowing for the natural increase of population, it is clear that so far from the ground which was lost in the famine being recovered, deterioration is continuing. Female education is still more rapidly losing ground: for last year 4,528 girls were attending school, and this year there were only 3,895. The results in the Sonthal Parganas are, however, rather more favourable as regards both boys and girls. The number of Muhammadan pupils decreased both absolutely and relatively. Turning to the various divisions of institutions, Koran schools and the higher Persian and Arabic schools increased in number and had a larger attendance of pupils, and elementary vernacular schools also increased, but the public schools, both English and vernacular, made no progress. From the materials at hand, it cannot be said that in this Division the tendency so noticeable elsewhere for the English schools to gain at the expense of the vernacular, is operating: rather there appears to be a general stagnation in educational matters.

12. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The number of both in-patients and out-patients decreased, and the income of the various institutions was much less than in the previous year. Private subscriptions increased by Rs. 2,000, but the municipalities contributed Rs. 4,000 and the District Boards Rs. 3,000 less. No explanation has been offered in the Commissioner's report for this, though it appears from the appendix that the most economical municipality was Monghyr, which was compelled to considerably reduce its grant for female education also. Purnea remains, as last year, undesirably conspicuous by the possession of four dispensaries only. It is a most unhealthy district, where they should be very numerous; but private liberality, if it flows at all, seeks other channels. It is understood, however, that the District Magistrate has now prepared a scheme for increasing the number of dispensaries, and it is to be hoped that his efforts will meet with success. In the Sonthal Parganas Raja Sites Chandra Pande provided a dispensary at Pakaur, which is likely to be of great utility The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner that, with the exception of the Sonthal Parganas, the districts are deficient in these institutions, and that the local bodies are not doing as much to remove the deficiency as may be reasonably expected of them.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The municipalities appear to have worked fairly well, save in the case of Bhagalpur, in which, however, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Ritchie, the Chairman, some improvement in collections has resulted. Some of them are very tiny, the total expenditure of Old Malda being about Rs. 300 a month, with which, it must be conceded, little can be done. The Chairman of Colgong and the Vice-Chairmen of Monghyr and Purnea are reported to have done good work.

The District Board of Monghyr accumulated a large surplus, partly through the inactivity of its late District Engineer; and Malda, spending Rs. 83,000, left off with a balance of Rs. 23,000. As has been noticed in other Divisions, the state of the Local Boards leaves much to be desired.

14. *Conduct of zamindars.*—There is little to note on this subject. The maliks of Bhagalpur are reported to have behaved well: and the Maharaja Bahadur of Sonbarsa, Rai Ganpat Singh Bahadur and Babu Narpat Singh of Harawat, and Mahashay Tarak Nath Ghosh are eulogised for their benevolence and public spirit. Some of the zamindars of Monghyr are reported to be endeavouring to raise rents in anticipation of the record-of-rights. Elsewhere there is little that calls for comment, though the alleged connection between dacoity and the collection of rents in Purnea is occupying the attention of Government.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to Mr. O'Donnell and Mr. Carstairs for their administration of the Division during the year. Extracts from the report are herewith published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for 1898-99.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

21. The statement given below shews the rainfall and outturn of the crops in each district of this Division last year:—

District.	Rainfall.		Outturn of crops according to American system of notation.			Remarks.
	Average of 10 years.	In 1898-99.	*Bhadoi.*	Winter rice.	*Rabi.*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monghyr ...	49·87	54·41	89	100	...	The figures in column 2 are taken from the Bengal Administration Report; those in column 3 from the district reports; those in columns 4 and 5 from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's final reports. Final forecast of the *rabi* crop has not been received from the Director of Land Records.
Bhagalpur ...	49·28	60·61	106	100	...	
Purnea ...	58·85	72·37	85	78	...	
Malda ...	53·79	57·07	98	94	...	
Sonthal Parganas	58·11	57·02	90	109	...	
Divisional average	53·98	60·29	93	96	...	

22. The average total rainfall of the district was 54·41 inches, against 51·74 and 41·80 in the two preceding years. The rainfall was fairly distributed throughout the district. As a natural consequence, the outturn of almost all the crops during the year was abundant and much beyond that of the preceding year. The *bhadoi* crop would have given a larger outturn had not damage been done on low lands by the floods of the Ganges. The poppy crop promised well in the beginning, but latterly it was partially damaged by hailstorms and west wind.

Monghyr.

23. The rainfall of this district last year was much above the average, being 60·61 inches against 49·78 and 39·53 in the two preceding years. There was a great local distribution of rain; it varied from 72·30 inches at Bhagalpur to 52·24 inches at Supaul. The September fall was abnormally heavy, being 22·27 inches, or more than a third of the total for the whole year. This unequal distribution, though to a certain extent it affected the winter paddy, did much good to the *rabi* crops, which all round yielded an outturn above the average. The total yield of the district of all the crops is said to be more than the local requirements and left a large surplus for export.

Bhagalpur.

24. The rainfall of this district was 72·37 inches against 72·59 and 52·93 of the two preceding years. The highest rainfall was 82·44 at Kishanganj and the lowest 66·34 in Purnea. The distribution was not quite satisfactory. In April it was slightly deficient, in May and June fair, in July and August the fall was excessive, September had an abnormal fall, but in October there was less rain than usual, while from November to March there was little or no rain, the result being that food-crops were not so good as in 1897-98. Stocks, however, remained from the preceding year, and the people in general felt no want.

Purnea.

The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was not favourable owing to the rainfall, while the crop was on the ground, being short. The winter paddy was also much affected owing to the unseasonable rainfall, the average outturn being 78 per cent. against 98 per cent. in the preceding year. A few timely showers, however, favoured the growth of the *rabi* crops. Potatoes, which are extensively cultivated in this district, did not succeed this year. The sugar-cane did well, the average outturn being 98 per cent. Of the non-food-crops in the district, the most important are jute and indigo. The former was to a great extent replaced by *bhadoi* paddy, owing to the bad price fetched by jute in the previous year. For the latter the weather was very seasonable: there being no floods, all the crops sown on diara lands could be gathered, and the result was a normal outturn over a much larger area than usual.

25. The rainfall of the district of Malda was 57·07 inches against 54·17 and 44·81 of the two preceding years. The average is taken from the four rainfall-recording stations of the district. The rainfall was seasonable as well as abundant and well distributed throughout the year, the result being a good outturn of crops to the great relief of the poor. The *bhadoi* paddy was fully up to the average, being cent. per cent., while the winter rice, the principal crop of the district, was little below the average, 94 per cent. Added to this the wheat crop, the next in importance as food-supply to the rice crop, has been a bumper one, being 112 per cent. Indian-corn produced a full crop. There was a heavy shower of rain in October, which was beneficial to the cold-weather crops. The *rabi* pulses also yielded an average crop. The outturn of mangoes, an important crop of the district, was excellent, superior to any that had been seen for many years past. The outturn of jute and indigo was fair and the growth of mulberry plants as good as usual. "On the whole," the Collector writes, "the past year from an agricultural point of view has been a good one."

Malda.

26. The average rainfall of the district was 57·02 inches against 54·52 and 45·53 in the two preceding years. There was copious rain in the critical time of September and October, while at the ploughing season also a fair amount of rain fell, the result being that crops generally yielded an excellent outturn, winter rice and Indian-corn being especially good.

Sonthal Parganas.

27. It may be said generally of the Division that the weather was favourable, the rainfall fairly distributed, and the crops excellent.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

28. The general health of the district of Monghyr during the year under report showed a marked improvement over that of the preceding year, although that year was much healthier than the one preceding it. The total number of deaths registered was 48,737 against 66,483. The decrease occurred under every head. There were a few cases of cholera in every thana in the district, except in the Jamalpur Municipality and thana, in which no deaths from that disease were recorded. The months of the highest mortality from cholera were May and June. Small-pox was also more or less prevalent throughout the district, except in Jamalpur, where no deaths from small-pox were recorded. As usual fever caused the largest number of deaths, viz. 38,243, but this number was 18,000 less than in 1896. The death-rate in the whole district from all causes was 23·9 per thousand of population as compared with 32·6 in the preceding year.

29. In Bhagalpur 53,283 deaths were registered against 60,932 in the previous year, and the death-rate per thousand was 26·2 against 29·9. There was a decrease under each head, except cholera. The death-rate per thousand from this disease rose from 1·5 in 1897 to 2·2 in 1898. There was a marked improvement in the health of the town of Bhagalpur, the deaths within the Municipality being only 1,652 against 2,228 in the preceding year, and the death-rate per mille 24 against 30·2. The average death-rate of the five preceding years is reported to have been 36·5.

30. The health of Purnea, which, as stated in former reports, is a swampy district and to a great extent under water for three months of the year from the floods of the Kosi and Mahanadi, did not improve like that of other districts. The health of the Purnea town, however, was more satisfactory than in the previous year, but that of the Kishanganj town was not so. Malarial fever generally prevailed in the months of November, December, and January, and caused a larger mortality than in the other months of the year. The period from June to September was comparatively healthier. During the hot months of March, April, and May cholera broke out in the Araria subdivision. It began sporadically in the month of January, became epidemic in March, and subsided in June. A Hospital Assistant was engaged by the District Board and deputed to the localities affected. There was another outbreak of cholera in thana Dhamdaha, but it did not last long. A Hospital Assistant paid by the District Board was also sent there to afford medical aid. These outbreaks of cholera are attributed to the filthy habits of the people, to unwholesome food, and to a bad water-supply from pools and ponds. There was an outbreak of small-pox in Saifganj-Katihar Railway Junction and Manihari in April and May, and vaccinators were employed to stamp out the disease by vaccination and re-vaccination. An enquiry was made during the year by Captain E. Harold Brown, Civil Surgeon of Purnea, regarding the peculiar type of fever called "Kala Dukh," which prevailed in the north-east portion of that district, and a detailed report was submitted by him. Both the Civil Surgeon of Purnea and the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal are of opinion that the disease is only neglected malaria. The Sanitary Commissioner also doubts whether it is really contagious. The matter has been referred to an expert for finding out the true cause of the disease. The number of deaths registered during the year in the Purnea district was 63,614 against 62,018, giving a death-rate of 32·7 against 31·8 per mille in 1897. The death-rate in the town of Purnea, however, was 31· against 33·4. The average death-rate of the last ten years in this district is reported as 29·5.

31. The general health of the district of Malda was decidedly better during the year, the registered mortality being 25,927 against 27,402 in the year before, giving a ratio of 31 8 per mille against 33·6. The most prevalent disease was fever, which accounted for 23,986 deaths against 21,905 in the preceding year. The mortality from cholera showed a marked decrease, there being 100 deaths only against 3,129.

32. Twenty-six thousand nine hundred and one deaths were registered in the Sonthal Parganas against 50,871 in the preceding year, or 15·3 against 29 per thousand. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

> "The decrease is most remarkable, and is equally spread over all subdivisions of the district. While, no doubt, there is, as there always has been, defective registration, the difference between the years 1897 and 1898 is to be mainly accounted for by the greater healthiness of the latter."

The figures, I fear, disclose very bad registration. The Deputy Commissioner, however, writes—

> "We had a great immunity from cholera and very little malarious fever."

It must also be borne in mind that the increased death-rate in 1897 was also attributed to famine.

33. It has come to my notice since the close of the year that in a village in the Dumka subdivision the villagers ate the carcasses of cattle which died of anthrax, and suffered from a severe kind of blood-poisoning, from which one child died.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

39. Having joined the Division since the close of the year under report, I have no personal knowledge of the condition of the people, but take the following from the reports submitted by the District Officers. The year, however, was one of plenty, and the people were, on the whole, well off. The drain upon their resources caused by the famine was to some extent replenished, and their condition assumed a brighter aspect.

40. In this district there was an abundant crop, sufficient not only to maintain the people, but also to replenish their exhausted stocks.

Monghyr.

The price of food-grains did not, however, fall as low as might have been expected in a year of bumper crops. Mr. Marriott writes:—

"There has been a marked improvement in the condition of the wealthy classes evinced by the fact that ornaments of gold are generally displacing the silver ornaments formerly worn by the women, who, it is said, now look down upon the latter as indicative of limited means and inferior taste. The increase in the amount of marriage dowry, compulsory as well as optional, tells of increased wealth amongst this class. A similar improvement, though on a smaller scale, is discernible in the condition of the middle and lower classes. The majority of the middle class, who have not sufficient lands to depend upon for their livelihood, flock to seek Government and railway employment."

Mr. Marriott observes:—

"The poorest class live in dirty hovels, and have but one meal of coarse grain at night, living entirely upon the season's fruits and uncooked food during the day.

"The number of this class who depend on their manual labour for their daily support found sufficient employment in cultivation and in labour on the railways."

With food at low prices the labouring class was better off than it had been for some years past The Collector writes—

"On the whole, the material condition of the people appears to be rising, for in the markets one may observe an increase in articles of luxury both of European and native manufacture. Shoes of European make or manufacture are gradually taking the place of the cheap country-made shoes, whilst the use of shirts and coats appears to be spreading and to be taking the place of the two pieces of cloth—one for the lower and the other for the upper part of the body. It is said that there is a marked increase in the demand for the services of washermen, and this no doubt indicates that more money is being spent in dress and that greater care is bestowed on it."

41. All the important food staples were unusually cheap owing to the good harvest, and, as a result, all classes of people were well off. The September floods caused much damage to houses in parts of North Bhagalpur, but the year, generally speaking, was one of material prosperity.

Bhagalpur

42. The sickly appearance of the people in most parts of the district is due to the feverishness of the climate, and not to want of food. Landless labourers are rarely met with in this district On the contrary, the supply of labour is not equal to the demand. Cultivators who want their surplus lands cultivated for them usually lease them out to men of the labouring classes on the *adhi* or crop-sharing system.

Purnea.

43. The condition of the people of this district at the commencement of the year was far from satisfactory. In spite of the good crops prices did not fall so much as was expected, owing to heavy exports to the eastern districts. When the *bhadoi* crops came on to the market, prices fell to their normal level, and from that time onward things improved. The heavy rainfall in October insured a good winter rice crop, followed by a bumper *rabi* harvest. Prices fell, and prospects were brighter than they had been for many months past, and the agricultural population has almost recovered from the effects of the late scarcity. The middle class with small fixed incomes are said to have had at first a bad time. The Collector reports that speaking generally the condition of the people at large at the close of the year was all that could be desired.

Malda.

Sonthal Parganas.

44. The Deputy Commissioner writes—

"Last year was one of abundant crops and plenty, and the people therefore think themselves prosperous and happy. Such a wedding season and such drumming have not been known for years."

He adds—

"This will last till next harvest, and then we shall have pinching I would like to see some amendment of the general curse, improvidence, and hope that some thing will be done before next famine comes to push it further back. We have done nothing yet, and the second good year is past. The obvious remedies in the hands of Government are water storage and good communication, and perhaps grain banks. Much can and should be, but little has been, done in this district with these."

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Monghyr.

45. As in the previous year, emigrants were registered in the districts of Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas. Those registered in Monghyr under the Inland Emigration Act numbered 81 against 369 and 450 in 1897-98 and 1896-97, respectively. Of these 31 were males, 19 females, and 31 dependants. None were registered under the Colonial Emigration Act. As reported in previous years, there are no depôts, sub-depôts, or rest-houses in this district. There are only two shelters for *sardari* emigrants—one at Monghyr and the other at Lakhisarai. No criminal case connected with emigration occurred during the year.

Bhagalpur.

46. There are no depôts for inland emigration in the district. Very few labourers are recruited for service in Assam. In one case a licensed recruiter was convicted for forcibly trying to recruit a boy. His license has been withdrawn. Of the three depôts in the town under the Colonial Emigration Act, one has recently been closed.

Purnea.

47. There is no regular emigration from or immigration into this district. Under the head Immigration the Collector mentions that lately there has been no immigration of Sonthals to his district, probably because superior inducements are offered by the tea gardens of Assam. It is reported that a large number of coolies passed through Katihar on their way to labour districts in Assam, and difficulty was experienced in finding proper accommodation for them.

Malda.

48. As reported in previous years, emigration is unknown to the people of the district. The labouring classes find plenty of employment in the fields and in the manufacture of silk both in European and native filatures, and are therefore averse to leave their houses and to seek work elsewhere. As regards immigration, the Collector states that up-country labourers come to the district in the cold season and find employment as harvesters, thatchers, road coolies, and domestic servants.

There are some Sonthal colonies in the *Barindu* part of the district in the jurisdiction of thanas Gajole, Gomastapur, Old Malda, and Nawabganj. Their number, it is said, is gradually increasing, but no reliable statistics are available.

Sonthal Parganas.

49. There was, as is only to be expected, a marked decrease in the number of emigrants to tea gardens during the year under report compared with 1897-98. The total number registered under the Inland Emigration Act was 130, consisting of 42 males, 43 females, and 45 dependants. The falling off from 670 in the previous year was the natural reaction after the famine activity. Only 137 emigrants were registered under the Sonthal Emigration scheme against 2,038 in the year before. Besides these, 410 coolies were sent to the Lushai Hills for Government work, 192 to the Calcutta Corporation, and 200 for local work to Barisal in East Bengal. There were 28 cases of offences against emigrant coolies, of which 20 were disposed of; 17 of these were for cheating, 1 for wrongful confinement, and 2 for kidnapping; 5 cases were not brought to trial, and 3 remained pending at the close of the year. The increase in the number of cases, the Deputy Commissioner thinks, "seems to indicate a renewal of the pressure which last year's report denoted to have been eased."

Mr. Carstairs writes—

"We cannot tell what is done by free recruiters, and I should very much like to see initial registration in the recruiting district by all who recruit as a business insisted on. We have still the consequences of emigration in the shape of deserted and starving wives and families, children and husbands, abandoned by mothers and wives, and the lost peace and self-respect of families forced on our attention every now and then. This cannot be right or necessary."

50. As practically there is a general consensus of opinion about the need of initial registration, it is to be hoped that now no long time will elapse before it is made compulsory. The fact of families abandoned by the bread-winner is not confined to the Sonthal Parganas alone, as a visit to our English workhouses will bring into prominent notice.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

51. Taking the Division as a whole, the prices of all the three staple food-grains, viz., wheat, rice, and gram, were considerably lower than they were in the last fortnight of March 1898. The price of salt remained the same.

Monghyr.

52. In speaking of the low price of food-grains, the Collector says—

"No doubt stocks are now all replenished and the supply for export ample."

Bhagalpur.

53. As a result of good harvests there was a marked improvement in the year under review, especially in the prices of wheat and gram.

Purnea.

54. Compared with the figures of the two preceding years, the average price of common rice has fallen considerably. In 1896-97 the price of common rice was $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers a rupee, and in 1897-98 it was $15\frac{5}{8}$ seers a rupee, while in 1898-99 it fell to $18\frac{1}{8}$ seers a rupee. Wheat was selling in the beginning of the year under review at 12 seers per rupee, which is a considerable improvement over the preceding year. The decrease in the price of this grain is due to good crops, as well as to a more extended cultivation in all parts of the district.

Malda.

55. As in the whole Division generally, so in this district, wheat, rice, and gram were cheaper than in the preceding year. In the last fortnight of March 1899 these grains sold at 18, 20, and 22 seers a rupee, as compared with $12\frac{1}{2}$, 14, and 8 seers a rupee, respectively, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sonthal Parganas.

56. The prices of the chief articles of food locally produced were considerably lower than those of the preceding year and only about half those of the year before. In this district there are variations in the prices in different parts of it. Wheat and gram were cheapest in Rajmahal and Pakour, where they are mainly produced. Gram was also cheap in Godda, where it is largely grown, and in Dumka. Rice was dearest in Godda and Rajmahal and cheapest in the south and west of the district.

Prices of labour.

57. An examination of the statements submitted by the District Officers shows that in Monghyr there has been a slight rise in the rates of wages of superior and common masons and of common blacksmiths. In the Sonthal Parganas also there has been an increase in the rates of the daily wages of superior and common masons, superior and common carpenters and of superior blacksmiths. But the minimum daily wages of women and boys in this district fell from 1 anna 6 pies to 1 anna 3 pies and from 1 anna to 6 pies, respectively. The maxima, however, remained the same, viz. 2 annas for women and 1 anna 6 pies for boys.

During the harvesting of *rabi* crops ordinary labourers from other districts flock to Monghyr, and this supply prevents any noticeable rise in wages. Such rise as takes place at that time takes the form of an increase in the payment in kind. For instance, the labourer sometimes gets 1 out of 12 bundles reaped by him instead of 1 out of 16 bundles, the more ordinary rate.

The rise in the rates of wages noticed above is, Mr. Carstairs says, chiefly due to emigration, which has competed with local employers of labour. Emigration and local employers alike have, however, not fared as well as usual on account of the abundant harvest. Another cause of the reduced labour supply has, in his opinion, been the stoppage of the improvident alienation of *jote* lands by raiyats, which so frequently ended by their dropping into the landless class. On the subject of a rise in the rate of wages the Deputy Commissioner writes—

"Before there is an actual change of rates there is a time of pressure, when employers try to keep to the old rates and find they cannot get workers for the money. I observe a good deal of this here at present."

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

58. The area under poppy cultivation was 29,420 bighas and the outturn of opium 2,470 maunds against 29,508 bighas and 2,232 maunds in the previous year. Thus a less area gave a larger outturn. Had it not been for a severe hailstorm on the 11th February 1899 the outturn would have been larger still. The loss from it is estimated at 500 to 600 maunds of opium. The outturn of indigo in the six factories which have supplied information was 4,473 maunds. In 1897-98 the outturn in the seven factories which furnished information was 2,924 maunds. Taking the yield of the six factories for the two years of comparison, it is seen that there was a general increase in the outturn, but poor prices prevailed during the year under report. The large fall off in the price of indigo is a matter of grave concern to all those connected with indigo business. If the price does not rise, many factories will have to be closed, as some in this Division were worked last year at a loss. Molasses, hides, ghee, and saltpetre were largely manufactured and prepared in this district and exported to Calcutta and other places. Ebony boxes, walking-sticks, brackets and fancy articles made of straw were, as usual, manufactured in the Sadar subdivision. Last year only 443 guns and pistols of local manufacture were exported to Calcutta and the eastern districts against 3,013 the year before. The demand still exists on account of their cheapness. Of minor manufactures of this district there are two kinds of cheap coarse cloth which find favour with the poorer classes only.

Monghyr.

59. The manufacture of *tassar* and *bafta* cloths, which at one time was a very thriving industry, is at present confined to a few families within the Municipality of Bhagalpur, with whom it constitutes the sole means of subsistence. The manufacture of indigo is, like other districts, not flourishing here, if it is not actually declining. The number of factories was 21 and the total outturn of indigo 1,413 maunds only, valued at Rs. 1,99,289, against 1,867 maunds valued at Rs. 2,54,575 in the preceding year. One factory in the Banka subdivision was not worked during the year; in another there was nominal work, and a third did not send in information regarding its working. The season was not favourable for indigo. Statistics are not available to show the extent of the manufacture of molasses and the production of *ghee*. Nothing unusual has been reported regarding them. Other manufactures of minor importance were iron and brass utensils and coarse cloth in all parts of the district and lac *churis* in the Sadar and Banka subdivisions.

Bhagalpur.

60. The principal manufactures of the district are indigo, country cloth, blankets, brassware, carpentry, gunny-bags, mats, molasses and *bidri*ware. There was a normal outturn of indigo over a much larger area than usual. The country cloths, which are used chiefly by the lower classes of the people, on account of their durability and cheapness, are being replaced by machine-made European piece-goods. The blanket-making industry is carried on by the *Gareris* of Katihar, a class of people who keep flocks of sheep. The blankets turned out by them are rough, but durable. The supply is insufficient to meet the local demand and the price is high. The brassware and *bidri*ware manufacture is fast declining. The latter industry is confined to a few families in the Purnea city and Kasba. The manufacture of cart wheels is the chief industry in carpentry. Gunny-bags and mats are exported largely from the district. The manufacture of molasses is very extensively carried on in the Kishanganj subdivision. There are large depôts of sugarcane-pressing mills belonging to Messrs. Renwick and Company which are let out at a daily rate of 12 to 13 annas each. Molasses are chiefly exported to Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, and the Morung in Nipal.

Purnea.

61. The chief articles of manufacture are silk, including the various kinds of piece-goods made of silk and silk and cotton mixed, indigo, and brass and bell-metal utensils. Besides the two European silk factories there are numerous native silk filatures in different parts of the district. The two European factories produced

Malda.

37,615 lbs. of silk of the estimated value of Rs. 2,73,736 against 47,202 lbs. of the estimated value of Rs. 3,03,233 in the preceding year. The estimated value of the silk produced in the native filatures was Rs. 10,00,000 against Rs. 9,00,000 in the year before. The estimated value of the silk piece-goods manufactured by the natives was Rs. 40,000 against Rs. 30,000 in the preceding year. There were six indigo factories. The seventh was not worked during the year. The outturn of indigo is said to have been below the average. The value of the brass and bell-metal utensils manufactured was estimated at Rs. 43,600 against Rs. 30,000. Saltpetre is manufactured in this district on a very small scale. The outturn of the year was estimated at 14 maunds only, which was sold locally for the preparation of fireworks.

Sonthal Parganas.

62. There were 14 indigo factories working in the district during the year, and their outturn was 577 maunds valued at Rs. 70,537. Molasses are made to a small extent for local consumption, and iron smelting also survives, but is insignificant. Cheap lac armlets for local use are also made. Hand-woven cotton cloth is made in every part of the district, but chiefly on the east side.

Mines.

63. Three mica mines were worked in the district of Monghyr, and the total output of mica was 18·26 tons. In the preceding year five mines were worked yielding 29 tons of mica. The average number of people employed was 141 against 373 in the preceding year.

The slate quarries in the district of Monghyr continued to be worked by Messrs. Ambler and Company. The quantity quarried during the year was 1,770,359 cubic feet in different shapes. In the district of Bhagalpur lime-making from *kankar* dug out of the soil, though not conducted on any extensive scale, is a paying industry in the neighbourhood of Colgong, and one of the many hills in that locality is being quarried for ballast for the Hajipur-Katihar Railway extension across the Ganges.

Four coal mines were worked in the Sonthal Parganas whose united output was 1,847 tons against 2,879 tons in the year before. On an average 77 hands were employed daily. The principal coal mine is now in the Jamtara subdivision, in the south-east part of which a most promising coal-field has been found, but owing to want of communications it has not yet been developed.

The quantity of stone quarried in the Rajmahal and Pakour subdivisions, so far as reports show, was 70,705 tons.

A small business in clay and lime is carried on near Rajmahal.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

64. In compiling statistics under this head for the year under review the instructions conveyed in the Government Statistical Department order No. 787, dated the 17th November last, have been strictly observed. From the returns supplied by the Railway Audit Offices the District Officers have prepared and submitted two statements showing the import and export traffic of their districts. These are submitted as appendices to the report bearing Nos. I to X. The Divisional statements of imports and exports, prepared in the same form as the district statements and numbered XI and XII, are also appended. Two more statements (XIII and XIV) of exports and imports with regard to the trade of the Division with Calcutta, prepared from the monthly statements published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, are annexed.

65. There was no change in the trade routes. Almost all the important trade centres enjoy facilities of export and import by rail, river or road.

The bulk of the trade of the Division is carried by rail; the river steamers and country boats dealing with a comparatively smaller amount of traffic.

The principal articles of trade during the year under review were—

Exports.—Rice, paddy, wheat, gram and pulses, other food-grains, jute (raw), oilseeds, sugar (unrefined), and tobacco (unmanufactured).

Imports.—Rice, gunny-bags, sugar (unrefined), European piece goods, salt, kerosine oil, and coal and coke.

66. The following table shows in a combined form for last two years the total traffic in 26 principal articles of merchandise imported into and exported from this Division by rail, steamer and country boats :—

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS. By rail. 1897-98.	IMPORTS. By rail. 1898-99	IMPORTS. By river. 1897-98	IMPORTS. By river. 1898-99.	IMPORTS. By canal. 1897-98	IMPORTS. By canal. 1898-99.	IMPORTS. Total 1897-98.	IMPORTS. Total 1898-99	EXPORTS. By rail 1897-98	EXPORTS. By rail 1898-99	EXPORTS. By river. 1897-98	EXPORTS. By river. 1898-99	EXPORTS. By canal. 1897-98	EXPORTS. By canal. 1898-99	EXPORTS. Total. 1897-98.	EXPORTS. Total. 1898-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
1.—Rice ...	6,79,902	1,07,868	1 706	1,612	...	...	6,81,610	1,09,165	11 63 504	9 75,317	827	519		...	11 64,391	9,75,6[…]
2.—Paddy ..	3,25,628	90,704	4,124	42	...	..	3,29 952	90,836	5,32,672	3,53,966	210	53	..		5 32 802	3,54,0[…]
3.—Wheat ..	8,871	9,522	2 9		...	...	9 110	9,522	1,13,718	6,19,946	5	1,765	...	.	1 13,723	6,21,7[…]
4.—Gram and pulses	38,080	25,157	1,883	1,491	.	...	39,963	26,648	14,98,283	12,06,104	2,177	458			15,00,460	12,06,5[…]
5.—Other food-grains.	70,716	6,059	25	92	...		70,741	6 151	13,24,682	6 74,864	255	1,097	..		13,24,937	6,75,[…]
6.—Jute, raw .	1,499	531	2 0[illegible]9	2 556	...		3,588	3 087	11,50,260	6,90,406	1,227	7, 15			11,51,487	6,97,4[…]
	No.	No	No	No.	No.	No.	No	No	No.	No	No.	No	No	No	No	No.
7.—Gunny-bags ..	1,34,619	120,999	7,000	251			141,619	121,214	22,391	18,317		800			22,391	19,11[…]
	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.
8.—Linseed ..	1,153	43 378	2,706				3 859	43,378	5 63 471	8 04 565	2 310	2,848	..		5 65 781	8,07,4[…]
9.—Mustard seed	5,916	15 093	54	...	...	...	5 970	15,093	12,11,924	9,11,757	26,502	25 612	800		12,39,226	9,37,[…]
10.—Tea, Indian	388	173	..		...	...	388	173	194	2	..	440	...		194	[illegible]
11.—Cotton, raw .	18,236	15,047	.	..	..	...	18,236	15 047	2,410	1,916	..		.		2 410	1,9[…]
12.—Silk, raw ...	459	1,085	.	...	...		459	1,085	4,305	3,335	182	440	.	.	4,487	3,77[…]
13.—Sugar, refined	26,142	20,312	100		...	...	26,242	20 312	4,613	4,715	.	55	...	...	4,613	4,77[…]
14.—Sugar, unrefined.	1,78,575	1,61,9[illegible]7	273	375	...	..	1 78,848	1,62,282	77,978	1,07,033	90	546	...		78,068	[…],07,57[…]
15.—Tobacco, manufactured.	1,058	934			...	...	1,058	934	558	1,053	7,565	..	..		8,123	1,05[…]
16.—Tobacco, unmanufactured.	46,397	31 510	...		..	...	46,397	31,510	2,44,486	2,75,410	3,083	16,209	...	.	2,47,569	2,91,61[…]
17.—Indigo ..	353	102		..	...		353	102	12,057	18 358		...	...		12,057	18,3[…]
18.—Cotton piece-goods, European, in bales	2,26,646	2,30,716	4		...	...	2,26,650	2,30,716	587	606		.	.	...	587	60[…]
19.—Cotton piece-goods, European, in boxes.	1,180	4,580		..	...	..	1,180	4,580	120	98	..	...	...	.	120	[illegible]
20.—Cotton piece-goods, Indian, in bales.	14,519	13,693		...	...		14,519	13,693	3,210	3,249	..	..	...	..	3,210	3,24[…]
21.—Cotton piece-goods, Indian, in boxes.	159	56	.		.	.	159	56	19	111	.	...	...	..	19	11[…]
22.—Cotton twist, European.	3,191	4,320	...		.		3,191	4,320	2	125	.	...	...		2	12[…]
23.—Cotton twist, Indian.	56,238	69,523				.	56,238	69,523	187	349		..	...	..	187	34[…]
24.—Salt ..	10,37,280	10 12,663	62	14 185		..	10,37 342	10 26,848	8,133	5,091	...	...	...	..	8,133	5,09[…]
25.—Kerosine oil	1,74 425	1,89,773		140	125	.	1,74 550	1 91,613	1,562	936		..	...		1,562	93[…]
26.—Coal and coke	36,48,347	41,45,185	16,570	31 906	.		36,64,917	41,77,091	7,548	24,906	9 635	12,737	...		17,183	37,6[…]
Total ...	65,60,308	61,99,466	29 077	54,209	125		65,90 410	62,53,765	79,26,528	67,43,628	54,063	69 873	800	...	79,81 391	68,13,50[…]
	No	No	No	No	No.	No.	No	No	No	No	No.	No	No.	No	No	No.
	1,34,619	1,20,909	7,000	215		..	141,619	121,214	22,391	18,317		800	..		22,391	19,11[…]

It will be seen that the total imports by rail during the year, excluding "gunny-bags" (the figures of which have been given in numbers), amounted to 61,99,466 maunds, against 65,60,308 maunds imported in 1897-98.

67. The exports by rail were 67,43,628 maunds, against 79,26,528 maunds exported in the preceding year.

In statement XVI A of 1897-98 the figures for gunny-bags were included, hence the difference. Taking the Division as a whole, its trade by rail, river and canal amounted during the year to 1,30,67,266 maunds, of which the imports were 62,53,765 and exports 68,13,501 maunds. The exports thus exceeded enormously the imports, the difference being 5,59,736 maunds. A comparison of the figures, however, for the past two years shows that, as was to be expected, there was a considerable falling off in the total volume of trade during the past year, the exports falling off from 79,81,391 to 68,13,501 maunds and the imports from 65 90,410 to 62,53,765 maunds.

68. In imports the decrease under the head of rice, paddy and other food-grains was marked, and was moderate in the case of gunny-bags, cotton (raw), sugar, tobacco and piece-goods (Indian). On the other hand, there was a considerable increase

Imports.

in the imports of kerosine oil and coal and coke. The figures for the two years are given in the table below :—

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Imports.		Increase or decrease.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	6,81,610	1,09,165	−5,72,445
Paddy	3,29,952	90,836	−2,39,116
Other food-grains	70,741	6,151	− 64,590
	No.	No.	No.
Gunny bags	141,619	121,214	− 20,405
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw	18,236	15,047	− 3,189
Sugar, refined	26,242	20,312	− 5,930
Do., unrefined	1,73,848	1,62,282	− 11,566
Tobacco	47,455	32,444	− 15,011
Cotton piece-goods (Indian) ...	14,678	13,749	− 929
Kerosine oil	1,74,550	1,91,613	+ 17,063
Coal and coke	36,64,917	41,77,091	+5,12,174

The decrease in the imports of food-grains was expected, as the stocks were replenished in the preceding year, and the price of food-grains in the Division fell. The crops in the Division were plentiful, and there was no need anywhere of any large imports for local consumption.

In the beginning of 1897-98 the imports continued in certain parts of the Division, as the prices were still high.

The decrease in gunny-bags, tobacco, and sugar is attributed to the enforcement of stringent Plague precautions, which stood in the way of the local dealers freely importing them from Calcutta and other places. I am not sure, however, how far this reason affected injuriously the trade on such articles, though it did to a certain extent.

The falling off in cotton (raw) and piece-goods (Indian) is, as usual, attributed to the fact that European piece-goods on account of their cheapness are fast replacing the country-made articles.

The large increase in the imports of kerosine oil and coal and coke is due to the growing popularity of the former on account of its cheapness, and in the case of the latter partly to the construction of the Bengal-North-Western and Hajipur-Katihar Railway extension lines, as also to the growing popularity of coke as fuel for domestic uses.

Exports.

69. As regards exports, the decrease was marked in rice, paddy, gram and pulse, other food grains and jute (raw), while there was a very considerable increase in wheat, as will be seen from the figures given below :—

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Year 1897-98.	Year 1898-99.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	11,64,391	9,75,827	− 1,88,564
Paddy	5,32,862	3,54,059	−1,78,803
Gram and pulse	15,00,460	12,06,562	−2,93,898
Other food-grains	13,24,937	6,75,461	−6,49,476
Jute, raw	11,51,487	6,97,421	−4,54,066
Wheat	1,13,723	6,21,711	+5,07,988

The abnormally large exports of rice, paddy and other food-grains, which took place in the beginning of 1897-98, and the consequent exhaustion of the stocks, account for the falling off in the exports in these articles during the year under review. During 1897-98 about 56,484 maunds of grain and pulse were exported from the Sonthal Parganas alone to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, against 703 maunds exported in 1898-99. The trade of this district with Burdwan, however, rose from 2,45,408 maunds to 2,69,138 maunds and Calcutta, including Howrah, took 2,07,531 maunds, against 1,74,690 maunds in 1897-98.

The great fall in the export of jute is due to the fact that the cultivation of this crop was discouraged in the year under report by the very poor prices of this staple which prevailed in the preceding year.

Wheat is not much used for local consumption in this Division. The bulk of the produce is exported, the major portion of it going to Calcutta. The especially good harvest of this crop increased the export during the year under report.

On the whole the decrease in the total import and export traffic was the natural consequences of a better season.

Trade with Calcutta.

79. Statements Nos. XIII and XIV show exports to, and imports from Calcutta.

So far as the exports are concerned there was an increase, due probably to the better outturn of crops, in the case of linseed, other food-grains, sugar, tobacco (manufactured), coal and coke, and indigo and a decrease in all other articles.

In the import trade the increase is noticeable in all the articles mentioned in Statement No. XIV.

* * * * * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

80. As was to be expected in a year of good crops, cognizable offences fell from 23,544 in 1897 to 18,501 in 1898, and non-cognizable crime increased, the number of cases being 13,525 under this class last year against 12,557 in the preceding year. The percentage of non-cognizable cases rose from 34·8 to 42·2. This increase was general, but especially high in the Sonthal Parganas, where it rose from 29·3 to 45·2 in the period under review. The Deputy Commissioner writes that the increase was owing to people having more means and time to fight out their quarrels than in the year before.

In 1897 there was an abnormal increase of thefts and burglaries owing to scarcity; with a plentiful crop their number decreased considerably last year.

81. In Purnea the number of dacoities rose from 16 to 30. The large increase of this serious crime formed the subject of special correspondence with Government. Special measures have been taken to suppress and detect these offences, and the District Magistrate, Mr. O'Brien, is paying much attention to this matter. Many of the dacoities are false, while many are the outcome of zamindari disputes, and some seem got up by the police themselves. In the district of Bhagalpur there were nine cases of professional dacoity north of the Ganges. No convictions were obtained. The offences were committed by local men with the help of their friends in the Nepal Terai. The District Magistrate's proposal that the police officers on each side of the border should meet and consult each other was rejected by the Nepal Darbar, but at the same time the Darbar have helped us in the Morang, where the Purnea and Darjeeling districts meet.

82. The number of cases declared intentionally false fell from 769 to 711, but the percentage of false cases rose from 3·2 to 3·8. Monghyr continues to have the largest number of false cases, 287, but in 16 only were there prosecutions for false complaints.

83. There was a marked falling off in the number of cases (from 81 to 41) in which compensation was awarded under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, in all the districts of the Division, except Purnea. This fact has not been noticed by the District Officers concerned. This section should be made more use of.

* * * * * * *

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

93. The statement below shows the work done by both Stipendiary and Honorary Magistrates:—

District.	Number of cases disposed of by Magistrates.		Number of witnesses examined.		Number of persons tried.		Proportion of conviction of persons to persons tried.		Remarks.
	1897.	1898.	1897	1898	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
By Stipendiary Magistrates.									
Monghyr	2,271	2,350	9,687	8,823	3,657	3,803	54·94	51 88	
Bhagalpur	2,609	2,226	10,231	7,784	3,557	3,014	63 65	50 75	
Purnea ..	1,748	1,869	7,111	8,836	2 892	3,041	58 50	56 81	
Malda . .	1,050	1,109	6,706	5,879	1 547	1 545	62 51	61·79	
Sonthal Parganas .	4,103	3,782	15,058	14,408	6,426	5,746	61 09	60 11	
Total .	11,781	11,336	47,905	46,779	18,059	17,139	62·9.	58 06	
By Honorary Magistrates									
Monghyr ...	1,484	1,329	4,195	3,968	2,102	1,839	54 85	58·18	
Bhagalpur ..	1,100	974	1 728	1 473	1,220	1,075	41·97	43 62	
Purnea ...	500	386	1,037	815	797	581	41 54	49 74	
Malda .. .	161	232	509	647	211	297	35 54	53 19	
Sonthal Parganas .	795	874	1,057	1,595	838	1,066	68 30	66 82	
Total ..	4,004	3,795	9 190	8 808	5,166	4,8 8	51·70	55 43	
Grand Total	16,147	15,131	57,115	54,587	23,225	21,997	60 40	57·48	

94. A new Bench was established at Lakhisarai in Monghyr, and some additional Honorary Magistrates were appointed there.

95. The number of cases and persons tried and of witnesses examined both by Stipendiary and Honorary Magistrates decreased during the year, though Purnea and Malda did not share in the general decrease in the case of Stipendiary Magistrates and Malda and the Sonthal Parganas increased in respect of cases tried by Honorary Magistrates.

96. The proportion of convictions by Stipendiary Magistrates of persons to those tried fell off in every district, except Malda, but there was an increase of proportion of convictions by Honorary Magistrates. In Malda the proportion rose from 35 to 53. The result cannot be considered satisfactory. Monghyr especially wants looking to.

97. Two thousand three hundred and fourteen witnesses were detained by Stipendiary Magistrates for more than two days, *i.e.*, 5 per cent. The result is nearly the same (4·8) as in the preceding year. Honorary Magistrates, however, detained 703 witnesses, and their percentage rose from 6·7 in 1897 to 7·9 in 1898.

98. In 69·8 per cent. appeals against the orders of the Honorary Magistrates compared with 60 8 in the previous year, the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed. This shows a considerable improvement.

Mr. Marriott writes—

"There was a marked improvement in the work done by all classes of Magistrates during the year under report."

The result of cases tried, however, does not seem to bear out this view; although for that the police may be mainly to blame. Mr. Ritchie also writes to the same effect—

"The work of the Magistracy during the year has been quite satisfactory."

Mr. O'Brien writes that the improvement in the prompt examination of witnesses and the greater promptitude with which cases were tried are creditable to the Magistrates concerned.

99. With reference to Honorary Magistrates Mr. Marriott writes—

"These tribunals are apt to grant remands on the smallest excuse. Besides Benches often failed to form a quorum in consequence of the irregularity in attendance of some of the Honorary Magistrates."

100. It will appear, however, from statement XVI of attendance of Honorary Magistrates that many of them attended the Bench regularly, and on a large number of days they did a good amount of work. The District Officers have brought to my notice the large attendance and good work of several of them, and I annex a list of those who deserve special credit for the assistance rendered by them. Honorary Magistrates Babus Gopal Lal, Sitikant Ghose, Sivanandan Prasad Sinha, Bhuvaneswar Prashad, and Kartic Prashad Choudhuri attended last year their respective benches as many as 237, 133, 120, 220, and 130 times, respectively.

Riots.

101. There were four serious cases of rioting with fatal results in Monghyr, two of which ended in acquittal. In one of these at least Mr. O'Donnell considered the result not creditable to the police. In Bhagalpur also some serious riot cases about land resulted in acquittal, and the police, Mr. O'Donnell remarked, must share the discredit. There were six serious cases in Bhagalpur between European planters and their dependants, whilst in Monghyr several less important cases of riot were reported during the year between the raiyats on one side and the Majhoul indigo concern and the Sadanandpur factory on the other. Mr. O'Donnell was not satisfied that due measures to stop such cases in future have been taken. In his review of the police reports for last year he wrote—

"I fear prosecutions under these sections (107, 145, C.P.C.) are regarded with little favour. The decisions of the High Courts have been such that it is merely impossible to prove the probability of a riot till it actually occurs."

Sessions trials.

102. The percentage of convictions in sessions cases improved from 71·5 in 1897 to 74·1 last year. In the percentage of convictions of persons also there was a slight improvement from 56 to 57·1. The results in Purnea, however, were decidedly poor, the percentages being 62 and 37, respectively; 56 persons were acquitted in this district as against 33 convicted; whereas in Maldu 41 persons were convicted and only 18 acquitted. The Purnea Magistrate explains that a large number of persons implicated in two cases were acquitted.

Remands.

103. The number of cases in which there were more than six remands decreased from 191 to 162. Monghyr still continues to show bad work in this respect; more than six remands were granted in 77 cases, and the number of cases in which there were six remands was also large, being 38 out of 68 in the whole Division. It appears, however, that the Bench Magistrates are responsible for the remands in 28 cases. Mr. Rattray as Subdivisional Officer of Jamui granted remands more than six times in ten cases. He has since been transferred to Rajshahi.

Criminal fines.

104. I give the divisional figures below:—

YEAR.	Balance outstanding.	Fines imposed during the year.	Total demand.	Amount collected.	Amount remitted or written off.	Balance.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1897	21,879	79,955	1,01,834	69,404	10,694	21,736	
1898	21,736	83,347	1,05,083	72,287	11,690	21,106	

Although the amount of fines increased, the balance at the end of the year was less, but still it is very high, specially in the Sonthal Parganas and Bhagalpur. I have drawn the attention of the District Magistrates to the fact that heavy fines, which the offenders are unable to pay, should not be imposed, except under special circumstances, and have also introduced here as in other Divisions the plan of the fines for each subdivision being shown separately in the monthly return.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

105. The opening of a joint sub-registry office at Gomastapur, in the district of Malda, on the 1st April 1898, increased the number of registration offices in this Division from 30 to 31. Six of the offices were in charge of Special Sub-Registrars and 25 under Rural Sub-Registrars.

106. The total number of documents registered fell from 85,112 in 1897-98 to 69,224 in 1898-99. The decrease, which is common in all districts to nearly all classes of documents, is attributed chiefly to the year having been one of abundance following on two unfavourable years. In Monghyr "the decrease under the head 'Leases' was due to the fact that there was no special registration of leases, and kabuliyats in the larger estates as Darbhanga, Gidhour, and Khaira. In prosperous times, no doubt, the desire to buy land would in some degree weigh against the disinclination to sell. But this desire to expend money on land, &c., would be slow in having its full effect, and cannot be expected at once to counteract the consequences of full crops enabling people to hold on to what they possess."

In Purnea "the decrease is also due to there having been no extensive tenant settlements in the big parganas in the district during the year of report."

Mr. R. Carstairs, Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, writes—

"The causes of decrease are said to be three, and all, except from a departmental point of view, are matters for congratulation—

"*1st.*—The people are realising more clearly that alienation of *jote* land by raiyats or of village land by settlement-holders to outsiders is illegal. It has always been, but the pressure has been so great that the practice has not been entirely given up.

"*2nd.*—The registration of coolie emigrants' contracts (not under the Act) has been given up, because it was found that emigrants no longer considered it equivalent to registration before a Magistrate.

"*3rd.*—The prosperous year has rendered it less necessary to borrow."

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

[*Note.*—Where the figures under this head XVII differ from those in the Annual Land Revenue Administration Report submitted to the Board of Revenue, the difference is due to the inclusion of the figures for the Sonthal Parganas, which are not included in the latter report.]

107. The number of estates borne on the revenue roll rose from 15,070 to 15,164. Ninety-three estates were added by partition. Some relinquished B class lands on the chord line of the East Indian Railway were settled in the district of Bhagalpur as a separate estate under the Board's orders No. 344A, of the 16th September 1897. One estate which had been formerly removed from the revenue roll of Monghyr on account of diluvion was re-entered on the roll, while another estate was removed from the roll of Bhagalpur under the Board's orders No. 462A., dated the 29th November 1898. The net result is an increase of 94 estates.

Number of estates.

108. No Government estates were sold or private estates redeemed during the year.

Sales and redemption of estates.

109. The current demand increased from Rs. 33,79,605 to Rs. 33,95,361. The increase of Rs. 15,756 is chiefly due to the resettlements of estates under direct management in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and the Sonthal Parganas at higher rentals.

Demand.

110. The current collections were Rs. 33,45,042 during the year against Rs. 33,15,622 in 1897-98, giving a net increase of Rs. 29,420. The percentage of collections was 98·5 against 98·1. Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 86,614, Rs. 55,831, that is, 64·4 per cent., were collected against 89·8 in the previous year; 97·6 per cent. of the current and arrear demands were collected, the remissions amounting to about ·4, leaving a balance of only 2 per cent, distributed as follows:—

Collections.

		Rs.
Class I	...	... 8,858
„ II	...	... 1,324
„ III	...	... 56,241

111. The percentages of collections in each district are shown in the statement given below:—

District.		Percentages of collections.		
		Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
1		2	3	4
Monghyr ...	Current ...	99·65	98·51	69·92
	Arrear ...	100·	99·08	42·71
Bhagalpur ...	Current ...	99 50	67·96	87·07
	Arrear ...	98·09	98·38	35·99
Purnea ...	Current ...	99 96	97·09	95·86
	Arrear ...	99·84	100·	87·28
Malda ...	Current ..	99·75	99·45	60·82
	Arrear ...	57 00	88·01	71·66
Sonthal Parganas	Current ..	99·68	100·	96·01
	Arrear ...	100·	...	98 45

112. In class I the current collections exceeded the standard of 99 per cent. in all districts. The arrear collections were less than 99 per cent. in Bhagalpur and Malda. The arrear balances outstanding at the close of the year were Rs. 112 in Bhagalpur and Rs. 1,471 in Malda. The former amount will be transferred from Deposit Accounts to Land Revenue as soon as the pending appeals regarding the sales are disposed of. The Collector of Malda writes that Rs. 50 are held in revenue deposit till the sales become final, and Rs. 1,421 are due from two estates for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, when they were Government property and held under direct management. As the proprietary rights of Government in them have now been sold with effect from the 1st April 1898, the balances outstanding against them have been transferred to class I. The non-realisation of the arrears in these estates is attributed to the tahsildar not doing his work properly, and also to the unwillingness of the raiyats to pay till the last moment. Orders have been passed to file certificates for all arrears.

113. In class II the standard of 95 per cent. fixed for *current collections* was exceeded in all districts except Bhagalpur, where the percentage was only 67·96, owing to the recusancy of the lessees. A special report on the subject has been submitted to the Board.

The *arrear demand* in Purnea was realised in full. In the Sonthal Parganas there were no arrears to collect.

In Malda, although the percentage of arrear collections was only 88·01, the balances were remitted at the close of the year. Monghyr exceeded the standard of 99 per cent., while Bhagalpur nearly reached it.

114. In class III the *current* collections exceeded the standard of 90 per cent. in Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas. In the other districts they fell short of it.

The *arrear* collections were below the prescribed standard in all districts, although in the Sonthal Parganas they nearly reached it. In Purnea although the percentage was only 87·28, the arrears outstanding at the close of the year were Rs. 13 only.

115. The Collector of Monghyr writes that if Rs. 6,322 unrealisable on account of diluvion, etc, be deducted from the current demand, the percentage of current collections would be 77·47. As regards the arrear demand, he says that Rs. 11,847 were remitted in the course of the year, and sanction has been received since the close of the year for the remission of Rs. 3,635, while application will be shortly made for the remission of Rs. 255 more. If all these sums be deducted from the arrear demand the percentage of arrear collection will be raised to 71 48. He adds that the very high flood of the year affected the collections to some extent.

116. The Collector of Bhagalpur states that in his district the percentages of current and arrear collections would come to 91·38 and 49·98, respectively, if the fictitious and irrecoverable items, the remissions of which have been sanctioned within the year, be deducted from the current and the arrear demands, and if the remissions sanctioned after the close of the year be taken into consideration, the percentage of current collections would come to

92·57. The raiyats suffered a loss of their *bhadoi* crops by unusual floods, on account of which the collection of Rs. 640 has been suspended under the orders of the Board of Revenue.

117. The Collector of Malda writes that the low price fetched by the *kalai* crop in the year, and the cocoons of the last season of the year not having been ready for sale within the year, affected the collections.

Sales for arrears of land revenue.

118. Out of 14,892 revenue paying estates in the Division, 1,167 fell into arrears for a sum of Rs. 41,305. Of these, 66 were sold. The standing orders of Government that the sales for the arrears of one kist day should take place before the next kist day were infringed in Monghyr in the case of the kist ending the 28th March 1899 only. The Collector states that there being a large number of estates and separate accounts in his district, the preparation of the arrear lists takes a good deal of time, and consequently sales for the 28th March kist cannot take place before the 7th June. With the increase of two muharrirs recently sanctioned he hopes that the work will be done more expeditiously.

Settlements.

119. The total number of estates under settlement during the year was 127, of which 69 were disposed of, leaving 58 pending at the close of the year. Of the 69 cases disposed of, 19 were struck off the file, and so the number of settlements actually effected was 50 only. The settlements caused a net decrease of Rs. 60, due chiefly to the resettlement of estates Taufir 2 annas Chandipur and the northern portion of jalkar Gangapath Islampur in Malda for 10 and 5 years, respectively.

120. In the Sonthal Parganas proposals for a revision of settlement under Regulation III of 1872 in respect of 1,855 villages covering an aggregate area of 616 square miles and included in two estates and three tenures were provisionally sanctioned by Government in its letter No. 2993L.R., dated the 2nd September 1898. The work has been placed in charge of Mr. H. McPherson, C.S., working under the control of the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, and under the general supervision of the Director of Land Records. Mr. McPherson joined at Dumka on the 30th October 1898. It was originally intended that the survey and settlement should be made on the lines followed by Mr. Craven in his recent settlements in the Sonthal Parganas; but on a reference made in October 1898 by the Director of Land Records it was decided that the cadastral survey should be preceded by traverse survey, and that the services of the Survey Department should be called in to assist professionally in the work of the cadastral camps. Mr. Berkeley, Extra Assistant Superintendent of Survey, was deputed to carry out the traverse survey and to aid the cadastral work. He was joined later by Mr. Nowland, Sub-Assistant of Survey. On the 24th and 25th October a conference, attended by the Director of Land Records and the Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, was held at Dumka. It was decided that cadastral survey and khanapuri should follow as far as possible the line adopted in Bihar, and various changes were proposed to be made in the settlement forms.

121. In December 1898 a training school was opened at Dumka, and local candidates for employment, chiefly Sonthals, were trained as amins. Detailed survey and khanapuri rules drafted by the Settlement Officer were submitted for the approval of Government. By the 1st of January traverse work was sufficiently advanced to admit of a start being made with the cadastral survey. The area notified for settlement was found on more exact measurement to be 705 square miles instead of 616 square miles, as originally estimated. By the end of March the traverse survey of 1,573 villages covering an area of 680 square miles and the cadastral survey of 532 villages covering an area of 132·16 square miles were completed together with the khanapuri of 243 villages. The landlords of the notified area deposited Rs. 1,21,361 to meet the cost of settlement. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 27,115, excluding traverse, the cost of which will be met from the Imperial funds. The Director of Land Records made a second inspection at Dumka in March last, and in conference with him proposals were made to settle difficulties connected with the working of the khanapuri rules, the settlement of new rents, the maintenance of records and other kindred subjects.

122. Including those pending at the close of 1897-98, there were 16,896 certificates for disposal, their demands aggregating Rs. 3,01,840 against 17,702 certificates with a demand of Rs. 2,89,245 in the preceding year. Of this sum Rs. 1,87,929 were realised by 11,122 certificates, 817 certificates were cancelled, leaving 4,957 cases covering Rs. 1,13,556 pending, Rs. 87,515 were realised on the issue of notice under section 10 and attachment, Rs. 90,264 on issue of sale notification, and only Rs. 10,150 by actual sale or arrest. In Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas the disposals nearly kept peace with the institutions, and in Monghyr and Malda exceeded them. In Bhagalpur alone the disposals were much less then the institutions. The Collectors of Bhagalpur and Purnea write that a large number of cases was instituted in the last quarter of the year, and these should be regarded more as institutions of this year than of the year under review.

Public Demands Recovery Act.

123. The Collector of Monghyr reports that section 21, Act I of 1895, has not in any way affected the attendance of bidders in the certificate sales, nor has it increased the difficulties in the way of realisation of public demands.

124. There were 2,871 new cases and 390 remained pending from 1897-98. Two thousand eight hundred and eighty-two cases were disposed of, leaving 379 pending at the close of the year under report.

Land acquisition.

Four Special Deputy Collectors were, as in the year before, employed for the acquisition of lands required for the South Bihar and Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Purnea.

125. In Monghyr Babu Kanti Bhusan Sen and Babu Ganga Charan Chatterjee were respectively employed for acquiring the lands in connection with the two important projects—(1) Hajipur-Katihar extension of Tirhut State Railway, and (2) the South Bihar Railway which connects Gaya with Lakhisarai, where the chord and loop lines meet. For the South Bihar Railway 1,005 acres were acquired up to last year and Rs. 1,46,360 paid as compensation and 2,278 final reports prepared. The Land Acquisition Deputy Collector hoped to be able to complete the work within May. Babu Kanti Bhusan Sen acquired 2,236 acres, paid Rs. 2,36,155, and prepared 306 final reports. The Deputy Collector worked energetically and showed good progress.

126. Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector in Bhagalpur, acquired 1,114 acres of land for the Bhagalpur section of the Hajipur-Katihar Railway, and made awards in 1,097 cases during the year under report; 98 cases have been referred to the Civil Court, but they have not yet been decided. The amounts of compensation of these reference cases, except those accepted under protest, were paid to the Civil Court after the close of the year for deposit pending decision of that Court. The final reports of all the cases have lately been submitted to the Board for confirmation.

The Special Deputy Collector is now engaged in acquiring lands for the temporary steam tramway from Pirpainti to Pathurghatta appertaining to the Kusi bridge on the Hajipur-Katihar Railway.

127. Babu Romesh Chandra Das was employed in acquiring land for the Purnea section of the Hajipur-Katihar Railway. The total area required in the district was acquired. This Deputy Collecter made awards in 712 cases last year. As the Government orders for the temporary acquisition of 91 acres of land were received lately, the acquisition could not be completed within the year. It was, however, completed on the 6th April 1899. All other works connected with this section are said to have been finished.

128. Of the 159 cases on the file for disposal, 127 were pending from 1897-98, and 32 were new institutions; 35 cases were disposed of and 124 left pending at the close of 1898-99. The number of cases instituted decreased by 24, the decrease being most marked in Monghyr. The number of disposals also decreased by 19. In Monghyr alone there was a decrease of 15 disposals. "The reason for this," the Collector explains, "was that in preceding years the delivery of possession of separate estates under section 123 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 was being made

Partitions.

on the expiry of 60 days after confirmation of the partition by the Commissioner, but during the year under report, under Board's Circular No. 5 of February 1898, delivery of possession has been refused until the full amount of partition and stamp fees has been recovered from the proprietors."

In Monghyr the oldest case is pending for the last 12 years, viz., that of pargana Bisthazari. It is now at the stage of sections 78 and 116 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876, the appeal having been disposed of by the Board of Revenue in March 1899. In Bhagalpur the oldest case on the file was instituted on the 30th August 1890 It was submitted to Commissioner for approval, but an objection under section 84 of the old Partition Act having been filed, a report was called for from the Collector which has been very recently received. The partition cases in the other districts of this Division call for no special comment.

Land registration mutations.

129. Including 1,388 pending cases, the total number of cases for disposal last year was 5,087. Of these, 2,594 appertained to the district of Monghyr The disposals numbered 3,745 (in Monghyr 1,777), and the year closed with 1,342 cases pending. Only 195 cases were pending over six months.

Landlords' fees.

130. The number of transfers on which fees were paid, purporting to be under sections 12 and 13 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, was 759. Under the Board's Circular Order No. 6 of September 1896 the whole amount of fees paid (Rs. 1,045) was deposited in the treasury, and the landlords to whom they were payable were informed that the same would be held in deposit till applied for by them. During the past year Rs. 32 only were, however, paid to the landlords on their applications. The system does not appear to be working well.

Embankments.

131. The only revenue embankments in this Division are the Monghyr embankments in the Begusarai subdivision and the Belwa embankment in Purnea. There is nothing new to write about their management. The cost of maintenance realisable during the year amounted to Rs. 394, that is, Rs. 53 for the Sakri and Rs. 341 for the Monghyr embankment. Last year the Purnea District Board sent a requisition for the recovery of Rs. 80 spent on account of the Belwa embankment in constructing works to protect the bank from erosion. The Mahananda embankment in Malda and the Chandan embankment in the Banka subdivision of the district of Bhagalpur protect these two civil stations, and are managed by the District Boards. As regards the Mahananda embankment, Mr. Carter, the Superintendent of Works, remarked during his inspection thereof on the 1st of March that the river is showing an inclination to cut into the bank just opposite the circuit-house. He was, however, of opinion that erosion is not at present a cause of serious danger, but advised the preparation of records to show how the erosion has developed. This work is being done now under the supervision of the District Engineer.

Road and Public Work cesses.

132. The total demand, current and arrear, of Road and Public Works cesses was Rs. 10,27,613. The collections amounted to Rs. 8,85,193, and the balance was Rs. 1,42,420, or a percentage of 13 8 per cent on the gross demand. A revaluation of the entire district of Purnea was sanctioned by Government in its No. 636T.F., dated the 14th October 1897. The work is in charge of Special Deputy Collector Babu Jagdam Sahai. Of the 2,764 estates to be valued, 1,146 only have been valued or otherwise disposed of. The number of tenures estimated to be valued is 26,586, of which 929 tenures only were valued. The total valuation of 1,146 estates already disposed of amounts to Rs. 2,07,486 against Rs. 1,44,273 of the last valuation, which shows a very large increase of 69·53 per cent. In Malda the revaluation of seven estates, which was sanctioned by Government Orders No. 456T.F., dated the 25th September 1897, and by the Board's No. 370A., of the 16th October 1897, was completed during the year under review, yielding an increase of Rs. 44 in the annual demand. The revaluation of 64 estates, including 7 separate accounts, sanction to which was obtained in Government Orders No. 5885R.P., of the 16th November 1898, has been taken in hand in the latter part of the year under report. Of these estates, only 14 have been valued up to the close of the year, leaving 50 to be yet revalued. A

net increase of Rs. 2,224 in the value of these 14 estates has been effected. All these estates have been valued under section 17 of the Cess Act.

The use of money-order system for the payment of Government demands and of rent by raiyats.

133. The following figures show the number of money-orders issued and the amount covered by them on account of Government land revenue and cesses in the years 1896-97 to 1898-99 for the four regulation districts:—

Year.	Number of money-orders	Amount.
1	2	3
		Rs.
1896-97 ...	8,731	1,05,082
1897-98 ...	8,847	1,02,089
1898-99 ...	9,188	1,03,070

134. Mr. Marriott, the Collector of Monghyr, writes that the system has become very popular, and is specially advantageous to the poorer class of zamindars. He adds—

"As noticed in the previous years, for want of sufficient details and correct entries in the form of money-orders, incorrect entries were made in the registers. The evil is considerable, but nothing has yet been done to lessen it. A change in the form of money-orders as suggested in previous years is most desirable."

135. Mr. Ritchie, the Collector of Bhagalpur, and Mr. J. N. Gupta, the Collector of Malda, write that the system is resorted to by small landholders who have but small sums of revenue and cesses to pay. The former reports that in 34 cases Rs. 114 were kept in revenue deposit, owing to incorrect or insufficient particulars in the money-order forms. He says—

"I still maintain the opinion I expressed last year that the form of revenue money-order is too complicated for ordinary comprehension, and very few forms are filled up exactly as they should be. It is only in those cases in which the mistakes and omissions are of a material character that the amounts are kept in revenue deposit; immaterial errors are overlooked, otherwise the system would, without a revision of the form, collapse by reason of the large number of money-orders that would have to be refused."

136. Mr. O'Brien, the Collector of Purnea, says that many zamindars still pay their revenue direct into the treasury, fearing that any mistake in filling up the different columns of the money-order forms may cause trouble. He thinks that the fear is well founded, and that a more clearly printed form, and if possible simpler form, is desirable.

137. The subjoined table compares the figures for rent money-orders issued in favour of private zamindars during the year under report with those of the preceding year:—

Year.	Number of money-orders issued.	Amount.	Number of money-orders refused.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
1897-98	1,945*	50,861*	578	10,562
1898-99	1,759	43,997	491	6 686

* Revised figures.

In Monghyr there was an increase in both the number of money-orders issued and the amount covered by them. The other districts show a falling off. No particular reason has been assigned for the fluctuation Mr. J. N. Gupta, Officiating Collector of Malda, states that it may be attributed to the less strained relation between landlords and tenants. Mr. Ritchie, the Collector of Bhagalpur, writes that the decrease may be due to the fact that last year having been a prosperous one, it may be presumed that the raiyats were generally in a position to meet the tahsildar's demand promptly, and were not under the necessity of remitting rent by postal orders. He adds that another cause may be that rent deposits in court were largely resorted to in the past year by the raiyats of certain estates in which the relations between landlord and tenants were unsatisfactory; such deposits may have to some extent diminished the number and amount of rent money-orders. As regards refusals to accept the fee, Mr. Ritchie says that the Postmaster has but one general explanation, viz., that the amounts remitted were alleged to be less than what the zamindars believed themselves to be entitled to.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

138. Rupees 9,088 were advanced during the year, viz., Rs. 8,688 in Monghyr and Rs. 400 in the Sonthal Parganas. The total amount outstanding on the 1st April 1898 was Rs. 16,632, which was raised to Rs. 25,720 by advances made last year. Of this sum, only Rs. 5,605 fell due during the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 4,741, and Rs. 194 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 670, of which Rs. 528 are due from Monghyr and Rs. 142 from the Sonthal Parganas. The whole of the balances is covered by certificates. Rupees 797 were also realised during the year on account of interest.

A special allotment of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned by the Board for the district of Bhagalpur in January 1897. Out of this grant a sum of Rs. 8,331 was advanced during 1896-97, of which Rs. 6,513 have been since recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,818 outstanding on the 31st March 1899. A portion of this has been realised after the close of the year, and the rest is expected to be realised during the course of the current year.

Rupees 10,700 were advanced in 1897-98 in the district of the Sonthal Parganas under the modified rules published by Government under the Land Improvement Loans Act Of this sum, Rs. 3,251 have been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,449 at the close of 1898-89. This amount was not realisable or due during the year.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.

139. The aggregate amount advanced was Rs. 872, of which Rs. 776 were given in Monghyr and Rs. 96 in Bhagalpur. The opening balance on the 1st April 1898 was Rs. 42,006. With Rs. 872 advanced last year, the total came to Rs. 42,878, of which only Rs. 29,571 were actually due; Rs. 23,878 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,693. Rupees 2,225 were also realised as interest. Out of the total arrears of Rs. 5,693, Rs. 1,742 are due from Monghyr, Rs 2,511 from Bhagalpur, Rs. 350 from Purnea, Rs. 25 from Malda, and Rs. 1,065 from the Sonthal Parganas. In Monghyr, Malda, and the Sonthal Parganas certificates have been filed for all the arrears. Rupees 317 on account of principal and Rs. 26 on account of interest have been recovered since the close of the year in the district of Monghyr. In Bhagalpur a small portion of the arrear appertains to the Banka and Supaul subdivisions. A part of it has been realised after the expiry of the year, and the rest is in process of recovery. But the greater portion of the arrear belongs to the Madhipura subdivision, and under the orders of the Board collections have been suspended on account of the failure of crops owing to floods. Of the total arrear of Rs. 350 due from Purnea, Rs. 276 represent the amount left unaccounted for by the late kanungo, Babu Banshi Dhar Prashad, which is being realised by yearly instalments from his sons. Certificates have been issued for the remainder, and Rs. 20 have since been realised.

Miscellaneous sanitary and agricultural improvements in Government estates

140. The subjoined table shows the allotment and expenditure incurred on miscellaneous, sanitary, and agricultural works of improvement in Government estates in each district:—

District.	Allotment.	Expenditure	Saving.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Monghyr	2,000	384	1,616
Bhagalpur	602	602	...
Purnea	1,200	541	659
Malda ...	1,000	608	392
Sonthal Parganas ...	17,820	14,582	3,238
Total ...	22,622	16,717	5,905

It will be seen that the full amount of the allotment was expended only in Bhagalpur. In Monghyr the large saving is due to the fact that the plans of a cutcherry, in the construction of which a considerable sum would have been expended, were not approved during the year. In Purnea Rs. 659 were allowed to lapse owing to the fact that the Collector in his winter tour found that two wells proposed to be sunk at Belwa Harinkhori and Bagmara were not necessary, as there was already a good water-supply in the neighbourhood. It was then too late to apply the money to any other purpose. In Malda Rs. 392 were left unexpended. Rupees 50 were allotted for clearing jungles in the khas mahal English Bazar, but on subsequent enquiry it was found that there was no necessity for this expenditure. Rupees 250 were provided for the repairs to Panchanandpur khas mahal office, but the repairs cost only Rs. 192. Rupees 400 were allotted for the re-excavation of the cemetery tank, but only Rs. 116 could be spent on the work, the tank being a very small one. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas writes that in his distiict Rs. 352 lapsed for want of sufficient time to draw bills during the year, and Rs. 2,886 were not spent by his subdivisional officers.

141. The following details of miscellaneous, sanitary, and agricultural improvements are furnished in accordance with the instructions contained in Government letter No. 3505, dated the 19th October 1894.

In Monghyr Rs. 114 were spent in repairing the tahsil offices, Rs. 54 in erecting boundary pillars, Rs. 82 in repairing the railings of the Kashtharni ghat at Monghyr, and Rs. 14 in preparing gabions for trees to be planted inside the fort. Rupees 120 were contributed to the charitable dispensary at Khagaul (Luckhiserai). In Bhagalpur Rs. 20 were spent in repairing roads, Rs. 290 in petty construction and repairs to tahsil cutcherries, Rs. 100 in boundary pillars, Rs. 160 in sinking wells, and Rs. 32 in sundry works. In Purnea Rs. 75 were spent on repairs to tahsil cutcherries at Belwa Harinkhori and Bagmara, Rs. 225 on a tank at Muradabag, Rs. 100 on a bandh (which will also serve as a road for the inhabitants of estate Belwa Harinkhori) at Makarchala village, Rs. 50 on improvements to the Rashna hât, Rs. 58 on planting trees, and Rs. 33 in making experiments with Naini Tal potatoes and wheat. In Malda Rs. 100 were spent in sinking wells in Panchanandpur and Jhaobona, Rs. 103 in deepening and repairing the tank near the Government cemetery in the khas mahal English Bazar, Rs. 200 in repairing roads in khas mahal Shergar, and Rs. 205 on sundry works. In the Sonthal Parganas Rs. 14,582 were spent, and the more important details are given below:—

Original works.

	Rs.
(1) Construction of bridges on Rajmahal-Tinpahar road and Godda-Samilong road ...	1,804
(2) Construction of a road from Barhait to Durgapur ...	316
(3) Ditto ditto Barhait to Tinpahar ...	490
(4) Iron girder bridge over the Moroll stream	1,333
(5) Extension of Sahibganj town	1,470
	5,413

	Rs.
Sanitary improvements.	
Construction of three wells	321
Miscellaneous improvements.	
Improvement and furnishing of bungalows	1,421
Repairs.	
Repairs to roads	4,403

142. There is no Government forest in any district of this Division, except the Sonthal Parganas. I append copy of a note from the *Deputy Conservator of Forests*, which gives a brief account of the forest administration during 1898-99 in the Sonthal Parganas Forest Division. The Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, states that this officer has shown tact in dealing with the villagers, and that his management, considering the difficulties, has been successful. The recent orders of Government withdrawing the northern part of the Damin-i-koh from the Forest Department were not given effect to during the year.

Forest.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

172. No new railway projects were sanctioned last year. The South Bihar Railway and the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway made good progress. For the former Land Acquisition proceedings are nearly completed, and the Deputy Collector has prepared the final reports. For the latter in the districts of Purnea and Bhagalpur Land Acquisition work may be said to have been completed, and the Collector has submitted the final reports. In Monghyr also the acquisition of land is near completion. In Bhagalpur the Railway authorities have completed the embankment from the west of the district up to Bihpur, but from Bihpur to Katorea on the Kosi progress in earthwork has been slow for want of labour. In Purnea the earthwork is not completed.

173. With the completion of these two new railways, the district of Monghyr will be well provided for as regards rail communication, and the proposed line from Mansi northwards will still further connect all parts of the district with one another.

174. In Bhagalpur land is being acquired for a tramway from Pirpainti to the Kosi river for carrying stone.

175. No orders have yet been received regarding the construction of the Bhagalpur-Baidyanath-Ahmadpur Railway.

176. A line from Bhaptiahi *viâ* Supaul (Bhagalpur) to Mansi (Monghyr) with a branch through Madhipura to Murliganj was surveyed the year before last. The project is in abeyance for the present. A survey has been in progress for a line from Godagari through Malda to Katihar in Purnea.

177. In the Sonthal Parganas the Deputy Commissioner reports—

"The Deoghur tramway rolling-stock and engines are still defective."

178. There was no case of obstruction during the year.

179. In the Monghyr district there were 37 accidents against 36 in the previous year. The number of deaths was 12 against 13. In Purnea there were nine accidents, in which three persons were killed.

180. There are no Government irrigation works in the Division. The *rabi*-growing lands are irrigated with well water, while for paddy lands the people have to depend on rainfall, except in Kharagpur, where the Darbhanga Raj maintains two kinds of works for irrigation purposes, viz., canals and gilandazi bunds, as reported in the previous year.

181. No large public works have been executed by the District Boards or the Local Government during the year.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

Monghyr.

182. The roads under the District Board were regularly repaired and kept in fair order. Eighty-four miles of metalled roads and 1,334 miles of unmetalled roads were maintained at the total cost of Rs. 30,632 and Rs. 56,378, respectively. The expenditure on village roads incurred by the several Local Boards amounted to Rs. 19,562. The above costs include the cost of repairs to bridges and repair of damages caused by the abnormally heavy floods of last year. The district is said to be, on the whole, well supplied with roads, but their condition is not all that can be desired.

The Magistrate hopes that the recent changes in the executive staff of the District Board will mend the defects caused by lax supervision.

Bhagalpur.

183. Eight hundred and seventeen miles of roads under the District Board and 904 miles of roads under the Local Boards were maintained at a cost of Rs. 74,099 and Rs. 15,121, respectively. In consequence of the necessity for accumulating a sufficient working balance after the depletion caused by the extensive famine operations carried on in the two preceding years, no original work of any importance was carried out during the year under report. The Magistrate bears testimony to the excellent state of repair of the district roads owing, he says, to the efficiency of the District Engineer, Mr. Robinson, and the supervision exercised by him.

I cannot, however, say the same of the municipal roads and the one District Board road in the station.

Purnea

184. In this district 1,986 miles of roads were maintained at a total cost of Rs. 54,239: of these, 1,185 miles were maintained by the Local Boards, costing Rs. 14,967. The raising of the Bysahat to Rohna road, which had been taken in hand in the preceding year, was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 2,707. It is reported to be a great convenience to the public, as it keeps up communication between Amour-Kusbathana and the Ganges-Darjeeling road throughout the year.

The Araria civil station protection spurs were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,017. This was paid by Government. Bunds were also constructed across the spill channels Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, and 9 on the left bank of the Kosi, at a cost of Rs. 3,724, to protect the Purnea district and roads. The money was raised by private subscriptions. The heavy flood of September 1898 damaged three out of four *bunds* constructed for the protection of the civil station of Araria against the encroachments of the Panar river, and an estimate for Rs. 1,020 has been sanctioned by Government.

Malda.

185. The 92 district roads maintained by the District Board aggregate 539 miles in length. Of these 8 miles are metalled and 531 miles are unmetalled. The total expenditure on the maintenance of the district roads was Rs. 20,242. Two village roads aggregating 3¼ miles in length were repaired at a cost of Rs. 139. There are no Local Boards in this district. A subsidy of Rs. 958 was paid towards the maintenance of the steamer service between English Bazar and Rajmahal during the rainy season. There were 378 miles of river communications entered in the schedule of public works of this district. The navigation of the two principal rivers, the Kalindri and Mahananda, was improved at a cost of Rs. 161 by the removal of snags and other obstructions.

Sonthal Parganas.

186. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Carstairs, writes that all who know the district are agreed that our communications are at present inadequate, and the problem how they are to be improved is one of finance. Some improvements in bridges and culverts, two wells and two wire-rope ferries were made, costing in all Rs. 3,255. There was also an outlay of Rs. 5,413 on making or improving roads and bridges in the Government estate Damin-i-koh. The usual repairs were made, and Rs. 2,175 were spent from funds provided by the Raja Bahadur of Hetampur for repairs of roads in his estate.

Arboriculture.

187. In the district of Monghyr about 24,000 fruit-bearing trees and a few timber trees were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,709. In addition to these, 83 trees were purchased on the Sultanganj-Bellhar road and 20 trees on the Gogri-Bhutkar road for Rs. 181.

In Bhagalpur 202 new trees were planted and 11,513 old trees on the roads maintained at a total cost of Rs. 1,692. The Local Boards spent Rs. 182 in planting and maintaining trees on the roads in their charge.

In the district of Purnea 322 trees were planted at a cost of Rs. 406, and three nursery gardens were maintained at a cost of Rs. 446; Rs. 351 were also spent in planting 323 trees on the Ganges and Darjeeling road. The number of established trees on the district roads was 5,072, on the Ganges and Darjeeling road 17,232, and on the Local Board roads 222, or 22,526 trees in all.

Rupees 58 were spent in the district of Malda in planting 39 trees and in supplying gabions. Twenty-five more trees were planted, but their cost was not paid during the year under report.

The number of new trees planted on road sides in the Sonthal Parganas was 777; but there was a loss of 233 trees during the year owing to the carelessness of those responsible for them. The number of old trees was 22,764 and 3,605 indigenous trees. On transplanting and nursing young trees and trimming old ones a sum of Rs. 190 was spent.

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XXVI.—EDUCATION.

189. The table below gives the comparative statistics of educational institutions of all classes for the last two years:—

Class of Schools.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Public Institutions.				
Secondary ... High English ...	20	3,981	22	4,368
Secondary ... Middle " ...	35	2,290	34	2,193
Secondary ... " Vernacular ...	50	3,185	49	3,175
Primary ... Upper Primary ...	266	11,628	273	11,901
Primary ... Lower " ...	3,503	76,750	3,410	76,834
Special	8	366	11	514
Female	174	3,196	137	2,661
Total ...	4,056	101,296	3,936	101,645
Private Institutions.				
Advanced, teaching—				
Arabic or Persian	338	3,018	357	3,587
Sanskrit	144	1,361	141	1,239
Elementary, teaching vernacular only—				
(a) With 10 pupils and upwards ...	78	1,092	148	2,226
(b) With less than 10 pupils... ...	675	4,350	664	4,449
Teaching the Koran only	94	832	107	1,114
Other schools	16	325	14	340
Total ...	1,345	10,978	1,431	12,955
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,401	112,274	5,367	114,601

There was a net loss of 34 schools, but a net gain of 2,327 pupils.

190. The number of secondary schools remained the same, but the number of pupils in them increased from 9,456 to 9,736, or by 280. High English schools show an increase of 387 pupils and middle English and middle vernacular schools show a decrease of 97 and 10 pupils, respectively.

191. Primary schools show a loss of 86 in their number, but a gain of 467 pupils. Upper primary schools increased by 7 and the pupils by 383. Lower primary schools decreased by 93, with an increase of 84 pupils. The loss in lower primary schools is, to a certain extent, explained by the increase in elementary schools with 10 pupils and upwards in Monghyr, Purnea, and Malda, which could not be made up by the gain both in schools and pupils in Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas.

192. Under the head of Special schools there was a gain of 8 schools with 148 pupils.

193. Female education shows a further loss of 37 schools and 535 pupils, which is shared by all districts, except the Sonthal Parganas, which shows a gain of 4 schools with 104 pupils. The decrease is due to the rates of rewards being cut down in Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and to the difficulty in attending a centre of examination away from home experienced by Hindu and Muhammadan girls, who form the majority of the female pupils. This decrease is a serious matter, and female education still requires to be encouraged, as parents have not yet realised the full advantages to be derived from it as they have done in the case of boys. The number of girls in boys' schools increased from 2,394 to 2,455, or by 61. The decrease in Monghyr is thus explained by the Magistrate, Mr. Marriott—

"The loss of 30 girls' pathsalas and 422 pupils has been the result of our past year's action noticed in detail in the last year's report, namely, the reduction under financial pressure of the rates for capitation allowance and the abolition of the prizes to the girls—*saris*, *kurtas*, bangles, &c."

Mr. Ritchie, Magistrate of Bhagalpur, writes—

"The only middle vernacular school for girls has ceased to exist consequent on the withdrawal of Government aid for its repeated failure as a middle school and its relegation to the class of primary schools."

On the general subject of female education, Mr. Ritchie says—

"Female education is not popular, I regret to report, and, instead of gaining ground, there has been a falling off both in the present and past years."

He adds—

"The decrease of 17 pupils in indigenous girls' schools took place in the zenana mission."

The Magistrate has been requested to see that officers on tour pay attention to this subject.

194. Two hundred and forty-one boys were sent up from this Division for the last Entrance Examination, of whom 113, or 46·8 per cent., passed against 58·3 in the preceding year. Of the Government zilla schools, those at Bhagalpur, Malda, and Dumka did remarkably well, Bhagalpur passing 18 out of 20, a very brilliant record, Malda 4 out of 5, and Dumka all 5 in the first division.

195. Of the 56 candidates who appeared at the middle English scholarship examination from 23 middle English schools, 33 passed, 31 obtaining middle English and the rest middle vernacular certificates. The percentage of success of schools fell from 90·4 to 78·2 and of candidates from 72·1 to 58·9.

196. Forty-five schools and 161 candidates competed for the middle vernacular scholarships. Thirty-three schools and 101 candidates were successful. The percentage of success of schools and candidates rose from 75 and 55·1 to 86·6 and 62·7, respectively.

197. At the upper primary scholarship examination 520 candidates, including 25 girls, appeared from 206 schools, and 289 candidates, including 23 girls, were successful from 143 schools. Besides, 23 private students passed out of 50, who presented themselves for examination.

198. One thousand and eighty lower primary schools sent up 3,638 candidates for examination, including 111 girls, and 2,348 candidates, including 103 girls, passed from 870 schools. Besides these, 73 private candidates out of 98, who presented themselves for examination, were successful.

199. The number of Muhammadan pupils in all classes of schools decreased from 24,656 to 24,096, or by 560 pupils. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total school population was 21·02 against 21·9 in the preceding year.

200. The number of pupils of the aboriginal races decreased from 6,452 to 6,304, or by 148 pupils. There was a decrease of 21 in Malda and 264 in the Sonthal Parganas, and an increase of 111 in Monghyr, of 5 in Bhagalpur and of 21 in Purnea. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas thus writes regarding the education of the aboriginal races in that district:—

"There were 248 schools for educating aboriginal children against 237 of the preceding year. Of these 248 schools, 140 were stipendiary against 133 of the previous year. There were 5,637 aboriginal pupils against 5,901 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 264 pupils. This decrease is confined to Dumka and Pakour subdivisions. The loss of pupils in the Dumka subdivision is due to frequent changes in the Sonthal inspecting officers in Hendue Circle, in the Pakour Circle to the negligence of Munshi John Chand Ray, Sonthal Sub-Inspector of Pakour, whose services have since been dispensed with. Of the 5,634 aboriginal pupils, 5,448 against 5,717 were Sonthals, 147 against 129 Paharias, 24 against 34 Dhangars, 17 against 18 Mahulis, and 1 against 3 Kols, showing a decrease in the number of all aboriginal races except Paharias."

201. Out of the special Sonthal education grant of Rs. 7,500, Rs. 7,497 were spent during the year, and bills for Rs. 1,166 remained unpaid for want of funds.

202. In this Division one Sonthal passed the middle English, 15 the middle vernacular, 48 the upper primary, and 145 the lower primary scholarship examination.

203. Regarding the moral training and discipline of the pupils, the Assistant Inspector of Schools writes—

"Morality is, throughout the circle, left to the masters to inculcate in the course of the ordinary school instruction. Of course much depends on the teachers themselves and their tone of morality, but all the Deputy Inspectors report that this mode of moral instruction has proved satisfactory."

204. As regards physical training of the pupils, football and cricket continue to be played in all the high schools, and in some schools, principally in the Dumka and Purnea zilla schools, drill is regularly practised. In the middle and primary schools where they cannot afford the expense of gymnastic apparatus, football, and cricket gear, native games are played with interest and advantage.

The annual "Toynbee Memorial Sports" are growing more and more attractive and popular among the boys each year. Last time they were held in February during the Saraswati Puja holidays. About Rs. 300 were spent, mostly in prizes. The invested funds for this annual meet now exceeds Rs. 3,000.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

205. The following table gives the particulars of the dispensaries in this Division for the last two years:—

Year.	Income from—					Expenditure.	Total number treated.			Daily average number of in-patients.	Daily average number of out-patients.	Cost of diet per in-patient.	Ratio per cent. of the total number of out-door patients to population of the Division.
	Municipal grant.	District Board grant.	Government.	Private subscriptions, endowments, etc.	Total.		In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs						Rs. A. P.	
1897 ...	20,065	22,604	6,044	29,583	78 295	79,089	6,338	188,749	195,087	266·3	1,497·8	0 1 9	2·1
1898 ...	15,696	19,244	5,609	31,845	72,454	72,072	4,190	189,979	194,169	200·8	1,492·6	0 1 6	2·2

Monghyr.

206. As in the previous year, there were 12 dispensaries in this district; 5 of them receive in-patients and the remaining 7 treat out-door patients only. With the exception of the dispensaries at Kharagpur and Monghyr, all the dispensaries in the district are maintained by the District Board. The former is entirely maintained by the Darbhanga Raj and the latter by the Monghyr Municipality. The District Board, however, pays a monthly subscription of Rs. 130 for the

Monghyr dispensary. Besides these, the East Indian Railway continues to maintain an in-patient hospital at Jamalpur for railway servants. Out-door patients who have no concern with the railway are also treated there, the Jamalpur Municipality paying the cost of the medicine.

The Revd. J. Macphail has a dispensary for in-patients at Bamdeh in thana Chakai. He also sees out-patients at Chakai twice a week and once at Karangarh, for which he receives a monthly grant of Rs. 15 from the District Board for meeting the cost of medicine, &c.

The total number of patients treated was 69,841 against 71,633 in the previous year. The decrease in in-patients was very marked, and was caused, I presume, by the healthiness of the year.

207. The total number of dispensaries remained the same as in the year before, viz. 11. The number of patients treated was 48,595 against 46,271. The total income and expenditure were Rs. 14,930 and Rs. 16,329, respectively, against Rs. 15,879 and Rs. 16,627 in the previous year.

Bhagalpur.

The Bhagalpur Leper Asylum is not under Government supervision, and no returns are made by it. It is a most useful institution maintained by the Nathnagar mission.

There is a large falling off in attendance at the Lady Dufferin Hospital, the number of patients treated last year being only 4,711 against 7,581 in 1897-98. I am calling for a report on the subject.

208. As in the previous year, there are only four dispensaries in this district, all of which, except Khagra, are aided by private subscriptions. A female Hospital Assistant is attached to the Purnea dispensary for the separate treatment of female patients. There is a separate ward of four beds for this purpose.

Purnea.

The Khagra Ward's Estate dispensary for out-patients is under the management of the officers of the Court of Wards. It is maintained by the estate aided by a contribution of Rs. 20 per month paid by the District Board. All other dispensaries, except this, treat both in- and out-door patients. In this unhealthy district certainly many more dispensaries are wanted.

209. The five dispensaries in Malda treated 28,009 patients against 28,135 in the previous year. There was a slight decrease in in-door patients due to the better health of the English Bazar Municipality.

Malda.

The English Bazar dispensary is the only one in the district which receives both in-door and out-door patients. All others treat out-door patients only. The Chanchal dispensary was in charge of four medical officers in turn during the year. The changes have been far too many, and a native doctor was in charge for three months. The employment of a native doctor is, I believe, contrary to the agreement made with the proprietor of the Chanchal estate.

The Magistrate, Mr. J. N. Gupta, observes:—

"In my opinion there should be one or two more dispensaries in the district. I understand Nawabganj, which is probably the most important centre of commerce in the district, with a population of 74,620, has not got a dispensary. But the efforts of the District Board to give a few more dispensaries should to a large extent be supported by the charities of private zamindars and the other people to be benefited by the institutions."

210. To the eight public dispensaries in this district one was added at Pakour. This was provided by the liberality of Raja Sites Chandra Pande. There is now a dispensary at each subdivisional head-quarters, the outside dispensaries being two in the Damin-i-koh Government estate and one in the Sahebganj Municipality. The most prosperous is that at Dumka, the income whereof was increased by a contribution of Rs. 1,384 from Rai Setabchand Nahar Bahadur, of Murshidabad, on account of the new female ward now being built, to be called after Sir Alexander Mackenzie. That at Rajmahal is the worst in the district, and that at Sahebganj the most efficient.

Sonthal Parganas.

In-patients are now received at six dispensaries, and will soon be received at Pakour, leaving only the two Damin-i-koh dispensaries without accommodation for such patients.

The total number of patients treated in the nine public dispensaries was 32,513 against 31,080 in the previous year. Last year there were 667 in-patients.

Two new dispensaries—one at Madhupur and one at Asanboni—both owing their funds to private persons, are under construction.

Besides these, there were a number of mission dispensaries, the chief of which are at Benagoria (Scandinavian), Bahawa, Taljhari, and Godda (Church Missionary Society).

211. With the exception of the Sonthal Parganas district, there is room, I consider, for many more dispensaries in this Division, and the attention of local bodies and of rich private individuals will be drawn to this need. District and Subdivisional Officers and Chairmen of local bodies should also show more interest in them, and should pay more frequent visits to them than many do at present.

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XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

231. I give below figures showing the employment of Muhammadans during the last two years:—

Class of employment.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Total number of officers in each class.	Total number of Muhammadans.	Total number of officers in each class.	Total number of Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5
Gazetted officers above Rs. 100 ...	98	10	100	10
Ditto on salary of Rs. 100 and less.	6	2	17	5
Ministerial officers	830	170	814	161
Menials	1,305	523	1,345	533
Total ...	2,239	705	2,276	709

There has been a slight decrease in the number of ministerial officers in the districts of Bhagalpur, Purnea, and Malda, and, while the number of menials has slightly fallen off in Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas, the total number of appointments, as also the number of Muhammadans employed, shows, however, an increase over the figures of the previous year.

232. The percentage of Muhammadans to others in Government service in this Division was 31·1, while the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Division is 19·8. Having regard to the fact that the Muhammadans are in point of number as well as education generally inferior to the Hindus, the percentage of appointments held by them seems to be fair.

On this subject the Collector of Purnea writes—

"The Muhammadans had at least a fair share in Government employment. Their claims are always taken into consideration on vacancies occurring."

Very few of the Muhammadans employed in this district are natives of it. They mostly come from other districts.

The Collector of Malda also states—

"I am afraid the backward state of education among the Muhammadan community will for a long time render it impossible to give Muhammadans a share in the public service proportionate to their numbers. In the whole staff of ministerial officers and apprentices there is only one Muhammadan who has passed the Entrance Examination."

The Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, writes—

"The Muhammadans had in the gazetted, ministerial and menial grades more than their proportionate share in Government employment, but mostly in the lower grades."

XXXIII (*b*).—FAIRS.

251. The fairs held in the district of Monghyr are of minor importance and for the most part of a religious nature. The gatherings are temporary, and the largest gatherings were, as usual, at Kashtaharine ghat and Sitakund, Baribazar Ramlila maidan, and Gauri Sankar ghat in the town of Monghyr and at Simaria ghat. No fair is held with the object of improving commerce, agriculture or local manufacture. The usual sanitary measures were adopted, and there was no outbreak of any disease. No reliance can be placed on the figures giving the attendance, as last year's figures have merely been recapitulated.

252. The usual fair was held at Sultanganj on the Maghi Paurnamashi day. The Tintanga *méla* was held under official patronage on the 25th February 1899 (full moon) and the two following days on the same site as in former years. Both as regards the collection of pilgrims and spectators and the number of shops, it was a greater success than any of its predecessors. The management, as previously, was in the hands of a Committee of local gentlemen of influence, supervised by the officer in charge of the khas mahals. About 8,000 to 10,000 people assembled on the busiest day. There was an agricultural show to which exhibits were sent from the experimental farms of Sibpur and Burdwan, from Bhagalpur Central Jail, and by neighbouring zamindars and raiyats of the Government estate Tintanga and its vicinity. The manures sent by the Government Agricultural Department were distributed gratis amongst *bonâ fide* cultivators. Prizes were given for agricultural exhibits. A few cattle were also exhibited by the raiyats. There were pony races, villages ports, fireworks, and other amusements, which amused the raiyats a good deal, and the objects of this *méla*, which are primarily to arouse agricultural interest in the raiyats of the estate, and secondly to cultivate pleasant relations with them, were fully realised. Rupees 358 were realised as subscription, mostly from the tenants of the Government estate. This, with Rs. 151, balance of the previous year, made up Rs. 509 at the disposal of the Committee. The entire amount was spent. The sanitary and police arrangements were satisfactory.

Bhagalpur.

The Bausi Fair was as usual held in January, and was attended by about 50,000 persons. The Lachmipur Estate spent Rs. 450 for its improvement.

The annual fairs at Singheswar and Kabilas in Supaul were duly held.

253. The Khagra Fair commenced on the 15th January 1899 and lasted fully one month. The fair, when it was in full swing, was attended by about 25,000 to 30,000 people every day, a great increase over the preceding year. The Karagola *méla* commenced on the 25th February 1899 and lasted about 10 days. About 20,000 people attended daily. The Assistant Magistrate (Mr. Birley) was deputed to supervise the sanitary arrangements. An accidental fire took place by which some shops were burnt, with a considerable loss to the shopkeepers. There was no outbreak of any epidemic at any of those *mélas*.

Purnea.

254. The fair at Ramkeli near Gour was held in June, and at Chanchal in March. They were attended by 15,000 and 1,500 pilgrims, respectively.

Malda.

255. In the Sonthal Parganas the fairs mentioned in the previous year's report were held. The figures supplied as to the number of persons who attended each have been merely guessed at, being in most cases the same as given in the previous year. They have little value.

Sonthal Parganas.

Besides the above several other unimportant fairs were held.

As reported last year, the Hijla *méla* at Dumka was held under the management of the Dumka Jubilee Institute, and there was a show of animals and industrial work for which prizes were awarded from the *méla* fund raised by subscriptions and donations. There were also sports and amusements.

The *mêlas* at Deoghur are in connection with the temple of Baidyanath. The assemblages were greater than in the famine year 1897.

The sanitary precautions taken at all the fairs were sufficient. No disease broke out in any of them.

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XXXIV.—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

262. There is hardly anything new to write under this head. The institutions remained the same, but most of them hardly showed any signs of activity during the past year. The Anjuman Hemayet Islam, of Monghyr, however, continued to do useful work. This institution was started in 1888 and depends for maintenance chiefly on donations and subscriptions, the minor sources of its income being a handful of rice from each household and the sale-proceeds of the hides of animals sacrificed on the occasions of religious festivals. It maintained 31 Muhammadan orphans and gave free education to 20 poor Muhammadan boys. It spent Rs. 2,131 mainly in supporting the orphans and in imparting free religious and moral education to the boys.

The Pashurakhini Sabha, of Monghyr, which was started in 1893, also continues to do good work. It took care of 66 animals, 32 being those remaining from last year. Of these, 32 died, the majority from natural causes, a cattle disease known as *bhaguha* having caused great havoc among them. The Sabha spent Rs. 921 for the support of the cattle.

The *Kayestha* Sabha of the Hindus in Monghyr continued to maintain seven widows and to educate five *Kayestha* boys at its expense. The Sabha's main aim is to curtail marriage expenses among the *Kayesthas* and to try and bring about temperate habits amongst people of their caste.

263. The Bhagalpur Landholders' Association discussed the draft rules under section 189 of the Bengal Tenancy Act and under section 121 of the new Partition Act and submitted their opinion to the Collector.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

273. Very few remarks of a general nature are called for in the review of a year which in this Division has been almost entirely a fortunate one. Plague has so far not made its appearance in it, and steps have been taken in every district to stop its arrival if possible and to deal with cases should they unfortunately occur. There have been no scares in connection with it.

274. The extraordinary floods in Champaran and Muzaffarpur extended to the north of the Monghyr district and left scarcely standing ground for human beings and cattle. The patience, not to say apathy, of the villagers during that calamity was extraordinary. The paucity of boats in a tract subject to floods every year was very noticeable.

275. The Collector of Monghyr observes that the villages or tracts to which loans to agriculturists have once been given apply each year for further advances. The fact is, in the Collector's opinion, due not merely nor mainly to the fact that the interest is less heavy, but that Government holds a mortgage over the lands of the debtor for two years. No other person therefore will make advances to the Government debtors. The whole of the money advanced should, Mr. Marriott thinks, be levied, if possible, when the next good crop is obtained, or at the least some distinct advantage should accrue from early payment. But compulsory repayment is preferable, discretion being left to the district authorities to spread the payment over two or three crops. It is mistaken forbearance to spread repayment over two years. The raiyat spends what he has, and if one crop fails in two years, must come and ask for a further loan. As far as I have seen I am inclined to think that advances have been made too freely in this district, and that the matter requires attention.

276. The Magistrate of Bhagalpur has made no remark under this head.

277. In Purnea Mr. O'Brien writes that the record of the past year is satisfactory in most departments Several long deferred settlements of Government estates have been brought within a measurable distance of completion. The long pending scheme of closing the eastern spill channel of the river Kosi is now an accomplished fact. The redemarcation of the Nipal boundary has been carried out. The proposal to increase the number of dispensaries in the district, which is inadequate, is taking a practical shape, and will, it is hoped, be carried into effect before long.

278. The Collector of Malda summarises his report by saying that the year under report was an exceptionally prosperous one, the rainfall was seasonable, the crops abundant, and prices of food-grains lower than the average. The health of the people was also very satisfactory, and the decrease in the mortality from epidemics, specially cholera, was quite notable. These remarks apply equally well to all the districts of the Division.

279. In the Sonthal Parganas the most important work of the year has been the settlement, which has generally been going on peacefully. In connection with this the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Carstairs, hopes that a systematic way will be worked out of dealing with alienations of *jote* lands, which have hitherto been dealt with somewhat casually. Mr. Carstairs also hopes for relief to himself by the transfer of the trial of Sessions cases elsewhere. The orders of the Government of India have been received.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS).

Calcutta, the 28th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 3671.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for the year 1898-99.

There were repeated, though unavoidable, changes in the tenure of the Commissionership during the year; but, on the other hand, there were no changes in the district charges, except in Hooghly, and in Burdwan where the Collector was absent for three months on privilege leave.

All the district offices and treasuries and all the subdivisional offices, save Kalna, were inspected by the Commissioners. It is observed, however, that the inspection of Hooghly occupied only two days, though the recent history of that office has been such as to justify a fuller examination. The tours of the District Officers were sufficient. That of the Collector of Midnapore extended over 155 days, a period necessitated by the extent of his charge, but involving a heavy strain on his energy, in view of the onerous nature of his ordinary work. The usual office inspections were made; but the treasury at Burdwan was examined once only by the Collector. The Subdivisional Officers were out on tour for a satisfactory period, save in Kalna; but it is not stated whether they made the customary inspection of their offices.

2. *Weather and Crops: Prices and material condition of the people: Public Health.*—Except in Howrah and Hooghly, the rainfall exceeded that of the previous year, though its distribution was scarcely satisfactory in some of the districts. Burdwan enjoyed the best rice crop of many years, and Birbhum also fared extremely well. In Bankura the main rice crop was very good, though the other crops were somewhat below the average, and some slight injury was caused by floods in June. The excessive rain of that month caused great damage in Midnapore where the crops were, on the whole, not so good. In Hooghly and Howrah they were quite satisfactory. The Division, as a whole, thus shared in the general agricultural prosperity of the year, and though prices were low, the cultivators were well off, while the labourers for the same reason fared very well. The poorer *bhadralok* are, however, reported to be making but slight efforts to emancipate themselves from the narrow restrictions in the choice of occupation which custom has imposed on them.

Coincident with the fruitfulness of the year, the public health improved very markedly, the comparative test afforded by the registration of deaths pointing to a great reduction in the mortality. In Midnapore alone cholera was prevalent, and the reported deaths from fever were fewer in all districts, except Howrah. Small-pox caused a relatively large number of deaths in Midnapore and Burdwan, and there was a considerable falling off in the number of vaccinations of the year.

3. *Emigration.*—The number of registered emigrants fell from 517 to 220, compared with a total of 4,510 in 1895-96 and 922 in 1896-97. There is no doubt that the low price and abundance of food-grains during the year caused a great reduction in the number of emigrants, both registered and free: and the provincial statistics obtained at Goalundo and Dhubri show that the numbers of the latter fell from 55,000 to 23,000: But even so the Commissioner is probably justified in asserting that the falling off in the number of registered emigrants is due in great part to the dislike on the part of cooly agents to the restrictions imposed on the moving of registered coolies and to their preference for the free emigration system. The question has, however, for some time been occupying the attention of the Government of India, with whom legislation is now pending.

4. *Manufactures and Mines: Trade and Commerce.*—For the Division the silk manufacture remained about constant, the decrease in the produce of

showing the average number of cases disposed of by each muharrir in the various districts. As noted by him, the numbers, which vary from 517 to 1,114, fall short of that fixed by the Board, but the reasons advanced by him for this failure are of general application, and fail to explain the greater success which was obtained in other Divisions. A more obvious explanation of the result is at hand in the fact that in only 1·9 per cent. of the cases was the property of the defaulters sold.

The total number of partition cases for disposal during the year was eight, of which seven were left pending. The land acquisition proceedings, though not so numerous as in the previous year, were of great importance in Burdwan and Midnapore, being in the latter district on behalf of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway extensions towards Orissa.

9. *Wards' and attached estates.*—Of these there were four, as in the previous year, the Burdwan Raj being the most important. The current demand was Rs. 46,11,530, and the total collections Rs. 44,74,889. Collections were fair in each estate. The unwieldy arrears in the Burdwan Raj accounts were not materially diminished, in spite of remissions amounting to Rs. 1,40,903, and, in the absence of separate figures for the khas mahals, it does not appear from the report how far the efforts made to carry out the orders of Government have been successful. No account is given of the works of improvement undertaken in the year on behalf of the proprietors of these estates.

10. *Excise: Stamps: Income tax.*—The excise revenue increased under all heads from Rs. 13,52,065 to Rs. 14,84,659, or by 9·8 per cent, the incidence per head (on an assumed population of 7,700,000) being 3 annas 1 pie. On the other hand, there was a decrease common to all districts, save Burdwan, in the receipts from stamps, the falling off being equally shared by court-fees and non-judicial stamps and amounting on the whole as compared with last year of 3 per cent. The decrease in civil litigation, previously referred to, and the return of agricultural prosperity are the probable explanations. The income-tax demand increased by 5·1 per cent to Rs. 2,79,548 of which Rs. 2,77,357 were collected, the results being markedly good in Burdwan.

11. *Communications.*—The most important work in progress is the Calcutta-Midnapore-Cuttack line, the completion of which depends on the progress made with the Rupnarayan bridge. The earlier stages of the Midnapore-Jherria line are also being hastened.

The roads in Midnapore were much damaged by floods, partial repairs costing Rs. 17,000. In the Sadar subdivision the Local Board, it would appear, are not paying sufficient attention to the maintenance of village roads. In Burdwan and Birbhum continued attention was given to tree-planting on the road sides.

12. *Education.*—There was a marked increase in the total number of pupils (male and female) in the year, though, as the Commissioner points out, when the figures for the last five years are compared, it appears rather in the light of a return from the abnormal conditions caused by the scarcity which began in 1896. The increase was shared by each class of schools. The total number of boys was 303,984, and of girls 18,290, and the total expenditure was Rs. 13,61,360, out of which 74·6 per cent. was derived from private sources. The proportion of boys who were at school, of those of an age to attend, was no less than 53·3 per cent.

13. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The most notable feature in this year's report is the falling off in attendance and subscriptions. The former is due no doubt in part to the healthiness of the year, but no explanation has been offered of the latter, which amounted to Rs. 5,000, in spite of an increase of nearly Rs. 2,000 in the subscriptions of Midnapore. Larger contributions from public funds more than made up the deficiency; and the expenditure on the smaller number of patients was higher than last year.

14 *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The criticisms of the District Officers on the working of the District Boards are favourable; but the Local Boards and Village Unions do not appear to be more successful in the Burdwan Division than elsewhere. In the Hooghly Municipalities the collection of rates was very poor, due, it is stated, to the inability of the executive to deal properly with their subordinates. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the

Commissioner will be able during the present year to effect an improvement. The Midnapore Municipality is reported to have spent too large a proportion of its income on secondary education.

15. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—Amongst the zamindars of whom favourable report has been made are those of Maliara, Ajodhya, Kunchiakol and Rajgram in Bankura, Raja Joti Prosad Gorga in Midnapore, Babu Siv Narayan Mukherjea of Uttarpara and Babu Peari Mohan Rai of Khanakul in Hooghly. This is but a scanty list for such a large Division, and it is observed, with great regret, that in Hooghly there are zamindars of whom each year unfavourable reports are received, and who forfeit by the harshness of their management any consideration to respect which they might otherwise deserve.

16. The following extracts from the report are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Burdwan, Birbhum and Hooghly being counterbalanced by an increase in Midnapore. The manufacture of *tasar*, however, appears to be decaying. The native cotton goods here, as elsewhere, are constantly losing ground before the cheap imported kinds. The majority of the jute mills failed to furnish information of their production, but it would appear that the export of gunny-bags increased slightly. The cotton mills suffered a period of depression which has not yet expired. The European factories for the production of paper, pottery and chemicals continued to flourish. Foreign competition, encouraged by the rise in the standard of living, is reported to have begun to affect the local production of domestic utensils here as in the Dacca Division. The output of coal is stated to have fallen from 2,000,000 to 1,600,000 tons, though the amount exported increased by over 300,000 tons. The statistics of imports and exports are notable chiefly in the items of rice (the export of which greatly increased) and sugar, which was largely imported owing to the poorness of the local crops in the excessively rainy season.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The total number of cases disposed of fell from 102,228 to 98,644, and the number of witnesses examined from 112,336 to 107,915. The proportion of witnesses in the higher Courts, detained more than two days, was 9·6 per cent., and in the lower Courts 17·3. The number of cases pending at the close of the year increased, despite the smaller number instituted during the year, from 16,310 to 16,471.

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—The experience of the Burdwan Division, in respect of the crime of the year, was the same as that of the rest of the Lower Provinces, for cognizable crimes fell off considerably in number, and complaints of non-cognizable offences rose. The District Magistrate of Howrah in explanation has reported:—"Just as hard times increase cognizable or real crime, so good times increase non-cognizable complaints, which are mostly either frivolous or arise from civil disputes." The decrease was shared in by each of the districts. Of the cases reported to the police, 59·9 per cent. ended in conviction, but only 13·3 per cent. of the otherwise instituted cognizable cases so terminated. The latter result is not explained, but it would indicate that process is issued far too freely and without proper examination of the complaint or consideration of the subject matter. Out of the total number of 20,505 cases, 710 were declared to be maliciously false, and prosecutions were instituted in 73 cases, in only 28 of which was a conviction secured. Compensation under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, was awarded in 88 cases. These figures vary very little from those of the previous year, having regard to the dependence of the use of this section on the idiosyncrasies of the Magistrates. The percentage of convictions in Sessions cases rose to 79·5 per cent. Of the 29,176 cases tried during the year, 11,944 were disposed of by non-stipendiary Magistrates, involving the examination of 1·3 witnesses in each case. It follows that the majority of these were petty cases, and the percentage of convictions at Jahanabad, amounting to 24·1, is therefore one which calls for explanation. The percentage for the whole of the divisional benches was 75·2. From the statements appended to the Commissioner's report it appears that out of a total number of 1,196 A cases disposed of by them, 938 were tried by the Serampore General Bench. Probably the greater portion of these were "Act V" cases; and if this is so, it seems doubtful whether the statements have been prepared on a uniform system. The attendance of the Honorary Magistrates cannot be considered satisfactory so long as they absented themselves without leave or notice on more than 20 per cent. of the days fixed, and the Jahanabad Bench was conspicuously bad in this respect also. The Stipendiary Magistrates appear to have got through their work promptly and without the unnecessary detention of witnesses.

The balance of fines outstanding remained much as in the previous year, excise cases being the great stumbling-block. As the convict in such cases is usually an agent, the Magistrate has either to impose a heavy fine out of all proportion to the circumstances of the accused, or see a small one gladly paid by the principal.

There were two serious offences brought home to the police in the year; but with these exceptions, they are reported to have conducted themselves satisfactorily on the whole. The town chaukidars have been discarded in

Serampore in favour of a body of town police modelled on that at Howrah, and the Magistrate of Hooghly is desirous of introducing the change at his head-quarters. The wages offered to the town chaukidars, where competition with mill labour exists, are insufficient to attract good men so long as they are below the rates paid by the mills in the neighbourhood for cooly labour. Elsewhere town chaukidars are being introduced. The reorganisation of the village chaukidari system by the abolition of the "regulation" chaukidar and the appointment of daffadars received attention in all the districts; but in the absence of details in the Commissioner's report, it is difficult to learn the amount of progress made. About a third of the work remaining to be done in Ulubaria was completed during the year, a rate of progress which cannot be considered excessive; though it is very satisfactory that the former tenants of the *chakran* lands were retained in possession after settlement with the zamindars. The daffadars in Howrah are reported to show a tendency to abuse their position. This danger, which naturally arises from the novelty of the office, needs to be sharply repressed.

7. *Registration*.—The number of deeds registered decreased from 231,428 to 216,970, the reason assigned by the Commissioner being the good crops of the year. It is reported that greater care is now observed in the taking of thumb impressions.

8. *Land Revenue, etc.*—The total demand of land revenue was Rs. 84,62,884, and the total collected was Rs. 82,73,526, or 97·7 per cent. Turning to the specific branches, it appears that of the districts only in Midnapore (98·06) and Hooghly (98·96) was there a failure to collect the prescribed percentage in permanently-settled estates, though in Midnapore alone were the arrears of the previous year cleared off. Of the sums due from temporarily-settled estates, current and arrear, the collections were as follows:—

Burdwan	78·1	and 80·8	per cent.
Birbhum	100·		
Bankura	17·8	,, 90·9	,,
Midnapore	75·	,, 90·5	,,
Hooghly	68·6	,, 66 1	,,

Excluding Birbhum and Bankura (where the amounts are small), the results obtained are far from satisfactory, and it is hoped that the attention which the Board has directed to this matter may bear early fruit.

The demand from estates held direct by Government was petty in Bankura, but the percentages of collections were 22 and 24·6, respectively. The current collections in Midnapore were good (91·9 per cent.), but the results as regards arrears were poor (57·4 per cent.). In Hooghly the respective collections were 82 and 78·4 per cent., results inferior to those of last year.

The total demand for road-cess was Rs. 15,37,309, and the total collection Rs. 11,77,924, which is less than the current demand. In a year of good crops such a result was not to be expected. The current collections in Birbhum were good, but the arrear collections were poor. In the other districts the results were, for current and arrear demand, as follows:—

Bankura ...	82·8	and 65·4	per cent.
Burdwan ...	81·2	,, 42·1	
Midnapore ...	77·3	,, 95·1	
Hooghly ...	68·5	,,	

It cannot be said that these results are creditable to the certificate officers concerned except in Midnapore; and in Hooghly they are highly discreditable. In the last-named district it is alleged, in explanation, that co sharers are unwilling to pay, and that the result of certificates was abortive. The first reason would be conclusive did the law give to co-sharers any option in the matter, and the second is excellent to justify an alteration of the methods of collection, a subject which the Lieutenant-Governor is considering. It is desired that the Collector will give his very careful attention to the improvement of this branch of his office.

The expectation that the settlement of the ghatwali lands in Bankura would be completed in the year was not realised. In order to exhibit the working of the certificate offices, the Commissioner has prepared a statement

Extracts from the General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for 1898-99.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

20. The following table compares the average rainfall in each district during the past three years:—

District.	Rainfall in inches in—		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4
Burdwan	19·11	60·33	65·15
Birbhum	42·21	49·89	70·00
Bankura	48·35	57·45	60·39
Midnapore	58·27	49·89	55·48
Hooghly	52·73	56·03	54·64
Howrah	52·45	52·37	50·88
Divisional average ...	50·52	54·32	59·47

As compared with the preceding year, the rainfall was more copious in all the districts of this Division, except Hooghly and Howrah, where it was less.

21. The weather during the year was chiefly characterized by an abundant and well-distributed rainfall. The rains broke about the usual time, and the crops generally were excellent. The winter rice harvest is acknowledged by general consent to have been better than it has been for many years, and the outturn of the *rabi* crops, taken as a whole, was also very good.

Burdwan.

22. The rainfall was evenly distributed throughout the whole year, and it was more than enough for the standing crops. The outturn of the winter and the *bhadoi* crops was unusually good. Some slight damage was done to the crops in the Rampur Hât subdivision by excessive rain in October, but the outturn on the whole was not far short of a bumper one. The outturn of *rabi* was on the whole excellent. Sugarcane alone suffered considerably owing to excess of rain.

Birbhum.

23. The rainfall of the year under report was on the whole seasonable and abundant. The rainfall in June, however, caused high floods almost all over the district, with the result that the houses with all their contents were swept away in some places and good arable land made barren and desolate by the deposit of sand. The *aman* or the winter rice crop, which forms the staple food of the population, succeeded very well, the yield having been a bumper one. *Rabi* crops are not extensively grown, but only in small patches close to the streams and bunds. Sugarcane, which is the principal winter crop of the district, suffered on account of the heavy floods in June, and yielded an outturn of 87 per cent. of a normal crop. Wheat, barley, gram, mustard and oil-seeds, which are sparingly cultivated, produced 87 per cent. only for want of rain in January and February. The outturn of the early paddy crops, locally called *telko* and *chali*, as also of the *aus*, was poor, owing to abnormally heavy rainfall in June. *Nuan* paddy, which is cultivated on the highlands in the Sadar subdivision, prospered well on account of the plentiful rain, and yielded almost a bumper crop. The unusually heavy rainfall in June affected cotton. Various millets grown by the Sonthals and the Bauris on the highlands yielded a poor outturn. Indigo does not prosper in a year of plentiful rainfall like the one under report, and the yield was affected by the heavy fall in August and September. The outturn was hardly over half of a normal crop.

Bankura.

Midnapore

24. The heavy rainfall in June last caused a disastrous flood, which resulted in great damage to crops, cattle and property in parts of the Sadar, Tamluk, and the Ghatal subdivisions. The river Cossye also rose to a level nearly four feet higher than that of any previously recorded flood. Considerable damage was accordingly done to the public roads and embankments. The injury caused to the crops was to a certain extent compensated for by the deposit of silt. Much of the rice destroyed was replanted, but where this was not possible owing to the depth of water *boro* rice was generally grown in the spring. The *bhadoi* and winter rice crops are reported to have been much injured by grasshoppers in the Sadar, the Contai, and the Ghatal subdivisions. In the Contai subdivision sugarcane also suffered to a certain extent.

Hooghly.

25. The rainfall was seasonable and well distributed all over the district. Later on, however, the rainfall became irregular, and affected the standing paddy. Floods also damaged the crop in the Jahanabad subdivision. On the whole, however, the agricultural results of the year were satisfactory.

Howrah.

26. The distribution of rainfall was favourable to the crops, and although in Ulubaria it was well below the average, it was yet ample for the production of bumper crops. There was a sudden rise in the Damudar in the Ulubaria subdivision in July last, which caused breaches in the zamindari bunds on the right bank, but the extent of damage to the paddy crop was not great, though jute, *aus* paddy and sugarcane suffered slightly in parts of the Amta thana. The Subdivisional Officer of Ulubaria thinks that the fertility of the soil has increased by the deposit of silt, and that the health of the flooded tract has also improved, the filth and rubbish having been washed away.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

27. The following statement shows the number of deaths from different diseases during the year 1898, as compared with the preceding two years:—

District.	Population.	Number of deaths fever.			Number of deaths from cholera.			Number of deaths from bowel-complaints.		
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	2	3	4						10	11
Burdwan	1,391,8 80	31,961	26,670	20,358	6,064	4,134	527	1,181	1,260	905
Birbhum	798,254	18,658	15,641	11,383	1,416	1,284	172	117	89	73
Bankura	1,069,668	21,912	17,517	13,681	2,607	3,537	213	...	550*	295
Midnapore	2,631,516	55,197	50,873	44,227	8,149	6,113	3,664	1,978	1,861	1,468
Hooghly	1,031,296	28,232	24,201	22,567	4,376	1,873	438	2,179	2,091	1,514
Howrah	763,625	10,643	11,347	11,809	5,043	1,943	902	3,711	3,035	3,130
Total	7,689,239	166,603	146,351	124,025	27,715	19,184	5,916	9,166	8,892	7,385

* This was included in the number of deaths from other causes returned in 1897.

District.	Number of deaths from small-pox.			Number of deaths from other causes.			Total number of deaths.			Ratio of deaths per mille of population.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Burdwan ...	404	543	329	8,342	8,637	7,747	47,952	41,559	29,866	34·45	29·85	21·45
Birbhum ...	199	174	39	5,730	6,547	5,490	26,120	23,738	17,157	32·7	29·73	21·49
Bankura ...	232	96	9	7,746	6,846	5,906	32,557	28,546	20,104	30·43	26·68	18·79
Midnapore .	1,044	976	403	14,269	14,726	14,278	80,637	74,549	64,040	30 6	28·3	24·3
Hooghly ...	81	234	60	5,291	4,810	4,816	40,159	32,999	29,395	38·8	31·9	28·42
Howrah ...	62	271	12	5,622	5,795	6,303	25,081	22,391	23,156	32·85	29·32	29·00
Total ...	2,022	2,294	852	47,000	47,361	44,540	252,506	223,782	182,718	32·8	29·1	23·7

Judging from the above figures, it will appear that all districts enjoyed better health last year, the number of deaths being 182,718 against 223,782 in 1897, and the rate of mortality falling from 29·1 to 23·7. Fever is returned as the cause of nearly 67 per cent. of the total deaths. The decrease is most marked in the case of Burdwan.

Burdwan.

28. Deaths from cholera were not numerous in any month, but they reached 232 in May and 108 in April, while in January there were only three and none in November. Mr. C Fisher, the late Magistrate, remarks:—"The past year has been a very healthy one, and the diminution in deaths and sickness throughout the district has been most marked. At the same time the birth-rate in most parts of the district has risen to some extent. There has been no serious epidemic, and the favourable weather and the heavy fall in prices have together had a most beneficial effect on the public health." It is reported that the practice of throwing unburnt or partially burnt dead bodies into the Bhagirathi in the Katwa subdivision has been stopped.

Birbhum.

29. The public health of the district was very satisfactory during the year, and the Magistrate notes that the number of deaths during the period under review was the smallest within the last 12 years.

Bankura.

30. Deaths from cholera, fever, and bowel-complaints show a considerable falling off. There was little or no small-pox to speak of. Two deaths from bubonic plague were reported during the year, the disease having been imported from Calcutta in both cases.

Midnapore.

31. Cholera prevailed throughout the year, causing the heaviest mortality in March, April and July. It broke out in an epidemic form in thana Nandigram, where it carried off 364 men. Small-pox prevailed badly in January, February and March. The localities which suffered most were Nandigram with 101 deaths, Daspur with 64 deaths, Contai with 39, and Panskura with 33 deaths during the year. Nevertheless the death-rate of the year shows a marked decrease.

Hooghly.

32. The number of deaths from other causes was 4,816, against 4,810 in 1897. Only one case of plague was reported during the year.

Howrah.

33. There was a remarkable falling off in the number of deaths from cholera and small-pox. The mortality from fever was greater than in 1896 or 1897.

Bubonic plague made its appearance in the town of Howrah during the year. Two suspicious cases were reported, and in both the deceased caught the infection in Calcutta and came over to Howrah, where they died. Every precaution was adopted to arrest the progress of the disease.

Sanitation.

34. The Burdwan Municipality spent Rs. 761 in extending the supply of filtered water to five mahallas, Rs. 85 in constructing an urinal, besides a sum, the exact amount of which has not been reported, in the construction of a plague hospital and segregation camp. The Kalna Municipality spent Rs. 210 in purchasing three iron tanks for the supply of river-water for drinking purposes, Rs. 159 in purchasing an iron night-soil cart, etc., Rs. 83 in clearing jungle, and Rs. 102 on a plague hospital. The Katwa Municipality spent Rs. 156 on a public latrine and Rs. 349 on a plague hospital. The Asansol Municipality spent Rs. 1,512 on two slaughter-houses, Rs. 1,474 on latrines, and Rs. 170 on water-carts.

The District Board of Burdwan spent Rs. 530 in completing the construction of three pucka and one kutcha well, which had been commenced during the previous year. One new pucka and three kutcha double ring-wells were constructed at a cost of Rs. 374 by the Board during the year. The District Board also spent Rs. 500 in cleaning three old tanks.

Sixteen tanks and four wells were excavated or re-excavated during the year by private individuals at a cost of Rs. 11,465.

35. Village sanitation in Birbhum has been reported to be unsatisfactory.

36. A great deal was done in the direction of village sanitation in the district of Bankura by the removal of cess-pools and manure heaps—a circumstance which probably had some effect in improving the healthiness of the year. The District Board of Bankura allotted Rs. 5,000 towards the improvement of the water-supply of the district, and with this sum 32 wells are being excavated in different parts of it.

37. The Magistrate of Midnapore simply reports that the general cleanliness of all the towns in the district was attended to. A few tanks were excavated by private individuals in the Serampore subdivision, as also by the District Board in the Sadar subdivision of Hooghly.

38. The sanitary works of importance carried out by the Howrah Municipality were the repairing of the sheds in the main yard of the Municipal office, the cementing of a raised reservoir, and the repairing and improving of certain public latrines and pound-sheds. A number of common or *busti* latrines were constructed by the owners of *bustis* at the instance of the Municipality. The Bally Municipality could not undertake any important sanitary works during the year. The District Board spent Rs. 412 in the improvement of water-supply and Rs. 323 in clearing jungle and opening out drains in the interior. Tube-wells were freely granted to villages along the Kana Nadi, the inhabitants depending entirely for their supply of water on that river, which, as its name indicates, has silted up.

Vaccination.

39. The following table furnishes particulars as regards vaccination operations in the districts of this Division during the past three years:—

District.	Number of persons vaccinated.			Number of successful operations in 1898-99.	Percentage of successful operations to total number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.		
	2	3	4	5	6
Burdwan	42,380	38,933	31,986	31,484	98·4
Birbhum	26,222	19,636	18,319	18,250	99·62
Bankura	45,763	33,935	26,281	25,769	98·05
Midnapore	67,031	74,069	68,691	67,002	97·5
Hooghly	22,189	24,687	22,625	22,013	97·2
Howrah	25,067	22,219	20,444	19,369	94·7
Total	228,652	213,578	188,346	183,887	97·6

The number of persons vaccinated (188,346) is more than 25,000 behind the total for 1897-98. The decrease occurred in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, and Hooghly, being due to the prevalence of the plague inoculation scare. The Muhammadans chiefly, and among the Hindus the Ugra Khetryas in the Katwa and in the Sadar subdivisions of Burdwan, still entertain prejudices against vaccination. Up-country men are also reported to have put forward religious objections. The decrease in Birbhum is attributed to the want of a whole-time vaccinator in the Suri Municipality, and the *Durga Puja*, which was celebrated late during the year, interrupted vaccination in the interior. In Midnapore the decrease is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, due to the stoppage of all vaccination work during the non-season on account of the plague riots. Out of 20,441 persons vaccinated in the district of Howrah, there were nearly 1,200 mill operatives; but this is a small proportion of the mill population, with whom, especially those from up country, vaccination is still unpopular, and the Magistrate reports that it is difficult to combat their prejudices and almost impossible to obtain any assistance from mill managers and other employers, who are highly afraid of thereby scaring away labourers.

Calf vaccination.

40. In 24 localities in the Midnapore district calves were vaccinated in 206 cases, all of which proved successful. Out of 12,575 persons vaccinated and 903 re-vaccinated, the operations succeeded in 12,468 and 744 cases, respectively. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 201-4.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

41. The satisfactory agricultural outturn of the year has resulted in considerable improvement in the condition of the people throughout the Division, with the exception of certain tracts in Bankura and Midnapore, which suffered severely from high floods.

42. The low prices which ruled during the year were very beneficial to the large class of public servants and others with fixed incomes, as well as to artizans, day-labourers, and petty traders, and were also useful in another way, namely, that they contributed to the replenishment of the stocks which had gone down at the close of 1896. To the agricultural classes this fall in prices meant a material diminution of their profits; and though the Magistrate of Midnapore notices that some difficulty was experienced by them in discharging their liabilities to their landlords, their general level of prosperity appears to have been maintained in most places. The wages of labour continued unaffected, and the labouring classes are reported to have found ample work, the population in the neighbourhood of the great centres of trade and industry being particularly well off in this respect. As evidence of the general prosperity of the year, the Magistrate of Bankura observes that there was less emigration to the tea-gardens, with a marked decrease both in offences against property and in the number of bonds and mortgages registered.

43. As regards the lower middle classes, who are finding the struggle for existence growing more and more severe every year, but in whose condition there was during the year some improvement by reason of the easier prices, the remarks made by me in the last divisional report hold good. There is hardly any hope of a permanent amelioration in their circumstances so long as new openings are not provided for them in manufactures, arts or trade by the adoption of a sound and thorough scheme of technical education. We must mention, however, the existence of a very strong disinclination, encouraged by the present educational system, on the part of the aforesaid class really to utilize such a scheme, which is opposed to all their traditions and training, and pressure in the way of hard times will have to be considerably increased before the *Bhadralok* will freely adopt commercial and professional pursuits other than law and medicine.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

44. As stated in the last divisional report, emigrants were registered in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, and Midnapore only.

45. The subjoined table gives the number of emigrants registered in each district during the last two years:—

	For the Colonies.						For Tea Districts.					
	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	6	...	6
Birbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	91	204	54	24	78
Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	145	300	100	36	136
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	241	517	160	60	220

The number of emigrants registered for tea-gardens shows a steady falling off, due, it is said, to the growing preference of employers for the free-emigration system.

46. The Magistrate of Burdwan states that this system has almost entirely superseded the other. No official record is kept of the number of free emigrants passing through the district, so that what this number actually was during the year cannot be specified. There were only 4 criminal cases connected with emigration during that period, against 14 in 1897-98, and only one resulted in conviction.

There were 14 depôts and rest-houses maintained in the district, as noted in the margin. Due attention was paid to the rules under Act I (B.C.) of 1889, and all the depôts were provided with an open railing on one side and *machans* in the sleeping sheds. A mat or blanket was provided for sleeping on and a second blanket for covering.

Burdwan ...	1
Raniganj ...	10
Asansol ...	3
	14

Almost all the depôts were visited either by the Superintendent of Emigration or his Personal Assistant, the District Magistrate, the Deputy Magistrate in charge of this Department, and the Subdivisional Officer of Raniganj. The Assistant Superintendent of Emigration for Raniganj and Asansol visited the depôts at these two places on an average twice a week, the inspection of sanitary arrangements and accommodation provided forming the chief object of the visits. The sanitation, the water-supply, and the food and clothing furnished were generally satisfactory in all the depôts.

47. The Magistrate of Birbhum reports that a large number of free emigrants passed through Rampur Hât to labour districts, but no reliable statistics are available. It is said that 225 coolies were accommodated in, and 215, including 5 dependants, despatched from, the rest-houses kept for free emigrants, but the figures do not appear to be exhaustive, as they do not include the number of coolies who did not halt at rest-houses. There were no regular coolie depôts in Birbhum, but four rest-houses were maintained for the temporary residence of coolies passing through the district. These were inspected from time to time, particular attention being paid to cleanliness, sanitation, food, and water-supply. A few cases of fraudulent recruitment were enquired into at the instance of the District Officers of Assam, and the results reported to them. The most important of these was one in which a young man and a girl were enticed away. No prosecution was instituted for want of evidence, but the agreement signed by the recruited coolies was cancelled under orders of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

48. The decrease in the number of emigrants in Bankura is attributed to the easy prices which ruled all the year round, the result of an abundant harvest. The figures for registered emigration are, however, not of much value in view of the free-emigration system, which is largely prevalent. Due check was exercised over the registration of females, and complaints against the recruiting agency were rare. Free emigration, the Magistrate remarks, which cannot be properly controlled, is found to be open to abuses.

There were 5 rest houses in this district, both for registered and free emigrants. These were inspected from time to time, and all sanitary defects pointed out removed. Only two cases connected with emigration occurred. Of the 6 persons concerned, 4 were convicted. Both cases relate to the free-emigration system.

49. No explanation has been offered by the Magistrate of Midnapore of the falling off in the number of emigrants in that district, but there is little doubt that the preference given to free emigration is at the bottom of this decrease. No cases connected with emigration occurred in Midnapore during the year.

50. In Hooghly there were no depôts or rest-houses; coolies, however, pass through the district to the Naihati Railway Station *en route* to Assam and elsewhere. No coolies were registered in that district.

51. The same remark applies to Howrah, where only two cases under the Act occurred. In one a woman, by caste a Kolu (oil-presser), about 22 years of age, came to a *méla* or fair in Bally. She was persuaded by a man to come to Calcutta, where she was kept in a coolie depôt, and was registered

under a fictitious name. The woman succeeded in giving intimation of her confinement to her brother, who effected her release. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the accused. In the other case a complaint was also made to the Magistrate by a resident of Bally, whose son, a boy of 18, was registered as a coolie at Calcutta and sent to an Assam district. The boy wrote to his father of the circumstances under which he was registered. The Magistrate has reported the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, who has taken steps for his repatriation.

Immigration.

52. Irrespective of inter-district movements of labourers during the cold season, there was no regular registered immigration to this Division. As formerly reported, labourers in very large numbers came to this Division from the Sonthal Parganas, North-Western Provinces, Bihar and other places in quest of work and high wages in the mills, workshops, fields, as well as on the railways.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

53. There was a fall in the prices of wheat, common rice, gram and salt during the year, as compared with the figures of the two preceding years, the average price of common rice for the Division during the last fortnight of the year having been 16 seers 10 chitaks, against 10 seers 7 chitaks and 13 seers 9 chitaks during the corresponding period of 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Fluctuations in the price of wheat and gram are of minor importance, as these articles are not consumed by the people at large. Salt was dearer in Birbhum and Bankura, and cheaper in the remaining districts, the average price for this Division being 10 seers 8 chitaks, against 10 seers 5 chitaks in 1897-98.

54. Wages remained almost stationary. The Magistrate of Burdwan regards the rise in the rates of wages of skilled labour in that district as a sign of prosperity. The slight increase in the wages of common masons, common carpenters, coolies, women, boys, superior and common blacksmiths in Midnapore was due to the construction of railways in that district and the consequent increased demand.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

55. The principal articles of manufacture in this Division are silk and tasar, jute, cotton, molasses, shell-lac, rope, iron, brass, bellmetal and hardware, indigo, paper, pottery, bonemeal, mats, and chemicals.

Silk and tasar.

56. In Burdwan the quantity produced is estimated at 43,810 yards, against 53,905 in 1897, the value of the outturn being Rs. 41,467, against Rs. 53,288. The industry is carried on at Mankar, Memari, Panchkoola, Jagadabad, and two other villages in the Sadar subdivision, and in the villages of Bagtikari, Musthali, and Ghoranash in the Katwa subdivision.

In Birbhum the total outturn was 35,000 yards, against 43,000 yards in 1897-98. The silk filatures at Gauntia, Katasar, Bhadrapur, and Kaithi continue to work under European management. In Bankura the manufacture of mulberry silk thread and cloth is carried on to some extent in the towns of Vishnupur and Sonamukhi, and in Birsingha, a village 8 miles north of the former. Silkworms are also reared on a limited scale in some places in the south and east of the district. The quantity of silk cocoons locally obtained being small, they are largely imported from Midnapore to meet the demand for local manufactures. Vishnupur retains its reputation of producing fine silks, which have secured the makers rewards and medals at different Exhibitions in Europe. The manufacture of *kutni*, a mixture of silk and cotton, has become extinct, as the demand for it, formerly existing in the North-Western Provinces, has almost ceased. 194 maunds 20 seers 2 chittaks of silk were reeled in the three factories at Nimtola, Guruli, and Mohespur in the Ghatal subdivision of Midnapore, against 131 maunds 34 seers in 1897-98, the value estimated being Rs. 85,653, against Rs. 53,042, the total quantity of silk manufactured being 15,560 lbs., against 10,548 lbs. in 1897-98. Silk fabrics of various kinds, such as damasked silk scraps, wrappers, handkerchiefs, *saries* and *dhoties*, etc., manufactured by the native weavers of Nimtola, Ghatal, Radhanagar, and Khirpai, are exported to Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and other places for sale.

In thana Daspur silk *dhoties* and Erandi cloth are manufactured, and find a rapid sale. These articles are also manufactured on a limited scale at Anandapur in the Sadar subdivision of the district. The silk industry in the Jahanabad subdivision of Hooghly is on the decline, and the fabrics produced by hand-looms cannot compete with the cheaper goods turned out by machinery.

Tasar is made in the Katwa subdivision from wild cocoons imported from the Sonthal Parganas and Orissa. The finished product is exported to Calcutta and thence to Madras, where it is in special request. The plague scare in Calcutta during the year is reported to have affected the trade injuriously. Tasar is manufactured at Karidha, Tantipara, and Birsingpur in Birbhum, being woven from cocoons imported from Manbhum, Singhbhum, and the Sonthal Parganas. The industry is, however, on the wane. Tasar is also manufactured in most towns of Bankura, the chief centres of the industry being Bankura, Vishnupur, and Birsingpur. Tasar cocoons are reared in some parts of the Khatra, the Raipur, and the Bankura thanas, but the cocoons locally obtained being inadequate for the demands of local manufacturers, they are imported in considerable quantities from the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division. There was, however, hardly any demand for the tasar cloth from outside the district, the quantities turned out and exported being therefore very limited. Tasar fabrics are most extensively manufactured at Khirpai and Anandapur in the Sadar subdivision of Midnapore, and are also produced in the Jahanabad subdivision of Hooghly, but the industry is languishing.

Jute and cotton.

57. There are several large jute and cotton mills in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah, in which gunny-bags, cotton fabrics, and cotton yarn are manufactured on an extensive scale.

Cotton cloth is manufactured in all the districts of the Division, but it is gradually being ousted from the market by cheap Manchester fabrics. Many weavers in Burdwan are reported to have adopted other occupations, and those of Bankura have been reduced to a wretched plight in consequence. Cotton cloths of various kinds made in the Midnapore Central Jail, and a fine material of cotton cloth for mosquito curtains, manufactured at Daspur, Chandrakona, and some parts of the Tamluk subdivision, find a rapid sale both locally and elsewhere. Fine cotton cloths with silk, silver and gold embroideries made at Nimtola in Midnapore are much liked by the people of the Bombay Presidency.

Molasses.

58. The manufacture of molasses from sugarcane is carried on in all the districts of the Division, but that from the juice of the date palm is produced mostly in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, and Howrah. Sugar is manufactured from cane molasses at Raipur and Kakhutia in Birbhum, but the production and consumption of this article declined in consequence of the cheapness of imported sugar of a superior quality. Molasses are largely manufactured in the Ulubaria subdivision and also in Midnapore, where the total quantity produced is estimated at 5,12,400 maunds, against 5,52,000 in 1897-98.

Shell-lac.

59. This article is manufactured in Birbhum and Bankura. The outturn fell from 605 to 555 maunds in the former, and from 10,658 to 9,489 maunds in the latter district, the marked decrease in Bankura being due to a slackness in the market. The total quantity of stick-lac imported into that district was 9,727 maunds, against 13,883 maunds in the previous year.

Rope.

60. Rope is manufactured on a large scale in Hooghly and Howrah.

Iron.

61. In the Barakar factory in Burdwan pig-iron, as well as pipes and various kinds of castings, are produced. There was an increase in the outturn and value as compared with the preceding year. There are four iron-works in Howrah.

Brass, bellmetal and hardware.

62. These articles are manufactured in all the districts of this Division. In Burdwan the estimated outturn of the year was 8,394 maunds, valued at Rs. 3,37,613, against 8,974 maunds, valued at Rs. 3,18,575 in 1897. At Kanchannagore, a suburb of the town of Burdwan, knives and scissors to the value of Rs. 4,200 were manufactured, against Rs. 4,800 in 1897. In Bankura the manufacture of brass

and bell-metalware showed some briskness during the year. The utensils turned out in some of the towns of the district as well as those in Birbhum are highly prized in native households in different parts of Bengal, and are exported in considerable quantities to other districts. The industry is also largely carried on in the Sadar and the Jahanabad subdivisions of Hooghly, but it is reported to be declining owing to the plague scare and to some extent to some foreign competition. Brass jugs made in Tamluk and Midnapore are much prized and find a ready sale.

63. The quantity turned out increased in Bankura and Midnapore, viz., 142 maunds against 130 maunds in 1897-98 and 1,047 maunds against 634 maunds, respectively, in 1897-98. This industry is languishing in the former district, where most of the factories belong to Messrs. Gisborne and Company. In Burdwan and Birbhum the business is carried on in a very limited scale, the factories being small.

Indigo.

* * * * * * *

68. Mats are made in Jahanabad and in every subdivision of Midnapore, the best kinds of *maslands* being produced at Raghunathbati in the Tamluk subdivision and Kisor Chak in Ghatal.

Mats.

69. Jute twists, fishing nets, iron safes, hukkas, and bamboo baskets are manufactured in large quantities in the district of Howrah. Ebony wood is worked in Jahanabad, and the pipes (*nalchas*) produced there find a ready sale in Calcutta. Trade in dried fish is carried on in the Contai subdivision on a large scale by boatmen from Aracan and other places, the quantity exported being 8,250 maunds against 7,500 maunds in 1897-98. Wooden furniture is largely manufactured at the Sadar station of Hooghly and exported to Calcutta.

Miscellaneous.

70. The following table shows the outturn of some of the principal articles of manufacture. The statement is not complete, as many of the factories have not furnished the necessary statistics:—

District.	Articles.	Outturn in—		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan	Indigo ... ... Mds.	53	69¼	57¾
	Pottery ... ... Rs.	4,68,398	5,68,599	5,09,357
	Ironware ... .. Tons	5,233	21,631	764,293
	Brass, bell-metal and hardware Mds.	9,313	8,974	8,394
	Cutlery ... ... Doz.	832	1,080	945
	Cotton cloths ... ... Yds.	450,415	602,550	577,610
	Silk cloths ... ... "	47,585	53,905	43,810
	Paper ... ... Tons.	2,500	2,581¾	2,856
	Aerated water ... ... Doz.	1,993	6,085	9,255
Birbhum	Tasar ... ... Yds.	251,850	156,950	62,100
	Indigo ... ... Mds.	2	2	7
	Lac ... ... "	238	605	555
	Silk ... ... lbs.	40,080	43,000	35,000
Bankura	Indigo ... ... Mds.	138	130	142
	Shellac	4,200	10,655	9,489
Midnapore	Raw silk ... ... Mds.		192 (Worth Rs. 53,042)	195 (Worth Rs. 85,653)
	Silk and tasar cocoons ...		4,540 (Worth Rs. 1,00,960)	5,538 (Worth Rs. 1,14,896)
	Brass and bell-metalware ...	..*	38,887 (Worth Rs. 37,43,842)	36,698 (Worth Rs. 36,37,278)
	Silk and tasar fabrics ...	..*	6,275 (Worth Rs. 2,24,322)	6,331 (Worth Rs. 2,75,653)
	Cotton piece-goods ...	*	151,625 (Worth Rs. 63,868)	147,625 (Worth Rs. 74,568)
	Pottery		3,992,300 (Worth Rs. 1,48,675	3,995,500 (Worth Rs. 1,48,800)

* The difference between these figures and those shown last year is due to revised figures having been furnished this year by Subdivisional Officers and the police. The figures now furnished appear to the Magistrate to be more accurate.

District.	Articles.	Outturn in— 1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
Midnapore—*concluded.*	Mats	......*	390,800 (Worth Rs 2,70,800)	475,650 (Worth Rs. 1,07,658)
	Dry fish ... ... Mds.	......*	2,000 (Worth Rs. 7,500)	1,100 (Worth Rs. 8,250)
	Molasses ... ... "	......	552,000 (Worth Rs. 22,08,000)	512,400 (Worth Rs. 23,05,800)
	Reed baskets	......	5,000 (Worth Rs. 313)	6,000 (Worth Rs. 375)
	Indigo ... ... Mds.	859	624	1,047
Hooghly ...	Brass and bell-metal ... Mds.	8,138	8,450	7,428
	Tasar and silk fabrics ...	Rs. 88,000 worth	Rs. 80,000 worth	105,300 yds.
	Silk skeins	" 16,725 "	" 280 "	......
	Cotton cloth	" 1,43,220 "	" 1,43,200 "	425,000
	Coloured cloth (rangin) ...	" 28,000 "	" 29,000 "	40,600
	Rope ... ... Mds.	7,530	Not furnished	.. ...
	Paper ... ... Quires.	11,620	Ditto	4,100
	Bricks and tiles ... ... Pieces.	101,600,000	100,600,000	32,318,000
	Lemonade ... ... Bottles.	3,650	3,700	3,400
	Flour mill ... ... Mds.	8,000	10,000	24,000
	Oil mill ... ... "	7,000	10,000	2,000
	Surki mill ... ... "	45,000	55,000	90,000
	Chikon work ... ... Pieces.	5,000	7,000	35,104 pairs.
	Rasi works ... ... Mds.	......	......	260 mds.
	Gunny-bags, cloths and other articles, India Jute Mills ...	7,268 tons	10,200,000 bags	Not furnished by Manager.
	Champdany Jute Mills ...	28,768,000 yds.	28,768,000 yds.	Ditto.
	Hastings Jute Mills ...	28,000 tons	620,252 mds.	Ditto.
	Wellington Jute Mills ...	89,000 "	Not furnished	Ditto.
	Victoria Jute Mills ...	10,800 "	Ditto	Ditto.
	Bengal Spinning and Weaving Mills	872 "	Rs. 41,845·9 cloth " 8,39,454-5-6 yarn	77,392 yarn.
	Gondolpara Jute Mills ...	1,785,473 yds.	" 18,58,586 worth of bags and cloth.	16,84,114
	Bone Mills at Bally ... Tons	10,900	10,800	8,190
	Bone Mills at Magra ... "	286	286	12,000 mds.
	Chemical Works at Konnagore	Acids 12,000 cwt., other chemicals 10,000 cwt.	Not furnished	150 tons solid. 150 tons liquid.
Howrah ...	Cotton Mills in Ghoosery ... Rs.	17,53,541	15,58,029	15,88,231
	Bowreah Cotton Mills ... "	26,38,874	26,69,433	22,15,166
	Ram Dyal Cotton Mills ... "	8,89,001	8,26,985	6,53,964
	Jute Mills in Howrah "	41,25,744	40,00,000	32,88,922
	Fort Gloster Jute Mill in Howrah ... ... "	35,60,955	35,73,305	33,58,111
	Central Jute Mill in Howrah ... "	......	Not furnished	Not furnished.
	Sibpur Jute Mill in Howrah ... "	37,98,117	60,06,261	45,10,017
	Ganges Jute Mill in Howrah ... "	......	2,46,907 cwt.	2,59,447 cwt.
	National Jute Mill .. "	3,50,000	......	......
	Cally Paper Mills ... ... "	13,20,680	11,88,960	14,01,446
	Burn & Co's Iron Works ... "	20,00,000	24,00,000	24,00,000
	Albion Foundry ... ... "	1,50,000	1,16,682	91,570
	Sibpur Iron Works ... "	......	42,824	32,520
	Shalimar Iron Works ... "	2,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
	Shalimar Rope Works ... "	3,13,727	3,46,753	3,51,786
	Ghoosery Rope Works ... "	6,34,000	4,92,382	5,16,800
	Newring Cotton Mills ... "	......	......	3,28,473
	Victoria Cotton Mills ... "	......	4,99,000	3,73,860
	Surkhi ... ... "	......	7,625	7,625
	Oil ... ... "	......	2,10,486	3,12,963
	Wheat ... ... "	......	2,24,609	3,00,655
	Mats ... ... "	8,000	9,000	9,000
	Curtain pieces ... ... "	25,000	2,500	3,000
	Country paper ... ... "	700	700	1,000
	Molasses ... ... "	13,000	10,000	20,000
	Padlocks ... ... "	11,000	12,000	12,000
	Hukkas ... ... "	50,000	80,000	12,000

* The difference between these figures and those shown last year is due to revised figures having been furnished this year by Subdivisional Officer and the police. The figures now furnished appear to the Magistrate to be more accurate.

71. *Coal mines.*—Coal mines are worked in the districts of Burdwan and Bankura. The number of collieries in the Raniganj subdivision is very large,

and this industry has gained much importance. The output of coal decreased from 2,019,223 in 1897 to 1,615,908, though the persons employed rose from 24,473 to 25,739. No explanation of the increase and decrease has been supplied by the district officers. It is said that most of the European Coal Companies are prosperous, and some are paying very large dividends. Among the native concerns some are doing well, but many are handicapped for want of sufficient capital. Accidents were comparatively few, and are reported to be due principally to the carelessness of the sufferers themselves.

72. The white earth mine of Bhara as usual contributed greatly to the pottery works at Raniganj.

IX. Trade and commerce.

73. As reported in previous years, almost all the important trade centres and marts in this Division enjoy special facilities of export and import by rail, river, or canal. Birbhum has the advantage of the railway, and Burdwan, Hooghly, and Howrah are served both by river and rail. In Midnapore, which already enjoyed the benefit of the canal system and the rivers Hooghly, Rupnarain, and Silye, the opening of the Calcutta-Midnapore-Cuttack Extension of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway for goods traffic on the 17th December 1898 has further increased the means of transport. Bankura, which is traversed neither by rail nor navigable river, and where there are no canals, possesses, however, good roads by which its traffic is carted to East Indian Railway.

74. The principal articles of trade in this Division were—

Exports.

Rice, paddy, pulses, raw jute, gunny-bags, oilseeds, sugar, tobacco, coal, paper, hides, brass and bell-metal utensils, shell-lac, tassar, and silk.

Imports.

European piece-goods, gram and pulses, raw jute, gunny-bags, oilseeds, sugar, tobacco, salt, kerosine oil, coal and ghee.

75. The following table shows in a combined form the total traffic in 26 principal articles of merchandise imported into and exported from this Division by rail, steamer, and country boats:—

Articles.	Imports.							
	By rail.		By Nadia rivers.		By canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	61,074	34,517	4,225	465	44,292	25,560	1,09,591	60,542
2. Paddy	900	5,480	9,272	60	4,21,162	50,021	4,31,334	55,561
3. Wheat	37,698	29,319	...	1,158	... ..	......	37,608	30,477
4. Gram and pulses	4,70,488	5,71,694	4,270	3,728	6,370	9,735	4,81,128	5,85,157
5. Other food-grains	8,287	9,828	72	3,479	... ..	... ..	8,359	13,305
6. Jute, raw	3,59,028	1,90,087	1,031	1,057	77,925	26,965	4,37,984	2,18,109
7. Gunny-bags	74,964	89,352	11	.	6,632	10,000	81,607	99,352
8. Linseed	2,981	29,066	595	345	96	....	3,072	29,411
9. Mustard seed	4,86,570	4,84,002	7,962	8,906	19,325	12,130	5,13,857	5,05,038
10. Tea, Indian	172	151	...	. .	......	......	172	151
11. Cotton, raw	11,003	8,296	...	...	...	600	11,003	8,896
12. Silk, raw	4,210	4,571	...	...	... .	......	4,210	4,671
13. Sugar, refined...	12,227	24,016	466	270	5,670	3,150	18,363	27,436
14. Do., unrefined	2,54,944	3,05,159	5,956	2,876	17,755	39,335	2,78,655	3,47,370
15. Tobacco, manufactured	1,012	1,984	...		......	. ..	1,012	1,984
16. Do., unmanufactured	2,37,048	2,16,484	4,070	9,473	85,845	91,602	3,27,563	3,17,559
17. Indigo	3	......	...	...	... .	...	3	
18. Cotton piece-goods, European, in bales.	87,593	88,569	..	10	8,010	8,375	95,603	96,954
19. Cotton piece-goods, European, in boxes.	326	702	...	...	......	.....	326	702
20. Cotton piece-goods, Indian, in bales.	4,638	5,923	...	1	.....	......	4,638	5,924
21. Cotton piece-goods, Indian, in boxes.	16	15	...	...	....	. . .	16	15
22. Cotton twist, European	7,263	7,885	...	...	4,010	2,370	11,273	10,255
23. Ditto, Indian	35,469	42,018	...	...	...	.	35,469	42,018
24. Salt	5,16 945	5,40,171	. .	. .	1,39,975	1,50,670	6,56,920	6,90,841
25. Kerosine oil	1,19,285	1,25,760	..	100	1,00,445	98,520	2,19,730	2,24,380
26. Coal and coke	38,81,612	43,85,535	160	...	1,07,445	1,13,347	39,89,057	44,98,882
Total ..	66 76,256	72,06,582	38,030	31,928	10,44,967	6,42,380	77,59,243	78,80,890

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	By rail. 1897-98.	By rail. 1898-99.	By Nadia rivers 1897-98.	By Nadia rivers 1898-99.	By canal. 1897-98.	By canal. 1898-99.	Total. 1897-98.	Total. 1898-99.
	10		12	13	14	15	16	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	37,27,261	,69,262	64,601	73,987	9,85,214	8,94,351	47,77,076	51,57,600
Paddy	9,43,622	21,349	23,741	11,388	10,96,721	11,06,124	26,64,084	18,38,859
3. Wheat	5,881	3,290	100	197	500	......	6,481	3,487
4. Gram and pulses	37,236	33,821	996	54	1,350	553	39,582	34,428
5. Other food-grains	5,404	3,699	..	265	11,755	......	17,159	3,964
6. Jute, raw	9,647	7,815	165	...	8,050	40,100	17,862	47,915
7. Gunny-bags	2,12,644	,58,516		200	......		2,12,644	2,58,716
8. Linseed	5,202	24,320		200	500		5,702	24,520
9. Mustard seed	6,300	10,375	130		725		7,165	10,875
10. Tea, Indian	...	2	...		......		......	2
11. Cotton, raw	1,330	1,274	...		150		1,480	1,284
12. Silk, raw	2,235	1,539	...				2,235	1,539
13. Sugar, refined	209	749	...				209	749
14. Do., unrefined	17,156	11,379	1,336	802	41,027	8,120	59,519	20,301
15. Tobacco, manufactured ...	378	606	...	56	. ...	... ..	378	662
16. Do., unmanufactured ..	10,508	7,054	350	43	24,785	25,885	35,643	32,982
17. Indigo	250	454	...				250	454
18. Cotton piece-goods, European, bales.	1,382	524	16				1,398	524
19. Cotton piece-goods, European, boxes.	......	27						27
20. Cotton piece-goods, Indian, bales.	531	1,932					531	1,932
21. Cotton piece-goods, Indian, boxes.	1	5					1	5
22. Cotton twist, European ...	29	49					29	59
23. Ditto, Indian ...	11,353	8,945					11,353	8,945
24. Salt	13,249	22,292	235	4	50		13,534	22,296
25. Kerosine oil	17,269	6,189	505	1	125		17,899	6,204
26. Coal and coke	5,41,34,377	6,33,22,496	8,115	19,300	735		5,41,43,227	6,33,41,796
Total	5,91,64,163	6,87,07,913	1,00,290	1,06,495	27,71,687	20,05,717	6,20,35,440	7,08,20,125

The total imports by rail during the year amounted to 72,06,582 maunds, against an export of 7,08,20,125 maunds. The most considerable imports were in—gram and pulses, raw jute, mustard seed, sugar, tobacco, European piece-goods, salt, and kerosine oil, and the largest exports in rice, paddy, gunny-bags, and coal.

76. The total traffic by rail, rivers, and canals was—

	Mds.
Imported by rail (column 3)	72,06,582
Ditto rivers and canals (columns 5 and 7)	6,74,308
Total of imports	78,80,890
Exported by rail (column 11)	6,87,07,913
Ditto rivers and canals (columns 13 and 15)	21,12,212
Total of exports	7,08,20,125

The exports were thus enormously in advance of the imports, the difference being 6,29,39,235 maunds. This large increase is chiefly contributed by an increase of 5,88,42,914 maunds in the export of coal over the import of the same article in 1898-99. A comparison of the figures for the past two years shows that there was an increase both in exports and imports, the former rising from 6,20,35,440 maunds to 7,08,20,125 maunds, and the latter from 77,59,243 maunds to 78,80,890 maunds. The details are examined below. The Magistrates have not, except in a few instances, analysed the figures or explained the variations.

77. In imports the increase was marked under the heads of gram and pulses, sugar (refined and unrefined), linseed, and coal and coke, and moderate in the case of European piece-goods, Indian cotton twist, salt, and kerosine oil. As regards exports, the increase was marked in rice, gunny-bags, and coal and coke, while there was a considerable decrease in paddy and unrefined sugar, as will be seen from the figures noted in the margin. The increase in the export of rice was due to the general good harvest of the year in the districts of this Division. The increase as regards coal and coke is attributed by the

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.
Rice ..	47,77,076	51,57,600
Gunny-bags ...	2,12,644	2,58,716
Coal and coke ...	541,43,227	6,33,41,796
Paddy ...	26,64,084	18,38,859
Unrefined sugar	59,519	20,301

Magistrate of Burdwan principally to the increase in the quantities imported from other districts. Hooghly and Midnapore show a decrease under the head of paddy. In the case of the former district (2,13,036 maunds against 4,89,876 maunds) it is ascribed to the plague scare, while the falling off in Midnapore (9,88,319 maunds against 15,97,592 maunds) is reported to be the result of the diminished demand for the article by reason of the plentiful harvests of the year. The variations in respect of gunny-bags and unrefined sugar remain unexplained.

78. So far as the exports to Calcutta are concerned, there was an increase in the case of rice, wheat, gram and pulse, other food-grains, gunny-bags, linseed, mustard-seed, coal and coke. Two maunds of Indian tea were exported from Birbhum, against nil in 1897-98. A decrease occurred in all other articles shown in statement No. XI. As regards imports, there was an increase in European and Indian cotton twist, salt, kerosine oil and gunny-bags, and a decrease in the remaining articles shown in statement No. XII.

* * *

XI.—STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

80. The following statement shows the birth and the death-rate per mille as recorded in the districts of the Division during the last two calendar years:—

District.	Birth-rate per mille.		Death-rate per mille.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan	33·12	32·92	29·85	21·45
Birbhum	40·16	40·07	29·73	21·19
Bankura	35·91	35·62	26·68	18·79
Midnapore ...	36·0	34·6	28·3	24·3
Hooghly	26·7	22·4	31·9	28·42
Howrah	36·63	34·02	29·32	29·00

It is remarkable that in all these districts, except Hooghly, while the birth-rate exceeded the death-rate, it still fell short of what it was in 1897. As in that year, there was during the period under review, a large preponderance of deaths over births in Hooghly. Of course that is owing to Hooghly being largely a manufacturing district, where the mill-hands come largely, alone leaving their families at home.

The death-rate shows a decrease in all the districts of the Division, being marked in Bankura, Burdwan, and Birbhum, where it was 18·79, 21·45, and 21·49 in 1898, against 26·68, 29·85, and 29·73 respectively in 1897 a fact which is chiefly due to the good health of the year, although bad registration may to a certain extent have operated.

81. The registration of births and deaths both in municipal and rural areas was carried out by the police, the statistics for the rural areas were obtained through village chaukidars, and in towns where the Compulsory Registration Act is in force, information was given by parties to the police direct. Much of the improvement in the reporting of vital statistics is due, the Magistrate of Howrah observes, to the punctual attendance of chaukidars at parade.

82. The Sanitary Inspectors, the inspecting staff of the Vaccination Department, the superior Police Officers, and the District and the Subdivisional Officers when on tour are reported to have tested, from time to time, the figures relating to births and deaths, and this system of examination is supposed to have greatly improved registration.

In Burdwan 37 persons were prosecuted for neglecting to report the occurrences of births and deaths, of whom one, who was a chaukidar, was sentenced to imprisonment and also dismissed from service, 34 were fined, and two were merely warned.

In Bankura 45 chaukidars were prosecuted for this offence. In Midnapore 64 persons were prosecuted, of whom 61 were fined and the remaining 3 merely warned. In Howrah 122 persons were prosecuted, all of whom were convicted and punished, one being sentenced to imprisonment. The Magistrates of Birbhum and Hooghly have furnished no information on the point.

83. The following table shows the number of births and deaths within the municipal areas in the several districts of the Division during the last two calendar years:—

District.	Name of Municipality.	Population.	Deaths registered. 1897.	Deaths registered. 1898.	Deaths registered. Ratio per mille. 1897.	Deaths registered. Ratio per mille. 1898.	Births registered. 1897.	Births registered. 1898.	Births registered. Ratio per mille. 1897.	Births registered. Ratio per mille. 1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	34,477	1,179	995	34·19	28·85	585	666	16·98	19·31
	Raniganj ...	13,772	637	436	46·25	31·65	347	327	25·19	23·74
	Kalna ...	9,436	339	240	36·02	25·4	202	163	20·86	17·2
	Katwa ...	6,699	209	176	31·19	26·27	225	206	33·58	30·75
	Dainhat ...	5,144	161	181	31·29	35·18	177	155	34·40	30·13
	Asansol ...	11,757	255	194	21·7	16·5	253	353	21·5	30·07
	Total ...	81,265	2,780	2,222	34·2	27·3	1,789	1,870	22·01	23·01
Birbhum ...	Suri ...	7,481	253	163	33·82	21·69	296	334	39·57	14·65
Bankura	Bankura ...	18,743	379	352	20·22	18·78	657	537	35·05	28·6
	Vishnupur ...	18,190	429	409	23·58	22·48	629	681	34·58	37·44
	Sonamukhi ...	13,462	374	275	27·78	20·43	503	468	37·36	31·76
	Total ...	50,395	1,182	1,036	23·4	20·5	1,789	1,686	35·4	33·4
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	32,264	1,255	1,071	38·8	33·1	905	900	28·0	27·8
	Tamluk ...	6,612	180	130	27·2	19·6	190	175	28·7	26·4
	Ghatal ...	13,942	551	276	25·1	19·7	473	391	33·9	28·2
	Kharar ...	10,083	201	144	19·9	14·2	380	305	37·6	30·2
	Chandrakona ...	11,309	380	297	33·6	26·2	314	301	27·7	26·6
	Khirpai ...	5,708	154	116	26·9	20·3	214	210	37·4	36·7
	Ramjibanpur ...	9,977	294	214	29·4	21·4	390	369	39·0	36·8
	Total ..	89,895	2,815	2,248	31·3	25·0	2,866	2,654	31·4	29·5
Hooghly ...	Hooghly-Chinsura ...	33,060	1,632	1,162	49·36	35·14	859	829	25·98	25·07
	Bansberia ...	6,785	276	288	40·68	42·45	223	162	32·87	23·88
	Serampore ...	35,952	2,051	1,608	57·04	44·72	1,049	857	29·17	23·83
	Baidyabati ...	18,380	557	505	30·30	27·47	472	325	25·68	17·57
	Bhadreswar ...	9,639	534	339	55·39	35·16	156	168	16·18	17·42
	Kotrang ...	5,164	346	170	67·002	32·92	137	88	26·52	17·04
	Uttarpara ...	6,489	305	253	47·002	38·98	173	139	26·66	21·42
	Jahanabad ...	8,326	289	246	34·71	29·54	244	208	29·30	24·98
	Total ..	123,793	5,990	4,571	48·3	36·92	3,313	2,774	26·7	22·40
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	116,606	4,489	3,851	38·58	33·02	3,635	2,937	31·17	25·18
	Bally ...	16,700	489	557	29·28	33·35	362	359	21·67	21·49
	Total ..	133,306	4,978	4,408	37·3	33·06	3,997	3,296	29·9	24·7
	Grand Total .	486,135	17,998	14,648	37·02	30·1	14,050	12,614	28·9	25·9

84. There was increased mortality in Dainhat, Bansbaria, and Bally, while the remaining towns show a decrease in the death-rate, due chiefly to the almost total freedom from epidemic diseases of any kind during the year. In no town did the death-rate exceed 50 per mille. It is to be noticed that in all the riverside and manufacturing towns the death-rate exceeds the birth rate—a result of the custom noticed in speaking above of Hooghly district. Only in Bankura, where there are no manufactures, the town birth-rate exceeds that of death.

* * * * * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

90. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year and investigated by the police fell from 23,648 in 1897 to 20,505 in 1898, while the number of non-cognizable cases rose from 20,979 to 21,547. Excluding offences against sanitary regulations, which have hardly any bearing on crime proper, the number of cognizable cases shows a decrease from 19,123 to 16,716, which is shared by all the districts of the Division, and which is undoubtedly due to the

good harvest of the year. In explanation of these fluctuations, Mr. Duke justly observes:—"Just as hard times increase cognizable or real crime, so good times increase non-cognizable complaints, which are mostly either frivolous or arise from civil disputes."

91. Of 20,505 cases instituted during the year and investigated by the police, 19,821 were cases reported at police-stations or taken up by police and 684 cases instituted on complaints or by Magistrates *suo motu* and referred to police for investigation. Of 20,212 cases disposed of coming under the former head 12,109, or 59·9 per cent., ended in convictions, while of 695 cases coming under the latter, 93, or 13·3 per cent., were successful.

False cases.

92. Out of 2,691 false cases, 710 cases were declared to have been maliciously false, the rest being due to mistake of law or fact. The percentage of maliciously false cases to cases reported during the year and investigated by the police was 3·4, against 3·08 in 1897. There was an increase in the number of such cases in Burdwan and Midnapore, while the rest of the districts of this Division show a decrease. In Burdwan the majority of false cases consisted, as in 1897-98, of offences against property, and are reported to have originated in a desire for revenge. The increase in false cases in these districts is attributed to the greater prosperity of the people during the year, the good harvest providing them with the means of indulging their passion for litigation. In Midnapore most of the false cases occurred under the head of house-breaking and ordinary cattle theft. In one case, under section 304, Indian Penal Code, in this district, the complainant, a woman, who had, at the instigation of her zamindar's agents, falsely charged her neighbours with the murder of her husband, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, the death of the man having been proved by medical evidence to have been caused by pneumonia.

Prosecution in false cases.

93. Out of 710 cases declared to be false, prosecutions were instituted in only 73 cases, or 10·3 per cent., against 11·4 per cent. in 1897. The percentage of prosecutions is low in all the districts in the Division, except Howrah, where prosecutions were instituted in 13 cases out of 52 declared maliciously false. It is satisfactory to note that in Birbhum convictions were obtained in all the three false cases in which prosecutions took place. The result was also fair in Bankura, where convictions were obtained in four cases out of nine. In Howrah, where prosecutions were instituted in 25 per cent. (the highest this year in this Division) of the cases declared maliciously false, convictions were obtained in only 5 cases out of 13.

The proportion of prosecutions in false cases resulting in conviction to the total number of such prosecutions instituted in the Division was 39·7 against 39 in 1897.

Compensation under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.

94. Compensation was awarded under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, in 88 cases as against 85 cases in 1897. The proportion of cases in which action was taken under the section to the total number of false cases was highest in Burdwan (21·8 and lowest in Bankura (2). This section is not as much resorted to in most districts as it should be.

Abstention from enquiry in reported cases.

95. The number of cases in which enquiry was refused by the police under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, fell from 1,306 to 959. The decrease is common to all the districts in this Division except Howrah, which shows a slight increase. The police appear to have used the powers conferred by the above section with discretion, and to have refused enquiry only in cases in which no property or property of but small value and not easily identifiable was stolen, and in which no investigation was solicited by the complainant.

Remands.

96. Out of 5,488 A Forms sent up, 2,804 were disposed of at the first hearing, the percentage being 51 against 36·55. The percentages of cases remanded once, twice and thrice were 18·2, 11·7 and 7·1, respectively, and the percentages of cases remanded six times or more were 1·8 and 2·2, respectively, the provincial percentages in 1897 being 2·3 and 3·5.

Result of sessions trials.

97. The result of trials before the Sessions Courts during the year shows steady improvement; 79·5 per cent. of the cases tried ending in conviction, against 68·7 and 60 per cent. in 1897 and 1896, respectively. The results were generally satisfactory throughout the Division. The improvement in Birbhum is ascribed by the Magistrate to the ability of the new Government Pleader and the energy of the investigating police officers.

Bad livelihood cases.

98. The number of bad-livelihood cases instituted in the Division during the year was exactly the same as in 1897, viz. 482, although there were fluctuations in all the districts. These cases increased in Burdwan and Birbhum, while Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, and Howrah show a decrease. The increase in Birbhum is said to be due to the strict supervision by the police over persons who have no ostensible means of existence.

Arms Act.

99. The number of applications for the grant or renewal of licenses received during the year was, including 823 refused, 13,278, against 13,927 in 1897. As in 1897-98, the number refused was lowest (3) in Midnapore In Bankura and Burdwan 306 and 278 applications were refused. The total number of licenses granted or renewed during the year in the Division was 12,462, against 13,133 issued in 1897. The decrease is shared by all the districts except Hooghly and Howrah.

100. Four hundred and ninety two persons were prosecuted during the year, against 192 in 1897. The increase is common to all the districts in the Division except Midnapore, where the number of prosecutions fell from 83 to 58 during the period under report. The increase is explained by the greater care taken by the Magistrates to see that all licenses were renewed. The punishment imposed consisted of fines except in two instances—one in Birbhum and the other in Midnapore. The facts of the former case have not been stated. The accused in the other is reported to have retained in his possession without license a gun which he had procured while committing a dacoity.

101. The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 3,345-12, against Rs. 766-2 in 1897. Rewards to the extent of Rs. 222 8 were paid, against Rs. 57-8 in the preceding year.

102. Shops for the sale of arms and ammunition were duly inspected, and the results were satisfactory. The license of a petty dealer in fire-works in Midnapore was cancelled, and the licensee was fined for breach of the rules framed under the Explosives Act.

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XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Benches.

122. The following table shows the attendance of Honorary Magistrates in the several districts of the Division during the year:—

Districts	[illegible]	[illegible]	Number of times they were absent— With le[ave or] no[tice].	Without leave or notice.	Total.	Percentage of attendance to summons.	Remarks.
		3		5	6	7	
Burdwan ...	2,274	1,392	220	662	882	61·2	
Birbhum ...	877	661	131	83	217	75·2	
Bankura ...	763	904*	24	74	98	118·4	* Includes 233 voluntary attendance.
Midnapore ...	3,337	2,106	522	709	1,231	64·1	
Hooghly ...	1,992	1,576*	326	283	609	79·1	* Includes 163 voluntary attendance
Howrah ...	2,178	1,384	124	670	794	63·5	
Total for 1898	11,421	8,023†	1,350	2,481	3,831	70·2	† Includes 432 voluntary attendance.
Total for 1897	11,666	7,980‡	1,406	2,534	3,940	68·4	‡ Include voluntary attendance.

On the whole the Bench Magistrates have given fair help, but, as usual, the Honorary Magistrates sitting singly continued to render material services by

the disposal of a large number of cases. The weak point of the system is that Honorary Magistrates of benches too often absent themselves without leave or notice to the no little inconvenience of their colleagues and the public. The Magistrate of Hooghly reports that the attendance of Honorary Magistrates at the Sadar and Serampore has been on the whole fair, that they continued to render valuable assistance to the stipendiary staff in administering criminal justice, but that the Jahanabad Bench did very little in this direction, the members being, moreover, very irregular in their attendance. In January 1899 the Magistrate, Mr. French, issued a warning on the most irregular of the Honorary Magistrates, and informed them that they would be called upon to resign if their attendance were not satisfactory during the next three months. The Magistrate of Howrah, Mr. Duke, observes:—"Any improvement in this direction cannot be expected until the Honorary Magistrates come to appreciate the importance of the duties they have been entrusted with."

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

124. The total number of sub-registry offices in this Division was the same during the year under report as it was in 1897-98, *viz.* 68.

125. The following statement shows the number of deeds registered in each district and the amount of receipts and expenditure during the past two years:—

DISTRICT.					1898-99.			
	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	42,619	49,929	27,694	22,235	40,070	48,623	28,439	20,184
Birbhum	25,663	27,455	14,645	12,810	22,354	25,479	13,266	12,213
Bankura	29,716	28,936	16 755	12,181	26,744	25,885	16,632	9,253
Midnapore	81,751	81,289	43,108	38,181	78,370	82,738	44,054	38,684
Hooghly	28,924	31,277	19,917	11,360	28,000	31,791	19,550	12,241
Howrah	22,839	28,575	14,824	13,751	21,432	25,887	13,883	12,004
Total	231,482	2,47,461	1,36,943	1,10,518	2,16,970	2,40,403	1,35,824	1,04,579

The total number of deeds registered during the year was 216,970, against 231,482 in the preceding year—a falling off which is shared by all the districts of the Division, being principally due to the good harvest of the year under report, which rendered the raising of money by sales or mortgages less necessary.

The receipts show a decrease in all the districts of the Division except Hooghly and Midnapore; so does the expenditure, except in Burdwan and Midnapore, but both the increase and the decrease are small. In Burdwan the increased expenditure was due to the payment, since July 1898, of salaries in addition to commission to the successor of the Special Sub-Registrar, Babu Nilratan Mukerjee, who being a retired Government servant was paid only by commission.

126. The system of identification by means of thumb-impressions has been improving. The Magistrate of Birbhum reports that the object of the thumb marks is now appreciated both by the registering officers and the public, and this work is no longer left to the clerks or menials.

127. A case of false personation occurred in the Serampore sub-registry office and two persons were convicted, of whom one is absconding.

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XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

130. The total number of estates exceeded that in 1897-98 by 24, the increase being chiefly due to the resumption of pharidari and thanadari chakran lands. The total demand in the several districts of the Division was Rs. 84,62,884, of which Rs. 82,73,526 were collected and Rs 1,909 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,87,449. The percentage of the total collections on the total demand fell slightly short of that obtained during 1897-98, being 97·7 against 97·8. The percentage of current collection on current demand in Burdwan, Birbhum, and Bankura was over the prescribed standard of 99. Hooghly shows a slight improvement, the percentage being 98·2 against 97·5 in 1897-98. In Midnapore there was no change in the percentage, which was the same as in 1897-98, viz. 95·3. The percentages in Midnapore and Hooghly would have reached nearly the prescribed standard had the sums of Rs 12,911 and Rs. 6,850, received by remittance transfer receipts from other districts after the close of the year, been credited in the year's account.

131. Twenty-one petty Government estates, the management of which is difficult or unprofitable, owing to their scattered nature, were sold during the year, viz., 5 in Bankura, 2 in Midnapore, and 14 in Hooghly, comprising a total area of 21 acres. The annual demand realizable from these estates was Rs. 639, and the sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 2,730.

132. Out of 1,652 estates and shares of estates, which became liable to sale during the year for non-payment of Government dues, 211, or 12·7 per cent., were actually sold, against 183, or 8·7, sold in 1897-98. The percentage of sales on defaults increased in all the districts, except in Bankura, where it remained the same during the past two years. The highest percentage occurred in Burdwan, viz. 19·2, and the lowest in Midnapore, 5·6. These fluctuations have not been explained but are small.

Road and public works cesses.

133. The cess demand during the year under report was Rs. 12,17,466 against Rs. 12,01,191 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 16,275, contributed by the districts of Burdwan Bankura, and Midnapore, while there was a decrease in Birbhum and Hooghly. The increase in Burdwan is due to the increased assessment of coal mines, and that in Midnapore to the assessment of certain rent-free lands for the first time. No explanation has been furnished by the Collector of Bankura as to the increase in that district. The decrease in Birbhum and Hooghly was caused by the revision of assessments.

134. The total collections show an improvement in Burdwan and Midnapore and a falling off in Birbhum, Bankura, and Hooghly. The decrease in Birbhum is in some measure ascribable to the fact that arrears amounting to Rs. 1,800 due from three estates could not be recovered under the Certificate Procedure till after the expiry of the year under report. The diminution in Bankura is accounted for by the difficulties experienced in realizing cesses from petty rent-free tenures, while that in Hooghly is ascribable to the same causes as were mentioned in the Divisional Report for 1897-98, viz., abortive result of certificates, unwillingness of co-sharers to pay their respective dues, etc. The cesses collected in the Division during the year aggregated Rs. 11,98,314 against Rs. 11,89,268, the percentage of the balance on the gross demand being 21·5 against 21·2 in 1897-98.

135. The valuation and re-valuation of 12 revenue-paying estates in the district of Midnapore, which had escaped valuation and re-valuation at the last general re-valuation, were completed during the year under review, and the completion report was submitted to the Board in the latter part of March last.

136. Both the cesses were levied during the year at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee.

Settlement.

137. No important settlement of Government estates was effected during the year. In the case of Char Nakchira in the Tamluk subdivision, in the district of Midnapore, the survey and record of rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act was begun in January 1898, and the attestation of records, except as regards the status of eight tenants, was completed in 1897-98. The boundary dispute with the Raja

of Mahisadal has been amicably settled with the sanction of the Board, and the draft records have been published.

138. The settlement of ghatwali lands in Bankura continued during the year. In the sarkari panchaki and bepanchaki ghats the rewriting of 5,000 kabuliyats and as many pattas conceding mukarrari rights and granting an allowance of 2 annas in the rupee was begun and completed, and necessary arrangements for the registration of the documents made, but on a review by Government of the question of concession, orders were passed on the 21st December 1898 sanctioning the rate of 4 annas in the rupee, and pattas and kabuliyats are being altered accordingly. Further khasras have been written out during the year in respect of 119 zamindari panchaki ghats, measuring 172,580 bighas; chitas of 18 mauzas, containing 15,000 bighas, which were discovered to have been left unwritten by the late Assistant Superintendent of Survey, have been written out, while rents have been fixed for 130,000 bighas of lands in tracts outside thanas Khatra and Chatua.

The issue of revised orders as to the rate of the concession to be granted to holders of lands in sarkari panchaki ghats, and the insufficiency of the maps in matters of interior detail as regards zamindari panchaki ghats, have prolonged the work of ghat settlements, which, however, the Settlement Officer expects to finish during the current year.

Public Demands Recovery Act.

139. The number of certificates which remained pending from 1897-98 was 16,411, the number filed during the year under report was 40,126 (against 27,941 in 1897-98), showing an increase of 12,185, or 43 per cent. The increase occurred as regards all classes of demands save class IV, "Water-rates," which shows a slight decrease. Taking into account cases pending from 1897-98, the total number for disposal during the year was 56,567, of which 32,898, or 58 per cent, were disposed of, leaving 23,669 cases pending at the close of the year. There was an increase in the number of disposals in Birbhum, Bankura, and Hooghly, while Burdwan and Midnapore show a falling off. It is to be noted that the disposals were nowhere in excess of the institutions, and that in none of the districts of this Division was the rate of twelve hundred cases for each muharrir worked up to. That rate was fixed in analogy with the Civil Courts' practice, but there the parties themselves write out all processes, and again none of them, I might almost say, are so lengthy as the sale notices which have to be prepared by the certificate offices.

As compared with those in 1897-98, the institutions show an increase in all the districts of the Division. In Burdwan the increase is marked under class V, "Cesses," class VII, "All other demands under section 7," and class I, "Demands of all kinds under section 5." The increase under class I is attributed to the adoption of the auction system in the sale of petty Government estates, purchasers sometimes bidding more than they feel inclined afterwards to pay, thereby necessitating a resort to the certificate procedure; that in class V is due partly to arrear lists having been sent by the Cess Office to the Certificate Department on the expiration of each kist instead of at longer intervals as heretofore. The increase in class VII is the result of the imposition of fines in a large number of cases by the Land Registration Deputy Collector for non-registration of names, &c. In Birbhum the issue of certificates for the recovery of petty sums due from tenants on account of survey and settlement of the Mollarpur estates accounts for the increase. In Bankura it was owing to the influx during the latter part of the year of an unusually large number of cases belonging to the Cess Collection Office. In Midnapore the increase occurred under all the classes, notably under class V. In Hooghly the large increase under class V was chiefly due to the alteration in the kists in accordance with the Board's Circular No. 10 of October 1895, which has lately been given effect to, while that under class VII is due to collections having been commenced in connection with a big project, viz., the Rajapur Drainage Scheme.

Of the cases disposed of, recourse was had to the extreme measure of sale in 624 instances, which is equivalent to a percentage of 1·9. The number of cases in which warrants were issued and the amounts paid without recourse to imprisonment fell from 208 to 132. Three persons were imprisoned, viz., 2 in Burdwan and 1 in Hooghly, for obstinately evading payments.

140. The remarks recorded by the District Officers as to the working of section 21, Act I of 1895, as amended by Act I of 1897, show that the provisions of this section have materially increased the difficulties in the way of the certificate procedure, but it is perhaps too soon to come to any conclusion whether it should be repealed or not. What evidence there is, however, rather leads in the direction of repeal.

Partition.

141. There were four institutions during the year, viz., two in Midnapore and two in Hooghly, the three cases pending from the previous year in Burdwan making a total of seven. Of the three pending cases, two came up on appeal before me and have been remanded for procedure *de novo.* In the remaining case, in which instructions were solicited by the Collector as to the feasibility of the partition, the Board's orders were received after the close of the year and communicated to the Collector. In one of the two new cases in Midnapore the lands have been surveyed, and record-writing is in progress. For the other a record of rights was prepared in 1893 under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and the applicant has prayed for the adoption of that record in the butwara proceedings. Of the two cases in Hooghly, partition was allowed by Collector, but disallowed by me in appeal in one which was pending before the Board at the end of the year. In the other case, which was instituted under orders of the Civil Court, measurements are going on.

Land registration.

142. The total number of applications for mutation for disposal during the year was 5,644, of which 4,101 cases, or 72·6 per cent., were disposed of.

There was an increase in the number of applications filed in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, and Bankura, while Midnapore and Hooghly show a decrease. The increase in Burdwan is reported to be due to the issue of a large number of notices under section 31 of the Act requiring co-sharing proprietors of estates to see that their respective interests are so registered that the total thereof shall complete full 16 annas. The increase in Birbhum is due to prompt measures taken in regard to certain proprietors who had neglected to register their names. No explanation has been furnished by the Collector of Bankura as to the cause of the increase in that district. The same remark applies to the decrease in Hooghly and Midnapore.

The total fees realized under section 64 of the Act in the several districts of this Division amounted to Rs 604 and the cost incurred to Rs. 674. The amount of fines realized under sections 65 and 31 of the Act was Rs. 1,221 in Burdwan and Birbhum. Such fines were imposed on 328 persons in Midnapore.

The instructions contained in the Board's Circular order No. 5 of September 1891, dispensing with the necessity of recording evidence of possession in uncontested cases, are reported to have been observed in Burdwan, Birbhum, and Bankura. No information on the point has been received from Midnapore and Hooghly, but I understand the same procedure is adopted there. Nearly half the work in connection with the rewriting of Register D was completed in Burdwan. The rewriting of Registers BII and DII in Birbhum and Registers DI and DII in Bankura was also finished during the year.

In Midnapore Register DI was rewritten, and the rewriting of DII, which has been partially completed, will be resumed as soon as the budget for 1899-1900 is sanctioned. As regards the rewriting of Register D in Hooghly, only 1,073 estates were dealt with during the year. The division privately by co-sharers of the land revenue payable by the different interests has caused great difficulty here, which can only be surmounted by a separate enquiry into each case.

Land acquisition.

143. Proceedings for the acquisition of 222 acres of land for Government, Municipalities, District Boards, etc., costing Rs. 2,36,230, were confirmed by the Board during 1898-99. The annual abatement of Government revenue allowed on account of land acquired for Government amounted to Rs. 21-15-6, and a sum of Rs. 4,929, being the capitalized value of Government revenue, aggregating Rs. 155, abated on account of lands taken up for Municipalities, railways, etc., was paid to Government.

The average cost per acre of the land acquired was Rs 1,064, against Rs. 215 in 1897-98, the increase in the average cost being chiefly due to the acquisition of the lands required for the Howrah Water-works.

The important projects in which proceedings were confirmed by the Board during 1898-99 were—

(1) The Debipur feeder road.
(2) Head-work in connection with the Howrah Water-works.
(3) The Begri to Hakola and the Bekihikona road.
(4) Extension of Tarakeswar-Magra Steam Tramway.
(5) Goods shed and goods siding at the Serampore Station.
(6) The additional land required for bungalows at Sitarampore Railway Station.

The largest project for which lands were acquired during the year was that for the Calcutta-Midnapore-Cuttack-Sini extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

Embankments.

144. No embankment of importance was constructed in any of the districts of this Division The D Schedule embankments in the district of Burdwan 75 miles in length were efficiently maintained. The first 9 miles of the left embankment of the Damodar, which were low, were raised during the year 3 feet above the highest flood mark. A portion of the zamindari embankment on the right bank of the Damodar in the village of Natu, thana Raina, was left intact in 1891 for the protection of the village from the direct rush of flood-water. Since the flood of 1897 the erosion of the bank at this place had been very rapid. Some protective spur works were constructed during the year, but these were considerably damaged by the floods, and a portion of the zamindari embankment was carried away. A chur was, however, formed in front of the village by the floods of the 15th September 1898, which, if it continues during the ensuing rainy season, will materially improve the state of the village. A short embankment, about 2,000 feet in length, was constructed some time ago at Berugram on the right bank of the Damodar in thana Jamalpur for the protection of the village from inundation. A portion of this, 800 feet in length, which had been washed away in July 1897, was reconstructed during the year and stood well. The embankment is reported to have been of great benefit to the village.

In Midnapore out of 22 embankments 19 are dealt with under the contract system and 3 under the Act, *i.e.*, the actual cost of maintenance and repairs is annually charged to proprietors. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,04,377 under both systems, Rs. 78,438 were realized, Rs. 845 remitted (Rs. 688 on account of khas mahal roads and canals and Rs. 57 as fictitious), leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 25,094. There are 324·4430 miles of D Schedule and 242·320 miles of Takavi embankments. On the former Rs. 76,394, or 235·17 per mile, and on the latter Rs. 60,766, or 251·03, were spent during the year, against Rs. 147·84 and Rs. 141·62 per mile, respectively, spent in 1897-98.

In Hooghly Rs. 868 were advanced during the year and Rs. 30,300 in the preceding year on account of the Kumrul sluice channel and the Madaria khal embankment, making a total of Rs. 31,168. Of this sum, Rs. 868 did not fall due during 1898-99. Rupees 9,064 were due from the Burdwan Raj estate, and will be adjusted under the agreement with the proprietor. Rupees 20,269 were collected up to March 1899, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 967.

In Howrah 37 miles of D Schedule embankments on the right and left banks of the river Damodar and the south banks of the Gaighatta and Baxi khal with 13 drainage and irrigation sluices and 3 inspection bungalows were maintained in good order at a cost of Rs. 3,632, against Rs. 3,154. The cost of maintaining the Takavi embankment amounted to Rs. 543.

A Takavi sluice at Nayachak, which was broken and closed some time ago, was reconstructed during the year at the cost, amounting to Rs. 1,718, of the owners and opened for purposes of irrigation.

Drainage.

145. There are three drainage schemes in this Division,—all in the district of Hooghly, viz., those of Dankuni, Howrah, and Rajapur. The amount advanced for the Dankuni scheme has been realized in full, and collections for the remaining two are now being made.

Howrah scheme.

Out of the net realizable demand of Rs. 5,24,924, composed of Rs. 4,37,148, principal, and Rs. 87,776, interest accrued prior to capitalization, Rs. 3,11,432 were collected up to the end of March 1899, viz., 1,88,151 on account of principal, Rs. 85,683 on account of interest accrued prior to capitalization, and Rs. 37,598 on account of interest since accrued.

Rajapur scheme.

The net realizable demand amounted to Rs. 14,51,174 apportioned among 7,675 groups of landholders, who are required to pay their share of the cost in instalments extending over 10 years. The total collections up to the end of March 1899 amounted to Rs. 2,98,695, viz., Rs. 1,81,892 on account of principal and Rs. 1,16,803 on account of interest.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

146. A sum of Rs. 16,500 was allotted to this Division for advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, and it was distributed amongst the several districts according to their requirements. Of this sum, Rs. 1,350 were advanced in the districts of Midnapore and Hooghly under the Land Improvement and Rs. 650 under the Agriculturists' Loans Acts in the latter district. A few applications for loans were received in other districts, but they were rejected for want of sufficient security.

The amount realizable was Rs. 54,949, of which Rs. 53 were remitted and Rs. 39,440 collected during the year, leaving at its close an outstanding balance of Rs. 15,456, which is being realized under the certificate procedure. Government can never expect to oust the local mahajan, and the local knowledge of Government officers can never be commensurate with the responsibility placed on them in regard to these advances save in a few isolated cases. The work is that of a land bank really.

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

147. As in previous years, the operations under the Act were limited to certain sections, chiefly to sections 12 to 15, 40, 69, 70, 80 and to Chapters X and XI of the Act.

The number of applications under section 40 of the Act in Midnapore fell from 754 in 1897-98 to 327 during the year under report. The decrease is attributed to the fact that the rates of rent decreed in connection with the cases disposed of in 1897-98 and in the earlier part of 1898-99 were not as low as the raiyats wished. The low prices of rice which ruled during the year had also a deterring effect, because when the prices are high, the raiyats naturally like to convert the produce of their fields into cash, and prefer to pay the rent in money instead of grain.

XVIII.—WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

148. The number of estates under the management of the Revenue authorities during the year under report was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 4, including the Sujamutha estate.

149. Raja Bun Behary Kapur continued to be the sole Manager of the great Burdwan Raj estate—by far the most important in the Division, and to manage it with his usual ability and success. He is aided by two Assistant Managers, who are reported to have worked satisfactorily. The greater portion of the estate is settled in patni and under other leases, a comparatively small part being under direct management. Except the two estates of Kujong in Cuttack and Sujamutha in Midnapore, which are more or less compact, all the khas mahals belonging to the Raj are very much scattered about, lying as they do in 7 districts and 17 subdivisions. These khas mahals are divided into 5 circles or groups, each under the supervision of a circle officer. The Manager was out in camp for 152 days during the year, and the Assistant Manager, Mr. Srinath Dutt, also spent a sufficient time on tour. The Manager's office as well as the Raj Treasury were inspected by my predecessor, Mr. Williams, in March last, who seems to have been satisfied with the result.

150. The demand due to Government on account of revenue and cesses was fully satisfied. The rent and cesses due to the superior landlords, however, were not paid in every instance, since in some cases these landlords failed to arrange to receive payment and their whereabouts could not be traced. The Collector reports that every effort was made by the Manager to carry out, as far as possible, the orders of Government to free the accounts of the Raj from fictitious and irrecoverable balances, but the result was not so satisfactory as could be desired. A steady reduction in these balances has been pressed on, but it must be remembered that the khas mahals of this estate are really the bad patnis which had defaulted and in consequence become khas.

151. The settlement of the ghatwali lands in the district of Bankura is in progress. More than half the number of pattas and kabuliyats which were exchanged between the Raj estate and the ghatwals were registered, but it was found necessary to re-write the kabuliyat on receipt of Government orders directing the grant of mukrari leases to the ghatwals at 4 annas' concession. The exchange of pattas and kabuliyats has accordingly been delayed. There has also been much delay in the settlement of the chaukidari-chakaran lands transferred to the Raj, and this is attributable partly to the non-attendance of the patnidars, and partly to the objections of the patnidars to give agreement for the lands of each village separately. The results of the execution of decrees are still bad, though there was some improvement in this matter during the year as compared with 1897-98. The religious and charitable institutions belonging to the Raj continued to be managed satisfactorily, and so did the Raj hospitals at Burdwan and Kalna, as well as the Burdwan Raj College. The experimental farm at Pala is under the supervision of the Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, the benefits of experimental operations conducted in this farm being fully taken advantage of by the raiyats in the neighbourhood.

152. The Maharaj Kumar's health was generally good throughout the year. He has lately passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University in the second division. He has acquired a competent knowledge of English, can ride, drive, is expert in the use of the bicycle, and is also very fond of foot-ball. He paid the usual visits to Darjeeling and Calcutta during the year.

153. The other two estates under the management of the Court of Wards are both in the district of Midnapore, and are now solvent and free from debt. The collections during the year were not, however, satisfactory, and this is attributed to the damage done to the crops by heavy floods and the low prices of paddy.

XIX.—EXCISE.

154. The total number of shops of all kinds settled during the year was 3,819, against 3,211 and 3,007 in the two preceding years, the increase being most marked in the number of druggists' licenses.

The total excise revenue from all sources, exclusive of the cost price of opium, amounted to Rs. 14,84,659 against Rs. 13,52,065, showing a total increase of Rs. 1,32,594 from all heads of exciseable articles. The largest increase (Rs. 61,739) occurred under head "Pachwai," and is attributed to the settlement of the shops at enhanced rates; the good harvest of the year supplying the means not only of manufacturing the liquor, but of purchasing it. The increased revenue derived from other articles is due partly to the favourable settlement of the shops, and partly to the increased consumption of exciseable articles in consequence of the improved condition of the people.

155. Illicit distillation of liquor continues in all districts, though on a smaller scale. In Birbhum there was a falling off in the number of persons brought to trial during the year as compared with 1897-98, viz., 112 against 212. This, according to the Collector, is attributable to too [illegible] officers and the discouragement caused to informers by the g[illegible] rewards in excise cases. Out of the total fine of Rs. 1,[illegible] Rs. 1,301 was ordered to be paid as rewards. Mr. Jarbo, the Subdivisional Officer of Rampur Hât, acting on the amendment of the rules about the payment of rewards, *i.e.*, the substitution of the word "may" for "shall" in column 2, section XXII of the Excise Manual, did not pay even half as much

as the amount of fines imposed. Of course he erred on the wrong side, and will be instructed to make the payment of half the fine as the rule and not the exception. Of the total amount of rewards paid, Police officers obtained Rs. 820, Excise officers Rs. 384, and private persons, including informers, only Rs. 65. The trying Magistrates do not take much interest in encouraging informers, who constitute the only means of the detection of offences against the excise law.

156. The incidence of excise revenue per head of the population during the year was 3 annas 1 pies against 2 annas 9 pies in 1897-98.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

168. The Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was opened for traffic up to Kola. Pending the construction of the bridge over the Rupnarain, passengers between Calcutta and Kola are conveyed by steamers. The Howrah-Amta and the Howrah-Sheakhala lines, which, under orders of Government, are dealt with as light railways, have their entire lines opened for traffic.

The construction of the new extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway through the district of Midnapore was brought to a completion during the year under report, with the exception of a few bridges, which were not finished. Passenger traffic from Kharagpur to Sini was opened from 20th September 1898, and from Kharagpur to Kola and Kharagpur to Balasore on the 6th March 1899.

The construction of a new line from Kharagpur through Midnapore to Bankura (Midnapore-Jharia line), which was surveyed last year, was commenced during the latter part of the year. The portion from Kharagpur to Midnapore only has been taken up for the present, and the work is being pushed on.

The construction of the proposed lines from Burdwan to Katwa, and from the latter town to Hooghly *viâ* Kalna is still under consideration by the East Indian Railway. The projected line from Ahmadpur to Bhagalpur has not yet been taken in hand, and nothing further was heard of the scheme during the year.

169. The following table shows the accidents on railways resulting in casualties during the last two years:—

District.	Persons—				Trains—			
	Killed.		Wounded.		Accidents.		Obstructions.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan ...	42	39	33	32	70	66	...	2
Birbhum ...	12	3	2	3	2	6	...	...
Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4	6	7	13	...	1	1	1
Hooghly ...	19	8	13	9	13	7	7	8
Howrah ...	19	26	73	8	10	43	6	9
Total ...	96	80	128	65	95	123	14	15

The number of accidents resulting in loss of life on the East Indian Railway shows an increase. Most of these accidents are said to have taken place during shunting. The deceased themselves are reported to be responsible for the occurrences.

In Howrah the number of [illegible] from 10 to [illegible], and the number of persons killed [illegible] a [illegible] carriage collided with a [illegible] engine at a level-crossing on the Grand Trunk Road near the Howrah [illegible] and got smashed. The gate was under repairs, but there was no temporary barrier put up at the time, and the line was left open and unprotected.

A goods train on its arrival at Khana Junction was shunted into the siding and was ordered to be drawn out to the up line. While this was being done, another engine of a goods train came against signals and ran into it behind at the crossing of points, resulting in some wagons being derailed. The accident was due to reckless driving on the part of the driver. He was prosecuted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

A gateman of a level-crossing gate at Burdwan was run over and killed. He had allowed a bullock cart to cross just after a goods train had passed, but the cart was run into by a passenger train. The cartman and bullocks escaped, but the gateman, who was pushing the cart from behind, was killed.

170. Besides the construction of minor works, the following important public works were carried out during the year at a cost noted against each:—

		Rs.
Construction of a country-spirit depôt at Raniganj	...	2,161
Ditto of a surface drain in the Burdwan Jail	...	841
Ditto of Debipur feeder road	...	3,107
Ditto of the residence of the Subdivisional Officer of Serampore	...	31,737

The District Board of Burdwan spent Rs. 1,476 in converting a portion of the circuit-house at Burdwan into a dâk bungalow, and Rs. 1,633 in converting the old Subdivisional Court-house at Katwa into an inspection bungalow.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

171. As remarked in previous reports, this Division is fairly well off as regards communications, the only portions backward in this respect being the district of Bankura and the subdivisions of Vishnupur and Jahanabad.

The East Indian Railway connects the district head-quarters of Howrah, Hooghly, and Burdwan, and the subdivisional head-quarters of Serampore, Raniganj, and Rampur Hât. The Sadar station of the Birbhum district is within 11 miles of Santhia, the nearest station on the loop line of the East Indian Railway, which runs through the district, connecting the most important trade centres.

The Midnapore district has been opened up by two new lines opened for passenger traffic during the year under report, viz., the Calcutta-Cuttack Section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between Cuttack and Kola, a station in the Midnapore district, and the line from Sini to Kharagpur, also in the Midnapore district a branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The provincial railways in the Hooghly district are the Tarakeswar branch of the East Indian Railway and the Bengal Provincial Railway. In the Howrah district there are the newly-opened Howrah-Amta and the Howrah-Sheakhalla Light Railways, the latter of which runs through a portion of Hooghly also.

A junction line from Hooghly to Naihati connects the East Indian with the Eastern Bengal Railway, and a branch line from Nalhati to Azimganj connects the Birbhum district with Murshidabad.

The riparian tracts of the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, and Howrah are served by a line of steamers, and the canal system serves the Midnapore district.

The railway projects in the Division under consideration are—

(1) A line from Hooghly *viâ* Kalna to Katwa, and from thence to Burdwan, and

(2) A chord line from Howrah to Burdwan.

172. The subjoined statement shows the length of the roads maintained by the District and Local Boards and the Municipalities in each district:—

District.	Description of roads.	By whom maintained.				Remarks.
		District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan ...	Metalled ...	275½	...	52	327½	
	Unmetalled ...	246⅞	267½	40	554⅜	
	Total ...	622⅜	267½	92	881⅞	
Birbhum ...	Metalled ...	126	...	14½	140½	* Represent village roads.
	Unmetalled ...	297¼	27*	...	324¼	
	Total ...	423¼	27	14½	464¾	
Bankura ...	Metalled ...	220	21	28½	269½	
	Unmetalled ...	331	103	9½	443½	
	Total ...	551	124	38	713	
Midnapore ...	Metalled ...	414	1	69	484	
	Unmetalled ...	273	333¼	43¾	660	
	Total ...	687	334¼	112¾	1,134	
Hooghly ...	Metalled ...	71	...	...	71	
	Unmetalled ...	423	...	...	423	
	Total ...	494	...	...	494	
Howrah ...	Metalled ...	21	...	54	75	
	Unmetalled ...	[illegible]	261	5½	327½	
	Total ...	82	261	59½	[illegible]	

173. In the Burdwan district, as reported last year, the Burdwan-Katwa Road has been neglected for some years past in consequence of a proposal to construct a railway at present under the consideration of the Government of India.

The roads in the Birbhum district are reported to have been in good order during the year under report.

As regards the existing roads in the Bankura and Hooghly districts, there is nothing particular to mention.

In Midnapore some important district roads were seriously damaged by the heavy floods which took place during the year, and the repairs are reported to have cost Rs. 17,000, though in one or two cases no attempt has yet been made to renew the roads washed away.

174. With regards to village roads, Mr. Faulder remarks:—

"In the course of my tours I have never yet found a village road in the Sadar subdivision (with the exception of a few kept up in the interests of European planters) on which there was any sign of any money having been spent on earth-work: a few rickety wooden bridges is all the Sadar Local Board has to show. Some roads shown on the list are not to be found on the ground."

The roads under some of the other Local Boards are reported to have been kept in good order.

The condition of the village roads in the Howrah district is not good, but it is expected that the profits accruing from the Howrah-Amta Light Railway will put the District Board in a fair position to make and maintain feeder roads.

175. No original works of any importance were executed in Birbhum and Howrah districts. Those executed in the Burdwan district have been noticed under head "Railways and other communications." The works coming under this head in the remaining districts consisted of village roads, certain light iron bridges over khals, and one or two inspection bungalows.

In Burdwan the expenditure incurred on original works and repairs were Rs. 10,600 and Rs. 1,28,290 respectively.

In Birbhum the outlay incurred on original work was Rs. 5,439, and the cost of repairs amounted to Rs. 41,239. Rupees 2,596 were spent on village roads.

The District Board of Bankura spent Rs. 3,386 and Rs. 25,930 on original works and repairs respectively, and the District Board of Midnapore Rs. 16,508 and Rs. 1,53,024 under each of those heads.

The District Board of Hooghly spent Rs. 3,295 on original works and Rs. 48,763 on repairs. The Local Boards together spent Rs. 5,046 in repairing roads.

176. The marginally-noted statement shows the amount spent on arboriculture in the several districts of the Division.

Arboriculture.

		Rs.
Burdwan	...	4,183
Birbhum	...	2,231
Bankura	...	Nil
Midnapore	...	136
Hooghly	...	60
Howrah	...	399

(Howrah Municipality spent Rs. 116 and District Board Rs. 283.)

As in previous years, a good deal of attention was paid to this subject in Burdwan and Birbhum. As in 1897-98, nothing was spent in Bankura under this head. The amount spent in Hooghly is very small.

The expenditure in Midnapore is also small, though larger than in the preceding year. The Magistrate of Howrah reports that the *bar* trees planted on the sides of the Jagatbullavpur Road were almost all destroyed by the villagers, who apprehended that when they attained full growth they would interfere with cultivation. It would be well if fruit trees were regularly planted out instead of trees that give shade only. If planted in continuous stretches, they could be leased out to contractors by the mile, when they came to maturity, and would thus, in addition to bringing in some revenue to the District Board, also secure a guard against injury.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

178. There were altogether during the year under report 11,016 schools with 303,984 boys and 18,290 girls, or 322,274 pupils in all, against 10,821 schools with 313,854 pupils consisting of boys and girls in 1897-98. This increase in the number of schools as well as of pupils was shared by all the districts of the Division except Howrah, where the number of schools decreased by 25, though the number of pupils increased by 79.

Financial results.

179. The total expenditure on education in the Division during the year was Rs. 13,61,360, against Rs. 13,21,741 in 1897-98. The expenditure from provincial revenues decreased by Rs. 10,935, while that from each of the other sources, viz., District Boards' Funds, Municipal Funds, fees, &c., increased by a total of Rs. 50,554, the increase under the head of fees alone amounting to Rs. 27,120. It will be seen that this increase in the expenditure from fees is an advance on the increase of Rs. 29,486 noticed in the last divisional report, and is a very healthy sign.

Colleges.

180. No information regarding the Hooghly and the Uttarpara Colleges is available. The Burdwan Raj College, which is maintained by the Burdwan Raj estate, sent up 153 candidates to the last First Arts examination, of whom 43 passed, against 118 sent up in 1897-98, of whom 44 were successful. The College at Midnapore, which continued to be managed by the Municipality, sent up 31 candidates to the last First Arts examination, of whom 17 passed, against 17 sent up in the preceding year, of whom 8 were successful. No information as regards the College at Hetampur in the Birbhum district, which teaches up to the F. A. Standard, has been received.

High schools.

181. There were 93 high schools in the Division at the close of the year, against 89 in 1897-98, the difference being due to the establishment of 2 new schools in the district of Burdwan and 1 in each of the districts of Hooghly and Howrah. The total number of pupils attending schools of this class was 17,274, against 15,510 in 1897-98, the increase being shared by all the districts in the Division.

182. The following table compares the results of the last Entrance examination in the districts of the Division during the past two years:—

District.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan	154	71	166	97
Birbhum	52	35	55	35
Bankura	70	41	75	50
Midnapore	96	64	121	71
Hooghly	138	97	169	120
Howrah	143	80	168	89
Total ...	653	388	754	462

183. The number of middle schools in the Division during the year was 408, against 403 in the two preceding years, the number of pupils being 27,190 against 26,733.

Middle schools.

The subjoined table contrasts the results of the Middle Scholarship examinations during the past two years:—

District.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Competed.	Passed.	Competed.	Passed.
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan	371	182	365	277
Birbhum	153	94	164	110
Bankura	231	85	220	170
Midnapore	404	194	410	319
Hooghly	211	102	212	145
Howrah	148	77	140	103
Total ...	1,518	734	1,511	1,124

The year under review compares favourably with the previous year as regards the percentage of successful candidates, which is 74·3 against 48·3.

184. The number of upper and lower primary schools was 10,454 with 276,426 pupils, against 10,317 such schools with 253,473 pupils in 1897-98, showing an increase of 137 schools and 22,953 pupils. This increase is common to all the districts of the Division except Burdwan, where the number of schools decreased by 40, though the number of pupils increased by 239, and Howrah, which lost 32 schools and 433 pupils. In explaining this decrease, the Magistrate of Howrah remarks:—

Primary education.

"Such fluctuations do not require any comment, arising as they do from the appearance or disappearance of ephemeral pathsalas, which depend for their existence on the caprice of their *gurus* and various other petty local causes."

As regards the general rise of figures in the Division during the year, it will be seen from the statistics quoted in the margin that the increase is more in the nature of an approach to the state of things which prevailed before the effects of the severe depression caused by successive bad harvests manifested themselves than an actual advance on the normal standard.

	Schools.	Pupils.
1894-95 ...	10,624	267,977
1895-96 ...	10,512	263,936
1896-97 ...	10,438	270,652
1897-98 ...	10,317	253,473
1898-99 ...	10,454	276,426

The following table shows the results of the Upper and Lower Primary Scholarship examinations during the last two years:—

District.	Upper Primary.				Lower Primary.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number competed	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan ..	336	314	594	387	2,728	1,696	2,740	2,358
Birbhum ...	254	253	319	199	1,338	751	1,275	1,083
Bankura ...	376	364	473	239	2,774	1,387	2,680	1,836
Midnapore ...	576	483	679	365	5,959	3,629	5,650	4,352
Hooghly ...	182	152	233	118	2,063	1,075	1,880	1,245
Howrah ...	151	127	182	96	1,184	651	1,026	805
Total ...	1,875	1,693	2,480	1,404	16,046	9,189	15,231	11,679

It will be seen that only 56·6 per cent. of the candidates in the Upper primary examination were successful. This bad result was shared by all the districts of the Division, and was due probably to the stiffness of the papers set at the examination. The result of the Lower Primary examination was, however, satisfactory, the percentage of successful candidates being 76·6.

Female education.

185. The number of girls under instruction during the year was 18,290, against 17,666 in 1897-98. The number of purely girls' schools in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, and Howrah were 37, 32, 128, 102, and 30. The number of these schools increased in all those districts except Birbhum, where the number was stationary. As regards Hooghly, very little information regarding female education has been furnished by the Magistrate.

The Uttarpara Hitakari Sava did its usual good work in the cause of female education. The total number of scholarships awarded by the Sava to the most successful girls in the Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, and Howrah districts was 40. The number of scholarships awarded in Hooghly and Birbhum is not known.

The District Board of Bankura, as in the previous year continued to take a praiseworthy interest in the education of females as well as of Muhammadans and aboriginal tribes, giving rewards at double rates to *pathsala* teachers for passing pupils of these three denominations, and awarding special scholarships.

The Wesleyan Mission at Bankura maintained their female schools and passed 1 girl in the Upper Primary and 22 in the Lower Primary examination.

Muhammadan education.

186. The following table shows that there was a slight increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils in the Division :—

1	2		3		4		5	
District.	Population.		Total number of pupils attending schools.		Total number of Muhammadan pupils attending schools		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils	
	Total	Muhammadan.	1897-98.	1898-99	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Burdwan ...	1,391,880	2,67,224	47,570	49,658	7,221	7,645	15·1	15·4
Birbhum ...	798,254	1,69,752	25,898	26,899	5,331	5,488	20·5	20·7
Bankura ...	1,069,668	45,312	41,311	43,924	1,473	1,719	3·5	3·9
Midnapore ...	2,631,516	1,71,412	123,798	128,748	6,609	6,698	5·5	5·2
Hooghly ...	1,034,296	1,89,409	44,900	45,586	6,312	6,059	14·05	13·3
Howrah ...	763,625	1,56,022	33,227	33,806	3,785	3,621	11·3	10·8
Total ...	7,689,239	9,99,191	316,704	3,26,616	30,931	31,230	9·7	9·5

The following remarks made by Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Howrah, seems to be applicable to all the districts of the Division:—

"By far the majority of the Muhammadans are poor agriculturists. It is not from the poverty-stricken cultivators, either Hindu or Muhammadan that the school-boys are recruited The bulk of the scholars come from the ranks of the middle and literary classes of both the creeds So before the Muhammadans are taxed with the backwardness of their educational progress in comparison with their Hindu brethren, it is necessary that a census of the upper and middle classes of both persuasions of every district should be taken."

Education of Sonthals and other aboriginal races.

187. The 8 schools called colliery pathsalas established for the education of miners' children in the Raniganj and Barakar coal tracts in the district of Burdwan were attended by 149 pupils, of whom 98 were low-caste Hindus, 7 Muhammadans, and 44 aborigines. The number of pupils attending these schools in the previous year was 155, of whom 84 were low-caste Hindus, 14 Muhammadans, and 57 aborigines. The pupils attending these schools receive instruction gratis, each guru receiving a monthly stipend of Rs. 8 from Government. Three of these pathsalas sent up 4 candidates to the last Lower Primary examination, of whom 3 were successful, all 3 being Sonthals. The accommodation afforded to pupils at most of these schools was unsuitable, as previously reported, two of them having no houses at all.

In Birbhum there were 15 Sonthal schools with 426 pupils, of whom 386 belonged to the aboriginal races. In 1897-98 there were 14 such schools with 327 aboriginal pupils. Thirteen of these schools receive aid from the District Board and 2 are unaided. The expenditure of the District Boards on these schools was Rs. 819, against Rs. 854 in the previous year. Four Sonthal boys passed the Lower Primary examination against 1 in 1897-98.

In Bankura the chief aboriginal races are the Sonthals, the Kurmis, and the Bhumijes. The number of boys belonging to these aboriginal races attending school was 1,266, against 1,274 in the previous year. Of these, 22 were Christians, against 9 in 1897-98. The Wesleyan Mission continued to take a lively interest in the education of these backward races. The Sonthal Training School at Bankura, managed by the Mission, with a monthly Government subsidy Rs. 25, was prosperous with its free boarding-house, the roll-number having risen from 30 to 42. One candidate competed from this school at the Middle Vernacular and 2 at the Upper Primary examination, of whom all were successful. The pupil who was successful at the Middle Vernacular examination obtained a scholarship of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years. The Mission also continued to grant subsidies to pathsalas in the interior, in which children of the aboriginal races were taught. Two aboriginal pupils from these schools passed the Middle Vernacular, 2 the Upper Primary, and 28 the Lower Primary examinations, against 1, 3, and 21, respectively, in the previous year. The two middle vernacular boys obtained a scholarship of Rs. 4 a month each, tenable for four years.

The total number of pupils of aboriginal descent returned from Midnapore was 1,905, against 1,548 in the previous year. For the encouragement of education among the backward races in the district, the District Board annually awards two special scholarships to two of the best students of aboriginal origin.

Special education.

188. In Burdwan there were 5 schools for special training with 117 pupils, against 1 school with 32 pupils in the preceding year. These include the Burdwan Technical School and Sanskrit *tols* receiving Government stipends, hitherto returned as private institutions, but shown as public institutions for the first time during the year under report. The Burdwan Technical School is the only industrial school in the district, and has just completed the sixth year of its existence. The number on the roll was 21, against 32 in the preceding year, the maintenance costing Rs. 2,534, of which Rs. 360 was paid from provincial revenues, Rs. 1,261 by the District Board, and Rs. 240 from municipal funds, the residue (Rs. 673) being met from fees and other sources. At the last Sub-Overseership examination of the Sibpur College, 19 candidates were sent up, of whom 7 were successful, against 3 sent up during the preceding year, of whom 1

In Birbhum the 3 schools under this head were Sanskrit *tols* attended by 29 pupils. The total expenditure on them was Rs. 843, of which Rs. 139 were contributed from public sources. There were 13 special schools in Bankura, viz., 1 Sonthal Training School, 1 Female Training School, 3 music schools, and 8 Sanskrit *tols*. The Sonthal Training School, which is under the management of the Wesleyan Mission, has already been mentioned under head "Education of Sonthals and other aboriginal races." The Female Training School, which is also under the management of that body and has a boarding-house attached to it, received a monthly grant of Rs. 30 from Government. Of the 3 music schools, 1 enjoys a monthly subsidy of Rs. 10 from Government, and has as many as 24 students on the roll. Of the 8 *tols*, 4 were aided by Government, the total contributions being Rs. 320.

In the Midnapore district the number of institutions coming under this head was 23, viz., the Bhimpur Sonthal Training School, the Raja of Moisadal's Technical School reported on last year, and 21 Sanskrit *tols*. The first is managed by the American Baptist Mission, and receives a grant of Rs. 1,350 from Government. It teaches up to the middle vernacular course, and has a separate class for girls. The second was affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College during the year under report, and sent up 4 pupils to the Sub-Overseership examination, of whom 3 passed.

There was no school for special education in the Howrah district, nor was one required, as the Magistrate justly remarks, by the side of the Sibpur Engineering College. The District Board annually awards by way of encouragement to technical education a scholarship of Rs. 8 a month, tenable in the Apprentice Department of the Sibpur Engineering College.

Indigenous education.

189. The institutions which are shown under the head of "Indigenous or private schools" include Sanskrit *tols* not in receipt of stipends from Government, schools teaching Arabic or Persian, elementary schools teaching a vernacular only, maktabs or schools teaching only the Koran, and other schools not conforming to the departmental standards. These are unimportant institutions, which do not require any detailed remarks, and of which the number fluctuated as usual in almost all the districts of the Division during the year.

XXVII.—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Burdwan.

190. The Burdwan Dispensary is maintained by the Municipality of Burdwan. The number of patients treated during the year decreased as compared with the number treated in 1897-98—a falling off due to the remarkable healthiness of the year. The popularity of the dispensary is reported to be undiminished. There is a separate hospital for native females in charge of a Lady Doctor. The income of the Burdwan Dispensary shows an increase under all heads except private subscriptions, and there was also an increase in expenditure, which was mainly due to the fact that, in consequence of the first-grade Assistant Surgeon, Babu Chandra Kumar Gupta, having been granted privilege leave for three months, the second-grade Assistant Surgeon, who acted for him, had to be paid. The cost of the diet of the in-patients decreased from As. 3-8 to As. 2-8, daily average.

The Raniganj Dispensary is maintained by the Municipality of Raniganj and managed by a Sub-Committee of that Municipality. The total number of patients treated fell from 4,716 in 1897-98 to 3,195 during the year under review. There was also a decrease in the municipal grant and in the receipt from subscriptions during the year, while the expenditure was also reduced in consequence of the smaller number of patients treated and the discontinuance of the grain-compensation allowance to the menial servants.

The Katwa Dispensary is maintained and managed by the Katwa Municipality. Here too there was a decrease in the attendance, but owing to the construction of a building for the possible reception of plague cases, the expenditure increased. The Municipality gave the institution a larger grant than in the previous year, but beyond this the Commissioners appear to have taken little interest in the institution.

The dispensary, which during 1897-98 had been removed from Mankar to Bud-Bud, was moved again by the District Board during the year and established at Debipur, as the inhabitants of Mankar failed to pay up what they had promised towards the maintenance of the dispensary, and because Babu Nitya Gopal Sinha, zamindar of Debipur, undertook to pay the same amount if the dispensary was established at Debipur.

The Purpastali Dispensary, which is reported to be much appreciated by the people of the locality, was carefully looked after by the District Board.

The Chakdighi Dispensary, supported by the local zamindar, Babu Lalit Mohan Singha, is a great boon to the people of the neighbourhood. The number of patients treated at the institution shows a falling off, though not to the extent noticeable in the case of other dispensaries in the district.

The two hospitals maintained and managed by the Burdwan Raj estate—one at Burdwan and the other at Kalna—continued to do good work and to enjoy popular favour.

Birbhum.

191. The Suri Dispensary is a municipal institution, maintained jointly by the Suri Municipality and the District Board. The total number of patients treated during the year 1898 was 10,215 against 9,529—an increase which in a healthy year like the past is remarkable, and which is reported to be partly due to the large number of surgical operations performed during the year.

The only other dispensaries in the district are the Rampur Hât Dispensary, the Waller Dispensary at Bolepur, and the Hetampur and the Kirnahar Dispensaries founded and supported, the former by Raja Ram Ranjan Chakrovarti and the latter by Babu Satis Chandra Sarkar and his brothers. These institutions appear to have done well during the year.

Bankura.

192. Of the six dispensaries in the district, three are maintained by the Municipalities of Bankura, Vishnupur, and Sonamukhi with the help of contributions from the District Board. The first two also receive Government aid. The three remaining dispensaries are those at Raipur, Maliara, and Ajodhya, the first being maintained by local subscriptions supplemented by contributions from the District Board and the two others by the local zamindars.

The Ajodhya Dispensary is reported to be financially in a bad way. A proposal was made by the supporters to endow landed property for its maintenance, but it has fallen through, and the current charges had to be met from the small invested capital of the institution. The founders having asked for a reduction of their monthly subscriptions from Rs. 40 to Rs. 20, the Magistrate proposes to ask the District Board to make up the deficit.

At the instance of the Magistrate of Bankura, I have lately recommended a relaxation, in favour of the Maliara and the Ajodhya dispensaries, of the Government orders requiring each dispensary to contribute Rs. 38 a month towards the salary of the Civil Hospital Assistant in charge, irrespective of the grade to which he belonged.

The hospital at Bankura alone has separate wards for the treatment of female patients. There is also a Dufferin Fund Hospital, which continues to work satisfactorily, the services of the Lady Doctor being utilized also in favour of female patients who resorted to the Bankura Dispensary

The Sonamukhi Dispensary, which had been previously held in a thatched house, was removed during the year to a small pucka building erected with funds raised by local subscriptions, supplemented by grants from the local Municipality, the District Board having promised a contribution of Rs 100. The District Board similarly came to the aid of the Raipur Dispensary, and contributed nearly Rs. 200 to equip it with a good supply of surgical instruments.

The attendance at the dispensaries shows a slight increase, which has not been explained.

Midnapore.

193. The decrease in patients in Midnapore is referable to the general healthiness of the year.

Nothing has finally been settled with regard to the dispensaries proposed to be opened at Chypat and Kola by Babu Gopal Lal Seal out of the bequest made by his father, the late Babu Kanai Lal Seal.

As regards the proposal for the construction of a zanana hospital at Midnapore out of the donation made by Raja Narendra Lal Khan of Narajol, Government has been requested to ask the Public Works Department to prepare a detailed plan and estimate, and to take in hand the construction of the building.

194. The attendance at hospitals seems to have slightly increased. As mentioned in the last Divisional Report, a sum of Rs. 2,965 was received from the Hooghly Famine Relief Committee towards the maintenance of the Dufferin Hospital. Out of this a sum of Rs. 2,000 were invested in Government securities, the remainder being utilized under different heads of expenditure.

Hooghly.

There was no female compounder or dresser, but on the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, a nurse was appointed on Rs. 5. The Lady Doctor is reported to have worked well.

The proposal to remove the dispensary at Rishra to Konnagar has not been carried out in the absence of any very strong grounds in support of it.

195. There were 5 charitable dispensaries in the district of Howrah. The Howrah General Hospital and the Ulubaria Charitable Dispensary treat both indoor and outdoor patients, and the other three outdoor patients only. The total number of patients treated was 26,598, against 28,793 in 1897-98. The Howrah General Hospital continued to be efficiently managed during the year.

Howrah.

Besides the dispensaries noticed above, three temporary plague hospitals were set up in the town of Howrah. Since the close of the year a plague inspection camp for the examination of passengers by steamer from Calcutta and a plague hospital were established at Ulubaria. Similar camps and hospitals were erected at Kola in Midnapore, and for railway passengers at Pandua in Hooghly.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

198. *District Boards.*—The District Boards on the whole worked satisfactorily during the year. As consultative bodies the Boards appear to have proved useful to the District Officers. The attendance of the members was fairly good.

Mr. Fisher, the late Magistrate of Burdwan, has left the following remarks:—

"The members of the District Board have continued to show a marked interest in the various questions which have come up for discussion."

Mr. Faulder, the Magistrate of Midnapore, writes:—

"As a consultative body the Midnapore District Board has been of great assistance to me in introducing several reforms since I joined the district, and the entire absence of party spirit and of any inclination to captious criticism among the members has facilitated the disposal of business brought forward at the meeting."

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200. *Unions.*—No Union Committees exist in the districts of Birbhum and Bankura.

The following note has been left by Mr. Fisher, the late Magistrate of Burdwan:—

"The Union Committees in the district cannot be said to take much interest in their work with the little money at their disposal, and I am of opinion that for the present no more Union Committees should be formed, and do not think that much harm would be done if the existing Committees were abolished. The system seems to me to be somewhat premature."

Mr. Faulder points out that, considering the large area placed under each Union Committee and the small amount assigned to it, it is idle to expect these bodies to do any real work.

Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Howrah, writes:—

"The Union Committees are still, as I remarked last year, infant institutions. The members continue to be dilatory or reluctant to submit their accounts, and this is a great

drawback to their usefulness. Their work on village roads wherever I have seen it, has been satisfactorily done, but there has as yet been practically no cleansing of tank or other sanitary work."

The Magistrate of Hooghly has offered no remarks on the working of the Union Committee in his district.

My opinion as to these Union Committees is the same as that expressed above regarding Local Boards. There is no money for them, and they should be abolished.

201. *Municipalities.*—In Burdwan there were six municipalities, as in the preceding year. The difficulty experienced in collecting the taxes at Asansol, reported in the last divisional report, no longer exists. The Subdivisional Officer of Raniganj continued Chairman of the Asansol and the Raniganj Municipalities, and the Subdivisional Officer of Katwa was Chairman of Dainhat. Burdwan, Kalna, and Katwa all had non-official Chairmen, who were the same as in the preceding year. The general condition of the municipalities in the district is reported to have improved.

Mr. Fisher, the late Magistrate of Burdwan, has left the following remarks on the working of the municipalities in that district:—

"The Municipal Committees have continued to do much good work, and have managed their affairs satisfactorily and without any undue friction. The Commissioners are always ready to give a hearing to the criticisms and suggestions of inspecting officers. Except in Burdwan, the question of water-supply awaits a satisfactory solution."

202. In Suri, which is the only Municipality in Birbhum, a revision of the house-tax made in March 1897-98 came into force from the beginning of 1898-99, with the result that the municipal income was increased by a net sum of Rs. 193-2-9, hardly worth the trouble. The Commissioners in general took an interest in municipal affairs, and some improvement was introduced in the drainage system by the construction of culverts, etc.

203. Of the three municipalities in Bankura, viz., Bankura, Vishnupur, and Sonamukhi, the first two have 12 Commissioners each, 8 elected by the rate-payers and 4 appointed by Government, and the last has 9 Commissioners, all of whom are appointed by Government In Bankura and Vishnupur there was an increase in the receipts consequent on a revision of the assessments, but the collections were bad in Sonamukhi, which shows a heavy outstanding balance. The Magistrate speaks well of the management of the first two municipalities and unfavourably of that of the last.

204. The municipalities in the district of Midnapore appear all to have been fairly well managed. They were all inspected during the year by the Magistrate, who found the accounts properly kept and the collections satisfactory. With the exception of Khorar, each of these bodies maintains a dispensary. This is a heavy burden in the case of Ghatal, Chandrakona, Khirpai, and Ramjibanpur, whose expenditure under this head swallows up the bulk of the funds at their disposal. The expenditure of the Midnapore Municipality on secondary education is characterised by the Magistrate as much too large, but he reports that he has succeeded in securing a reduction in the grants made on this account. Roads appear to have been generally properly attended to, notably in Midnapore, Chandrakona, Ramjibanpur, and Tamluk. Tanks are reported to have been reserved everywhere, though, judging from the habits of the people, the Magistrate does not think that much practical good is done thereby. The water-supply question is a very urgent one in Midnapore, but the Commissioners have not been very active in the matter.

205. In Hooghly the collections of the municipalities have been reported to be very bad except in Jahanabad. Periodical returns were called for, showing the progress of collections, but the executive generally seems incapable of dealing with their subordinates and poor results are shown. The office and collection establishments are often large, and the conservancy starved. The incapacity for realizing taxes leads to failure of outdoor works, and the municipalities are unable to show any substantial improvements. During the plague scare special expenditure was incurred. As regards the question of improving the Rishra *basti*, noticed in the last divisional report, a survey is being made by the Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, preliminary to the preparation of an estimate of the cost of the improvements required.

206. The Howrah Municipality continued to struggle against adverse circumstances. The collections, although still bad by all standards of percentage, gradually improved, and were about 5 per cent. better than in the previous year. The Commissioners, who were greatly handicapped by the expenditure incurred on plague preparations, were unable to obtain any relief from Government by way of loan, owing to their refusal to increase the house-rate beyond 7½ per cent. Although averse to increasing the house-rate, they did not object to various increases and alterations in minor taxes, which experience had shown to be necessary.

There is little to note in reference to the Bally Municipality, the affairs of which are always very quietly conducted. The improvement in collections, which was noticed last year as resulting from the initial efforts of the new Chairman, has, however, not been maintained.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

207. The number of Muhammadans employed in the several offices and Courts in the districts of this Division was as follows: Gazetted officers 8, ministerial officers 160, and menials 578. Looking to the difference between the standard of modern educational attainments acquired by Hindus and Muhammadans respectively, the percentage of appointments held by the latter is fair. In filling up vacancies the claims of the Muhammadan candidates are always duly considered, but their qualifications are not often sufficient. Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Howrah, writes:—

"The Muhammadan population consists chiefly of agriculturists, labourers and artisans: a few of them have obtained employment in offices and Courts as daftries and chaprasis. It is often difficult to find a Muhammadan of good social position and education for superior appointments or for service on local bodies. There was not a single Muhammadan on the Howrah Bench, consisting of more than 50 Honorary Magistrates, and I have discovered one who is a clerk in a Government office for this purpose."

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XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

229. The conduct of zamindars during the year under report appears to have been generally satisfactory.

230. The Magistrate of Burdwan speaks well of the relations between landlords and tenants in that district, and mentions with special commendation the good example set in this respect by the Burdwan Raj estate under the able and enlightened management of Raja Bun Behari Kapur.

231. In Birbhum no complaints against landlords were received by the Magistrate during the year, except that they are addicted to the practice of ousting chaukidars from their *chakaran* lands in consideration of high *salamis* received from outsiders—a temptation before which they actually fell.

232. The zamindars of the Bankura district, most of whom are poor, conducted themselves peacefully during the year under review. The zamindars of Maliara, Ajodhya, Kunchiakol, and Rajgram deserve commendation for their liberality, the first two for maintaining dispensaries in their respective villages and the others for supporting high-class English schools. The Burdwan Raj, which is the largest land-owner in the district, generally contributes towards all institutions maintained for the public good.

233. In Midnapore, among the zamindars of the district, Raja Joti Prosad Gorga deserves special praise for his enlightened management of his estate and the conspicuous liberality of his expenditure on objects of public importance.

234. In Hooghly Babu Siva Narayan Mukerjee, zamindar of Uttarpara, and Babu Piari Mohon Roy of Khanakul are reported to have rendered assistance to such of their raiyats as had suffered from the floods during the year.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

236. The record of the year is one of steady progress, one good year having followed another. Taking the Division as a whole, the public health was unusually good. No serious epidemic broke out anywhere, and the

mortality from cholera and fever, which annually claim the largest number of victims, fell off considerably. Notwithstanding the appearance of plague in many parts of Bengal, the death-rate perceptibly declined, with an equally appreciable rise in the birth-rate. An advance in the material condition of the people is indicated not only by a diminution in the number of those who emigrated to the tea districts, of bonds and mortgage deeds registered and of cognizable offences, but by the development of manufactures and industries and the increased activity of trade. The price of food was lower, while the wages of labour continued unchanged, and although the cheapness of rice, the sheet-anchor of the agricultural classes, poured somewhat less than the usual stream of wealth into their pockets, their general level of prosperity appears to have been maintained in most places. While the necessaries of life were easily procurable, the advance in excise revenue shows that the people had the wherewithal to indulge in luxuries.

237. Considerable progress was made in the introduction of the Village Chaukidari Act in all the districts of the Division save Midnapore, where proceedings are in abeyance pending orders on a reference made to Government, and much has been done towards the amelioration of the *personnel* of the village and the municipal police. The ghatwali settlement has been nearly completed in Bankura, but the ghatwali lands in Burdwan and Birbhum remain still to be dealt with. Speaking of local self-government, the workings of the Local Boards and the Union Committees were not as satisfactory as could be desired, nor did municipal administration generally attain a very high standard of efficiency. In the matter of improving communications the most important event was the establishment of railway communication between Kola and Puri by the completion of the line from that place to Balasore *viâ* Kharakpur. In criminal administration a fair amount of success appears to have been achieved, and Benches and Honorary Magistrates were found useful as auxiliaries to the regular magisterial staff.

238. The large number of dacoities deserves mention. They appear mostly to have been carried out by ordinary villagers and up-country coolies employed down here, two important gangs having been discovered after the close of the year. It is hoped their detection will, for a time at least, reduce the figures of this class of crime.

239. The plague scare in Calcutta and Howrah drove large numbers to seek temporary refuge in the districts of the Division.

242. The necessity of decreasing the unwieldy size of the Midnapore district is strongly pressed by Mr. Faulder, who states it is far too extensive for proper supervision by the heads of the departments in the district—a fact which cannot, I think, be denied. The time is fast approaching when the Howrah Municipality will have to be placed under a special Chairman. As it is, the work of the Magistrate of Howrah is mainly in connection with the Municipality, and if the mufassal part of that district were with part of Midnapore made into a separate district, the administration would undoubtedly gain. It seems to be really a question of expense.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4170.

READ—

The Report of the Honorary Committee for the Management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1898-99.

THE total receipts of the Garden were Rs. 45,750, which sum includes an opening balance of Rs. 7,331. The actual receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 38,419 as compared with Rs. 39,557 during 1897-98 and Rs. 40,643 during 1896-97. While the donations and subscriptions increased from Rs. 566 in 1897-98 to Rs. 1,276 during the year under report, there was a noticeable falling off in the entrance receipts, which amounted to Rs. 10,843 only as against Rs. 12,526 in the previous year. The decrease under the latter head is ascribed to the outbreak of plague in Calcutta, which deterred a large number of people in the mufassal from visiting the Garden. The number of visitors who paid entrance money is shown below in comparison with the numbers since 1891-92:—

Year.	Number of visitors.
1891-92	116,382
1892-93	139,173
1893-94	162,449
1894-95	154,532
1895-96	165,152
1896-97	160,008
1897-98	151,640
1898-99	128,909

2. The total expenditure of the Garden decreased from Rs. 50,544 in 1897-98 to Rs. 36,925 during the year under report. The decrease was due chiefly to smaller amounts spent on "Original construction" and "Establishment." Under the former head Rs. 3,126 only were spent as against Rs. 12,907 in the previous year; and the establishment charges fell off from Rs. 14,269 to Rs. 12,973 in consequence of some of the coolies having left the Garden on account of the plague scare and the discontinuance of the famine allowance paid to the menial servants last year. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 8,825.

3. Since the close of the year the buildings and roads of the Garden have been taken over by the Public Works Department, and works and repairs will be carried out by that Department in future from such funds as are deposited by the Managing Committee in advance. As a special concession, the usual charges of 24½ per cent. made by the Public Works Department for establishment, tools and plant will be remitted in this case.

4. The collection of animals in the Garden received an addition of 103 mammals, 253 birds, and 69 reptiles during the year. These were obtained as gifts or on deposit, or by purchase or by exchange with foreign Zoological Gardens. These statistics do not however permit of any opinion being formed with regard to the actual progress which the various collections of animals, &c., in the Garden have made during the year, and His Honour desires that the requisite information on this subject may in future years be supplied. The Committee specially thank the Raja of Gangpur in Chota Nagpur for the presentation of a valuable collection of animals, including a full-grown tiger.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the Committee have arranged, as an experimental measure, to throw the Sir Jotindro Mohan Tagore Library open, under proper safeguards, to students of zoology.

6. The deputation to the International Congress of Zoology at Cambridge of the Superintendent of the Garden has already brought forth an interesting note on the methods of management adopted in European gardens, some of which appear to be suitable for adoption in Calcutta.

7. During the year Mr. A. Simson, an old member of the Committee, retired on his departure from India, and the Committee recognised the value of his services by presenting him with the silver medal of the Society.

8. The thanks of the Lieutenant Governor are again due to the President, Secretaries, and Members of the Committee for their management of the Garden.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Gazette, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, for the information of the Committee.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DONATIONS AND ENDOWMENTS MADE BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES AND WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY DURING THE YEAR 1898.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 6195M.

IN the month of March 1899, a Resolution was published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, showing the names of the gentlemen who during the year 1897 had made gifts of money or land for public purposes or for works of public utility. The Lieutenant-Governor has now much pleasure in publishing, for general information, a statement showing by Divisions and Districts the gifts that were contributed during the year 1898. The sums contributed are stated against each gentleman's name, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to avail himself of this opportunity of thanking them, one and all, for their liberality and public spirit.

2. The following are the chief donations which deserve special notice:—Nawab Sir Khajeh Ahsunulla Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Dacca, contributed Rs. 1,00,000 for making arrangements for the prevention of plague coming to Dacca and for checking its progress in case it might appear in that town. He also gave Rs. 8,846 for deepening the Baigan Bari Khal and Rs. 5,000 towards the 'Indian Heroes Fund in England.' Raja Ashutosh Nath Roy of Cassim Bazar gave Rs. 1,00,000 to the Building Fund of the Victoria Zenana Hospital. A donation of Rs. 1,00,000 was also made by the late Babu Mohiny Mohon Rai as an endowment for the relief of Hindus and Muhammadans of Bengal rendered destitute by incurable disease, physical infirmity or extreme old age. Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, KT., C.I.E., placed a house in the town of Calcutta at the disposal of the Plague Commission, Bengal, for use as a plague Hospital, and also offered another garden house at Sintee with its extensive compound for the same purpose, and gave Rs. 1,000 in cash for expenses in connection with the Hopitals.

The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in noticing also the contribution of Rs. 6,500 made by Babu Ashutosh Biswas for tanks in the district of Hooghly: the donation of Rs. 6,000 made by Srimati Krishna Kumari Chaudhurani of Taras for founding a scholarship for, and awarding a silver medal, to the two boys passing best in Sanskrit from any of the schools in the district of Pabna: the gift of Rs. 7,000 made by Rai Banomali Rai Bahadur of Pabna for erecting a boarding-house for the students of the technical school at that place: the contributions of Rs. 5,000 each, made by Babu Mohendra Narain Patra and Kumar Upendra Chundra Chaudhuri, respectively, for buildings for the Diamond Harbour Higher English School and the Alexander Girls' School at Mymensingh.

The acknowledgments of Government are also especially due to the following three gentlemen:—Babu Gopal Sahu who contributed Rs. 8,333 for a pond in the district of Muzaffarpur: Raja Satish Chandra Pandey who gave an annual contribution of Rs. 600 for a charitable dispensary at Pakour and a donation for a building for the Jubilee Institute erected in 1891: and Kumar Indra Narain Singh of Moheshpur who also gave Rs. 120 annually for the dispensary and Rs. 1,012 held in deposit for the maintenance of the Jubilee Institute.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the statement be forwarded to the Judicial, Political, Appointment, Revenue, General, Financial, Legislative, Marine and Public Works Departments of this Government for information and necessary action.

Ordered, also, that a copy of this Resolution and the statement be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Sanitary Board and to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution and the statement be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Annual Statement of works of public utility constructed by Private Individuals during the year 1898

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of District.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Babu Ram Chandra Samanta ...	Excavation of a tank at village Palashhora independent out-post, Faridpur.	500 0 0		
		" Ishan Chandra Mukerjee ...	Excavation of a tank at village Bonkapashi, police-station Mangalkote.	500 0 0		
		" Umesh Chandra Mukerjee	Excavation of a tank at Madanpur, police-station Raniganj.	4,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	1,215 0 0	6,215 0 0	
	Birbhum ...	Works costing less than Rs 500 each.	......	2,300 0 0	2,300 0 0	
	Bankura ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	1,370 0 0	1,370 0 0	
	Midnapore ...	Nimi Bewa	Excavation of a tank at Akuabad, police-station Egra.	500 0 0		
		Babu Gobinda Prosad Nanda ...	Construction of a wooden bridge 123 feet long and 5 feet broad at Nanda's chak across the Sadar khal, Contai.	1,200 0 0		
		" Kripa Sindhu Das ..	Excavation of a tank at Khar, police-station Potashpur.	500 0 0		
		" Jiban Poddar	Excavation of a well at Naraharipur, police-station Chandrakona.	600 0 0		
		Kuer Laik	Re-excavation of a tank at Sirampur, police-station Tamluk.	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	6,265 0 0	9,565 0 0	
	Hooghly ...	Babu Nani Lal Chatterjee ...	Excavation of a new tank at Nabagram, Serampore subdivision.	1,000 0 0		
		" Annoda Charan Addy ...	Excavation of a new tank at Nonadanga. Serampore subdivision.	1,000 0 0		
		" Ashutosh Biswas ...	Excavation of two new tanks at Satgora and Mathurabati, Serampore subdivision, thana Kristanagar.	6,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	285 0 0	8,785 0 0	
	Howrah ...	Babu Purna Chand Dutt ...	Enclosing burning-ground at Khatore, Domjur	2,000 0 0		
		" Dalu Jamadar ...	Excavation of a tank at Bhatora ...	800 0 0		
		" Harish Chandra Pakhira ...	Ditto at Narikelabar ...	2,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	768 0 0	6,068 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	......	......	34,303 0 0
PRESIDENCY.	Calcutta ...	Raja Sir Sourindra Mohun Tagore, Kt. C.I.E.	Establishment of Plague Hospitals ...	1,000 0 0 And the use of one house in town and also another garden house at Sintee with extensive compound for Plague Hospital if necessary.		
		Babu Benode Behary Mullick ...	Ditto ditto ...	1,000 0 0		
		Rajah Ashutosh Nath Roy of Cassimbazar.	Building Fund of the Victoria Zenana Hospital.	1,00,000 0 0		
	24-Parganas ...	Babu Mohendranarain Patra ...	Pucka building for the Diamond Harbour Higher English School.	5,000 0 0		
		The late Babu Mohiny Mohun Roy.	Relief of Hindus and Mahamadans of Bengal destitute by reason of incurable disease, physical infirmity or extreme old age.	1,00,000 0 0		
		The late Rai Bahadur Shashtivar Roy, Assistant-Surgeon of Benares.	For the maintenance and management of the Shashtivar girls' School at Taki.	3,000 0 0		
		Donation below Rs. 500 ...	......	371 0 0	2,10,371 0 0	
	Khulna ...	Babu Gayaram Goldar ...	Excavation of a tank at Fultolla ...	500 0 0		
		" Chandrakanta Goldar ...		500 0 0		
		" Biswanath Biswas ...	Ditto at Daibagga Kati ...	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	750 0 0	2,250 0 0	
		Carried over ...	......	......	......	

VISION	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of District.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	... ..	..		
		Amedali Dhabak	Excavation of a tank at Shamnagar .	2,000 0 0		
		Babu Protap Chandra Rakhit ...	Construction of a masonry well at Foonghy ...	600 0 0		
		,, Banka Bihari Nandi ...	Excavation of a tank at Agrakundi ..	800 0 0		
		,, Jadab Pramanik .	Ditto at Raghunathpur ..	1,500 0 0		
		,, Bamkanta Ghose ..	Ditto at Kadirpur	2,000 0 0		
		,, Haris Chandra Shaha ...	Ditto at Barodi ...	2,000 0 0		
		Muhammad Chand Pramanik ...	Ditto at Char Haripur	2,000 0 0		
		Moru Sheik	Ditto at Jugia .	600 0 0		
		Babu Taraprasanna Bhoumik ..	Ditto at Sengram .	700 0 0		
		,, Maher Mandal ...	Ditto at Belghoria ..	1,500 0 0		
	Nadia ...	,, Sadhu Mandal... ..	Ditto at Hatikandha ..	600 0 0		
		Amin Mandal	Ditto at Katdanga Durzipara	500 0 0		
		Mati Mandal	Ditto at Dhigra .	600 0 0		
		Haran Mandal	Ditto at Natapol ..	1,000 0 0		
		Mossab Khan	Ditto at Bahir Bhepur .	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Gopalchandra Ghose ...	Ditto at Bhepur .	500 0 0		
		,, Arjun Pramanik ...	Ditto at Dubli ...	1,500 0 0		
		Pancha Mandal .	Ditto at Huda	600 0 0		
		Baba Rakhal Chandra Pal	Ditto at Kancharapara ...	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	1,175 0 0		
					22,975 0 0	
		Johiraddi Sheikh ...	Excavation of a tank at Bahadanga ...	800 0 0		
		Bhim Mandal	Ditto at Samashpur ...	550 0 0		
		Babu Rangata Mandal .	Ditto at Benabati ..	500 0 0		
		,, Behari Lal Bose	Ditto at Akrupara	1,200 0 0		
RESI-NCY — ncld.		,, Chandra Kanta Das .	Ditto at Mauli ...	1,000 0 0		
		,, Guru Das Bhuttacharjee ..	Ditto at Mallikpur	1,000 0 0		
		,, Jadab Chandra Roy ...	Ditto at Mauli ..	800 0 0		
		,, Dina Bandhu Chakravarti	Ditto at Kulsur .	600 0 0		
	Jessore .	,, Surja Kanto Roy Chowdhuri.	Construction of a road 1 mile in length at Chhota Anchora.	2,500 0 0		
		Sidhu Mullik	Excavation of a tank at Raghunathpur ..	1,700 0 0		
		Babu Kenaram Pandey ..	Ditto at Shikri .	1,500 0 0		
		Panchu Mandal	Ditto at Kota .	700 0 0		
		Bhola Mandal	Ditto at Chinili ...	650 0 0		
		Babu Bireswar Goldar ..	Ditto at Humgli .	600 0 0		
		Bholai Taraldar ..	Ditto at Digra ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	7,580 0 0		
					22,190 0 0	
		Rao Jogendra Narain Roy ...	Construction of two masonry wells at Paharpur and Dhongora.	600 0 0		
		Babu Manik Chandra Sarkar ...	Excavation of a tank at Nrisingapur ...	1,300 0 0		
	Murshidabad	Raja Ranjit Singh, Bahadur of Nashipur.	For the annual award of a gold medal to the successful candidate at the entrance examination who secures the highest mark in mathematics.	2,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	198 0 0		
					4,098 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	.....	...	2,61,884 0 0
		Jimon Haji .. .	Tank at Jamira	500 0 0		
		Gonbulla Pramanik	Do. at Hatineda	500 0 0		
		Brojo Mondal	Do. at Haridebpur	1,000 0 0		
		Janulla Mondal	Do at Saranjai	1,000 0 0		
		Sarat Shah	Do. at Phoolsho	700 0 0		
		Kismatulla Sarkar	Do. at Mohabatpur	1,000 0 0		
		Banda Mandal	Do. at Malbandha	1,000 0 0		
		Ram Taron Ghose	Do. at Madaripur	700 0 0		
		Panchananda Shaha ...	Do. at Chandragati ...	1,500 0 0		
		Mohabulla Molla	Do. at Majampur	500 0 0		
		Sarat Sardar	Do. at Sreerampur	1,000 0 0		
		Kailash Chandra Bagchi ...	Do. at Kamardiar	2,000 0 0		
		Abdul Aziz Sardar	Do. at Kanarpara	900 0 0		
		Kamulla Haji	Do. at Aghpunna	1,500 0 0		
		Arajulla Sarkar	Do. at Jalsukha	1,100 0 0		
		Sirajdi Pramanik	Do. at Hulhula	1,000 0 0		
JSHAHI	Rajshahi ...	Bashida Pramanik	Do. at Aghtian	800 0 0		
		Madhu Pramanik	Do. at Bhadom	850 0 0		
		Biswa Nath Chakrobutty	Do. at Halkami	1,000 0 0		
		Mukunda Thakur	Do. at Durgapur	1,000 0 0		
		Ram Chandra Bagchi ...	Do. at Kumria	575 0 0		
		Debendra Nath Thakur of Calcutta.	Do. at Patishor	3,000 0 0		
		Ram Lal Ghose	Do. at Hingalkandi	900 0 0		
		Shyama Charan Sarkar ...	Do. at Bouka	600 0 0		
		Chini Pramanik	Do. at Jatial	900 0 0		
		Abdul Sarkar	Do. at Dhontara	600 0 0		
		Mohamun Akunda	Do. at Ratal	1,800 0 0		
		Babon Molla	Do. at Sahopur	1,100 0 0		
		Shukhor Molla	Do. at Hindoorboil	500 0 0		
		Kasta Kapuria . ..	Do. at Kayash	600 0 0		
		Fakir Gain	Do. at Gangla	500 0 0		
		Carried over ...	. ...	......	30,525 0 0	

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A.
RAJSHAHI—concld.		Brought forward ..	......	30,525 0 0		
	Rajshahi ..	Kangal Mondal	Tank, at Chak Gobinda	600 0 0		
		Gopal Chandra Roy	Do. at Thakur Manda	500 0 0		
		Boli Mondal	Do. at Bagdanga	700 0 0		
		Gopal Mondal	Do. at Gachail	1,000 0 0		
		Bir Sardar	Do. at Madhupur	500 0 0		
		Chuni Pal	Do. at Khorda Naiarpur .. .	700 0 0		
		Mahabut Shaha	Do. at Monum	2 000 0 0		
		Tonu Mondal	Do. at Boira	1,000 0 0		
		Sribash Goal	Do. at Sultanpur	1,000 0 0		
		Tarip Mondal ..	Do at Sarta	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	6 050 0 0	45,575 0 0	
	Dinajpur ...	Gour Chandra Sha	Do. at Barat	4,000 0 0		
		Krishna Chandra De ...	Do. at Marnai	3,050 0 0		
		Hijo Mondal	Do at Chak Jalal . ..	800 0 0		
		Arip Mondal	Do at Harshura	900 0 0		
		Tinkori Das	Do. at Jogonashbati	900 0 0		
		Sundar Sarkar	Do. at Jogonathpur	600 0 0		
		Bakatulla Sarkar ..	Do. at Bikan	500 0 0		
		Ram Charan Bansha ..	Do. at Jolghan	1,900 0 0		
		Baranali Sardar . .	Do. at Basanta	800 0 0		
		Rati Mohamed Mondal	Do at Jangalpur	1,200 0 0		
		Tara Mondal ...	Do. at Panditpur	1,030 0 0		
		Sheruba Mondal ..	Do. at Badarnail	1,100 0 0		
		Anulla Mondal	Do. at Mandalshai	800 0 0		
		Petu Mondal	Do. at Shabra	600 0 0		
		Anulla Mondal ..	Do. at Matarh	800 0 0		
		Jafar Mahamed Sarkar ...	Do. at Chota Singa	1,792 0 0		
		Wife of Bhola Nosya .	Do. at Ranganj	1,000 0 0		
		Kadar Mondal .. .	Do. at Sundarin	700 0 0		
		Juan Mahammed Mondal ...	Do. at Khadatpur	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	4,825 0 0	27,867 0 0	
	Jalpaiguri ...	His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, C.B., G.C.I.E.	Patgram Bayragi Hât Road (contribution) .	500 0 0		
			Completing pucka bridges 26 miles (Emigration road).	2,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	1,109 0 0	3,609 0 0	
	Darjeeling	......	......	....		
	Rangpur ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	951 0 0	951 0 0	
	Bogra ...	Mug Fakir of Palankuri, police-station Adamdighi.	Tank with a masonry ghat at Palankuri ..	1,000 0 0		
		Samatulla Sarkar of Sudin, police-station Sudin.	Do. at Sudin	650 0 0		
		Dhota Pramanik of Sudin, police-station Sudin.	Do. at Sudin	775 0 0		
		Madara Mandal of Haludghar, police station Haludghar.	Do. at Haludghar	550 0 0		
		Nawab Abdus Subhan Chaudhuri	To supplement the deficiency caused by the conversion of Government Securities in the income of the Fund created by him for founding two scholarships, three prizes and and two medals.	900 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	4,117 0 0	7,992 0 0	
	Pabna ...	Sreemati Krishna Kumari Chaudhurani of Taras.	For founding a scholarship and awarding a silver medal to the two best boys in Sanskrit who pass the entrance examination from any school in that District.	6,000 0 0		
		Chandra Kanta Dutta ...	Tank at Saidpur, police-station Dulia ...	2,400 0 0		
		Raghu Nandan Gossami ..	Do. at Joyghar, ditto Chatmohor ...	500 0 0		
		Homatulla Sarkar	Do at Tangorjani	2,000 0 0		
		Bhobani Charan Chaudhuri	Do. at Haripur, police-station Chatmohor	1,500 0 0		
		Sridhar Gossami	Re-excavation of a tank at Handial, police-station Chatmohor.	1,000 0 0		
		Parbati Charan Chaudhuri ..	Re excavation of a tank at Haripur, police-station Chatmohor.	700 0 0		
		Shashi Mohan Saha	Tank at Bonbaria, police-station Sirajganj ..	1,600 0 0		
		Hara Nath Saha	Do. at Beltoil, ditto Shazadpur ...	2,000 0 0		
		Srimanta Lal Sen	Do. at Sattia, ditto Raiganj .	800 0 0		
		Dabu Mollah	Do. at Kusambi, ditto do. ...	800 0 0		
		Kashi Sarkar	Do. at Dighara, ditto do. ...	900 0 0		
		Bharshi Sarkar ..	Do. at Karargaon	1,000 0 0		
		Rai Banomali Rai Bahadur .	Erection of a boarding-house for the Technical School students.	7,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	385 0 0	28,485 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	......	......	1,14,479

DIVISION.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
DACCA	Dacca	Babu Nabadip Chandra Basak	Land acquisition for widening of road at Kaltabazar.	821 0 0		
		Nawab Sir Khwaja Ahsanulla Bahadur, K.C.I.E.	Deepening Baigan Bari khal at Baigan Bari ..	8,846 0 0		
		Rai Obh y Charan Mittra Bahadur.	Water-pipe extension to Sangattola Lane, Sangattola.	750 0 0		
		Raja Rajendra Narain Roy Bahadur.	Dispensary building at Kapasia ...	1,500 0 0		
		Nawab Sir Khwaja Ahsanulla, Bahadur, K.C.I.E.	Arrangements for the prevention of plague coming to Dacca and for checking its progress in case it may appear in that town.	1,00,000 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ..	Indian Heroes' Fund in England ...	5,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	961 0 0	1,17,878 0 0	
	Mymensingh	Kumar Upendra Chandra Chaudhuri of Golakpur.	Construction of the Alexander Girls' School in Mymensingh.	5,000 0 0		
		Babu Brajendra Kisor Roy Chowdhry, zamindar.	1 Tank at Iswarganj	800 0 0		
		Babu Shubal Nandi. ..	1 Do. at Guri	500 0 0		
		Raja Rajendra Narain Roy Bahadur.	2 Do. at Moshakhali...	1,000 0 0		
		Shobjet Ali Sarkar ...	1 Do. at Dhopaghat	500 0 0		
		Alim Sarkar	1 Do. at Khorshimul	600 0 0		
		Reajat Mandal	1 Do. at Udnapara	500 0 0		
		Sadir Mia	1 Do. at Korail	500 0 0		
		Ilim Sarkar	1 Well at Sudampara	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs 500 each.	.....	7,982 0 0	18,882 0 0	
	Faridpur ...	Babu Janoki Nath Roy ..	Tank at Baghia	500 0 0		
		,, Jitao Pramanik ..	Do. at Horirampur	500 0 0		
		,, Guru Charan Biswas ...	Do. at Karatia	500 0 0		
		,, Khudiram Pramanik ...	Do. at Lakhipur	1,200 0 0		
		,, Baikunta Chandra Shaha...	Do. at Dudkhali	500 0 0		
		,, Nilkamal Kar ..	Do. at Birangal	500 0 0		
		Malel Khan	Do. at Bamanpatty	500 0 0		
		Babu Kali Mohan Ghosal ..	Do at Moishar	1,307 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	13,205 0 0	18,712 0 0	
	Backergunge	Srimati Kamal Kumari and Kristo Kamini Choudhurain.	Road at Kowkhali	1,900 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	2,390 0 0	4,290 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	... ..	. ....	1,59,762 0 0
CHITTAGONG.	Tippera ..	Babu Loke Nath Chaudhuri and others.	Tank within the Brahmanbaria Municipality	3,000 0 0		
		Adhru Chandra Shaha ..	Excavation of a tank and erection of a pucka ghat thereon at Abaunapur.	1,100 0 0		
		Tamizuddin ...	Excavation of a tank at Atakara ...	575 0 0		
		Mahomed Hossain Chaukidar .	Ditto at Dobpur ...	500 0 0		
		Taz Mahomed	Ditto at Bar Bijaia ...	500 0 0		
		Abdul	Ditto at Banduail ...	500 0 0		
		Mamuddi . ..	Ditto at Zamurura .	775 0 0		
		Ram Lal Shukul, Boni Madhab Shukul, and Gura Das Gope.	Ditto at Niz Mehor ...	1,350 0 0		
		Lokenath Saha, with the help of District Board and Municipality of Brahmanbaria.	Ditto at Brahmanbaria town, close to Government offices.	6,000 0 0		
		Ramgati Kabarta	Excavation of a tank at Bholachong ...	500 0 0		
		Gholam Hossein . .	Ditto at Shalkandi	500 0 0		
		Naba Kishore Chowdhury ...	Ditto at Shibpore ...	850 0 0		
		Beni Madhab Pal ...	Ditto at Rasullabad	600 0 0		
		Bashanta Kumar Chowdhuri ..	Ditto at Sharippur .	500 0 0		
		Nader Chand Nath . ..	Ditto at Kalyanpur .	700 0 0		
		Keramat Ali	Ditto at Haker ...	500 0 0		
		Fazar Ali	Ditto at Dakhin Chandia ...	500 0 0		
		Kamaruddi	Ditto at Baghra ..	500 0 0		
		Jabbar Ali	Ditto at Shedhuai ...	500 0 0		
		Tilak Chandra Chakravarty .	Ditto at Akhaura ..	500 0 0		
		Arab Sheikh	Ditto at Pomekara ...	500 0 0		
		Ram Shundor Shil	Ditto at Gholkhar .	600 0 0		
		Maheswari Seal .	Ditto at ditto ..	600 0 0		
		Gobindo Chandra Chakravarti	Ditto at Binauti ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	18,700 0 0	41,350 0 0	
	Noakhali ...	Nasir Miyan . ..	A road from Shonapur to Nilakhi... ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	50 0 0	550 0 0	
	Chittagong ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	900 0 0	900 0 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	......	. ...	......	.. ..	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	. ....	......	12,800 0 0

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PATNA	Patna	Babu Raghu Nath Prasad ...	Well, Gona, police-station Bikram ...	600 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	260 0 0		
					860 0 0	
	Gaya ...	......	......	......		
	Shahabad ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	7,060 0 0		
					7,060 0 0	
	Saran ...	Babu Sri Kanta Prashad ...	Bridge, Bareni, outpost Baniapore ...	3,000 0 0		
		Mir Inayat Hossein ..	Do., Saran, outpost Baniapore ..	1,500 0 0		
		Babu Durga Prasad ..	Tank, Manik Hossainpura, outpost Gurkha ..	2,000 0 0		
		,, Sundergir ...	Do., Champutleo, outpost Kuchackoto ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	5,857 0 0		
					12,857 0 0	
	Champaran	Maulvi Doman Mia ...	Tank, Parsarampore	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	7,433 0 0		
					7,933 0 0	
	Muzaffarpur	Babu Gopal Sahu ...	1 Pond, Fatehpura	8,333 0 0		
		,, Kamla Pat Sahu ...	1 Do., Jah aul	4,000 0 0		
		Mussumat Lala Bati ..	1 Do., Dih Karnowte	1,100 0 0		
		Babu Jhumak Sahu Kalwar ..	3 Wells, Chilra	800 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	11,125 0 0		
					25,358 0 0	
	Darbhanga ..	Babu Darbari Pattak ..	Well, village Kabir Chak . ..	500 0 0		
		,, Rai Ganea Prashad	Dharamsala, village Hajeopore	900 0 0		
		Mussamat Jaman Missam ..	Tank, ,, Misrauli	900 0 0		
		Babu Kohat Pande ..	Do., ,, Dadhia	600 0 0		
		Narhan Court of Ward's Estate, Ram Bisesn Koer, proprietress.	Charitable Hospital building, Dalsing Sarai ...	1,698 0 0		
		Wife of Faqura Rai	Tank, village Kallyanpore	1,500 0 0		
		Babu Bechu Jha .	Do., ,, Pahanwar	1,200 0 0		
		,, Gopal Mander ..	Do., ,, Bithaum .	1,000 0 0		
		,, Naun Thakur ...	Do., ,, Sawrath	1,000 0 0		
		,, Hakru Dass ..	Do., ,, ,, ...	2,000 0 0		
		,, Nirsu Jha ..	Do., ,, Goanuli	1,000 0 0		
		,, Dharam Nath Jha	Do., ,, Mani	1,000 0 0		
		,, Lalu Thakur ..	Do., ,, Biraulih	600 0 0		
		,, Mushara Sah ...	Do., ,, Kawrihad	900 0 0		
		,, Chhakhu Sundi ...	Do., ,, Deadha	600 0 0		
		,, Amrit Nath Jha ...	Do., ,, Gonam . .	700 0 0		
		,, Lachuman Gope ..	Do., ,, Itohar . ..	800 0 0		
		Babu Kishun Gope ..	Do., ,, Bish .	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	..	13,770 0 0		
					31,668 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	... ..	...	85,736 0 0
BHAGALPUR	Monghyr ...	Lal Kanth Sahai ...	Well, Mohanpur, Shaikhpura	500 0 0		
		Nawab Ali Khan .	Do., Hosenabad, ditto	500 0 0		
		Ram Singh ...	Do., Mohmuddinpur, Balia, out-post .	525 0 0		
		Jib Lal Chaudhuri ...	Well, Manapur, Tegra	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	..	16,384 0 0		
					18,409 0 0	
	Bhagalpur ...	Mahashoy Tarak Nath Ghose ..	Tank, Sanjha	2,172 0 0		
		G. W. Pane, Esq. ...	Do., Charka Palthai)	800 0 0		
		Kari Gaeth ...	Do., Sitapur	650 0 0		
		Lalit Gope ..	Do., Amba ...	500 0 0		
		Jhumak Kunjra ...	Do., Rajpur	500 0 0		
		Amrit Sahu .	Do., Mongaur	500 0 0		
		Sadho Sahu ...	Dharamsala, Parbatta	2,500 0 0		
		Mahashoy Tarak Nath Ghose ..	A covered platform, with pucka floor for hât, Bharko.	1,259 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	A covered platform with pucka floor for hât Singha.	513 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	1,855 0 0		
					11,279 0 0	
	Purnea ...	Banaily Raj	Construction of a Lady Dufferin Cottage Hospital at Madhopara in the town of Purnea.	Land.		
		Raja Padmanand Singh, Kumar Kalanand Singh.	Bund, Purnea	1,000 0 0		
		Munshi Roy .	Tank, Purandaha	1,006 0 0		
		Bulaki Mundal ...	Do., Dhandaha	500 0 0		
		Kooman Das	Well, ditto	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	2,370 0 0		
					5,376 0 0	
		Carried over ..	......	......	......	

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	.. ..	... .		
BHAGULPORE—*concld.*	Malda ...	Arabdi Mandal	Tank at Talakuri	700 0 0		
		Sonil Mandal	Do. at Chok Sundor	644 0 0		
		Safli Mandal	Do. at Seal Ianga	600 0 0		
		Kaloo Sarkar	Do. at Salaidanga	500 0 0	2,444 0 0	
	Sonthal Parganas.	Chulhai Jha . .	Well at Pakria, Godda ...	500 0 0		
		Raja Satish Chandra Pandey	Establishment of a Charitable Dispensary at Pakour.	600 0 0 annually and building of the Jubilee Institute erected in 1891.		
		Kumar Indra Narain Singh of Moheshpur.	Ditto ditto ...	1,012 0 0 held in deposit for the maintenance of the Jubilee Institute and Rs. 120 annually		
		Rai Sitab Chand Nahar, Bahadur	Construction of a ward for females in connection with the Charitable Dispensary at Dumka in commemoration of the visit of Sir Alexander Mackenzie.	1,381 0 0		
		Raja Ram Ranjan Chakrabarti, Bahadur of Hitampur	For awarding a medal to the student of the Dumka Government School, who may stand highest in the Calcutta University Entrance Examination.	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	..	1,200 0 0	5,316 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION .	..		42,8?4 0 0
ORISSA ..	Cuttack ..	District Board, Cuttack	A plague camp and well at Khannagar, Cuttack.	1,800 0 0		
		Kanika Ward's Estate ..	A road at Rajnagar to Satbhoyas ..	1,690 0 0		
		Babu Monmoth Mitter ..	A school-house at Pattamundai .	800 0 0		
		„ Gopinath Panda .	A temple and well at Sikhurnarainpur ...	650 0 0		
		Raja of Killa Aul	Tank at Deymul	515 0 0		
		Babu Lakshmi Narayen Jagdeb	Excavation of a tank at Samgaria in Ichhapur	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	....	4,799 0 0	10,754 0 0	
	Balasore ...	Jujesti Mahapatra of Eatal	Tank at Eatal	750 0 0		
		Baikuntha Upadhaya of Kristopur.	Do. at Kristopur	700 0 0		
		Ganesh Sathpatti of Chakpada ...	Do. at Dhangadia	600 0 0		
		Kristo Prasad Das of Satasarpur.	Do. at Bamba	500 0 0		
		Balbhadra Prasad Bhunj of Mangalpur.	Do. at Baghadi	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	9,525 0 0	12,575 0 0	
	Puri ..	Bhagi Panda of Gobindpur ...	Tank at Nandpur	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.. ..	1,624 0 0	3,124 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	....		26,453 0 1
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Raja of Padma	Contruction of a new dispensary building for the Charitable Dispensary at Hazaribagh.	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.	200 0 0	1,200 0 0	
	Ranchi .	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	
	Palamau ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	460 0 0	460 0 0	
		Carried over ..	..	....	.	

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ..	......	... ..		
CHOTA NAGPUR—concld.	Manbhum	Rajib Kolu	Tank at Raghobpur	600 0 0		
		Bucha Mahato	Do. at Bugram	500 0 0		
		Moheswar Rai	Do. at Dandua	600 0 0		
		Kanai Kamar ..	Do. at Khorakabad	550 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	(Includes a tank at Bukulla excavated by Ramkinkar Sinha at a cost of Rs. 400, but shown in Deputy Magistrate's statement as Rs. 400—500.)	2,824 0 0		
					5,074 0 0	
	Singhbhum ...	Abhino Manki	Tank at Batiaposh	500 0 0		
		Hajee Moosajee Ahmed Salajee .	For providing better accommodation for higher class Muhammadan gentlemen at the Chakradharpur Plague Camp.	2,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	... ..	2,250 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each in the Political States of Seraikalla and Khursawan.	......	1,810 0 0		
					6,560 0 0	
			Grand Total of Division ...	... .	......	16,594 0 0
			PROVINCIAL TOTAL ...	. .	......	7,84,835 0 0

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 27th November 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Sugarcane and *rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14½	per rupee.
Kalna	13¾	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	15	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* cultivation continues. Early *aman* is being harvested. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* has commenced. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee at Bankura and 15 seers 10 chitaks at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice very good. Harvesting is progressing. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur and Garhbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Contai	16	0	
Tamluk	14	3½	
Ghatal	15	0	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Sowing of *rabi* almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13¼ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Report not received.

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* almost finished. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* and harvesting of early *aman* continue. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	15½	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Early *aman* paddy is being harvested. Prospects good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	17	
Narail	16	
Bangaon	17	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	14	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy commenced. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water-supply plentiful. Price of common rice 17½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Plenty of fodder and water. Rice 17½ seers per rupee at Sadar and 16 seersat Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. State of *haimanti* paddy good. Transplantation of tobacco going on. Sowing of mustard nearly finished Common rice sells at 15½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy and *kalai* being harvested; *bara marua*, *phaphar*, wheat, barley, *tori*, and potatoes are progressing. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy being harvested; potatoes and mustard are thriving. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	9	per rupee.
Terai	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 21 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Sowing of *rabi* crops still in progress. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in Nilphamari.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and *rabi* sowings going on. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice stationary.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool and dry. Prospects of crops excellent. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 19 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Backergunge—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* being harvested and *rabi* sown. Prospects fair. Average price of common rice 17⅛ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease at Companiganj. Veterinary Assistant directed to go there. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy commenced in many places. *Rabi* sowing nearly completed and germinated well. Condition of cattle fair. Fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice in Patna sells at 18½ seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* doing well. Poppy being sown. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Sugarcane doing well Fodder and water sufficient. One hundred and three cases of cattle-disease at Sasaram. Common rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Average price of common rice 14¼ seers and of *makai* 14 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* begun in places. Poppy and *rabi* sowings nearly completed, and young plants doing well. Prices stationary.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* sowings almost completed. Prospects good. Prices are—Common rice 13¼ seers, wheat 13 seers, barley 16½ seers, *makai* 16¼ seers, gram 15½ seers, *rahar* 15½ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* sowings going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani and Roserah. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	12	0	per rupee.
Samastipur	13	0	
Madhubani	13	10	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonably cool. *Rabi* sowings and sugarcane-pressing continue. Standing crops doing well. Poppy sowings are in full progress. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	13¼	per rupee.
Begusarai	12⅝	
Jamui	14	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy commenced. *Rabi* sowings continue. Sugarcane being pressed. Sporadic cattle-disease reported from the interior. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	17	10	per rupee.
Banka	13	12	
Madhipura	13	0	
Supaul	20	0	

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Transplantation of tobacco continues. Sugarcane being cut. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	17	
Araria	18	

Malda.—No rain. Weather rather warm for the season. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly finished. State and prospects of crops generally good. Early paddy being harvested. Cattle-pox reported from Manikchak thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cold. Harvesting of early rice nearly finished. Prospects of all standing crops good. Cattle-disease in Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 14 seers 9 chitaks and of Indian-corn 19 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* maturing. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	16	6	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	19	11	
Banki	16	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* ripening. *Asu* is being harvested. *Rabi* crops growing well. Cutting of sugarcane commenced. Prospects of crops good. Rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 14 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur and Dhamnagar Circles

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of *laghu* rice in progress. Rain wanted for *rabi*. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee in Angul and 8½ to 9 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* ripening. *Kulthi*, *biri*, and other pulses thriving. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13	2	per rupee.
Khurda	13	13	
Interior of district	14	5	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice continues. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy still in progress. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee and in the interior 13 seers. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy, *til*, and *kurthi* still being harvested. Rain urgently wanted. Cattle-disease reported from a few places. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 12 seers, gram 15 seers, *makai* 14 seers, barley 17 seers, and wheat 13 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia and Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 8 chitaks and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops need rain. Average price of common rice 16 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. In Chaibassa it sells at 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—No rain fell during the week. The harvesting of winter rice is progressing. The *rabi* crops are nearly all sown and the young plants are doing well, except in Ranchi, Palamau, Singhbhum, and Angul, where rain is still much needed. Poppy is germinating well in Bihar, and sugarcane-pressing has begun in some districts. The price of common rice is stationary with a tendency to fall. Cattle are in good condition, there being plenty of fodder in every district. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts only.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 28th November 1899.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 19th to 25th November 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humility.	Wind. Prevailing dir ction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches		%			Inches	
Nov.	19th	135·4	7·8	30·082	69·6	82·3	21·9	60·4	64·4	0·539	61·0	77	N and calm ...	38	Nil	Day partially cloudy, night clear, ⏝.
„	20th	135·2	9·2	·106	68·7	82·0	22·4	59·6	63·9	·533	60·7	78	N and calm ...	37	„	Chiefly clear, ⏝.
„	21st	135·1	9·1	·077	69·0	82·0	23 6	58·4	64·2	·539	61·0	78	N and calm ...	22	„	Chiefly clear, ⏝.
„	22nd	133·9	7·0	·090	69·2	82·2	21·8	60·4	65·1	·568	62·5	81	Calm and variable	14	„	Chiefly clear.
„	23rd	131·8	7·8	·072	69·7	82 1	21·1	61 0	65·5	·574	62·8	81	N by E and calm	19	„	Day partially cloudy, night clear, ⏝.
„	24th	132·2	4 3	·057	69·6	81·5	20·3	61·2	66 5	·611	61·6	85	ENE and calm ...	10	„	Chiefly cloudy, ⏝.
„	25th	132·4	7·1	·030	70 9	81·3	20·6	60·7	64·7	·530	60·6	70	N and calm ...	21	„	Chiefly clear.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·073
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·996
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	52·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	76·5
The mean temperature of the seven days	69·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	72·5
The extreme variation of temperature	23·9
The maximum temperature	82·3
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th November 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0 01
The total fall from 1st January to 25th November 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⏝, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 27th November 1899.

G. W. KUCHLER,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th of November 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 25th November 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 26th November 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	825	1.07,725	1,606	539	92.460	1,514
Jute	213	1.21,600	1,806	339	1,80,250	2,910
Firewood	99	59,175	851	132	94,125	1,424
Other articles	725	1,86,625	2,632	822	2,00 275	2,911
Total ...	1,862	4,75,125	6,895	1,832	5,67,110	8,759

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of September 1899, as compared with the same month of previous year.

Articles.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,435	41	550	...	1,476	550	926	...
Cotton, raw	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	82	...	35	...	82	35	47	...
Ditto, Indian	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Piece-goods, European	216	2	83	...	218	83	135	...
Ditto, Indian	1	1	2	2	2	4	...	2
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	2	...	4	...	2	4	...	2
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
Turmeric	6	7	5	2	13	7	6	...
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk	7	34	10	105	41	115	...	74
Do. not in the husk	15	1,714	8	741	1,729	749	980	...
Jawar and bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulse	42	345	79	10	387	89	298	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	...	26	..	38	26	38	...	12
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	2	6,414	...	2,413	6,416	2,413	4,003	...
Gunny-bags and cloth	35	12	13	19	47	32	15	...
Lac—								
Stick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather, manufactured	6	...	3	...	6	3	3	...
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wine . ..	2	...	3	...	2	3	...	1
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper, wrought	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass, ditto	1	2	3	4	3	7	...	4
Iron and steel—								
Cast	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Unwrought	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Wrought	9	...	32	1	9	33	...	24
Manufactures of iron and steel	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Others	16	22	19	20	38	39	...	1
Oils—								
Kerosine	101	4	176	2	105	178	...	73
Castor	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Cocoanut	14	...	17	...	14	17	...	3
Mustard and rape	29	...	...	...	29	...	29	...
Others	...	...	41	...	...	41	...	41
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	...	43	...	42	43	42	1	...
Rape and mustard	1	39	28	19	40	47	...	7
Til or jinjili	...	46	...	47	46	47	...	1
Poppy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	6
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	13	1	14	...	14	14	...	...
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	...	5	...	2	5	...	3
Dried fruits and nuts	...	100	2	55	100	57	43	...
Others	49	39	44	65	88	109	...	21
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	311	4	473	9	315	482	...	167

ARTICLES.	1899.		1898.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other saline substances	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	1	70	2	148	71	150	......	79
Pepper	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ginger	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chillies	7	60	3	1	67	4	63	......
Cardamoms	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	......	24	9	4	24	13	11	......
Stone and lime	20	18	107	2	38	109	......	71
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	35	2	34	......	37	34	3	......
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	13	33	42	121	46	163	......	117
Tea—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	2	......	......	......	2	......	2	......
Timber	23	18	43	10	41	53	......	12
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	23	36	42	77	59	119	......	60
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Wool—								
Ballast stone	......	......	110	10	......	120	......	120
Manufactured	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Carpets and rugs	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piece-goods, European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ditto, Indian	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts of manufactures	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	155	179	121	107	334	228	106	......
Total ...	2,080	9,336	2,166	4,084	12,016	6,250	6,675	909

T. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th November 1899.*

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried during the month of August 1899, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Articles.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total, 1899.	Total, 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I.—Coal and coke carried for the public and foreign railways.	9,558	28,083	11,131	39,004	37,641	50,135	......	12,494
II.—Cotton, raw	44	418	83	300	462	383	79	......
III.—Cotton manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn, European ...	8	67	7	56	75	63	13	......
2. Ditto Indian ...	72	474	40	318	546	397	149	......
3. Piece-goods, European ..	63	24	92	28	87	120	......	33
4. Ditto Indian	26	77	26	144	103	170	......	67
IV.—Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating, other than Opium.	......	1	......	1	1	1	......	......
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(a) Chinchona bark	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(b) Others	4	3	5	2	7	7	......	......
V.—Dyes and Tans—								
1. Indigo	1	......	2	......	1	2	......	1
2. Myrabolams	103	15	578	17	118	595	......	477
3. Cutch	7	5	2	1	12	3	9	......
4. Turmeric	30	8	36	5	38	41	......	3
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes ..	1	......	......	2	1	2	......	......
6. Al (morinda citrifolia)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
7. Others	22	5	5	1	27	6	21	......
VI.—Grain and Pulse—								
1. Wheat	3,175	47	999	95	3,222	1,094	2,128	......
2. Rice in the husk	12	243	8	1	255	9	246	......
3. Rice not in the husk	4,184	1,842	3,037	948	6,326	3,985	2,341	......
4. Jawar and bajra	1	266	14	3	267	17	190	......
5. Gram and pulse .	3,188	228	1,093	329	3,416	1,422	2,024	......
6. Others	19	91	5	2	110	7	103	......
VII.—Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(a) Dressed or tanned .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(b) Raw	118	223	44	94	341	138	203	......
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—								
(a) Dressed or tanned ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(b) Raw	1	4	2	1	5	3	2	......
VIII.—Horns	13	12	6	7	25	13	12	......
IX.—Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
1. Raw	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
2. Gunny-bags and cloth	156	39	74	54	195	128	67	......
X.—Lac—								
1. Stick	114	715	12	218	829	260	569	......
2. Shell	1	33	1	.	34	41	......	7
XI.—Leather, manufactured	5	1	3	3	6	6	......	......
XII.—Liquors—								
1. Ale and beer	9	39	5	44	48	49	......	1
2. Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit.	7	2	2	2	9	4	5	......
3. Wines	7	1	4	3	8	7	1	......
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquors other than ale and beer.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
XIII.—Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......
2. Brass „	......	......	1	6	......	7	......	7
3. Copper, wrought	1	1	1	1	2	2	......	......
4. Brass „	5	17	6	14	22	20	2	......
5. Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	1	1	......	......	2	......	2	......
(b) Unwrought	......	26	......	......	26	......	26	......
(c) Wrought ..	125	95	......	......	220	......	220	......
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel.	67	35	204	64	102	268	......	166
6. Others	8	13	23	7	21	30	......	9
XIV.—Oils—								
1. Kerosine	278	34	309	45	310	354	......	44
2. Castor	19	1	5	6	20	11	9	......
3. Cocoanut	7	1	7	1	8	8	......	......
4. Mustard and rape	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
5. Others	30	6	24	6	36	30	6	......
XV.—Oil-seeds—								
1. Linseed	337	52	455	41	380	496	......	107
2. Rape and mustard	16	52	8	20	68	28	40	......
3. Til or jinjili	235	266	237	61	501	298	203	......
4. Poppy	7	......	13	1	7	14	......	7
5. Earthnuts	......	1	......	2	1	2	......	1
6. Castor	......	81	3	4	81	7	74	......
7. Others	303	94	17	182	487	209	278	......
XVI.—Opium	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
XVII.—Paper and pasteboard	15	1	6	1	16	7	9	......
XVIII.—Provisions—								
1. Ghee	12	211	32	32	223	64	159	......
2. Dried fruits and nuts	11	34	20	25	45	45	......	......
3. Others	138	54	103	54	192	157	35	......

ARTICLES.	1899.		1898.		Total, 1899.	Total, 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XIX.—Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the public and foreign railways—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof	18	7	32	......	25	32	......	7
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof.	4	......	......	..	4	......	4	......
3. Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates.	1	....	9	....	1	9	......	8
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	......		..	....	......	......	......	......
(c) Other sorts ...	681	3,306	220	3,302	3,987	3,522	465	......
XX.—Salt	687	302	514	185	989	699	290	......
XXI. Saltpetre, &c.—								
1. Saltpetre	1	...	.....	1	1	1	......	.....
2. Other saline substances .	2	1	1	6	3	7	......	4
XXII.—Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign	.....	.....	....	.	...	.....	.....	......
2. Indian	3	5	1	2	8	3	5	......
XXIII.—Silk piece-goods—								
1. Foreign	.....	.....	..	.	..	......	.....	.....
2. Indian	1	...	....	......	1	.....	1	......
XXIV.—Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts	30	4	25	2	34	27	7	......
2. Pepper	7	...	3	1	7	4	3	......
3. Ginger	2	1	2	1	3	3	.....	...
4. Chillies	6	11	13	2	17	15	2	......
5. Cardamoms	1	.....	1	...	1	1	..	....
6. Others	104	13	48	4	117	52	65	......
XXV.—Stone and lime	122	1,028	14	983	1,150	997	153	......
XXVI.—Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystalized, including sugarcandy.	91	79	51	33	170	84	86	.....
2. Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce.	93	13	99	26	106	125	.....	19
XXVII.—Tea—								
1. Foreign	......	...	...	...	...	.....	......	......
2. Indian	2	30	2	11	32	13	19	.....
XXVIII.—Timber	823	930	232	705	1,753	937	816	......
XXIX.—Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured	90	37	109	40	127	149	....	22
2. Manufactured								
(a) Cigars	.	1	1	1	1	2	......	1
(b) Other sorts	6	5	7	3	11	10	1	......
XXX.—Wool—								
(a) Raw	....	...	..	1	.....	1	......	1
(b) Manufactured—								
I. Carpets and rugs	.	..	....	...	......	......	...	......
II. Piece-goods European	.....	..	...	...	.....	.....	....	......
III. Ditto, Indian	1	1	1	7	2	8	....	6
IV. Other sorts of manufactured.	..	....	.....	.....	....	.....	......	......
XXXI.—All other articles of merchandise—								
1. Firewood	266	232	126	8	498	134	364	......
2. Bamboos	118	85	37	30	203	67	136	....
3. Mowha	93	95	255	37	188	292	......	104
4. Others	694	364	513	374	1,058	887	171	......
Total ..	16,902	40,561	21,117	48,130	67,463	69,247	11,814	13,598
Net decrease ...	.....	......	...	....	......	.....	1,784	

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. (a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	318,566	3,66,570 5 0	44,21,178 30	9,30,080 7 0	29,991 0 0	13,26,[illegible] 0	97,865	189,634	287,500
Or per mile of railway		214 4 10		543 11 10	17 7 8	77[illegible] 8 4			
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	5,760,830*	59,65,860 9 0*	7,78,73,525 30†	1,45,00,121 4 0†	4,05,440 0 0‡	2,08,69,471 15 0	1,750,005§	3,011,868§	4,711,873§
Total for 19½ weeks	6,079,396	63,32,430 14 0	8,22,97,704 20	1,54,30,201 11 0	4,35,431 0 0	2,21,96,0[illegible]	1,847,870	3,201,[illegible]	5,0[illegible]
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	287,335	3,68,370 15 4	42,15,663 20	8,79,830 5 4	21,834 8 9	12,7[illegible],39 13 5	9[illegible],212	153,999	253,211
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	215 5 4	...	514 4 11	14 8 1	741 2 7			
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year	5,734,717½	59,02,170 5 8	7,58,96,256 30	1,39,6[illegible] 14 7	3,96,321 8 6	2,02,6[illegible],078 12 9	1,761,254	2,97[illegible]	4,7[illegible],288

(a) The increase is chiefly in both the upward and downward despatch of food-grains from Loop, Dinapore, and Allahabad districts.
* Added number of passengers [illegible] and Rs. 17,992 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 16th and 23rd September 1899.
† Deducted Mds. 1,51,409 and added ,, 4,8[illegible]
‡ Ditto ,, 532
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 23rd September 1899.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th November 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. (a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	3[illegible]	3,51,[illegible] 14 [illegible]	47,20,992 0	9,8[illegible] 9 0	28,796 0 0	13,73,[illegible] 7 0	97,073	186,692	283,765
Or per mile of railway		207 3 [illegible]		5[illegible] 11 9	16 13 4	802 12 5			
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	6,0[illegible]*	63,1[illegible] 14 0*	8,27,06,116 20†	1,51,[illegible] 11 0†	4,31,164 0 0‡	2,22,21,293 9 0	1,829,[illegible]§	3,[illegible]§	5,0[illegible]§
Total for 20½ weeks	6,[illegible]	66,[illegible]	8,74,[illegible]	1,61,[illegible],657 4 0	4,[illegible],960 0 0	2,[illegible],91,463 0 0	1,926,117	3,[illegible]	5,[illegible]
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	2[illegible]9,229	3,37,847 1 9	3[illegible],71,163 30	7,59,000 5 3	20,780 10 11	11,17,628 1 11	93,893	154,968	248,861
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		197 7 10		44[illegible] 10 10	12 2 5	653 5 1			
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year	6,0[illegible]	62,39,977 7 5	7,9[illegible]	1,47,21,627 3 10	4,16,10[illegible] 3 5	2,1[illegible],706 14 8	1,855,147	3,127,002	[illegible]

(a) The heavy increase is chiefly in the [illegible] despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on the line and from N.-W. and O. & R. Rys. to Agra Junction and [illegible] and in coal traffic both upwards and downwards, and in maize and [illegible] from Cawnpore City to Howrah.
* Added No. of passengers [illegible] and Rs. [illegible] } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th September 1899.
† Ditto Mds. 1,18,712 and ,, 1,[illegible]
‡ Deducted ,, 9,227
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 30th September 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th November 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2[illegible],331	5,50[illegible] 8 0	29,433 0	8,[illegible] 4 0	10 0 0	6,33[illegible] 12 0	1,0[illegible]4	104	1,188
Or per mile of railway		247 8 5		36 12 11	0 7 3	284 1[illegible] 7			
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	341,30[illegible]*	79,6[illegible] 15 6*	2,56,260 20†	8,555 6 6†	159 0 0‡	8[illegible],37[illegible] [illegible] 0	19,711§	1,8[illegible]§	21,[illegible]§
Total for 19½ weeks	363,6[illegible]	85,161 7 0	2,[illegible],753 20	9,373 10 0	169 0 0	91,70[illegible] 1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22,718
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,612½	5,208 11 5	16,302 20	605 0 0	8 14 0	5,8[illegible] 0 5	1,054	164	1,1[illegible]8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		234 5 0		27 3 5	0 6 5	261 14 1	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ..	371,346	85,128 9 6	1,82,466 0	7,019 4 0	131 7 9	92,7[illegible] 5 [illegible]	21,531	1,82[illegible]	23,168

* Added number of passengers 1,096 and Rs. 37[illegible] } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 16th and 23rd September 1899.
† Ditto Mds. 1,601 and ,, 7
‡ Deducted ,, 4
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 23rd September 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,487	5,258 2 0	21,703 0	819 13 0	10 0 0	6,087 15 0	1,072	116	1,18
Or per mile of railway	......	236 8 6	...	36 14 1	0 7 2	273 13 9	..	......	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	364,748*	85,378* 7 0	2,80,797 20†	9,440 10 0†	169 0 0	94,988 1 0	20,765‡	1,964‡	22,72
Total for 20½ weeks ...	386,235	90,636 9 0	3,02,500 20	10,260 7 0	179 0 0	1,01,076 0 0	21,837	2,080	23,91
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,138	4,461 15 0	8,743 10	393 5 0	8 12 3	4,854 0 3	1,105	160	1,26
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	200 4 3	.....	17 11 1	0 6 4	218 5 8	...	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year	390,484	90,080 8 6	1,91,209 10	7,412 9 0	148 4 0	97,641 5 6	22,439	1,992	24,43

* Added No. of passengers 1,050 and Rs. 21[illegible] } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th Septem[ber]
† Do. Mds. 2,004 and „ 67 } 1899.
‡ Audited figures up to the week ended 30th September 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	15,378	18,386 12 0	84,151 0	12,425 5 0	77 0 0	30,889 1 0	7,521	3 628	11,14
Or per mile of railway .	....	113 5 3	....	76 9 5	0 7 7	190 6 3	...	......	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	306,612*	2,96,594 3 0*	16,56,393 10†	2,25,019 0 0†	1,280 0 0‡	5,22,893 3 0	130,421§	64,281§	1,94,7[illegible]
Total for 19½ weeks ..	321,990	3,14,980 15 0	17,40,544 10	2,37,444 5 0	1,357 0 0	5,53,782 4 0	137,942	67,909	2,05,8[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,415½	19,8 7 8 4	93,369 20	12,098 12 0	84 2 6	32,010 6 10	7,956	4,077	12,03
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	122 3 4	...	74 9 2	0 8 4	197 4 10	......	.. .	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ..	3,29,437½	3,01,999 13 8	12,66,184 30	1,82,360 0 7	1,228 9 0	4,85,588 7 3	140,126	62,447	2,

* Deducted No. of passengers 4,375 and Rs. 5,746 }
† Added Mds. 40,338 and deducted „ 416 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 16th and 2[3rd]
‡ Do. „ 52 } September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 23rd September 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th November 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Tota[l]
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,006	10,127 8 0	83,600 10	12,102 7 0	75 0 0	28,304 13 0	6,967	3,359	10,[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	.	9[illegible] 6 6	...	74 9 6	0 7 5	174 7 5	.	.....	....
For previous 19½ weeks of half year	322,624*	3,17,458 15 0*	17,3[illegible],851 10†	2,35,315 5 0†	1,335 0 0‡	5,54,109 4 0	138,317§	67,197§	205,[illegible]
Total for 20½ weeks ..	340,630	3,33,586 5 0	18,14,45[illegible] 20	2,47,417 12 0	1,410 0 0	5,82,414 1 0	145,284	70,556	215,[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	16,638½	17,763 1 7	68,032 30	7,203 1 0	72 5 9	25,[illegible] 8 4	6,810	3,874	10,[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	... ..	109 7 9	..	44 6 4	0 7 2	154 5 3	... ..	......	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year	34[illegible],073	3,19,762 15 3	13,34,217 2	1,89,[illegible]	1 300 14 9	5,10,626 15 7	146,936	66,321	213,[illegible]

* Added No. of passengers 6[illegible]4 and Rs. 2,478 }
† Deducted Mds. 9,6[illegible]3 and „ 2 [illegible] } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th Septem[ber]
‡ Do. „ [illegible]2 } 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 30th September 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th November 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	8,910	4,875 9 0	37,654 0	2,914 12 0	15 0 0	7,805 5 0	1,945	281	2,226
Or per mile of railway	... ..	61 13 7	. ..	36 15 7	0 3 1	99 0 3	.. ...	......	...
For previous 17¼ weeks of half-year	161,008*	77,217 7 0*	5,17,236 0†	41,155 15 0†	290 0 0‡	1,18,663 0 0	24,354§	4,708§	29,057§
Total for 18¼ weeks	169,918	82,093 0 0	5,54,890 0	44,070 11 0	305 0 0	1,26,468 11 0	26,299	4,984	31,283
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	..	... .	......	... ..	. . ..	... .	...	....	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	... ..	... .	...	.....	... ..	......	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year . .	......	......	......	... ,	....	... ..	... ..	... ..	...

* Added No. of passengers 2,165 and Rs. 231 }
† Do. Mds. 31,328 and ,, 1,798 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 16th
‡ Do. ,, 5 } and 23rd September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 23rd September 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th November 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	10,238	4,959 9 0	46,717 30	3,557 9 0	15 0 0	8,532 2 0	1,932	294	2,226
Or per mile of railway . .		62 14 8	.	45 2 1	0 3 0	108 3 9		... .	...
For previous 18¼ weeks of half-year	170,795*	84,762 0 0*	5,68,506 0†	44,429 11 0†	305 0 0	1,29,496 11 0	25,210‡	4,963‡	30,173‡
Total for 19¼ weeks	181,033	89,721 9 0	6,15,223 30	47,987 4 0	320 0 0	1,38,028 13 0	27,142	5,257	32,399
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	... .	. . .	......	. ....	.. . .	.. .	... ..	. ...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	......	.. ...	.. ...	.. ...	......	..	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	...	......	......	... ..	...	......	...	.....	...

* Added No. of passengers 877 and Rs. 2,609 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
† Do Mds. 13 616 and ,, 359 } 30th September 1899.
‡ Audited figures up to the week ended 30th September 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds. S	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	228,880	1,13,750 0 0	11,04,770 0	2,66,940 0 0	14,080 0 0	3,94,750 0 0	[illegible]	40,317	81,777
Or per mile of railway . ..	274	136 0 0	1,325 0	320 0 0	1 0 0	[illegible]		.	..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year† ...	3,767,409	17,69,197 0 0	2,07,04,237 0	43,48,063 0 0	3,31,768 0 0	64,49,028 0 [illegible]	[illegible]	830,151	1,511,590
Total for 20 weeks	3,996,289	18,82,[illegible]7 0 0	2,18,08,957 0	46,15,003 0 0	3,[illegible],848 0 0	[illegible] 0 0	[illegible]	870,[illegible]	1,593,376
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	193 860	98,673 0 0	9,19,807 0	2,05,005 0 0	11,603 0 0	3,15,2[illegible]1 0 0	[illegible]	37,774	73,776
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	235	1[illegible]0 0 0	1,116 0	249 0 0	1 0 0	37[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]			-
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,705,463	16,7[illegible] 0 0	1,99,88,917 0	40,59,545 0 0	3,50,[illegible] 0 0	60,80,56[illegible] [illegible]		[illegible],86[illegible]	1,476,116

Note.—Increase is chiefly due to [illegible] &c.
* [illegible]
† Audited up to [illegible] September [illegible]

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	25,610	10,590 0 0	43,150 0	1,990 0 0	930 0 0	16,500 0 0	2,378	2,061	4,439
Or per mile of railway	298	123 0 0	502 0	58 0 0	11 0 0	192 0 0	...	..	...
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	4,46,134	1,10,965 0 0	7,89,077 0	71,546 0 0	3,876 0 0	2,19,387 0 0	48,280	32,636	80,916
Total for 20 weeks ..	4,71,744	1,51,555 0 0	8,32,227 0	73,536 0 0	4,796 0 0	2,35,887 0 0	50,658	34,697	85,355
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,639	8,423 0 0	52,862 0	5,523 0 0	74 0 0	14,020 0 0	2,478	2,116	4,594
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	298	98 0 0	615 0	64 0 0	1 0 0	163 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,59,364	1,41,825 0 0	6,86,128 0	63,141 0 0	3,799 0 0	2,08,765 0 0	48,361	44,323	92,684

* Audited up to 30th September 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 54 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	4,910	1,090 0 0	13,940 0	760 0 0	10 0 0	1,860 0 0	710	244	924
Or per mile of railway	91	20 0 0	258 0	14 0 0	..	34 0 0	.	..	...
For previous 19 weeks of half year*	70,406	16,017 0 0	1,01,161 0	5,593 0 0	119 0 0	21,729 0 0	11,628	10,416	22,044
Total for 20 weeks ..	75,316	17,107 0 0	1,15,101 0	6,353 0 0	129 0 0	23,589 0 0	12,338	10,630	22,968
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	2,325	524 0 0	5,738 0	259 0 0	......	783 0 0	263	199	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	70	16 0 0	174 0	8 0 0	......	24 0 0	.	.	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	6,375	1,480 0 0	23,651 0	1,087 0 0	.. ..	2,567 0 0	634	1,742	2,376

* Audited up to 30th September 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 21·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,950	640 0 0	12,100 0	620 0 0	30 0 0	1,290 0 0	184	614	*798
Or per mile of railway .	79	26 0 0	489 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	52 0 0	.. .	..	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year†	28,361	8,304 0 0	1,42,631 0	8,001 0 0	928 0 0	17,233 0 0	4,058	12,077	16,135
Total for 20 weeks ...	30,311	8,944 0 0	1,54,631 0	8,621 0 0	958 0 0	18,423 0 0	4,242	12,691	16,933
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .. .	......	......	...	...	.. ..	...	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year . ..	......	...	......	... ..	......	.. ...	......	......	......

* Includes ballast train-miles 448.
† Audited up to 30th September 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 33·18 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,250	1,020 0 0	12,510 0	1,100 0 0	50 0 0	2,170 0 0	330	752	1,082
Or per mile of railway	97	31 0 0	377 0	33 0 0	......	*64 0 0	... ..	....	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year†	39,517	13,679 0 0	1,64,348 0	14,812 0 0	2,025 0 0	30,516 0 0	6,346	15,787	22,133
Total for 20 weeks ..	42,747	14,699 0 0	1,76,858 0	15,912 0 0	2,075 0 0	32,086 0 0	6,676	16,530	23,215
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,210	461 0 0	48,055 0	3,353 0 0	104 0 0	3,918 0 0	140	573	713
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	55	21 0 0	2,172 0	152 0 0	......	173 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	24,319	8,663 0 0	1,31,865 0	13,053 0 0	2,111 0 0	23,817 0 0	3,054	10,685	13,739

* Excluding coaching ferry.
† Audited up to 30th September 1899.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	32,320	14,536 0 0	134,507 0	15,521 0 0	238 0 0	30,329 0 0	4,696	1,778	6,474
Or per mile of railway	249	112 0 0	968 0	112 0 0	2 0 0	226 0 0	......	...	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	574,494	2,23,024 0 0	15,24,465 0	1,70,850 0 0	17,238 0 0	4,11,112 0 0	82,525	74,468	156,993
Total for 19 weeks ..	606,814	2,37,560 0 0	16,58,972 0	1,86,374 0 0	17,476 0 0	4,41,440 0 0	87,221	76,246	163,467
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,715	12,885 0 0	118,408 0	9,111 0 0	305 0 0	22,301 0 0	3,935	3,956	7,891
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	222	103 0 0	947 0	73 0 0	2 0 0	178 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	611,537	2,19,674 0 0	14,04,626 0	1,10,788 0 0	6,355 0 0	3,36,817 0 0	78,644	65,014	143,65[illegible]

* Audited up to 30th September 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 11th November 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	(a)122,570	53,320	(a)5,64,340	69,230	(a)14,400	(a)1,36,950	25,620	(b)26,947	52,567
Or per mile of railway	112·97	49·14	520·13	63·81	13·27	126 2[illegible]	....	...	...
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year (c)	2,302,283	8,63,049	1,07,21,730	11,77,216	2,48,370	22,88,635	468,760	484,833	953,593
Total for 19½ weeks ...	2,424,853	9,16,369	1,12,86,070	12,46,446	2,62,770	24,25,585	494,380	511,770	1,006,159
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	99,703	40,987	5,03,303	68,037	13,175	1,22,199	21,658	(d)23,608	45,266
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	107·79	44·31	544·11	73·56	14·24	132 11	.....	......	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,036,252	7,43,762	78,03,588	* 9,40,194	2,34,388	19,18,344	412,510	403,563	816,073

(a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
(b) Includes 4,468 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " Audited figures up to week ending 23rd September 1899.
(d) " 1,820 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 18th November 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	(a)172,320	66,580	(b)4,68,310	63,190	(a)17,110	1,46,880	28,824	(c)25,738	54,5
Or per mile of railway .. .	158·82	61·36	431·62	58·24	15·77	135·37	......	......	......
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,440,802	9,18,284	1,10,81,822	12,12,164	2,65,923	23,96,371	497,537	514,411	1,011,9
Total for 20½ weeks	2,613,122	9,84,864	1,15,50,132	12,75,354	2,83,033	25,43,251	526,361	540,149	1,066,5
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	101,175	40,936	4,19,339	59,212	11,506	1,11,054	22,026	(e)23,084	45,1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	109·38	44·26	453·34	64·01	12·44	120·71	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,137,427	7,84,698	82,27,927	9,99,407	2,45,894	20,29,999	434,536	426,647	861,1

(a) Increase is due to Sonepur and Ajodhya *mehlds*.
(b) ,, ,, increased mileage.
(c) Includes 1,706 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 7th October 1899.
(e) ,, 1,264 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 18th November 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	756	131	10,796	243	2	376	170	82	25
Or per mile of railway	42 00	7·28	599·78	13·50	0·11	20·89	......	......	......
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year	1,013	470	24,753	683	22	1,175	310	302	61
Total for 3½ weeks ...	1,769	601	35,549	926	24	1,5 1	480	384	86
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on nil miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	... ..	......	......	. ...	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 18th November 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	745	130	10,452	414	4	557	168	84	25
Or per mile of railway	41·39	7·72	580·67	23·00	0·22	130·94	......	......	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year	1,769	601	35,549	926	24	1,551	480	384	86
Total for 4½ weeks ...	2,514	740	46,001	1,340	28	2,108	648	468	1,11
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	.... .	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.. ...	......	......	.....	......	......	......	......	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 11th November 1899	17,577	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	22,379	0	0
Decrease	4,802	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 11th November 1899	344	10	4
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	438	12	10
Decrease	94	2	6
Receipts from 1st July to 11th November 1899	2,17,577	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	2,74,853	0	0
Decrease	57,276	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 18th November 1899	18,979	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	21,121	0	0
Decrease	2,142	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 18th November 1899	372	2	2
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	414	2	2
Decrease	42	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 18th November 1899	2,36,556	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	2,95,975	0	0
Decrease	59,419	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 29th November 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 49 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

TOUR OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION IN DECEMBER 1899.

(ALL TRAIN TIMINGS ARE MADRAS TIME.)

Wednesday,	6th	December ...	Leave Chittagong early for Rangamatti.
Thursday,	7th	" ...	Return to Chittagong and go on board the *Guide*.
Friday,	8th	" ...	The Lieutenant-Governor will visit Feni by special train and return in the course of the day.
Saturday,	9th	" ...	The Lieutenant-Governor will leave Chittagong early for Noakhali, which he will inspect during the afternoon. Arrival public. Departure private.

Sunday, 10th December ...	His Honour returns to Chittagong (or other convenient place) and goes on board the *Guide*, leaving at once for Calcutta.
Tuesday, 12th " ...	Arrive Calcutta.

NOTE.—The departure from and arrival at Calcutta will be private, and no Government Officers will be required to attend.

The party with His Honour will be—

Lady Woodburn.
Miss Woodburn.
Major Strachey, Private Secretary.
An Aide-de-Camp.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, Chief Secretary.

Letters and telegrams should be addressed "Lieutenant-Governor's Camp Post Office, Bengal," without the addition of a post town.

By order,

J. STRACHEY, *Major*,

Private Secretary to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 19th November 1899.

No. 5862A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5748A.—The 29th November 1899.*—Mr. J. L. Herald, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough up to the 15th December 1899.

No. 5783A.—The 30th November 1899.—Mr. Basanta Kumar Mullick, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three months.

No. 5818A.—The 2nd December 1899.—Captain G. G. Loch, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, is appointed to be Adjutant of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, with effect from the 28th November 1899, *vice* Captain R. P. Jordan.

No. 5836A.—The 4th December 1899.—Babu Akshay Kumar Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 26th September 1899.

No. 5844A.—The 5th December 1899.—Maulvi Muhammad Shams-uz-zoha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 12th September to the 23rd October 1899, both days inclusive.

No. 5850A.—The 5th December 1899.—Mr. E. M. Konstam, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Nadia, *vice* Mr. E. A. Gait, on furlough.

No. 5852A.—The 5th December 1899.—Mr. G. Balthasar, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th November 1899.

POLICE.—*No. 5838A.—The 4th December 1899.*—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 11th October 1899.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5832A.—The 4th December 1899.*—Babu Sasi Bhusan Dutt, Professor, Dacca College, is appointed to be a Professor in the Patna College, *vice* Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharjea, with effect from the 1st January 1900.

No. 5834A.—The 4th December 1899.—Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharjea, temporary Professor, Patna College, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Professor in the Dacca College, *vice* Babu Sasi Bhusan Dutt, with effect from the 1st January 1900.

No. 5854A.—The 5th December 1899.—Mr. E. A. Smith, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as a Professor in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 8th November 1899, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. J. S. Slater, or until further orders.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 8934G.—The 22nd November 1899.—The Chief Commissioner empowers Mr. F. W. Strong, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the first class, to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898).

No. 9045G.—The 24th November 1899.—With effect from the 9th October 1899, in consequence of the return from privilege leave of Lieutenant W. M. Kennedy, I.S.C., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr. H. L Salkeld, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore.*

Mr. F. W. Strong, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore,* to officiate in that grade.

No. 9046G.—The 24th November 1899.—With effect from the 10th October 1899, in consequence of the return from privilege leave of Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore.*

Mr. H. L. Salkeld, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore,* to officiate in that grade

No. 9047G.—The 24th November 1899.—With effect from the 15th October 1899, in consequence of the return from privilege leave of Mr. L. O. Clarke, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr. S. S. Skinner, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore.*

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore,* to officiate in that grade.

No. 9048G.—The 24th November 1899.—With effect from the 17th October 1899, in consequence of the return from leave of Mr. A. H Cuming, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade,—

Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. J. Donald, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore.*

Mr. S. S. Skinner, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore,* to officiate in that grade.

No. 9049G.—The 24th November 1899.—With effect from the 24th October 1899, in consequence of the return from privilege leave of Mr. W. J. Reid, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, second grade,—

Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. J. Donald, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, substantive *pro tempore,* to officiate in that grade.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4318For.

The 5th December 1899.—Mr. E. R. Stevens on transfer from the Darjeeling Division is re-attached to the Singhbhum Forest Division from the forenoon of the 20th November 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4319L.R.

The 5th December 1899.—The following candidates have passed the Revenue Agent's Examination held in August 1899:—

Division.	District.	Name.
Burdwan	Burdwan	1. Annada Prasad Hazra.
		2. Haradhan Majilla.
		3. Munindra Chandra Ganguly.
	Birbhum	1. Radha Syam Roy.
	Midnapore	1. Purna Chandra Sen.
	Hooghly	1. Gopal Lal Mookerjea.
		2. Hari Pado Das.
		3. Jagadindu Chatterjea.
		4. Lalji Mohan Shome.

Division.	District.	Name.
Presidency	24-Parganas	1. Bhava Saran Badya.
		2. Jagodis Chandra Chatterjea.
		3. Muhammed Welayat Ali.
		4. Sital Nath Ghose.
	Nadia	1. Kali Kumar Mookerjea.
		2. Kali Pado Gupta.
	Jessore	1. Satis Chandra Chuckerbutty.
	Khulna	1. Priya Nath Sen.
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	1. Bidhu Bhusan Sumaddar.
	Pabna	1. Mathura Nath Biswas.
		2. Prosanna Kumar Pal.
Dacca	Dacca	1. Ambica Charan Bhuttacharjea.
		2. Digendra Chandra Roy.
	Mymensingh	1. Debendra Nath Das.
		2. Sarada Prasanna Biswas.
		3. Umesh Chandra Chuckerbutty.
	Faridpur	1. Mati Lal Mookerjea.
		2. Sri Nath Bhadra.
Chittagong	Tippera	1. Rajkumar Mukhuty.
		2. Sainuddin.
	Noakhali	1. Atar Ali, son of Akub Ali.
	Chittagong	1. Chhajadar Rahman.
		2. Romesh Chandra Das.
Patna	Patna	1. Beshun Deo Singh.
		2. Debi Prasad.
		3. Hemmut Sahai.
		4. Naseeruddin Ahmed.
		5. Rama Prasad.
	Gaya	1. Ambica Prasad.
		2. Barhamdeo Sahai.
		3. Joy Perkash Lal.
		4. Jugeshar Dayal.
		5. Ram Lochan.
		6. Sheo Prasad Lal.
		7. Thakur Jagdip Narain.
	Saran	1. Bakshi Nanda Lal.
		2. Raghubar Dayal.
	Champaran	1. Chandrika Prasad.
		2. Debi Prasad.
		3. Hem Narain Lal.
		4. Lachan Pandey.
	Muzaffarpur	1. Kapildeo Sahai.
		2. Ramjiwan Lal.
		3. Ram Madhava Prasad.
		4. Ram Prasad Singh.
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	1. Madho Prasad.
	Malda	1. Nrisingha Deb Chatterjea.
Orissa	Balasore	1. Sham Charan Patnaik.
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	1. Kamala Kanta.
	Ranchi	1. Atal Bihari Dutt.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6442S.R.

The 2nd December 1899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899), and with the sanction of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers, the persons by whom alone such sale is to be conducted, and the duties and remuneration of such persons:—

1.—According to the rules made by the Governor-General in Council under the Act, there are two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments under the Indian Stamp Act, namely—

Notification No. 786S.R., dated 17th February 1899, *Gazette of India*, 1899, Part I, pages 82—85.

(1) Impressed stamps, including—

(*a*) Labels affixed and impressed by the proper officer.

(*b*) Stamps embossed or engraved on stamped paper.

(2) Adhesive stamps.

Stamps of class 1(*a*) can be obtained only at the office of the Collector of Calcutta, in accordance with rules 8 to 10 of the notification of the Government of India mentioned above. Stamps of class 1(*b*) and class 2 shall be sold to the public through *ex-officio* or licensed vendors in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

II.—The treasurer at the head-quarters of a district, and at subdivisions the subordinate officer entrusted with the custody and sale of stamps on behalf of Government, shall be *ex-officio* vendors, and shall sell on behalf of Government stamps embossed or engraved on stamped paper, and adhesive stamps to licensed vendors, and to the public on application.

III.—Such persons as may be licensed by the District Officers shall be licensed vendors, and shall sell to the public such stamps as are indicated in their licenses.

IV.—Every license shall specify the name of licensee, the description of stamps which may be sold under the license, the place of vend, and such other matters as may be necessary, and shall be signed by the authority granting it. The license shall be revocable at any time by the authority who grants it.

V.—Subject to Rule VI, every licensed vendor who purchases from Government, by payment of ready money, stamps embossed or engraved on stamped paper, and adhesive stamps, shall receive the same at a discount at the following rates:—

	ADHESIVE STAMPS.			STAMPS EMBOSSED OR ENGRAVED ON STAMPED PAPER.	
	Stamps not exceeding in value 8 annas each.	Stamps exceeding in value 8 annas each, but not exceeding in value Rs. 5 each.	Stamps exceeding in value Rs. 5 each, but not exceeding in value Rs. 50 each.		Per cent.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		
Calcutta-Howrah (Sadar station), 24-Parganas (Sadar station), Burdwan (Sadar station), Hooghly (Sadar station).	$3\frac{1}{8}$ = two pice in the rupee.	$1\frac{9}{16}$ = one pice in the rupee.	$1\frac{9}{16}$ = one pice in the rupee.	At all places ...	$3\frac{1}{8}$ = two pice in the rupee.
All other places	$4\frac{11}{16}$ = three pice in the rupee.	$3\frac{1}{8}$ = two pice in the rupee.	$1\frac{9}{16}$ = one pice in the rupee.	.....	......

VI.—No discount shall be given on account of the purchase of any stamp exceeding Rs. 50 in value, nor on any stamp applied on material furnished by the purchaser himself. Discount shall not be allowed if the total value of the quantity of stamps purchased at one time does not amount to Rs. 25 or upwards.

VII.—Licensed vendors alone are allowed discount on the purchase of stamps. No *ex-officio* vendor is allowed to purchase stamps at a discount for sale on his own account to the public.

VIII.—No licensed vendor shall be supplied with stamps on credit without the special sanction of Government.

IX.—Every licensed vendor shall at all times have stuck up, in a conspicuous place outside the place of vend, a signboard bearing the name of the vendor, with the words "*Licensed Vendor of Stamps*" in the vernacular language of the district. He shall also have in the place of vend his license and the Acts of the Legislature and their Schedules referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these rules in English, placed so that they can readily be seen and read by purchasers.

X.—Every *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall write at the time of sale in the vernacular language of the district, on the back of every stamp embossed or engraved on stamped paper which he sells, a serial number, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, and the value of the stamp in full in words, and shall affix his signature to the endorsement, at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a register to be kept by him in the following form:—

Serial number of—	Date of sale.	Value of stamp.			Name and residence of purchaser.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.		

No vendor shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp embossed or engraved on stamped paper sold, or a false entry in his register.

Every licensed vendor shall submit this register once in every three months to the District Officer, or in a subdivision to the Subdivisional Officer, for examination and signature, and shall make it over at the end of the year to the District or Subdivisional Officer, as the case may be, for deposit in his office.

XI.—No *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall take for any stamp more than the value denoted thereon, and every such vendor shall without delay deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale on demand by any person tendering the value in any currency which would be accepted on behalf of Government by the District Officer.

XII.—No licensed vendor shall sell any stamps the use of which has been ordered by competent authority to be discontinued.

XIII.—A licensed vendor shall obtain all the supplies of stamps which he is authorized to sell only from the treasury of the district for which his license was granted, and shall sell stamps only at the place mentioned in his license.

XIV.—Every *ex-officio* vendor shall keep and render such accounts as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Revenue.

XV.—Every vendor shall allow the District Officer, or any officer duly authorized by him, or by the Local Government, at any time to inspect his accounts and registers, and to examine the store of stamps in his possession.

XVI.—Every licensed vendor shall, at any time on the demand of the District Officer or other officer duly authorized by the Local Government, deliver up all stamps, or any class of stamps, remaining in his possession.

XVII.—In the following cases the full value of the stamps returned into store, less one anna in the rupee, shall be paid to the stamp vendors :—

(*a*) When the vendor resigns his license.

(*b*) When the license is revoked for any fault of the licensee.

(*c*) When the stamps are returned on the death of the vendor.

(*d*) When the stamps are returned on the application of the vendor for leaveto restore any stamps.

In the following cases the full value of the stamps returned into store, less only the discount allowed on their sale, shall be paid to licensed vendors :—

(*a*) When stamps are returned on expiry of the license.

(*b*) When they are recalled by Government.

(*c*) When the license is revoked for any cause other than the fault of thelicensee.

Provided that a licensed vendor may exchange unsold stamps, which are fit for use, for other stamps of the same kind.

* XVIII.—When a stamp embossed or engraved on stamped paper is required for any instrument, a single sheet is to be issued of the required value, unless, where the application for the required stamp is made at a treasury, the officer in charge of such treasury, or where such application is made to a stamp vendor, the vendor is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required value, in which case he shall give a certificate to that effect to the purchaser.

(*a*) When a treasury officer or stamp vendor has certified under the above clause that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required value, the number of sheets issued for indicating the payment of duty is not to exceed the number which the treasury officer or the stamp vendor certifies in either case to be the smallest number which he can furnish so as to make up the required amount.

* XIX.—In making a certificate under the above rule, a stamp vendor must declare truly (1) that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required amount, and (2) that the number of sheets furnished is the smallest number he can supply so as to make up the required amount.

(*a*) No such certificate shall be made by a stamp vendor in any case in which the stamp duty required exceeds the highest value of the stamps which such vendor is authorized to sell.

XX.—These rules shall come into force from the date of the publication of this notification.

XXI.—Nothing in the above rules shall be held to restrict the sale of one-anna adhesive stamps.

* The following form is prescribed for the vendor's certificate mentioned in the above rules XVIII and XIX :—

"Certified that a single stamp of the value of Rs. required for this document is not available, and that the smallest number of stamps which I can furnish so as to make up the required amount is as follows :—

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 6444S.R.

The 2nd December 1899.—The following rules, framed under section 130 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, to regulate the transhipment of salt from the port of Chittagong to that of Naraingunge, are published for general information :—

Transhipment of salt at Chittagong

1. Applications for the transhipment of non-duty-paid salt are to be presented to the proper officer of Customs before 3 P.M. on the day prior to that on which the transhipment is required, accompanied by the fees prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

2. All applications under Rule 1 shall specify the name, tonnage and master's name of the vessel into which the salt is intended to be transhipped.

3. Salt shall be conveyed by such vessels only as are approved by the Collector of Customs. Each salt vessel destined for Naraingunge must carry a special pass in the annexed form under the signature of the Collector of Customs, covering the consignment of salt shipped by it.

4. All salt transhipped to Naraingunge can only be removed from Chittagong under a bond to be executed by the applicant for its due arrival and entry at the port of destination. The bond shall be in the form appended to these rules for a sum equal to at least the duty chargeable on the salt.

5. The salt when placed on board each vessel must be stamped all over and conveyed under sealed hatches. Both the seals on the hatches and the stamps on the salt should be stated in the pass referred to in Rule 3.

6. When the discharge of salt from shipboard at Chittagong for conveyance under bond to Naraingunge is interrupted or not completed, such quantity as has been actually delivered at the time of interruption shall be covered by a Customs boat-note. The salt so delivered must also be completely stamped over, and the hatches and all access to the hold must be sealed by Customs seals, to be examined by the night Customs Inspector, who must record his report of each such inspection.

7. The salt on arrival at Naraingunge shall be entered for home consumption under the provisions of Chapters IX and X of the Sea Customs Act.

8. Both the seals on the hatches and the stamps on the salt as reported on clearance by the Collector of Customs at Chittagong shall be separately examined and reported on by an officer deputed by the Collector of Customs, Naraingunge, to the Collector of Customs, Naraingunge, and if they be found intact, the owner may, within 24 hours from the time of arrival of the cargo, pay the duty on the whole amount of salt less one per cent. for wastage in any vessel as shown in the pass, after which the Collector of Customs shall allow him to break bulk without further weighment.

These rules shall come into force from the date of the publication of this notification.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SALT FROM CHITTAGONG TO NARAINGUNGE.

KNOW all men by these presents that we are held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rupees of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council his certain attorney successors and assigns for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves our heirs and representatives jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs and representatives jointly and each of us binds himself his heirs and representatives severally firmly by these presents sealed with our respective seals dated this day of one thousand eight hundred and ninety and each of us the said doth hereby for himself his heirs and representatives covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns that if any suits shall be brought touching the subject-matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any court subject to the superintendence of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal other than the said High Court in its original jurisdiction the same shall and may at the instance of the said Secretary of State in Council be removed into tried and determined by the said High Court in its extraordinary original jurisdiction.

(The full amount of duty payable.)

WHEREAS the said is the of the ship or vessel called the of the burthen of tons and the said vessel is laden with maunds of Liverpool Pungah salt non-duty-paid (transhipped* from and ready to proceed on a voyage from the port of Chittagong to the port of in British India for which port the said has declared that the said ship is bound: And whereas the Collector of Customs for the port of Chittagong has refused port clearance to the said ship unless the said with two sufficient sureties should execute such a bond as above written with such condition as hereunder written which he the said as principal and the said as his sureties have agreed to do: Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the above bounden or some or one of them their heirs or representatives shall and do on or before the day of one thousand eight hundred and ninety produce or cause to be produced to the Collector of Customs for the port of Chittagong for the time being or the officer in charge of the Custom House for the time being a certificate from the proper officer of the said port of to which the said ship has been declared bound as aforesaid of her safe arrival on or before the† day of next at the said port and shall also faithfully observe and perform all the rules for the time being in force as to the removal of non-duty-paid salt under bond to from board ship (or from bond) at Chittagong then the above written bond shall be void otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

(Owner, agent, master, or commander, as the case may be.)

* In the case of salt removed from bond substitute for the word "transhipped" "stored in a warehouse at Chittagong."

Signed, sealed, and delivered

† The date to be fixed in respect of salt intended for the port of Naraingunge should be calculated in the manner following:—Within twenty-one days from the granting of the port clearance during the north-east monsoon (i.e., from the 16th September to 30th April) or within fifteen days from the date of the granting of port clearance during the south-west monsoon (i.e., from the 1st May to the 15th September).

FORM OF SPECIAL SALT PASS.

I.

SPECIAL SALT PASS.

Under Bond No. , *dated*

NON-DUTY-PAID.

Serial number
Bonder's name
Name of importing ship
Nationality
Master's name
Whence imported
Description of salt
Quantity despatched to Naraingunge in maunds
Date of despatch to Naraingunge
Whether from ship-board or golah
Name of vessel by which despatched
Master's name
Number of stamps on salt
Ditto of seals on hatches
Current for days
Date
Signature of Customs Collector, Chittagong.

II.

(To be forwarded by post to Collector of Customs, Naraingunge.)

SPECIAL SALT PASS.

Under Bond No. , *dated*

NON-DUTY-PAID.

Serial number
Bonder's name
Name of importing ship
Nationality
Master's name
Whence imported
Description of salt
Quantity despatched to Naraingunge in maunds
Date of despatch to Naraingunge
Whether from ship-board or golah
Name of vessel by which despatched
Master's name
Number of stamps on salt
Ditto of seals on hatches
Current for days
Date of clearance from Chittagong
Signature of Customs Collector, Chittagong.

III.

(To be given to Masters of vessels by which despatched.)

N.B.—This pass must invariably accompany the salt in transit.

SPECIAL SALT PASS.

Under Bond No. , *dated*

NON-DUTY-PAID.

Serial number
Bonder's name
Name of importing ship.
Nationality
Master's name
Whence imported
Description of salt
Quantity despatched to Naraingunge in maunds
Date of despatch to Naraingunge
Whether from ship-board or golah
Name of vessel by which despatched
Master's name
Number of stamps on salt
Ditto of seals on hatches
Current for days
Date of clearance from Chittagong
Signature of Customs Collector, Chittagong.

Seal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6446R.P.

The 4th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the District Road Committee of Hazaribagh have determined to levy in the district road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st April 1900 at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, &c., and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, the fact is hereby published for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6449Mis.

The 2nd December 1899.—Under section 25 of Act XXVI of 1881, entitled the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881," the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares the following days to be public holidays during the year 1900:—

All Sundays.	
January 1st	... New Year's Day.
February 4th (Sunday) and 5th ...	... Sri Panchami.
March 16th	... Dol Jatra.
April 12th	... Chaitra Sankranti.
„ 13th	... Good Friday.
„ 14th	... Easter Saturday.
„ 16th	... „ Monday.
June 7th	... Dasahara.
August 17th	... Janmastami.
September 23rd (Sunday) ...	... Mahalaya.
October 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 8th, and 9th	... Durga and Lakshmi Pujas.
„ 22nd and 23rd ...	... Kali Puja.
November 1st and 2nd ...	... Jagadhatri Puja.
December 24th ...	... Christmas Eve.
„ 25th and 26th ...	... Christmas Day and the day following.

The day which may be fixed by the Government of India for the observance of the birthday of Her Majesty, the Queen-Empress of India, shall also be a public holiday.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6450Mis.

The 2nd December 1899.—With reference to the above Notification, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby notifies that on the following days during 1900, which are not declared to be "public holidays," the offices under the Government of Bengal, and all Revenue and Magisterial Courts in Bengal, with the exception of the offices of Collector of Customs, Shipping Master, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, the Stamping Department of the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and the Salt Rawana and Opium Departments of the Board of Revenue shall be closed:—

I.—Muhammadan holidays.

Id-ul-fitr ...	... On the 2nd February; but if the moon be not visible on the 1st, then on the 3rd February.
Id-uz-zuha ...	... On the 11th April; but if the moon be not visible on the 1st April, then on the 12th April.
Muharram ...	... On the 10th and 11th May; but if the moon be visible on the 30th April, then on the 9th and 10th May.
Fatiha Dowazdaham	... On the 11th July; but if the moon be visible on the 28th June, then on the 10th July.

II.—Hindu holidays.

Durga and Lakshmi Pujas	... September 29th and 30th (Sunday), October 5th, 6th, 7th (Sunday) and 10th.

III.—Other holidays.

The day preceding Christmas Eve	... 23rd December (Sunday).
Second day following Christmas	... December 27th.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6381Mis.

The 5th December 1899.—Lieutenant A. T. Gage, I.M.S., Curator of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, having returned from the privilege leave granted to him in Government Notification No. 6016Mis., dated the 21st November 1899, on the afternoon of the 24th November 1899, the unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5227Medl.—The 29th November 1899.—Military Assistant Surgeon V. M. Carleton, Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Kancharapara, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Superintendent, Campbell Hospital, Sealdah.

No. 5267Medl.—The 2nd December 1899.—The undermentioned students of the Medical College, Calcutta, are admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeons with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Babu Ananga Mohan Sen	...	...	20th September 1899.
„ Suresh Chunder Mittra	...	...	20th „ „
„ Joy Krishna Gupta	...	...	23rd October „
„ Akshoy Kumar Mukerjee	...	...	24th „ „
„ Satis Chundra Banerjee	...	...	30th „ „
„ Hem Chundra Sarkar	...	...	30th „ „

No. 5269Medl.—The 2nd December 1899.—The services of Major A. R. W. Sedgefeild, I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5863A.

No. 5805A.—The 1st December 1899.—Mr. H. P. Duval, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Serampore, Hooghly, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5816A.—The 2nd December 1899.—Mr. J. R. Blackwood, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with powers to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 5822A.—The 4th December 1899.—Babu Brajendra Lal Dey, Munsif of Balughat, in the district of Dinajpur, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, *vice* Babu Siti Kantha Mullick, retired, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi at Jessore.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 5865A.—The 28th November 1899.*—Babu Ganendra Nath Mukerjee, Munsif of Bolpur, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave for twenty-two days, viz., three days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 9th November 1899.

No. 5065J.—The 28th November 1899.—Babu Harendra Narayan Guha, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Khulna Munsifi.

No. 5189J.—The 3rd December 1899.—Mr. Alexander Peter is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Garulia, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5191J.—The 3rd December 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Upendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 5193J.—The 4th December 1899.—Maulvi Syed Muhammad Abu Zaffar, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Nawadah, in the district of Gaya, is authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of Nawadah.

No. 5195J.—The 2nd December 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Ambica Churn Chatterjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Madhubani, in the district of Darbhanga.

No. 5197J.—The 2nd December 1899.—The Independent Bench at Amta, in the district of Howrah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5199J.—The 3rd December 1899.—Babu Pramatha Nath Mitra is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Chitpur-Cossipore Municipal Bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 4th December 1899.

No. 249.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 503, dated the 28th November 1899.—Mr K. H. Stephen, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with temporary rank in the 3rd class, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th November 1899, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. W. A. Inglis, or until further orders.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 4th December 1899.

No. 250.—Notification.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 9, dated the 25th January 1898, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 6 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to modify the rates of toll in the first reach of the Taldanda Canal by the division of this reach, for the purposes of levying toll, into two ranges, viz., from the Jobra Lock to the Dock of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, and from this place to the Biribati Lock. With effect from the 1st January 1900 the rates of toll to be levied on the Taldanda Canal shall be as per schedule below:—

Vessels entering or proceeding from the west.

Description of charges.	Jobra Lock to Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock.	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock to Biribati.	Biribati to Tarpur.	Tarpur to Taldanda.	Taldanda to Paradip.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
1. Loaded boats, per 100 maunds ...	1 0	3 0	12 0	11 0	5 0
2. Empty „ „ 100 „ ...	0 6	1 6	6 0	5 6	2 6
3. Bamboos in rafts, per 100 in number	0 1	0 2	0 9	0 8	0 4
4. Gyles or poles less than 6 inches in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, per score or 20.	0 5	1 3	5 0	5 0	1 8
5. Barohatis or logs from 15 to 18 feet in length and from 6 inches to 1 foot in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 1	0 4	1 3	1 3	0 5
6. Moondees or logs 8 to 10 feet in length and from 1 foot and upwards in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 3	0 9	3 0	2 9	1 3
7. Soonteas or logs over 20 feet in length and 1 foot in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	1 3	3 9	15 0	13 9	6 3
8. Sleepers in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 2	0 4	1 6	1 5	0 8

Vessels entering or proceeding from the east.

Description of charges.	Paradip to Taldanda.	Taldanda to Tarpur.	Tarpur to Biribati.	Biribati to Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock.	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock to Jobra Lock.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
1. Loaded boats, per 100 maunds ...	5 0	11 0	12 0	3 0	1 0
2. Empty „ „ 100 „ ...	2 6	5 6	6 0	1 6	0 6
3. Bamboos in rafts, per 100 in number	0 4	0 8	0 9	0 2	0 1
4. Gyles or poles less than 6 inches in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, per score or 20.	1 8	5 0	5 0	1 3	0 5
5. Barohatis or logs from 15 to 18 feet in length and from 6 inches to 1 foot in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 5	1 3	1 3	0 4	0 1
6. Moondees or logs 8 to 10 feet in length and from 1 foot and upwards in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	1 3	2 9	3 0	0 9	0 3
7. Soonteas or logs over 20 feet in length and 1 foot in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	6 3	13 9	15 0	3 9	1 3
8. Sleepers in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 8	1 5	1 6	0 4	0 2

Boats carrying timber on their decks will be charged according to the measurement of the boat as for other cargo.
Boats carrying timber slung from their sides will be charged according to the measurement of the boat as for other cargo, and in addition will be charged for the timber separately as provided in the schedule.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 5th December 1899.

No. 215.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for additions and alterations of Sitarampur station yard, East Indian Railway, in the villages of Sitarampur, Beldee *alias* Belrui, and Varrah, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of lands, one on the north side of the East Indian Railway line, measuring, more or less, 201 bighas 3 cottahs and 5·60 chitaks, and the other on the south side of the East Indian Railway line, measuring, more or less, 18 bighas 7 cottahs and 7·75 chitaks, total 219 bighas 10 cottahs and 13·35 chitaks, of standard measurement, corresponding to 72·57 acres, bounded as follows:—

Plot I.—On the north by Apcar and Company, Jageshvar Roy, Rajaram Roy, Modhu Roy, and Godai Roy's land, on the east by Apcar and Company's land, and on the south and west by East Indian Railway land,

Plot II.—On the north by the East Indian Railway land, on the east and south by Apcar and Company's land, and on the west by station road,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Sitarampur, Beldee *alias* Belrui, and Varrah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of declaration No. 94, dated 23rd May 1899, published at page 750, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, and No. 194, dated 3rd October 1899, published at pages 1269-70, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th October 1899.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

No. 216.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters for the construction of the Bengal Duars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hat towards Deomoni, in the village of Seebram, pargana Karjirhat, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 500 feet long and 500

feet wide, measuring, more or less, 14 bighas 19 cottahs 2·22 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north-west by railway land, and on the south-west, south-east and north-east by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Seebram.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Duars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 217.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters for the construction of the Bengal Dooars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Dakatpara, pargana Kakina, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 50 feet long and 30 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs 1·50 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Dakatpara.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Dooars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 218.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters for the construction of the Bengal Dooars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Gopal Roy, pargana Kakina, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 200 feet long and 200 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 15 cottahs 8·88 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Gopal Roy.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction) Bengal Dooars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 219.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field for the construction of the Bengal Dooars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the villages of Daljore, Hari Das Tepa and Dakatpara, pargana Kakina, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 1,100 feet long and 500 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 38 bighas 3 cottahs 14·2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid villages of Daljore, Hari Das Tepa and Dakatpara.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*i*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Dooars Railway, Jalpaiguri.

No. 220.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field for the construction of the Bengal Dooars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Seebram, pargana Kazirhat, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 200 feet long and 200 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 15 cottahs 8·9 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Seebram.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Dooars Railway, Jalpaiguri.

No. 221.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field for the construction of the Bengal Dooars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât

towards Deomoni, in the village of Sisubari, pargana Mainaguri, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 500 feet long and 400 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 8 bighas 11 cottahs 1 chitak of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Sisubari.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Dooars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 222.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field for the construction of the Bengal Dooars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Khardo Bechuldaha, pargana Kazirhât, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land 800 feet long and 450 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 25 bighas of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Khardo Bechuldaha.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Dooars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 223.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field for the construction of the Bengal Dooars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Baninagore, pargana Kakina, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a plot of land 675 feet long and 400 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 19 bighas 16 cottahs 11·2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Baninagore.

Mines of coal ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Dooars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 224.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the construction of the Bengal Duars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Hari Das Tepa, pargana Kakina, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 500 feet long and 500 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 17 bighas 7 cottahs 3·55 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Hari Das Tepa.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Duars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 225.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the construction of the Bengal Duars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Tenbhanga, pargana Kazirhat, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 500 feet long and 500 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 17 bighas 7 cottahs 3·5 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Tenbhanga.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Duars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 226.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the construction of the Bengal Duars Railway Extension, Lalmonir Hât towards Deomoni, in the village of Khatapara, pargana Kakina, zilla Rangpur, it is

hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 600 feet long and 500 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 20 bighas 16 cottahs 10·66 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Khatapara.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer (Construction), Bengal Duars Railway, at Jalpaiguri.

No. 227.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of Bengal Coal Company's siding to Pit No. 5 on the Colliery branch of Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the village of Sodepur, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 acres 27·35 poles, being equivalent to 12 bighas 12 cottahs 5·51 chitaks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Sodepur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines or minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause I of Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be seen in the office of the District Engineer, Chakardharpur district, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, at Chakardharpur.

No. 228.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a block hut between Jhajha to Lakhiserai at mile 238⅞ in the village of Koonoor, pargana Gidhour, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 15 cottahs 13 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By jote of Jagar Nath Singh,
South—By ditto ditto,
East—By Railway line,
West—By jote of Jagar Nath Singh,

is required within the aforesaid village of Koonoor.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr and in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 29th November 1899.

No. 207Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 23rd November 1899, from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, regarding the plague, is published for general information.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Telegram, dated the 23rd November 1899.

From—Pera, | To—Calcutta, Viceroy's Camp.
From—SIR N. O'CONOR, Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople. | To—Viceroy.

OBSERVATION against Trieste abolished. Quarantine against Egypt reduced to five days for departures subsequent to November 20th.

The 30th November 1899.

No. 208Marine.—Mr F. T. Paine, Acting Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 746 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 25th December 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 4th December 1899.

No. 209Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 22 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below as Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as second class Masters and Serangs of inland steam vessels. The examination will be held on Monday, the 4th December 1899:—

H. Lindquist, Esq., Deputy Shipping Master ... ... *President.*
H. Huntly, Esq., Licensed Branch Pilot ... ... } *Members.*
Captain W. M. Reaks, Master, under Act VI of 1884 ... }

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5854A.

No. 5797A.—The 1st December 1899.—Babu Jogesh Chunder Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Tahsildar, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, is allowed leave for nine months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 24th November 1898.

No. 5803A.—The 1st December 1899.—Babu Hori Mohan Dutt, Sub-Deputy Collector, Nawada, Gaya, is transferred to the head-quarters station of that district.

No. 5848A.—The 5th December 1899.—Babu Lolit Mohan Pal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Pirojpur, Backergunge, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 16th September 1899.

No. 5860A.—The 5th December 1899.—Babu Monmohan Mookerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for two months, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2272P.

The 5th December 1899.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Kasiani, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Maksudpur, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Faridpur. This notification will take effect on and from the 2nd January 1900.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

No. 2273P.—The 5th December 1899.—Khondkar Mazharul Huq is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Maksudpur at Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12238, dated 4th December 1899.—Dr. Kumar Bhubendra Narayan made over charge of the Malda Jail to Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohan Sen on the forenoon of the 28th November 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 14507, dated 29th November 1899.—The following Civil Hospital Assistants have passed the Septennial and English Qualification Examinations of Medical Subordinates held on the 23rd October 1899:—

Names of Candidates who have passed the Professional Examination held on the 23rd October 1899.

Present grade.	NAME.	Attached to—	Date of declaration.	Class to which promoted.	Date of rank with effect from—	Date of passing English Qualification for the higher pay according to G. G. O. Nos. 945 of 7th October 1868 and 995 of 1873.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2nd ..	Nacowrie Chunder Malakar.	Malhara Dispensary, Bankura.	13th November 1882	1st ...	1899. 15th October .	1898. 31st October .	Retested in English.
2nd .	Martin Santra ..	Hookytollah, False Point, Cuttack	5th March 1885	1st ..	15th " ...	1899. 17th April ...	Ditto.
2nd ...	Brojo Nath Mitter	Bhola Subdivision and Dispensary, Backergunge.	9th " "	1st	15th " ...	17th " ...	Ditto.
2nd ...	Banka Behary Ghose.	Bagaha Dispensary, Champaran.	4th August 1883	1st ...	15th " ...	17th " ...	Ditto.
2nd .	Shoshi Bhusan Chakravarti	Harinavi Dispensary, 24-Parganas.	22nd April 1885	1st .	15th "	17th "	Ditto.
2nd ..	Mohesh Chunder Roy	Jail Hospital, Suri	7th May "	1st ..	7th May .	23rd October	Ditto.
2nd ...	Kali Kumar Chowdhry.	Katihar Dispensary, Purnea.	6th January "	1st ...	15th October.		
2nd .	Shoshi Bhusan Dass.	Eastern Bengal State Railway, Sara.	15th March 1875	1st ...	15th "		
2nd ...	Chundoo Lall ..	Police Hospital, Monghyr.	1st September 1883	1st ...	15th "		
3rd ..	Lakhmi Narayan Mitter.	Gajole Dispensary, Malda.	16th November 1889	2nd ...	15th " ..	......	Failed in retest in English.
3rd ..	Prosunna Kumar Dass.	Famine duty, Central Provinces.	7th January 1890	2nd ...	15th "		

Names of Candidates who have passed the English Qualification Examination for higher pay held on the 23rd October 1899.

Grade.	NAME.	Attached to—	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
1st ...	Abdul Mujeed ...	Feni Subdivision and Dispensary, Noakhali.	
3rd ...	Mahammad Khalil ...	Punkabari Dispensary, Darjeeling.	
3rd ...	Akhil Chunder Das Gupta ...	Jail and Police Hospital, Pabna.	
3rd ...	Suresh Chunder Chattopadhya	Famine duty, Central Provinces.	
3rd ...	Keshaba Nanda Pali ...	Ditto ditto.	
3rd ...	Bepin Behari Mitra ...	Narajol Dispensary, Midnapore.	
3rd ...	Dakshin Pado Bhattacharji ...	Plague duty, Saran.	
3rd ...	Manindra Nath Bannerji ...	Officiating, Bhabhua Subdivision and Dispensary, Shahabad.	

No. 14510, dated 29th November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Basu is appointed an Additional Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th September 1899, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Ambica Churn Dutta, transferred.

No. 14515, dated 29th November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Upendra Nath Brahmachari is appointed as House Physician, 1st Physician's Ward, Medical College Hospital, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th September 1899, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Chatterjee, transferred.

No. 14602 H./6, dated 30th November 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd November 1899.

C. H. JOUBERT, M.B., *Lieut.-Col.*, I.M.S.,
for *Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.*

No. 14865 I.S./84, dated 5th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Sushil Chunder Bhattacharjee is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU NAURANGI LAL has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 7th November 1899.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU GIRISH CHANDRA DUTT is hereby placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, *vice* Deputy Collector Babu Akhoy Coomar Bose, on leave, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries, with retrospective effect from the 17th of November 1899.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 28th November 1899.*

BABU NABIN CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Tippera Treasury, *vice* Babu Syama Kumud Mukherji, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. R. S. COLLIER, *Commissioner.*

CHITTAGONG, *the 30th November 1899.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU GHANESHAM GUPTA, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Birbhum, Faridpur and Saran, on deputation as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a District Delegate, under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the jurisdiction of the district of Mymensingh.

By order of the High Court,
E. P. CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
(CIVIL),
The 1st December 1899.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU ASHUTOSH BANERJI (No. II), Munsif of Puri, in the district of Cuttack, is appointed to be a District Delegate, under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

By order of the High Court,
E. P. CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
(CIVIL),
The 1st December 1899.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE, Subordinate Judge of Jessore, is appointed to be a District Delegate, under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

By order of the High Court,
E. P. CHAPMAN,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
(CIVIL),
The 1st December 1899.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 30th November 1899.—Babu Kedar Nath Roy, 1st Sub-Inspector of Schools, Alipore, has been granted by the District Board of the 24-Parganas privilege leave for a month, with effect from the 6th November 1899.

The 30th November 1899.—Consequent on the retirement from the 1st December 1899 of Babu Devendra Nath Mullick, Clerk and Deputy Keeper of the Art Gallery, Calcutta, the following arrangements are sanctioned:—

(1) Babu Ashutosh Banerjea, Head Clerk, Office of the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Circle (class VI), to be Clerk and Deputy Keeper of the Art Gallery, Calcutta, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Devendra Nath Mullick.

(2) Babu Dwarka Nath Das, Second Clerk, Office of the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Circle, to be Head Clerk of the same office, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Banerjea.

Babu Dwarka Nath Das to be also substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, in the resulting vacancy caused by the retirement of Babu Devendra Nath Mullick.

The 1st December 1899.—Babu Kedar Nath Ghosh, Seventh Master (Head Pandit) of the Hindu School (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd November 1899.

Pandit Ambika Dutt Vyas, Temporary Lecturer on Sanskrit in the Patna College (substantive *pro tempore* in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th November 1899.

Pandit Kanai Lal Tiwari, Second Pandit in the Patna Collegiate School, is appointed to act as Lecturer on Sanskrit in the Patna College and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Pandit Ambika Dutt Vyas, or until further orders.

Babu Hari Charan Chatterjea, Second Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Patna Circle (class VII), on leave, is appointed to be Head Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Prasanna Kumar Mazumdar, transferred.

The 4th December 1899.—Babu Sidheswar Banerjea, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Dinajpur, has been granted by the Board leave without pay for a month in extension of the leave already granted to him.

The following arrangements are made in the office of the Director of Public Instruction in modification of the orders of the 16th November 1899:—

(1) Mr. F. D'Silva, Thirteenth Assistant (substantive *pro tempore* in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), to act as Eleventh Assistant, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Hira Lal Mukherjea.

(2) Babu Abinash Chandra Mallik, Fourteenth Assistant, to act as Twelfth Assistant and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, in the resulting vacancy arising from the absence, on medical leave, of Babu Mani Lal Das.

(3) Mr. E. A. Elloy, Fifteenth Assistant, to act as Thirteenth Assistant, *vice* Mr. F. D'Silva, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, in the resulting vacancy arising from the absence, on privilege leave, of Babu Hari Nath Sen, B.A.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

MAHAMOHOPADHY CHANDRA KANTA TARKALANKAR, Sreegopal Basu Mallik Fellow for 1897-98, will deliver his second lecture of the third year on the general principles of Hindu Philosophy, with special reference to the Vedanta and Upanishads, at the Senate House, College Square, on Saturday, the 9th December, at 2-45 P.M. The above lecture, as well as all subsequent lectures to be delivered by the Fellow on the subject, will be open to the public.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 1st December 1899.

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar.

NOTIFICATION OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE.

No. 3295B.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium sale-rooms for the year 1900 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 20th December 1899.

Tickets for the year 1899, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
N. BONHAM-CARTER,
Offg. Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1899.

No. 3274B.

OPIUM.
The HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

		Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	... ..	5,583
Ditto 1898-99	. ...	14,817
Total	...	20,400

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

		Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	.. ...	4,513
Ditto 1898-99	... ...	19,487
Total	...	24,000

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1900 will consist of about 20,400 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 24,000 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1897-98 and 1898-99, in the proportion marginally noted.

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2874A., dated 23rd June 1899, 1,700 chests of Patna and 2,000 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1900:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
1			2	3	4
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January	1900	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 6th February	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday 1st August	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd December	"	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total		...	20,400	24,000	44,400

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1. The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9. The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, Certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, Report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1898-99, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA, N. BONHAM-CARTER,

The 27th November 1899. *Offg Secretary.*

No. 3279B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1900, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,700 chests, viz.—

			Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	...	1,700
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	...	...	2,000
	Total	...	3,700

2nd—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1899, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1900, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1900, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M of Thursday, the 18th January 1900.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December 1900 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Tuesday, 6th February 1900	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 1st August „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November „	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 3rd December „	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	18,700	22,000	40,700

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. BONAHAM-CARTER, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 27th November 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

1. Dacca.
2. Narayanganj.
3. Nasirabad.
4. Muktagacha.
5. Sherpur.
6. Jamalpur.
7. Kishorganj.
8. Bazitpur.
9. Tangail.
10. Faridpur.
11. Madaripur.
12. Barisal.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a general election of Commissioners of the Municipalities noted on the margin of the Dacca Division will be held on Saturday, the 10th March 1900.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *the 25th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act on Monday, the 13th November 1899, Kumar Satya Niranjan Chakravarti was duly elected as a Commissioner of Ward No. IV of the Suri Municipality in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Lala Digambar Lal, resigned.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, *the 29th November 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the sixth general election of the Commissioners of the undermentioned municipalities in the districts of the Burdwan Division under the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, will be held on Saturday, the 24th March 1900:—

District.	Name of Municipality.	District.	Name of Municipality.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan. Kalna. Katwa. Dainhat. Raniganj.	Midnapore—*concluded.*	Ramjibanpur. Khirpai. Kharar
Birbhum ...	Suri.	Hooghly ...	Hooghly-Chinsura. Serampore. Uttarpara. Baidyabati. Bhadreswar. Kotrung. Bansberia.
Bankura ...	Bankura. Vishnupur.		
Midnapore ...	Midnapore. Tamluk. Ghatal. Chandrakona.	Howrah ...	Howrah Bally.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, *the 4th December 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 29th November 1899.

No. 2781.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub-section (*4*), of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., Cap. 14), and with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for Regulations II and III of the Regulations, promulgated with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 359, dated the 17th March 1893, as to the conditions under which nominations of Councillors are to be made by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William for his assistance in making Laws and Regulations:—

II.—The nominations to seven seats shall be made by the Lieutenant-Governor on the recommendation of the following bodies and Associations, respectively, namely:—

A.—The Corporation of Calcutta;

B.—Such Municipal Corporations or group or groups of Municipal Corporations, other than the Corporation of Calcutta, as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe by Notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*;

C.—Such District Boards, or group or groups of District Boards as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe as aforesaid;

D.—Such Association or Associations of landholders as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe as aforesaid;

E.—Such Association or Associations of Merchants, manufacturers or tradesmen as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe as aforesaid;

F.—The Senate of the University of Calcutta:

Provided that the bodies described above under A, B, C, D, E and F, respectively, shall each (except as hereinafter provided in Rule 7) have at least one Councillor nominated upon its recommendation, and A, B, D, E and F not more than one each.

III.—The Lieutenant-Governor may, at his discretion, nominate persons to such of the remaining seats as shall not be filled by officials in such manner as shall, in his opinion, secure a fair representation of the different classes of the community.

The 1st December 1899.

No. 2794.—The following Rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ are published for general information:—

RULES REGARDING THE USE OF UNIFORM BY OFFICERS IN CIVIL EMPLOY.

[These Rules will not apply to officers holding purely political appointments, whose uniform will continue to be regulated by the orders issued in the Foreign Department.]

I.—The uniform to be worn by officers in civil employ will be that shown in the Schedule appended to these Rules.

II.—Civil officers who do not hold purely political appointments, but merely have some political work to do in addition to the ordinary duties of their office, are not entitled to wear political uniform.

III.—An officer is not entitled to continue to wear the uniform of an office which he has ceased to hold.

IV.—Military officers in civil employ will continue to wear uniform under the existing orders (Military Department No. 2504E., dated the 16th November 1887). But when a Military officer is appointed substantively to any civil office for which uniform is prescribed, he shall wear the uniform of that office.

V.—An officer appointed temporarily to an office for which a uniform is prescribed need not wear that uniform.

SCHEDULE.

OFFICES AND APPOINTMENTS THE HOLDERS OF WHICH ARE ENTITLED TO WEAR UNIFORM.

PART I.

Offices and appointments under the Government of India.

Offices and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
1. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.	The uniform prescribed for officers of the third class in the Lord Chamberlain's "Schedule of Civil Uniforms," page 10 (extract annexed).
2. Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Under-Secretaries to the Government of India in the following Departments:— Home, Revenue and Agriculture, Finance and Commerce, Public Works, Legislative. 3. Heads of Departments subordinate to the Government of India, viz.— Director-General of Telegraphs, Inspector-General of Forests, Director, Geological Survey. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, Comptroller and Auditor-General, Director-General of the Post Office, Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.	First class uniform as defined in the "Memorandum of Political Uniforms" attached to Foreign Department Circular No. 540G., dated the 30th March 1893 (copy annexed).

PART II.

Heads of Local Governments and Administrations and officers holding appointments subordinate to them.

Offices and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
1. The Governors of Madras and Bombay	The uniform prescribed for officers of the first class in the Lord Chamberlain's "Schedule of Civil Uniforms," page 10 (extract annexed).
2. Lieutenant-Governors	The uniform prescribed for officers of the second class in the Lord Chamberlain's "Schedule of Civil Uniforms," page 10 (extract annexed).
3. Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.	First class uniform as defined in the "Memorandum of Political Uniforms" attached to Foreign Department Circular No. 540G., dated the 30th March 1893 (copy annexed).
4. Ordinary Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay.	The uniform prescribed for officers of the third class in the Lord Chamberlain's "Schedule of Civil Uniforms," page 10 (extract annexed).
5. Secretaries. Heads of the principal Departments. Commissioners of Divisions and Revenue Officers superior to them. Private Secretaries to Governors.	First class uniform, as defined in the "Memorandum of Political Uniforms" attached to Foreign Department Circular No. 540G., dated the 30th March 1893 (copy annexed).
6. Private Secretaries to Lieutenant-Governors. Under-Secretaries in the Political Department.	Second class uniform as prescribed in the "Memorandum of Political Uniforms" attached to Foreign Department Circular No. 540G., dated the 30th March 1893 (copy annexed).

A. H. L. FRASER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
Dated Calcutta, the 22nd November 1899.

Memorandum of Political Uniforms attached to Foreign Department Circular No. 540G., dated the 30th March 1893.

CLASS I.

FULL DRESS.

COAT.—Blue cloth, with lining of black silk; black velvet collar and cuffs; the coat embroidered in gold according to the pattern of third class English Civil Levée uniform; embroidery to be three inches in width.

TROUSERS.—Blue cloth, with gold oak lace, two inches wide.

HAT.—Beaver cocked hat, with black silk cockade, black ostrich border feather; double gold bullion loop and plain gold tassel.

SWORD.—English pattern, with black scabbard and gilt mountings; sword-knot gold lace with bullion tassel.

SWORD BELT.—Silk shoulder, blue cloth frog for sword.

STOCK.—White.

BUTTONS.—Royal Arms, as per English pattern.

UNDRESS—(*Morning*).

COAT.—Blue cloth (frock), with black silk lining; black velvet collar and cuffs, and gilt buttons with Royal Arms; waistcoat white marsala, single-breasted, with buttons as above.

HAT.—Helmet, white felt, rim edged with gold; peak and neck-shade braided with gold; white silk puggree with gold fringe, according to sealed pattern.

TROUSERS.—Blue cloth, or white, according to circumstances, with gold oak-leaf one inch wide, straps and gilt swan-necked spurs.

SWORD.—Mameluke pattern. Brass scabbard.

SWORD BELT.—Sling Russia-leather one inch wide, covered with gold oak-leaf lace.

FORAGE CAP.—Blue cloth, with gold embroidered peak, and band of gold oak-leaf lace two inches wide round the cap.

EVENING DRESS.

COAT.—Blue cloth evening coat, black lining; velvet collar and cuffs; facings plain black silk; waistcoat white marsala, single-breasted, buttons as in Morning Undress.

TROUSERS.—Plain black cloth.

CLASS II.

FULL DRESS.

COAT.—Blue cloth, with black silk lining, black velvet collar and cuffs; the coat embroidered in gold according to the pattern of fifth class English Civil; Levée uniform.

TROUSERS.—Blue cloth, with gold oak lace one inch wide.

HAT.—Beaver cocked hat, with black silk cockade, black ostrich border feather double gold bullion loop and plain gold tassel

SWORD.—English pattern, with black scabbard and gilt mountings; sword-knot gold lace with bullion tassel.

SWORD BELT.—Silk shoulder, blue cloth frog for sword.

STOCK.—White.

BUTTONS.—Royal Arms, as per English pattern.

UNDRESS—(*Morning*).

COAT—Blue cloth (frock), with black silk lining; velvet collar and cuffs and gilt buttons with Royal Arms; waistcoat white marsala, single-breasted, with buttons as above.

HAT—Helmet, white felt, rim edged with gold, with white silk puggree according to sealed pattern.

TROUSERS.—Blue cloth, or white, according to circumstances, with gold oak-leaf half inch wide, straps and gilt swan-neck spurs.

SWORD.—Mameluke pattern. Steel scabbard.

SWORD BELT.—Sling, Russia-leather one inch wide, covered with gold oak-leaf lace.

FORAGE CAP.—Blue cloth, with gold embroidered peak, and band of gold oak-leaf lace two inches wide round the cap.

EVENING DRESS.

COAT.—Blue cloth evening coat, black lining; velvet collar and cuffs, facings plain black silk; waistcoat white marsala, single-breasted, buttons as in morning undress.

TROUSERS.—Plain black cloth.

N.B.—The Helmet may be worn with full dress when the Officer is exposed to the sun.

Extract from the Lord Chamberlain's "Schedule of Civil Uniforms," page 10.

FULL DRESS.

COAT.—Blue cloth, lined with black silk, black velvet collar and cuffs, gold embroidery.

	1st Class,	5	inches	wide.
	2nd „	4	„	„
Same coat, both for Full and Undress.	*3rd* „	3	„	„
	4th „	2	„	„
	5th „	⅞	inch	„

BREECHES.—White kerseymere, with covered buttons at the knees.

STOCKINGS.—White silk.

SHOES.—With gilt buckles.

HAT.—*1st Class*—Black beaver cocked hat, black silk cockade, *white* ostrich border feather, treble gold bullion loop, with tassels and hangers.

2nd Class—Same, but with double gold bullion loop plain gold tassels without hangers.

3rd, 4th and 5th Class.—Same, but with *black* ostrich border feather and plaited gold bullion loop—no tassels.

SWORD.—Black scabbard with gilt mountings, the sword-knot gold lace bullion tassel.

SWORD BELT.—Silk shoulder, with white cloth frog for sword.

STOCK.—White.

BUTTONS —*1st and 2nd Class*—With supporters.

3rd, 4th and 5th Class.—Without Supporters.

For the Ambassadors, the Full Dress have the addition of embroidered sleeves, and also the back seams.

UNDRESS.

COAT.—Same width embroidery as Full Dress, but only on collar, cuffs, and pocket flaps.

TROUSERS—Blue cloth, with gold oak lace.

1st and 2nd Class, 2½ inches wide.

3rd and 4th „ 2 „ „

5th „ 1 inch „

BOOTS—are worn with undress.

SWORD BELT.—Silk shoulder, with blue cloth frog.

JUDICIAL.

The 27th November 1899.

No. 1697.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Esq., of the Indian Civil Service (Bengal Establishment), to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 19th October 1899, *vice* Mr. J. O'Kinealy, resigned

The 30th November 1899.

No. 1712.—The services of Mr. J. Pratt, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 20th November 1899.

POLICE.

The 1st December 1899.

No. 683.—The services of Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

EDUCATION.

The 30th Novembr 1899.

No. 538.—Under section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the Church Missionary Society's College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F.A. standard.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1899.

No. 5447-P.—Mr. J. C. E. Branson is appointed to be Accountant-General, Bengal, with effect from the 18th of November 1899.

No. 5452-P.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of October 1899 are notified:—

* * * * *

With effect from the 30th of October 1899—

* * * * *

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett to revert to class II.

* * * *

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

ERRATUM.

No. 5262M.—The 29th November 1899.—In the declaration No. 4772M., dated the 21st September 1899, regarding the acquisition of a piece of land required for a bustee road in the village of Barnagore, zilla 24-Parganas, published at page 180, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 27th idem, *for* Matook Chandra Chowdhuri *read* Matook Chandra Banerjee and Sasi Bhusan Banerjee.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 5265L.S.-G.—The 29th November 1899.—In Government notification No. 5004L.S.-G., dated the 5th October 1899, published at page 189, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, appointing Babu Sriram Behari Sen to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Babu Kali Das Gangopadhya, deceased, *for* Babu Sriram Behari Sen *read* Babu Sriban Vehari Sen.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5295M.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Chapra Municipality, in the district of Saran, having at a meeting requested the Local Government, under section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. C. Twidell to be their Chairman, *vice* Mr. W. C. Macpherson, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5297M.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the application of the Commissioners of the Madaripur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, with respect to wild birds, shall apply, so far as regards the rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Madaripur, to hares and deer.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5298M.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to confirm, under clause 4, section 3, Act XX of 1887, the following rules framed by the Commissioners of the Madaripur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, under section 3 of the Act, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of that Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality:—

Rules under section 3 of Act XX of 1887 for the Madaripur Municipality.

1. "Wild bird" for the purposes of these rules shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl, partridges, quail, plover, whistling teal, painted snipe, cotton teal, and every bird killed for the sake of its plumage.

2. The Local Government having by notification declared that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, shall apply to hares and deer, the following rules will apply to those animals as well as to wild birds.

3. The breeding season for the purposes of these rules shall extend from 1st April to the 30th September.

4. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession within the limits of the Municipality of Madaripur any wild bird, deer or hare recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird or animal, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each bird or animal.

5. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild bird, recently killed or taken, or the fur or skin of any hare or deer recently killed or taken, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare or deer.

6. In the case of a second conviction the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each such bird, hare, deer, plumage, fur or skin.

7. All birds, plumage, fur or skin, &c., in respect of which a conviction has been had under rules 4, 5 and 6, shall be confiscated.

8. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 4, 5 and 6 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5300L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Burdwan to be the Chairman of the Burdwan District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5302L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Birbhum to be the Chairman of the Birbhum District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5304L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Bankura to be the Chairman of the Bankura District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5306L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Howrah to be the Chairman of the Howrah District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5308L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Johnston to be a member of the Sirajganj Local Board, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Mr. J. J. Platel, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5311L.S.-G.—The 4th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Christian to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Noakhali, *vice* Babu Benode Behari Dass, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5313L.S.-G.—The 4th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Ghatal Local Board, in the district of Midnapore, under section 29 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Ambika Charan Banerjee to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Bagchi, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5320M.—The 5th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and upon the application and with the concurrence of Rao Jogendra Narayan Rai of Lalgola, in the subdivision of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, doth hereby order and direct that the Government Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, reduced to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1894, of which the particulars are contained in the first schedule hereunder written, and the messuage and premises situate at Raghunathgunge, in the subdivision of Jangipur aforesaid, particulars whereof are contained in the second schedule hereunder written, shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest, and be henceforth vested in) the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal. to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council) upon trust for ever hereafter to receive the interest of the said securities when and as the same shall become due and payable, and from time to time to apply the same in terms of the scheme for the creation of an endowment and the maintenance of the said messuage and premises as a Hall and Park at Raghunathgunge aforesaid (to be called after the name of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and once Magistrate of the Murshidabad district), of which particulars are contained in the third schedule hereunder written, and it is hereby further notified that the said scheme, of which the particulars are contained in the said third schedule, shall come into operation on the vesting of the said property and securities in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

The first Schedule above referred to.

		Rs.
No. 252090 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 (now reduced to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1894, No. 070228) for	... ...	1,000
No. 299458 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 (now reduced to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1894, No. 070224) for	... ...	1,000
No. 299459 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865 (now reduced to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1894, No. 070223) for	... ...	1,000
Total	...	3,000

The second Schedule above referred to.

All those the messuage, premises and tank situate at Raghunathgunge, in the subdivision of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built and the said tank is dug, containing an area of 20 bighas and bounded as follows:—

On the north—By jote of Babu Guru Das Dhar,
On the south—By the old embankment leading to Kharkhari river,
On the east—By the Mackenzie road, and
On the west—By the zamindar's khas khamar land on the east bank of the Kharkhari river.

The third Schedule above referred to.

1. The endowment hereby created shall be called in memory of the late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Hon'ble Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., the "Rao Jogendra Narayan Rai's Mackenzie Tank, Park and Hall Fund," and its object is, and shall be the maintenance of the said messuage, premises, and tank in the second schedule above described for the purpose of furnishing the public with a place for recreation, a play-ground and a supply of good drinking-water, which said messuage, premises and tank shall be called the Rao Jogendra Narayan Rai's Mackenzie Tank, Park and Hall.

2. The Trustees to be appointed under section 5 (1) of Act VI of 1890 to administer the trust shall be a Committee consisting of eight members.

3. The members of such Committee shall be—

(1) The Subdivisional Officer, for the time being, of Jangipur.
(2) The First Munsif, for the time being, of Jangipur.
(3) The Chairman, for the time being, of the Jangipur Municipality.
(4) The Chairman, for the time being, of the Jangipur Local Board.
(5) The Assistant Surgeon, for the time being, of Jangipur.
(6) Babu Priyanath Mitra, Overseer of Jangipur.
(7) Babu Krisna Bullav Roy, the donor's Pleader at Jangipur.
(8) The donor's agent for the time being at Jangipur.

4. The Subdivisional Officer, for the time being, of Jangipur shall be entitled to preside at all meetings of the Committee.

5. The Committee may hold meetings for the despatch of business at such times and places and may adjourn and otherwise regulate such meetings as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business, but they shall at all times conform to and abide by any rules relating to the administration of the endowment, which Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Charitable Endowments Act, VI of 1890, may from time to time see fit to make. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes, the President of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

6. The duties of the said Committee shall be as follows, that to say, they shall appropriate and apply the interest of the said Government securities for Rs 3,000 which shall be paid to them by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, as and when the same accrues due to meeting all charges and expenses necessary to be incurred in connection with the upkeep and maintenance of the said Tank, Park, Hall, &c., and the sanitation thereof.

7. If at any time hereafter the said Tank, Park and Hall shall be deemed by the Committee to be no longer beneficial to the public or to have become in any way unnecessary or useless, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, with the consent or approval of the donor or his heirs or representatives, appropriate the said Tank, Park and Hall, and the Government securities aforesaid for the purposes of the establishment and maintenance of any other charitable institution to be founded at such place in the district of Murshidabad as may be decided upon by the Local Government.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5321M.—The 4th December 1899.—Whereas a notification No. 4481M., dated the 4th September 1899, was published at page 166, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VII of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the South Dum-Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Dum-Dum Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5324M.—The 5th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Hara Kumar Chakrabarti to be a Commissioner of the Naihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Gopal Krishna Sen.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5326M.—The 5th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Kotechandpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, having at a meeting requested the Local Government, under section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. J. Platel, Subdivisional Officer of Jhenida, to be their Chairman, *vice* Mr. B. Allen, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Faridpur, will be put up to sale at the Faridpur Collectorate on the 22nd December 1899, corresponding with 8th Pous 1306 (B.S.)

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3705	Taluq Janaki Ram	254 0 3	161 6 0	Six annas share of this estate will be sold.
2641	Taluq Raj Chandra Choudhuri ...	1 0 25	1 12 1	
1223	Taluq Krishna Chandra Chakravarty ...	2 2 37	4 4 1	

Faridpur Collectorate, the 9th November 1899. K. C. De, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,590	Whole ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das.	......	798	......	Land Revenue November 1899
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
288	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. ...	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai.	......	354	......	
189	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	......	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	
257	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
166	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ..	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	......	
365/2	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	......	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 9 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	870	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	......	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899.

KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1899 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal tenures.*			Rs. A. P.	
1671	Dakhal No. 1 in Char Gazi.	1,922 12 7	Whole ...	......	Jamiatali Pandit ...	......	Land Revenue—420 9 7 Road Cess—42 0 0 462 9 7	
1671	Dakhal No. 3 in Char Gazi.	1,540 3 3	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue—330 11 10 Road Cess—30 4 7 361 0 5	
1671	Dakhal No. 61 in Char Gazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	......	Aja Maddi Patari and others.	......	Land Revenue—120 13 9 Road Cess—16 11 6 137 9 3	
1686	Holding No. 1 in Char Alexander.	518 14 0	Do. ...	......	Naba Kumar Bose ...	......	Land Revenue—113 8 0 Road Cess—18 0 9 131 8 9	
1686	Holding No. 2 in Char Alexander.	919 6 0	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue—201 1 0 Road Cess—28 3 9 229 4 9	

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 1st November 1899.

J. D. CARGILL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at Dacca for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
14	Pargana Bandarkhola, mudafat Mamud Reja.	1,670 14 10½	......	Residue	Bisseswar Chakravarty ..	916 10 2½	......	300 11 4½
31	Pargana Durgapur, Ram Kisore Basu.	5,850 14 0½	......	Do.	Jaladhar Roy Chaudhury and others.	4,470 9 1½	......	238 2 0
194	Pargana Rajnagar, mudafat hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Nurpur Hurannessa.	708 9 11½	......	No. 1, hissya 8a. ...	Prolhad Chandra Das and others.	354 5 0	......	79 2 0
205	Pargana ditto, chakla Nurpur, hissya Pitamber Sen, Banga Chandra Barujya.	853 13 2½	......	No. 1, hissya 2a. 19g. 1k. 16tils.	Suresh Kanta Bandapadhya and others. Auction-purchasers Broja Lal Rai Chaudhury and others.	158 4 6½	......	48 0 6
10379	Tappeh Khalsi ...	1,720 12 9	......	Residue	Radhika Lal Saha Chaudhury and others.	168 14 9½	......	7 9 5

Dacca Collectorate, the 20th November 1899. J. T. RANKIN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900, corresponding to 24th Paus 1307 F S., at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
582/R.S.	Rampore-Sadpore Runni Jairam, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	1,545 9 0	......	Residuary share, 10a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Jitoo Lall Mahtha, Babu Rameswer Narain Mahtha and others.	1,030 6 0	......	7 9 6
938	Basahia Shaikh, pargana Babra, Champaran.	1,082 10 8	Entire estate.	......	Musammat Bachoo Kuner	......	507 5 2	......
2485/R.S.	Pojhia-Basunta, chakla Gorjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,093 10 7	......	Residuary share. All other shares besides that specified above and separate account No. 5, will be excluded from the sale.	Kesho Narain Singh, Gopal Lall and others.	537 3 8	......	68 11 6
3497	Biddoopore Chhedi, pargana Hajipore.	1,013 10 5	Entire estate.	......	Dilbharun Mahton, Raj Coomar Singh and others.	......	190 2 10	......
3503	Babhungawan, Naubat, pargana Hajipur.	509 15 6	Ditto ...	......	Naubat Lall, Mussamat Tofa Kuner and others.	......	4 6 3	......
5150	Poorab-Chhupra, Bishunath Singh, pargana Nanpur.	642 8 7	Ditto ...	......	Baboo Pabi Prosad Singh and others.	......	266 3 9	......
5401/R.S.	Sirsi, pargana Nanpur ..	1,468 7 8	......	Residuary share, 10a. 13g. 1c. 1kt.	Rai Jung Bahadur and others.	981 4 10	......	347 11 11
7097/R.S.	Murwa Pakar, Raghoobuns Narain, pargana Butti.	726 13 1	......	Residuary share, 14a. 13g. 1c. 2d. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Govind Lall Sahoo, old proprietor, and Deonundon Singh, auction purchaser.	666 3 11	......	208 2 3
9006/R.S.	Bhugwanpur, Surwani Chuk Mussamat Lalita Kuner, pargana Bochha.	691 11 0	......	Residuary share, 12a. 7g. 2d. 16r. 11p. 10 6/83 k. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Jitoo Lall Mahtha and others.	534 10 0	......	241 13 0

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 24th November 1899. F. P. DIXON, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 18th December 1899 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue for the kist of September 1899.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides those specified are excluded from the sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
632	Salempur Parsa, pargana Arrah.	4,000 0 0	Whole ...	......	Rampershad Singh	......	16,000 0 0	......
763/1	Koelwar, pargana Baragawan.	7,770 12 7	......	Separated share— A. P. K. M. D. Koelwar Mahmud Khan. 6 0 0 0 0 Koelwar Sayeed Khan 6 0 0 0 0 Sahzadpur ... ... 6 0 0 0 0 Hasanpur Semaria ... 5 6 2 3 10 Roshanpur ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mohabatpur ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Deora urf Raipur Burgawan. 6 3 12 0 0 Makhdumpur Semra... 6 3 12 0 0 Patila ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mahui ... .. 6 3 12 0 0 (Other share or shares are excluded.)	Musammat Bacho Koer.	3,038 11 11½	......	3,041 11 10¼
1298	Bhedia Toufir, pargana Bhojepur.	5,472 10 0	Whole ...	......	Sri Maharani Beni Pershad Kuari.	......	1,002 4 0	......
1785	Kataria Jalalpur, pargana Chousa.	802 11 2	Do. ..	......	Lachhmi Rai, Baljit Rai and others.	......	2 11 0	......
1793	Kanehri, pargana Chousa.	781 15 2	Do. ...	......	Mussamat Sonkalo Koer.	......	2 3 2	......
1796	Konowli, pargana Chousa.	940 1 7	Do. ...	......	Kirtarath Thacoor and others.	......	3 9 10	......
2647/Jt.	Kotas, pargana Chainpur.	713 9 7	......	A. P. Separated share ... ... 13 4 (Other share or shares are excluded).	Ram Jatan Tivari and others.	594 10 7½	......	255 8 11
2908/Jt.	Umapur, pargana Chainpur.	5,947 15 6½	......	Ijmali share— A. P. Patti Lahang ... ... 14 6 Umapur ... ... 6 3 Sariaon ... ... 8 6 Semaria ... ... 8 0 Seraibalbhadurpur 9a. 3p. and 16a. in each of the following mauzas: Sahejna, Chandrauti, Kermohri, Sotwavisapur, Chowkunda, Damodarpur, Kaldichak, Bhagwat, Herkatia, Abidoura, Murarpatti, Jagatpur, Kutmanpur, Daherpati, Sirwan, Kasthar, Bohra, Semri, Bahuan, Bhelma, Turkoulia, Ghaghia Tikari, Kishunpura. (Other share or shares are excluded).	Hari Charan Singh and others.	4,578 13 9	......	4,328 3 6½
2912/Jt.	Usri, pargana Chainpur.	1,010 5 10½	......	A. P. K. Ijmali share ... ... 11 4 10 (Other share or shares are excluded).	Sri Seta Ram Naek, Daji Kalia and others.	718 3 11½	......	150 10 6½
3697/Jt.	Berathpasht kalam, pargana Nonour.	1,500 3 1	......	Ijmali share— 10 annas 18,¹⁄₂ dams in each of the mauzas Berath, Dhobha, Fatehpur, Jogia, Kundwa, Basmanpur, Bhatouli, Naghra, Buzurg, Sarasia Khurd, Sunderpore, Jagia, Bergipur, Bergi. (Other share or shares are excluded).	Laghari Kuer and others.	722 9 4	......	5 5 9
3699	Bajarea, pargana Nonour.	593 12 0	Whole ...	......	Sowdagar Rai and others.	......	3 2 0	......
3733	Chilhor Kurpuri, pargana Nonour.	813 12 0	Do. ...	......	Basdeo Pd. Sahu and others.	......	5 12 0	......
3878	Sitahari Ganesh, pargana Nonour.	1,003 0 4½	Do. ...	......	Raghoo Nath Rai and others.	......	11 5 7	......

Shahabad Collectorate, the 19th November 1899.

E. GEAKE, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Midnapore will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, corresponding with the 27th of Pous 1306 B.S. and 28th of Pous 1307 A.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—Each estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the propriotors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisements, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2702	Dayalbar Maharajpur, pargana Barda ...	0 2 20	4 1 2	
2711	Nandigram, police-station Nimki Dhasabari, pargana Gumgar.	0 2 12⅜	5 4 0	
2718	Tengrakhali pass station, pargana Jalamutha ...	0 2 6	3 10 6	
2720	Patinda, pargana Mandalghat ...	3 3 12	27 14 3	
2727	Durgapur Jugumaitibar, pargana Majnamutha ...	0 0 36⅜	0 13 9	
2731	Mirgoda Jalpai, pargana Mirgoda	58 0 27⅝	24 0 0	
2895	Urisya Balsai Jalpai, pargana Urisya Balsai ...	1,125 0 16	29 0 0	
2899	Haripur, pargana Balijora	49 0 16	94 0 0	
2901	Bamunia, pargana Bisuan	246 0 22	163 2 0	
2905	Gohalpota Khas Jalpai, pargana Bisuan ...	14 0 19	34 0 0	
2906	Pankhiya Paschimchak, pargana Bisuan ...	51 3 0	62 0 0	
2920	Katka Debichak, pargana Kasba Hijli ...	21 2 4	35 0 0	
2926	Bajbajiya, pargana Kooramal	71 1 1	50 4 2	
2927	Mundamari, pargana Kooramal	68 2 5	149 0 0	
2928	Sikdarchak Khas Jalpai, pargana Kooramal ...	18 2 26	22 0 0	
2936	Naraharichak, mauza Uttar Kharida, pargana Majnamutha.	47 1 35	73 0 0	
2938	Talgachari, pargana Mirgoda	11 1 11	8 9 3	
2948	Idalpur, pargana Paharpur	58 0 39	50 0 0	
2953	Uttarpoda Khas Khamar, pargana Paharpur ...	221 2 11	78 7 8	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 31st October 1899. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares o estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5t January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
307	Mahal Bejpara, pargana Chunakhali.	506 0 0	Whole ...	......	Munshi Jillor Rahoman ...	......	2 13 1	......
518	Mahal Amor, pargana Bihorole.	......	......	13a. 17g. 2k. 1⅓tt.	Shridam Chandra Sen ...	711 0 5	......	4 8 2

Berhampore, the 14th November 1899. D. N. DE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900, at 11 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1633	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	2,228 11 4	Entire mahal.	......	Braja Lal Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	620 8 1½	......
1725	Chiknikandi, pargana Chandradvip.	3,382 8 1	.....	Ijmali—2 annas 19¼ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Krishna Narayan Ghosh.	626 10 7	......	227 10 3
1725	Ditto ditto ...	3,382 8 1	......	Separate account No. 4—2 annas 19¼ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	226 12 0	......	228 0 5
1739	Taluk Khajehnur, pargana Chandradvip.	2,525 3 1½	Entire mahal.	......	Asmatali Khan Chaudhuri and others.	.....	875 11 8	......
1994	Taluk Biswa Nath Sen, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	570 6 11½	Ditto .	......	Ram Narayan Sen ...	......	142 6 5	......
1997	Taluk Fatemahamud, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Ditto ...	......	Rajkishore Aich and others.	......	92 3 7	......
3417	Taluk Ram Das, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,173 5 4	.....	Ijmali—13 annas share	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	953 5 4	......	82 8 0
3843	13 gandas zamindari, pargana Shilemabad.	3,601 1 1½	Entire mahal.	......	Shasi Kumar Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	33 14 2	......
4590	Abad Teakhali, pargana Chandradvip.	1,580 3 3	Ditto ...	......	Jogesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	......	50 0 0	......
4605	Samasdi Baligram, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,443 0 0	Ditto ..	......	Kali Prasanna Das and others.	......	74 15 8	.....
4609	Nasirabad, pargana Chandradvip.	2,969 0 0	Ditto ..	.....	Pitambar Datta and others.	......	370 15 9	......
5145	Kismat Teola, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	514 2 0	Ditto ...	......	Dev Nath Datta and others.	.....	99 15 9	......
5247	Char Monpura, pargana Jajira.	817 1 3	Ditto .	.....	Ram Kamal Mazumdar and others.	......	37 5 9	......
5248	Ditto ditto ..	956 7 9	Ditto ...	......	Kaderbox Talukdar and others.	......	37 8 0	......
6117	Osat taluk Kebal Roy, kismat Kartickpasha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	1,115 0 10½	......	Ijmali—8 annas and 15 gandas share.	Mohesh Chandra Gangopadhya and others	609 15 6½	......	37 13 0
6125	Taluk Krishna Dulal Das, Goyraha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	940 6 5½	Entire mahal.	.....	Koilash Chandra Das and others.	......	14 1 0	......
6474	Surplus land of Kajal, pargana Chandradvip.	1,138 4 0	Ditto ..	......	Shurendra Nath Ghosh and others.	......	201 0 0	......

Backergunge Collectorate, the 14th November 1899. D. WESTON, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
623	Rahimpur, Fazilpur, pargana Balia.	756 12 0	......	11*a.* 2*g.* 0*k.* 2*kt.* 2*dt.* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Dariao Singh Chaudhry, &c.	525 9 0	......	29 3 10
626	Shirnia, &c., pargana Balia.	1,073 12 0	......	11*a.* 11*g.* 2*k.* 2*kt.* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Bhupal Narain Singh, Daulut Singh.	787 6 0	......	49 1 0
2338	Belauni Patti Avadhbehari Singh, pargana Amerthu.	564 1 0	Whole ...	......	Mir Hasmat Ali ...	......	238 4 0	......
4420	Diara Gangbarar Sihanwanbarari, pargana Malki.	2,881 8 0	......	3*a.* 11*g.* 1*k.* 1*kt.* 2*dt.* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Gujn Singh, Ragho Singh, &c.	042 1 0	......	63 1 3
4873	Taluqa Ismailpur, pargana Monghyr.	790 13 0	......	Ijmali share as detailed below:— As. Ismailpur ... 8; Bindwara ... 8; Herudira ... 12; and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Adyanand Singh and others.	685 13 0	......	190 15 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 17th November 1899. ASHUTOSH BANERJEE for Offg. Collector, on tour.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned plot of land situate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to sale at the Mymensingh Collectorate on the 5th January 1900, corresponding with 22nd Pous 1306 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The land to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this land will be considered as the proprietor of the land, and the entire proprietary right of Government in that land will be transferred to him free of revenue in perpetuity.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the land to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
	The old Bagunbari post office land in pargana Alapsingh. Boundary on the north by the road leading to the Bagunbari Bazar, on the east by the main road leading to Jamalpur, on the south by the waste land, and on the west by the boundary of Ram Chandra Deb's garden in the village of Bagunbari.	R. P. YDS. 2 19 5¼		

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 21st November 1899.

F. R. ROE, Collector.

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
417/2	Pargana Baradakhat Daria Doulat *alias* Dularampur.	1,808 13 0	Share ...	Hissa 5*a.* 4*g.*	Srish Chandra Das	617 1 10	......	811 10 5

Tippera Collectorate, Comilla, the 21st November 1899.

E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at 12 A.M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
988	Muluk, pargana Barbaksing, thana Bolpur.	1,114 4 10	......	Residuary share 8 annas 17 gandas 3 karas and 1 danti. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgadas Ghosh and others.	618 15 10	......	7 0 4

Birbhum Collectorate, Suri, the 20th November 1899.

A. AHMAD, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallickhati, pargana Boro.	2,968 0 8	......	Residuary share consisting of 5*a.* 4*g.* 2*c.* 2*kr.* of the whole estate.	Ashutosh Lahiry and others	970 12 3	......	152 2 2
153 A	Ditto ditto ...	2,968 0 8	......	Four annas share of the whole estate.	Prasad Das Gossain and others.	742 0 0	......	103 2 11
93	Serampore, pargana Habili.	2,971 1 11	......	Residuary share consisting of 7*a.* and 4*g.* of the whole estate.	Kailash Chandra Bosu and others.	1,322 2 6	......	9 0 0

T. INGLIS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 2nd January 1900 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

All other shares besides that specified in column 5 will be excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
160	Estate M. Kusumsoo and others, pargana Khetlal.	2,216 12 4½	No ...	Residue share, excluding the shares for which separate accounts have been opened.	1. Basiruddin Khancar, self and guardian of Isharat Ali Khancar. 2. Mosharat Ali Khancar. 3. Chandra Nath Chowdhuri. 4. Panchanan Mukhopadhya. 5. Pran Sundari Debya. 6. Syed Reazuddin Kaji. 7. Krishna Kumar Bandopadhya.	1,050 12 2½	......	122 7 3

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1899. L. F. MORSHEAD, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
115/1	Taluq Newaz Ali in tappeh Rau Bhowal.	2,536 2 0	No. ...	Separated share, 2*a.* 9*g.* 2*c.* 1*kt.*, opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	Sochindra Mohan Bal and others.	641 5 7	......	16 4 2

A. H. VERNEDE, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 25th November 1899.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Boroichour, mahal Singrool.	1,289 5 11	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others	1,2.3 14 7	......	8 0 2
330	Pargana Birkul, mahal Durgapore.	1,686 8 2	Entire ...	......	Srimotee Tilottoma Debi, mother and guardian of Norendra Nath Pahari, minor.	. ...	48 3 7	......
588	Pargana Dakhinmal, mahal Haripore.	6,760 2 2	......	Separate account No. I	Bhupendra Narayan Roy ...	3,384 12 1	......	105 4 3
645	Pargana Dantoonchour, mahal Simulia Utter Roybar *alias* Simulia.	1,196 0 10	Entire ...	......	Raja Ram Kundu and others.	......	38 0 2	......
880	Pargana Kalindibalsai, mahal Chaudda Hazari.	2,278 11 4	. . .	Separate account No. II.	Bhupendra Narayan Roy .	1,130 5 8	......	80 6 9
921	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Chakdoho *alias* Radhaballovechak.	9,185 8 0 With police	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 to 6.	Srimoti Nirodamoi and others.	2,583 7 0 With police.	......	200 14 6 With police.
921	Ditto ditto ...	9,185 8 0 With police	......	Separate account No. I	Raja Ram Kundu and others.	717 0 10 With police.	......	23 7 7 With police.
937	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Garh Parusottampore *alias* Choitannapore.	738 10 8	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Dinonath Maity	590 14 8	......	38 11 0
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Purba Itra.	43,080 6 10	......	Ditto ditto ...	Charu Chandra Mittra, receiver of estate, late Panna Lal Seal.	10,743 5 0	......	762 5 6
1043	Pargana Kasijora, kismat mahal Jasora.	614 1 2	Entire .	......	Kartic Chandra Mittra and others.	......	13 11 4	......
1066	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Palsautter.	2,039 1 2 With police.	......	Separate account No. I	Srimoti Ananga Monjuri Debi and others.	1,043 1 8 With police.	......	81 2 5 With police.
1665	Pargana Khandar, mahal Rathikulgeria.	2,222 11 8	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 25.	Akhoy Narain Chakraberty and others.	602 1 5	......	13 11 11 Up to September 1899.
1731	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Ankhapurba.	1,001 7 2	.. ..	Residuary share, excluding separate account, No. I.	Gonga Narain Maity ...	500 11 7	......	38 12 4 Up to September 1899.
1789	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Khuai.	5,951 4 3	......	Separate account No. I	Sripati Charan De	581 2 10	......	45 7 8
2408	Pargana Sahapore, mahal Dwarikapore.	1,678 12 2	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Jadupati Das and others ...	842 5 4	......	10 12 10

GOSSEIN DASS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
117/2	Mahal Dihi Chandi, pergana Poznour.	Land revenue—10,246 2 8 Police—129 2 4	No ...	2*a.* 17*g.* 1*k.* 2*k.* 5*t.* ...	Sarat Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat, and Charu Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat.	Land revenue—1,837 9 11 Police—22 12 3	......	Land revenue—711 0 9 Police—11 6 2

The 27th November 1899. H. F. SAMMAN, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6, 13 and 14, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares o estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10tl of January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of lan revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.	*Temporarily settled Estate.*				Rs. A. P.	
2716	Pargana Jalamutha, mahal Jalamutha.	1,26,748 8 10	Entire estate, e.g., residuary share and the S. A. No. 1 of the estate.	......	Gour Mohon Roy and another.	......	34,199 15 11 up to June 1899.	......

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estate in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th day January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
						Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P
813	Tape Sahajanpur, pargana Alti.	......	......	6a. 8g.	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai and Breendaban Chunder Harichandan of Kakat, pargana Tikan.	4,093 9 0	......	1,992 11
2694	Tape Utaharan, pargana Deogan.	......	......	7p. 13g. 2k.	Basumati Deie, mother and guardian of Kartic Prasad Lal Bhagat and Brajaballav Lal Bhagat, minors and others of Balubazar, town Cuttack.	600 2 0	......	294 1

Cuttack Collectorate, the 29th November 1899. H. D. DEM. CAREY, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are pai on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., the 12th January 1900), the undermentioned estates or shares estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th Marc 1900, Monday, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to b sold, the arrears du from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
1650	Pargana Khandar, mahal Gopalbar.	1,057 0 5	Entire ...	......	Indra Nath Maranta and others.	......	83 2 5	......

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at the Murshidabad Collectorate on Friday, the 12th January 1900, corresponding with 29th Pous 1306.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
234	Pati Bahadurpur, pargana Chunakhali	55 1 19	121 6 0	
1921	Jote Gokarna, pargana Mahalandi ...	2 1 15	4 7 9	
1927	Rambati, pargana Asadnagore ...	6 2 26	12 8 11	
1967	Bari Nazimuddin, pargana Asadnagore	3 1 3	5 15 6	
2837	Hilora, pargana Sultanuzian ...	7 3 24	34 11 0	
2963	Baluchar Baidyabati, pargana Chunakhali.	1 2 $6\frac{24}{121}$	13 11 2	
2967	Gokarna, pargana Mahalandi ...	1 3 11	12 12 6	
2970	Kapashdanga, pargana Asadnagore ...	4 2 13	22 11 10	
2971	Kasiadanga, pargana Akbarshahi ...	33 1 13	115 13 2	
2972	Kanaimati, pargana Samashkhali ...	15 1 10	24 14 7	
2977	Polia, pargana Samashkhali ...	8 3 22	18 5 10	
2981	Saidabad, pargana Chunakhali ...	0 0 16	1 8 6	

Berhampore, the 2nd December 1899.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at noon, for arrears of revenue due for the kist ending 28th September 1899, and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
48	Amrarpur, pargana Gopbhumi.	1,440 7 10½	......	The residuary portion comprising 12-anna share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Saurabhini Debi, mother and guardian of minor Ananda Lal Gossain, and others.	1,084 13 11½	...	51 14 10
65	Kharampur, pargana Sahabad.	6,189 9 0	The whole estate will be sold.	......	Sayed Abdus Salam	.....	938 10 8	......

Burdwan Collectorate, the 4th December 1899.

M. A. KADIR, Deputy Collector, in charge, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September 1899.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive number.	Number of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
					Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.				
1	1	Magura, Chetla and others.	5,422 12 2	......	Excluding 8*a.* share in mauzas Sripore, Bagerkhole and Rajamolla, 8*a.* share in the above mauzas and 16*a.* share in other mauzas.	Taraprasanna Roy Chowdhury and others.	5,015 13 2	......	6 4 0½
2	314	Muragacha, Harinarayanpore.	12,212 18 4½	......	Excluding 8*a.* 8*g.* 1*k.* 2*kg.* 8*t.* 2*k.* 2*kr.*, the residuary share 7*a.* 11*g.* 2*k.* 1*kg.* 11*t.* 1*k.* 1*kr.* will be sold.	Kali Das Adak and others.	5,759 0 1	......	15 5 3½
3	341-9	Ghar and others, Baipore.	6,742 8 0½	......	Excluding 13*a.* 6*g.* 2*k.* 2*kr.* share, the residuary share 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*k.* 1*kr.*, will be sold.	Ashwini Kumar Chowdhuri.	1,123 12 0	......	138 10 6
4	346	Balia, Santoshbati and others	5,532 5 9	......	Excluding 2*a.* 13*g.* 3*k.* 5*d.* share, the residuary share 13*a.* 6*g.* 4*d.*, will be sold.	Kartik Chandra Das and others.	4,598 1 8	......	[illegible] 13 12 1

Alipore, the 4th December 1899.

C. A. BELL, for Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6220	Pargana Rajnagar, taluk Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	...	......	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	......	131 5 1½	......

Faridpur Collectorate, the 7th November 1899.

K. C. DE, Collector.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted items of articles held by the Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value above Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 76 of Act VII of 1880 :—

DATE.	Recovery No.	Description of articles.	Weight.	Approximate value.	Where recovered.	Where lying.
			CWT. QR. LB.	Rs.		
19th October 1899 ...	3P.A.	One Country Anchor ...	35 0 0	222	Kulpee	On board "Vulcan" A. V.
		One chain 1⅛" of 15 fathoms	20 2 2			

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 30th November 1899.

E. W. PETLEY, Deputy Conservator.

(878—3)

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehous will be sold by public auction on or after the 18th December 1899 under section 118 of Act III of 1890 :—

Date of removal.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS
1899.	SHED No. 1.					
May 3	No mark or 47 by 227 in a diamond.	...	1	Cask tar (empty) ...	S.S. "Clan Macferlano."	H. G.
„ 3	No mark or A C top Buddarpara Goomrah below.	160 or X	1	Tea chest ...	Ditto.	
„ 3	Ditto	...	9	Bars round iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 15	Ditto or T S Ganges ...	...	5	Casks starch (broken and empty).	S.S. "City of Perth."	
„ 29	B I S N Co by M R in a diamond	6	1	Case (broken and empty).	S.S. "Clan Murray."	
„ 29	No mark	...	8	Pieces pig-iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 29	Ditto or P I W	...	1	Boiler tube ...	Ditto.	
„ 29	Ditto	.	1	Bundle hoop iron ...	Ditto.	
June 7	N B M Y	1345	1	Case ...	S.S. "Maria Teresa."	
„ 12	↑ Ord. Dept. or nil	23 X	2	Drums ...	S.S. "Orissa" ...	1 H. G.
„ 12	310 in a triangle, I S each side on top.	2	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
„ 12	No mark	...	2	Bundles flat or plate iron.	Ditto.	
„ 12	Ditto	...	1	Bundle round iron...	Ditto.	
„ 12	Berth Pure or Madras ...	...	2	Pieces ingots ...	Ditto.	
„ 12	No mark	...	1	Keg nail (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
„ 12	Ditto	...	1	Bag ground-nuts ...	Ditto.	
„ 12	40 in a diamond, S D & Co below or nil.	11	1	Cask (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
„ 24	No mark	...	1	Bundle hoop iron ...	S.S. "Golconda."	
„ 24	Ditto	...	...	A quantity of loose nails.	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or W D	...	12	Loose G. tubes ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or J H	...	1	Bag turmeric ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto	...	3	Bundles tea-shooks	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or D E B or B E D ...	...	1	Keg paint ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto	...	1	Bag turmeric ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or J H	...	3	Bags castorseed (half empty).	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto	...	1	Bag castorseed ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or J H	...	2	Bags ground-nuts ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto	...	1	Bag sugar ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or S J H or J H ...	...	1	Bag ajowan ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or S K T	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or R D	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or SS A G	...	1	Basket turmeric ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto or A M in a triangle ...	...	1	Case (broken)	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto	...	1	Cask empty phials ...	Ditto.	
„ 24	Ditto	...	1	Keg nails (broken) ..	Ditto.	
July 4	Ditto	...	1	Cask oil (empty) ...	S.S. "Asia."	
„ 4	Ditto	...	1	Firebrick ...	Ditto.	
„ 4	A J B	...	11	Bags fireclay ...	Ditto.	
„ 12	No mark or B N R	...	4	Bundles fish-plates	S.S. "Clan Robertson."	
„ 12	Ditto or S O C	1002	1	Cask (empty) ...	Ditto.	
„ 25	Ditto	...	1	Bag pitch ...	S.S. "Sumatra."	
„ 25	Sign of a triangle, A C each side on top and Co below.	1001	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
	SHEDS Nos. 2-3.					
May 27	No mark	...	1	Bag bolts and nuts	S.S. "City of Vienna"	
June 24	Ditto or B in a triangle, T O each side on top.	...	1	Iron joist ...	S.S. "Tannenfels."	
July 4	No mark or N C G C ...	...	1	Keg red paint ..	S.S. "Craftsman"	
„ 4	Ditto or J N in a diamond ...	...	1	Keg white paint ...	Ditto.	
„ 21	Ditto	...	1	Bag net bullets ..	S.S. City of Khios."	
„ 28	Ditto	...	1	Boiler door ...	S.S. "City of Calcutta."	
„ 28	A C S Viet. or nil	...	1	Bundle round iron...	Ditto.	
„ 28	H N B or nil	...	1	R.-W. pipe ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.		Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessels's name.	REMARKS.
1899.		*Withdrawn from last sale.*					
March	3	J. F. Wilson	...	1	Case ...	S.S. "Clan Grant."	
		SHED No. 4.					
May	6	No mark or D L B or P L D in a diamond.	32 or X	1	Keg paint (broken)	S.S. "Bohemia."	
"	6	No mark	...	1	Keg (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
"	6	Ditto	...	1	Packet padlocks ...	Ditto.	
"	25	No mark or A B R in a triangle, W N & Co top.	...	1	Cask cement (broken).	S.S. "Goorkha."	
"	25	C T R & Co in a triangle ...	3	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
"	25	GM I or nil	...	3	Bags castorseed ...	Ditto.	
"	25	↑ or nil	...	1	Plate iron ...	Ditto.	
"	25	↑ P W Julpigori or nil ...	...	1	Joist ...	Ditto.	
"	25	Nil or J H	...	4	Bags castorseed ...	Ditto.	
"	25	Nil or K L	...	5	Ditto (torn and empty).	Ditto.	
"	25	Nil or M L in a diamond ...	...	1	Bag ground-nuts ...	Ditto.	
"	25	Nil	...	1	Bag castorseed ...	Ditto.	
"	25	Nil	...	1	Tin case tea lead ...	Ditto.	
"	11	Nil	...	1	Bag broken rice (torn and empty).	S.S. "Fultola."	
June	10	J H Elliott & Co. or A C C in a diamond.	...	5	Cases ...	S.S. "Malacca."	
"	20	No mark	...	...	A quantity of loose fireclay.	S.S. "Dalmatia."	
July	12	Ditto	...	1	Broken piece C.-I. pipe.	S.S. "Ockenfels."	
"	22	A J B or nil	...	7	Bags fireclay ...	S.S. "Arabia."	
"	22	No mark	...	1	Bag goat skins ...	Ditto.	
"	22	Ditto	...	9	Cards thread ...	Ditto.	
		Withdrawn from last sale.					
April	1	No mark	...	7	Pieces loose rigging	S.S. "City of Khios."	
February	25	M I & Co	651	1	Case (broken and empty).	S.S. "Rewa."	
		SHED No. 5.					
May	12	No mark	...	2	Kegs paint (empty)	S.S. "Rewa."	
"	12	Ditto	...	1	Bale chilly ...	Ditto.	
"	20	Ditto	...	13	Pieces loose E. pipes (broken).	S.S. "Workman."	
June	24	B in a diamond, J S each side on top or nil.	...	2	Casks cement (broken).	S.S. "Gloamin."	
"	27	D in a diamond, H S each side on top, G C below, or D in a diamond.	423 or X	1	Keg ...	S.S. "Nawab."	
July	7	Daw & Co. in a diamond ...	...	4	Drums ...	S.S. "Chancellor."	
"	7	No mark or 66	...	1	Case (broken) ...	Ditto.	
		Withdrawn from last sale.					
February	2	No mark	...	1	Bag saltpetre ...	S.S. "Ockenfels."	
"	13	Ditto or sign of moon ...	...	1	Valve ...	S.S. "Clan Ferguson."	
		SHED No. 7.					
May	11	C M B or nil	...	1	Bag turmeric ...	S.S. "Hohenfels."	
June	1	Messrs. James Anderson & Co. ...	...	1	Parcel ...	S.S. "Sunda."	
"	1	No mark or P I C	...	1	Cask cement (broken).	Ditto.	
"	1	Ditto	...	1	Broken piece angle iron.	Ditto.	
"	16	No mark or I I I I Red end ...	...	1	Bar flat iron ...	S.S. "City of Corinth."	
"	29	E T T	...	1	Case ...	S.S. "Ameer."	
"	29	J H Elliott & Co., or A C C in a diamond.	...	5	Cases ...	Ditto.	
"	29	No mark or X F 2 F ...	...	2	Bundles wood ...	Ditto.	
"	17	C in a diamond	7 or X	1	Cask (empty) ...	S.S. "Clan Ferguson."	
"	17	Ditto	251 or X	1	Bag (torn) ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.		Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1899.		SHED No. 7.—*concluded.*					
uly	8	Messrs. R. Banerjee & Co. ...	14	1	Case ...	S.S. "Palawan."	
"	8	No mark	...	3	Bottles beer ...	Ditto.	
"	8	Ditto or G	.	1	Bottle whisky ...	Ditto.	
"	8	Ditto or H × C H within a diamond and cross, or H in a diamond, L in a diamond.	134	1	Bag ...	Ditto.	
"	25	L & L	1-2	2	Cases ..	S.S. "Neidenfels"...	H. G.
"	25	61 in a diamond, B C each side on top.	4756	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
"	25	No mark or N C G & Co ...	...	1	Keg (empty) ...	Ditto.	
"	25	G H & Co in a block or nil ...	...	2	Drums ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
"	17	No mark	...	1	Bar T-iron ...	S.S. "Inchmona."	
		Withdrawn from last sale.					
February	21	W. Fletcher	...	1	Cask ...	S.S. "City of Corinth."	
		SHED No. 8.					
May	4	The Proprietor, "Indian Lancet"	...	1	Parcel ...	S S. "Borneo."	
"	13	A C Baderpur or nil	...	1	Acme chest ...	S.S. "Clan Macdonald."	
June	2	No mark	.	2	Jaws ..	S.S. "Musician."	
"	20	A F M Assam in a block ...	1-3	3	Cases ...	S.S. "City of Sparta."	
"	20	A T M Assam in a block ...	4-6	3	Cases ...	Ditto.	
"	20	B B A C 714 in a diamond or nil	...	2	R.-W. bend pipes ...	Ditto.	
"	20	No mark	...	1	R.-W. pipe ...	Ditto.	
"	20	B or nil	...	4	Broken pieces R.-W. pipes=2.	Ditto.	
"	20	Ghubaig or nil	...	200	Firebricks ...	Ditto.	
July	8	1185 or nil	...	1	R.-W. pipe ...	S.S. "City of Oxford."	
"	8	No mark	...	2	Bars flat iron ..	Ditto.	
"	8	Ditto	...	1	Bundle tube ...	Ditto.	
"	8	A J B	...	5	Bags fireclay ...	Ditto.	
"	26	M M Y	2438	1	Case ...	S.S. "Sirdhana."	
		Withdrawn from last sale.					
February	1	A S in a triangle or nil ...	...	1	Case (broken and loose)	S.S. "Tannenfels."	
"	1	Sign of a diamond, M E each side on top or nil.	...	1	Cask (broken) ...	Ditto.	
"	1	No mark	...	1	Keg red lead (broken).	Ditto.	
		Unidentified packages.					
		Nil	...	5	Bars T-iron.		
		Nil	...	10	Bars angle iron.		
		Nil	...	5	Bars square iron.		

Port Commissioners' Office, the 30th November 1899. (875—1) C. H. WINDLE, Dy. Traffic Manager.

The Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Chittagong.

NOTICE.

THE following scale of charges on goods landed at the jetties, having been approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is now published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 33, Act IV (B.C.) of 1887.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

8th November 1899.

SCHEDULE A.

Rate of Charges and Rent to be paid by Owners, Importers, or Consignees for Goods landed at the jetties, and for their removal when not cleared within forty-eight hours, to the Custom-house or Commissioners' Import Warehouse.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods, not claimed within 48 hours, to the Custom-house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Abbir, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
2	Accoutrements, military	Measurement rates.		
3	Acids	Double measurement rates.		
4	Aërated waters, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
5	Agricultural and horticultural machines, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
6	Almonds, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
7	Aloes	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
8	Alta	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
9	Alum	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
10	Anchor	See charges by weight.		
11	Aniseed, in bags of two bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
12	Antimony, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
13	Arms, fire	Measurement rates.		
14	Arrowroot	Ditto.		
15	Arsenic, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
16	Asphalte, ,,	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
17	Assafœtida ,,	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
18	Axles, loose ,,	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
19	Baggage, passengers', per package	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
20	Ballast, per cwt.	0 0 4	0 0 3	0 2 0
21	Bark, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
22	Barley, in bags of 1¼ bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
23	Beads in cases	Measurement rates.		
24	Bath-bricks	Ditto.		
25	Bedanna, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
26	Beer and porter, in wood, per imperial gallon	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 1 0
27	Ditto bottled, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
28	Bellows, per package	0 5 0	0 2 6	1 0 0
29	Betelnut, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
30	Billiard requisites	Measurement rates.		
31	Do. slates, per ton	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
32	Biscuits, in cases or casks	Measurement rates.		
33	Blacking	Ditto.		
34	Black-seed, in bags of two bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
35	Bobbins, wooden, in cases	Measurement rates.		
36	Bones and bone-dust, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
37	Boots and shoes, in cases	Measurement rates.		
38	Borax, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
39	Bottles, empty, per dozen	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 3 0
40	Bran, in bags of 1¼ bazar maunds, per bag	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
41	Brass of sorts, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
42	Bramstone or sulphur, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
43	Buckets, iron, per dozen	0 1 9	0 1 0	0 4 0
44	Butter, in kegs or casks, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
45	Cables and chains, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
46	Camphor, in cases	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
47	Camphor-wood	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
48	Candles, per box of 25 lbs.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
49	Canvas, in bales, per bale	0 6 0	0 4 0	2 0 0
50	Do. country, per bundle of two bolts	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
51	Carafts and stone jars	Measurement rates.		
52	Cardamoms, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
53	Carpets	Measurement rates.		
54	Carriages on four wheels, each	6 0 0	3 0 0	30 0 0
55	Ditto two ,,	3 0 0	1 8 0	20 0 0
56	Carriages, in cases	Measurement rates.		
57	Carts, each	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
58	Castor, seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 8 0
59	Cement, in barrels, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0

No.	Description.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom-house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
60	Chairs, China, deck, &c.	0 2 0	0 1 0	1 0 0
61	Chalk, per cwt.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 2 0
62	Chanks, in bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
63	Chemicals, photographic	Measurement rates.		
64	Chillies, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
65	China preserves, in cases	Measurement rates		
66	Do. roots, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
67	Chiretta, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 4 0
68	Chussum, in screwed bales, per bale	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
69	Cider, per dozen quarts	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
70	Cigars, in cases	Measurement rates.		
71	Cinnamon or cassia, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
72	Clocks, in cases	Measurement rates		
73	Cloves, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
74	Coal or coke, per cwt	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 2 0
75	Coins, copper, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
76	Cochineal, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
77	Cocoanuts, per 100	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
78	Coffee, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
79	Coir-matting, per roll	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
80	Coir-yarn, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
81	Coprah and cocoanut shells, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
82	Copper, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
83	Coperas, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
84	Coral, in cases	Measurement rates.		
85	Cordage, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
86	Corks	Measurement rates.		
87	Cotton, per bale	0 2 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
88	Cowries, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
89	Crafters (China fireworks)	Double measurement rates.		
90	Creosote, per gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
91	Crockery	Measurement rates.		
92	Cubebs, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
93	Cummin Seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
94	Cutch or gambier, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
95	Cutlery, in cases	Measurement rates.		
96	Dammar, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
97	Dates, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
98	Dal, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
99	Dhunea, per bag of 1½ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
100	Drainage pipes, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
101	Drugs	Measurement rates.		
102	Dye-woods, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
103	Earth, Fuller's, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
104	Earthenware	Measurement rates.		
105	Earth or lubricating oil, in casks, per bazar maund	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 12 0
106	Elephants' teeth and tusks, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
107	False pearls	Measurement rates.		
108	Feathers	Ditto.		
109	Felt	Ditto.		
110	Fire-blocks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 3 0
111	Fire-bricks, per 1,000	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0
112	Fire-clay, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 3 0
113	Fish, dried, and salted in kegs	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
114	Fishing poles, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	1 8 0
115	Flax	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
116	Flour, in barrels, per barrel	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
117	Do, in bags, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
118	Flower-pots, per dozen	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
119	Forks, digging, per dozen	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
120	Fruits, dried, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
121	Furniture	Measurement rates.		
122	Galangal, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
123	Gall-nuts, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
124	Gamboge	Measurement rates.		
125	Gauzaban, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
126	Garlic, per bazar maund	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
127	Ganja, per bazar maund	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
128	Ghee, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
129	Ginger, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 10 0
130	Glass-ware (including sheet and plate-glass)	Measurement rates.		
131	Glass, window, per case	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
132	Gold, bar, leaf, &c., per box	0 4 0	......	....
133	Gram, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
134	Grease, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
135	Gum, in cases	Measurement rates.		
136	Gunny-pieces in screwed bales, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0

No.	Description.	Landing charges at the jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours, to the Custom house or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at wharf, and at jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
137	Gunny-cloth, in screwed bales, per bale of 12 pieces ...	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 8 0
138	Gunny-bags, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 8 0
139	Gunny, loose, bundles of 50 pieces, per bundle	0 1 6	0 0 9	1 0 0
140	Guano, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 6 0
141	Guttapercha, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
142	Hair of sorts, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
143	Hams, in canvas, each	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
144	Do. in cases	Measurement rates.		
145	Hardware	Ditto.		
146	Harness	Ditto.		
147	Hats and caps	Ditto.		
148	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs. per bale	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
149	Herbs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
150	Hides, buffalo, per 100	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
151	Do., cow, per 100	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
152	Hog's lard, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0
153	Honey, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
154	Hops, per bale or case	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
155	Horns, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
156	Hosiery	Measurement rates.		
157	Horses or cows, each	2 0 0	......	...
158	India-rubber, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 6 0
159	Indigo, per chest	0 5 0	0 2 6	......
160	Instruments, musical, mathematical, philosophical, surgical, &c.	Measurement rates.		
161	Iron, in plates, bars, rods, hoops, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c., per ton.	1 0 0	per cwt 0 0 9	per cwt 0 3 0
162	Iron castings, or hollow ware, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
163	Do. galvanized, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
164	Do girders, columns, railing, bridgework, tanks, posts, &c., per ton.	1 4 0	0 0 9	0 8 0
165	Iron girders, columns, railings, bridgework, tanks, posts, &c., over two tons.	Charges by weight.		
66	Iron safes, per cwt....	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
167	Isinglass	Measurement rates.		
168	Ivory, per cwt	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
169	Jewellery, per box	1 0 0	... ..	...
170	Jute and jute-cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs., per bale ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	2 0 0
171	Kajuputty-oil	Double measurement rates		
172	Lac-dye, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
173	Lac, stick, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
174	Lametta	Measurement rates.		
175	Lamps	Ditto.		
176	Lamp, black, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
177	Lead, in rolls, ingots, shots, &c., per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
178	Leather	Measurement rates.		
179	Linen	Ditto.		
180	Linseed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
181	Logwood, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
182	Mace, per cwt	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
183	Machinery in pieces or cases	See charges by weight or measurement whichever gives the bigger result.		
184	Mahogany, per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
185	Mallacca canes, per bundle	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
186	Mats, China and other	Measurement rates.		
187	Marble, in slabs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
188	Marble tiles, in cases, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
189	Marble tiles, not exceeding two feet square, per 100 ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
190	Matches	Double measurement rates.		
191	Mat-e-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
192	Medicines	Measurement rates.		
193	Millinery and habardashery	Ditto.		
194	Mirrors	Ditto.		
195	Molasses, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
196	Mother-of-pearl, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
197	Munjeet, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
198	Mustard-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
199	Myrabollams, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
200	Nails in kegs, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
201	Naptha, per gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
202	Needles, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
203	Nutmegs, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
204	Oars, per dozen	1 0 0	0 8 0	2 0 0
205	Oats, per bag of 1¼ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
206	Ochre, yellow, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
207	Oil cakes, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0

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1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
208	Oil, essential	Measurement rates.		
209	Oil, kerosine, in cases of two tins, per case ...	0 2 6	0 2 0	1 0 0
210	Oil, linseed and other vegetable oils in drums, per imperial gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
211	Ditto ditto casks, ditto	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
212	Oilman's stores	Measurement rates.		
213	Onions, per maund	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
214	Opium, per chest	0 1 0	0 2 0	...
215	Paddy, per bag of 1½ bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
216	Paints, in kegs of 28 to 56 lbs., per cwt.	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
217	Paints, in casks, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
218	Perfumery	Measurement rates.		
219	Peas, of all sorts, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
220	Pepper, black and long, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
221	Patchuck, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
222	Phosphorus	Double measurement rates		
223	Piece-goods per bale or case not exceeding 20 cubic feet ..	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
223½	Piece goods, in bales or cases exceeding 20 cubic feet ...	Measurement rates		
224	Pitch and tar, per barrel	0 1 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
225	Pitch and tar, per hogshead	0 8 0	0 4 0	4 0 0
226	Pitch and tar, per butt or puncheon	0 12 0	0 6 0	6 0 0
227	Plants, in packages, per package	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
228	Plated-ware, in cases	Measurement rates		
229	Polish, French, per gallon	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
230	Poppyseed, per bag of two bazar maunds .	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
231	Precious stones, per case	1 0 0	0 8 0	......
232	Preserves, China and others	Measurement rates		
233	Provisions (salt), in casks, per cask	0 12 0	0 6 0	3 0 0
234	Pumice stones, per cask	0 4 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
235	Putch leaves, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
236	Quicksilver, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
237	Quilts or rezais	Measurement rates.		
238	Quinine	Ditto		
239	Rape-seed, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
240	Rattans, per cwt	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
241	Rice, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
242	Rice-bowls, in casks	Measurement rates		
243	Rose leaves, per cwt	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 6 0
244	Rosin, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 4 0
245	Saddlery	Measurement rates.		
246	Safflower, in screwed bales, per bale	0 4 0	0 2 0	2 0 0
247	Sago, in cases or bags, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
248	Saltpetre, in bags, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
249	Samples, per parcel	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
250	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates		
251	Sandalwood, per cwt	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
252	Sandalwood-oil, per jar	1 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
253	Sarsaparilla roots, per cwt	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
254	Ditto in cases	Measurement rates		
255	School slates	Ditto		
256	Screws, jack, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
257	Seeds of all other kinds not mentioned in the schedules, per bag of two bazar maunds.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
258	Senna leaves, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
259	Shawls, Cashmere, or other	Measurement rates.		
260	Shellac or seedlac, per chest	0 3 0	0 1 6	2 0 0
261	Shovels, per dozen	0 2 6	0 1 3	0 8 0
262	Sieves, tea, per dozen	1 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0
263	Silk piece goods, in cases	Double measurement rates		
264	Do. raw per bale	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
265	Silver, per box	0 4	...	.. ..
266	Skins, calf, per 100	0 6 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
267	Do goat and sheep, per 100	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
268	Snuff, in cases	Measurement rates		
269	Soda, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
270	Soap	Measurement rates		
271	Spices (not in schedule), per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
272	Spelter and Solder, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
273	Spirits, in wood, per imperial gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
274	Do. bottled, per dozen quarts . .	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 8 0
275	Stamps or stamp paper	Measurement rates.		
276	Stationery, paper books, card, and paste-board	Ditto		
277	Staves for casks, per bundle	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
278	Steel, per cwt	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
278½	Stone, sets, per cwt.	0 0 6	..	......
279	Stones, in blocks, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 2 0
280	Do. grinding, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 1 9	0 4 0
280½	Do. over 3 tons	Charges by weight.		

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1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
281	Stones, cut or engraved for monumental purposes, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 4 0
282	Sugarcandy, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
283	Sugar and khaur, in bags of hogsheads, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 6 0
284	Sulphate of copper, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
285	Talc, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
286	Tallow, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
287	Tamarind, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 6 0
288	Tea, in chests, each	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
289	Do. in ½ or ¼ chest, each	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 4 0
290	Teel seeds, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
291	Timber, squared, per ton of 50 cubic feet	1 8 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
292	Do. scantling and planks, per ton	1 8 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
293	Tin plates in boxes, per box	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
294	Tin blocks, per cwt.	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 6 0
295	Tincal, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 6 0
296	Tobacco, manufactured	Measurement rates.		
297	Tobacco-leaf, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
298	Treacle, in casks, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
299	Turmeric, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
300	Turpentine, in drums, per imperial gallon	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 2 0
301	Ditto in casks, per imperial gallon	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 2 0
302	Twine and lines, per bale	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 0 0
303	Twist and yarn, coloured or plain, of sorts, per bale, not exceeding 20 cubic feet.	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
303½	Twist and yarn, in bales exceeding 30 cubic feet	Measurement rates.		
304	Twist and yarn of sorts, in cases not exceeding 20 feet, per case...	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
305	Twist and yarn of sorts, in cases exceeding 20 cubic feet ...	Measurement rates.		
306	Types, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
307	Umbrellas	Measurement rates.		
308	Varnish, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 6 0
309	Varnish, copal, per gallon	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 0
310	Verdigris, per cwt.	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 8 0
311	Vermilion, per box	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
312	Vitriol, oil of, per jar	0 8 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
313	Watches, per box	1 0 0	0 8 0	......
314	Wax, in cases	Measurement rates.		
315	Whiting, per cwt.	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
316	Wines	See spirits.		
317	Wire, galvanized telegraph, &c., per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 4 0
318	Wire-netting, in packages	Measurement rates.		
319	Wood, red and sapan, per cwt.	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 4 0
320	Do. lignum vitæ, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
321	Wood-rollers or bosses, bundle	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 2 0
322	Woollen piece-goods of country or European manufacture ...	Measurement rates.		
323	Wheat, per bag of two bazar maunds	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 8 0
	CHARGES BY MEASUREMENT.			
	On all goods not enumerated, if in cases, bales crates, or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rate will be—			
324	If under 3 cubic feet	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 12 0
325	If over 3 ditto and under 5 cubic feet	0 3 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
326	Do. 5 ditto ditto 10 ditto	0 4 0	0 3 0	2 0 0
327	Do. 10 ditto ditto 15 ditto	0 6 0	0 4 0	2 8 0
328	Do. 15 ditto ditto 20 ditto	0 7 0	0 5 0	3 8 0
329	Do. 20 ditto ditto 30 ditto	0 12 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
330	Do. 30 ditto ditto 40 ditto	1 4 0	0 12 0	8 0 0
331	Do. 40 ditto ditto 50 ditto	2 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
332	Do. 50 ditto ditto 60 ditto	3 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0
333	Do. 60 ditto	4 0 0	2 8 0	30 0 0
	CHARGES BY WEIGHT.			
334	On all goods not enumerated chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
335	On all goods exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
336	Ditto ditto 4 ditto 10 ditto	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
337	Ditto ditto 10 tons, per cwt.	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

Consignees to load carts.

1. Consignees must provide coolies for loading carts.

Removal charge on heavy lift.

2. On all packages exceeding four tons in weight the removal charge will under all circumstances, have to be paid if consignees do not take delivery at the jetty head.

Delivery into boats.

3. The rates for unloading into boats will be one-third of the landing charges. For rails and iron sleepers the charge will be *one-fifth* of the landing charges; but vessels discharging into boats under this rule may, after 36 hours' notice in writing, be required to haul out to moorings in the stream if the Commissioners required this jetty.

Charges to vessels for use of jetty. 4. Every ship unloading at the jetties will be charged Rs. 35 per idem.

Wharf-rent when incurred. 5. No charge for wharf-rent will be made until the third day after landing, *e.g.*, goods landed on Monday will not be liable to wharf-rent if removed before Wednesday evening, and no charge for wharf-rent will be made for holidays when, owing to the Custom-house being shut, consignees are unable, without any fault on their part, to clear their goods.

Wharf-rent on damaged goods. 6. Damaged goods, for which a claim is brought against the ship, will not be charged wharf-rent until the fourth day after landing; provided notice of survey is given to the Jetty Superintendent within 48 hours after the goods have been received from the ship.

Use of cranes for loading carts. 7. A hoisting charge, equivalent to one-third of the landing charges, will be levied for the use of the hand-cranes by consignees of goods for loading carts at the jetties.

CHITTAGONG, the 8th November 1899. F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

SCHEDULE B.

Scale of Charges and Wharf-rent to be paid by Exporters for shipping cargo at the Jetties.

No.	Description.		Shipping charges.	Wharf-rent per month.
1	2		3	4
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Aniseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
2	Assafœtida, in cases	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
3	Arrowroot		Measurement rates.	
4	Bark, in bags	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
5	Barley, in bags of 1½ b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
6	Betelnut, in bags of 2 b maunds	"	0 0 9	0 8 0
7	Biscuits	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
8	Blackseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
9	Borax, in cases	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
10	Bran, in bags of 1½ b maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
11	Camphor, in cases	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
12	Candles, in boxes		Measurement rates.	
13	Canvas, country	per bundle of two bolts	0 1 0	0 10 0
14	Cardamoms, in cases		Measurement rates.	
15	Cassia, in cases		Ditto.	
16	Castor seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
17	Chussum, in screwed bales	per bale	0 2 0	2 0 0
18	Cigars, in cases		Measurement rates.	
19	Coffee	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
20	Coral, in cases		Measurement rates.	
21	Cordage	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
22	Coir-matting or yarn	"	0 1 3	0 12 0
23	Cotton	per bale	0 1 3	2 0 0
24	Cotton piece-goods of European or country manufacture, in cases or bales	per case or bale.	0 4 0	2 0 0
25	Cummin-seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
26	Cutch	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
27	Dal, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
28	Fishing poles, in bundles	per bundle	0 2 0	1 8 0
29	Flour, in barrels	per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
30	Ghee, packed in tin with wood cases	per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
31	Ginger	per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
32	Gram, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
33	Gums, in cases		Measurement rates.	
34	Gunny-pieces, in screwed bales for Bombay	per bale	0 7 0	5 0 0
35	Gunny-bags, in screwed bales	"	0 3 0	2 8 0
36	Gunny-cloth, in screwed bales	per bale of 12 pieces.	0 5 0	3 8 0
37	Gunny, in loose bundles of 50 pieces	per bundle	0 1 0	1 0 0
38	Hemp, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs.	per bale	0 1 0	1 2 0
39	Hides, buffalo, in screwed bales	per 100 pieces.	0 12 0	7 8 0
40	Hides, cow, in screwed bales	"	0 8 0	5 0 0
41	Hog's lard, packed in tin with wood cases	per b md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
42	Horns	per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
43	India-rubber	"	0 0 9	0 10 0
44	Indigo	per chest	0 5 0	......
45	Iron, in plates, bar, rod, hoop, pig, angle, nail, rails, sleepers, &c. ..	per cwt.	0 1 3	0 12 0
46	Iron, galvanized	"	0 1 6	0 12 0
47	" girders, columns, railings, bridge-work, tanks, &c. ...	"	0 2 0	1 0 0
47½	Iron, scrap, of which any single piece does not exceed 5 cwt. ...	"	0 0 6	0 6 0
48	Jute and jute-cuttings, in bales of 300 to 400 lbs.	per bale	0 1 3	2 0 0
49	Lac-dye	per chest	0 2 6	2 0 0
50	Linseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds	per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0

No.	Description.	Shipping charges.	Wharf-rent per month.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
51	Machinery, if in pieces or cases over 2 tons ... ... per cwt.	See charges by weight.	
52	Ditto ditto under 2 tons ... ... "		
53	Matee-seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds . ... per bag	0 0 9	0 8 0
54	Molasses, in casks ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
55	Munjeet ... ... "	0 1 0	0 10 0
56	Mustard seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
57	Myrabollams ... ... per cwt.	0 1 3	0 12 0
58	Oats, in bags of 1½ b. maunds .. .. per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
59	Oils, packed in tin with wood cases ... . per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
60	Do. in casks ... ... "	0 0 9	0 8 0
61	Opium ... ... per chest	0 4 0	......
62	Paddy, in bags of 1½ b. maunds ... ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
63	Patchuck ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
64	Peas, of all sorts, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
65	Pepper, long and black ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
66	Poppy seed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
67	Preserved, in cases, China and others	Measurement rates.	
68	Provisions (salt) ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
69	Rags, in screwed bales of 300 lbs. ... ... por bale	0 1 6	2 0 0
70	Rapeseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
71	Ratans ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
72	Rice, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
73	Rum ... ... per impl. gal	0 0 2	0 1 4
74	Safflower, in bales ... ... per bale	0 2 0	2 0 0
75	Sago, in cases	Measurement rates.	
76	Salpetre, in bags ... ... per cwt.	0 0 4	0 6 0
77	Seeds of all other kinds not included in this schedule, in bags of 2 maunds ... ... por bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
78	Shawls, Cashmere and others	Measurement rates.	
79	Shellac or seedlac ... ... per chest	0 2 6	2 0 0
80	Silk piece-goods, in cases	Measurement rates.	
81	Silk, raw, in bales ... ... per bale	0 5 0	......
82	Skins, goat and sheep, in screwed bales ... ... por 100 pieces.	0 1 0	0 10 0
83	Soap, in cases	Measurement rates.	
84	Sugarcandy ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
85	Sugar and khaur, in bags or hogsheads ... ... "	0 0 4	0 6 0
86	Tallow, in cases ... ... per b. md.	0 1 0	0 10 0
87	Do. in casks ... ... " "	0 0 9	0 8 0
88	Tamarinds ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
89	Tea in chests ... ... per chest	0 1 0	1 0 0
90	Do. in half chests ... ... "	0 0 6	0 8 0
91	Teelseed, in bags of 2 b. maunds ... ... por bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
92	Tincal ... ... per cwt.	0 0 9	0 10 0
93	Tobacco, leaf and prepared ... ... "	0 0 9	0 10 0
94	Treacle, in casks ... ... "	0 1 0	0 10 0
95	Turmeric ... ... "	0 0 9	0 10 0
96	Twine and lines ... ... "	0 1 0	0 10 0
97	Twist, in bales ... ... per bale	0 4 0	2 0 0
98	Wax, in cases	Measurement rates.	
99	Wood, sandal, red and sapan ... ... per cwt.	0 1 0	0 10 0
100	Woolen piece-goods of country or European manufacture, in cases or bales ... ... per case or bale.	0 4 0	2 0 0
101	Wheat in bags of 2 b. maunds ... ... per bag	0 0 6	0 8 0
	CHARGES BY MEASUREMENT.		
	On all goods not enumerated if in cases, bales, crates or casks, and on all goods specified to be charged for by measurement, the rate will be—		
102	If under 3 cubic feet	0 1 0	0 8 0
103	Over 3 cubic feet and under 5 cubic feet ... . per package	0 2 0	1 0 0
104	Do. 5 ditto ditto 10 ditto ... ... "	0 3 0	1 8 0
105	Do. 10 ditto ditto 15 ditto ... ... "	0 4 0	2 0 0
106	Do. 15 ditto ditto 20 ditto ... ... "	0 5 0	2 3 0
107	Do. 20 ditto ditto 30 ditto ... ... "	0 8 0	4 0 0
108	Do. 30 ditto ditto 40 ditto ... ... "	0 12 0	6 0 0
109	Do. 40 ditto ditto 50 ditto ... ... "	1 0 0	8 0 0
110	Do. 50 cubic feet ... ... "	2 8 0	12 0 0
	CHARGES BY WEIGHT.		
111	On all goods not enumerated, chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons ... ... per cwt.	0 1 6	0 8 0
112	On all goods exceeding 2 tons and not exceeding 4 tons ... "	0 2 0	0 8 0
113	Exceeding 4 and not exceeding 8 tons ... ... "	0 4 0	0 8 0
114	On all weights over 8 tons ... ... "	0 7 0	0 8 0

Shippers to unload carts. 1. Exporters must provide coolies for discharging carts.

Wharf-rent when incurred. 2. On all cargo shut out from the vessel for which it has been sent to the jetties for shipment, wharf-rent is charged after 24 hours have elapsed from the time such cargo was shut out until documents for shipment on board another vessel loading at the jetties have been received, or the cargo is removed from the jetty. The vessel which shuts out the cargo incurs the wharf-rent charge.

Goods for direct shipment. 3. The following goods will not be received in the sheds in course of shipment, viz., assafœtida, cutch, safflower, camphor, turmeric, aniseed, hog's lard, and ghee, all oils, India-rubber, molasses, myrabollams, treacle. Silk, silk piece-goods, indigo, and opium must be sent direct on board the vessel.

F. R. S. COLLIER, Chairman, Port Commissioners.

Chittagong, the 8th November 1899. (846—3)

Commissariat Notice No. 23.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Cawnpore up to 12 noon on undernoted date for contracts as specified below.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 o'clock P.M. on the 18th December 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of articles.	Stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.		Amount of earnest-money.	Date on which tenders will be received.
			From	To		
For Bengal Command.		Pairs.			Rs.	
Country manufactured socks, cotton, for men.	Cawnpore	1,200	1st April 1900	31st March 1901.	25	20th December 1899.
Country manufactured stockings, worsted, for women.	Ditto	60	Ditto	Ditto	25	Ditto.
Country manufactured stockings, worsted, for children.	Ditto	36	Ditto	Ditto	25	Ditto.

NOTE.—The tenderer is at liberty to tender for all or any one description of the articles required; also to select any station for delivery where there is a Commissariat Office.

Commissariat Notice No. 32.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 29th day of December 1899 for contracts as specified below.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 o'clock P.M. on the 20th December 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of articles.	Station where required.	Estimated requirements.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.		Amount of earnest-money.
			From	To	
Borongo, Rangoon, Batoum (Russian) or American kerosine oil.	Several Commissariat stations in the Bengal Command.	121,566 Imperial gallons.	1st April 1900	31st March 1901.	2 per cent. of the value of the supply at the tendered rate, but not exceeding Rs. 2,000.

Commissariat Notice No 34.

SEALED tenders for the supply of India-grown black tea will be received by the Commissariat Officers noted below up to 12 noon on the 5th day of January 1900.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the officers noted below up to 2 o'clock P.M. on the 21st December 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the officers noted below:—

Stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT. From—	PERIOD OF CONTRACT. To—	Amount of earnest-money.	Tenders will be received by—
1	2	3	4	5	6
	lbs				
Meerut	109,000	1st April 1900.	31st March 1901.	Two per cent. of the value of the quantity of tea tendered for calculated at the tendered rate, but not exceeding Rs. 2,000.	The Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, and by the Chief Commissariat Officer at Meerut.
Landour	4,000				
Chakrata	20,600				
Ranikhet	20,000				
Calcutta	60,000				
Total ...	213,600				

NOTE.—Tenders are at liberty to tender in part, but for not less than 5,000 lbs. and for delivery at all the stations named above, or at any single station.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Stow, Mr. B. J. (of the Telegraph Department, late a temporary resident of Gauhati).	Near Gopalpara	19th Sept. 1899	The Judge of the Assam Valley Districts, Gauhati, on 16th November 1899.	Not known whether deceased has left a Will or any one has applied for Administration.
Meredith, Mr. G. (Civil pensioner).	Chunar	21st " " ..	The District Judge of Mirzapore on 28th October 1899.	No Will. The widow of the deceased has been directed by the District Judge of Mirzapore to apply for Administration
Smith, Mr. R. (Driver, Locomotive Department, East Indian Railway, Allahabad).	Allahabad ...	25th Oct. " ..	The District Judge of Allahabad on 6th November 1899.	It is reported that a Will is left in favour of the widow. No application.
Leicester, Miss Stella (of 118, Dhurrumtollah Street).	Presidency General Hospital.	17th Nov. " ..	The District Judge of the 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 21st November 1899.	No Will. No application.
George, Mr. Robert (of 8, Ripon Lane).	Ditto ..	11th " " ...	The same Judge on 17th November 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Boying, Mr. John Goodi (of 9, Royd Street).	Ditto ...	10th " " ...	Ditto ditto ..	Ditto. Ditto.
Cleveland, Mr. Edward William (a retired Patrol, Customs Department).	Not stated	Not stated ...	The Additional District Judge of Aligarh on the 18th November 1899.	Will left in the custody of the deceased's widow. No application.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1899. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator General of Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th November 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 67,93,864 15 5	1,17,93,750	11	5
Ditto ditto at Branches "	49,99,885 12 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		5,98,83,473	9	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,29,701	10	6
Sundries		27,08,995	14	2
Rupees ...		10,40,15,921	13	7

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		39,87,646	0	0
Other authorised investments		81 81,865	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,06,43,082	11	5
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		2,22,18,281	13	11
Bills discounted and purchased		1,43,48,678	13	10
Balances with other Banks		9,76,845	9	0
Bullion		4,851	10	7
Dead Stock		13,32,511	8	4
Stamps		9,349	14	9
Sundries		16,28,889	4	11
		7,33,32,002	9	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,43,94,021 0 7	3,06,83,919	3	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches "	1,62,89,898 3 3			
Rupees ...		10,40,15,921	13	7

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 30th November 1899

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 41·1.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

.876—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1899.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1883-84.	Total.	4 PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th November 1899	1,71,10,600	11,86,18,300	13,51,91,900	2,62,34,200	1,35,28,500	1,100	19,36,34,000	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	1,000	21,08,66,334
ADD—																				
Amount of transferred to in London	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 23rd November 1899	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 27th November 1899	......	9,500	3,56,000	1,000	......	......	3,66,500	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,66,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 15th and 30th November 1899 ...	......	4,000	10,23,500	9,400	......	......	10,36,900	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10,36,900
	1,71,10,600	1,86,31,800	13,65,71,400	2,63,04,600	1,35,28,500	1,100	19,50,37,400	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	1,000	21,22,69,734
DEDUCT—																				
Amount written off in the London registers ...	3,02,000	66,000	1,60,000	55,000	......	......	2,81,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,000	5,84,000
Balance on 30th November 1899	1,68,08,600	1,85,65,800	13,64,11,400	2,62,40,600	1,35,28,500	1,100	19,47,56,400	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	......	21,16,85,734

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Sept. 1899—Enfaced from India 10,343 lakhs: retransferred from London 9,624 lakhs.
" 1st Oct. 1899 " 15th Oct. " " " 32 " " " " 8 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 19 " " " " 8 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " 8 " " " " 5 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 14 " " " " 6 "

10,416 — 9,651
9,651

Balance against India 765 lakhs.

E. HILDRETH,
Offg. Superintendent.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th December 1899.

(880—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1	Pound tin Rs. 17,	or, post free,	Rs. 17-12.
	,, ,, 8-8	,, ,,	9.
¼	,, ,, 4-4	,, ,,	4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেন্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন	১৭,	বা ডাক	মাশুল	সমেত			১৭৸৹
।। আধ ,,	,, ৮।৹	,,	,,	,,	,,		৯,
। শিকি ,,	,, ৪।৹	,,	,,	,,	,,		৪৸৹

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারান্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেন্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিন্টেণ্ডেন্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Advertisement

WANTED at once for the season three Surveyors for survey work in the Singhbhum Forest Division. Pay Rs. 30 with travelling allowance during absence from head-quarters. Apply to the undersigned with copy of certificates.

H. H. HAINES, Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Singhbhum Division.

Chaibassa, the 22nd November 1899.

Wanted

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Nadia on a salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 400 by an annual increment of Rs. 20 per mensem *plus* travelling allowance at the Public Works Department rates.

2. Candidates for employment must be qualified in one of the manners noted in Part IX of the Rules framed by Government under clauses (*g*) and (*h*) of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, and must produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon that they are physically fit for outdoor duties and from the Magistrate of the district that they are able to ride.

3 Candidates holding similar appointments in other districts need not bring evidences of the qualifications specified in Rules 1 and 2, but should produce a certificate of approved service from the Chairman of the District Board and the Commissioner of the Division under whom he is employed.

4. All applications from intending candidates should be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Nadia, and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the rules, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration, in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful.

5. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1899.

N. K. BOSE, Chairman, District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 13th November 1899. (843—4)

WANTED at once by the District Board of Puri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 250 a month, in addition to khas mahal allowance of Rs. 50 a month and 1st class travelling allowance.

Applicants must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G. of 20th April 1897. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd January 1900.

M. YUSUF, Chairman, District Board, Puri.

Puri, the 13th November 1899. (850—6)

Wanted

AN Overseer for the Khondmal subdivision in this district. Salary Rs. 80 and horse allowance Rs. 30 per mensem.

Only such candidates as are qualified under the rules published with Bengal Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated the 20th April 1897, need apply.

Applications with copies of certificates will be received up to the 15th December.

NARAYAN CHANDRA NAEK, Deputy Collector,
for Deputy Commissioner on tour.

Angul, the 24th November 1899.

Notification.

WANTED a Head Clerk and Translator for the office of the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, on a monthly salary of Rs. 90 raising to Rs. 120 by biennial increment of Rs 3.

Candidates must be graduates and possess thorough experience in the work of a Judge's office.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1899.

F. B. TAYLOR, Judicial Commissioner.

Chota Nagpur, the 1st December 1899.

Cuttack District Board.

WANTED a District Engineer, qualified under Bengal Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 12th April 1897, to officiate for six months from 15th January 1900. Pay and allowances over Rs. 400. Particulars will be given on application.

Applications with Civil Surgeon's health certificate and testimonials to be submitted before the 22nd December 1899.

H. D. DEM. CAREY, Chairman.

Cuttack District Board's Office, the 29th November 1899. (877—3)

Notice.

AT a special meeting held on the 7th November 1899, the District Board of Saran resolved that the maximum rate of road cess, viz., half an anna in the rupee of rental, be levied for the year 1900-1901.

W. C. MACPHERSON, Chairman,
District Board, Saran.

Chapra, the 9th November 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa Annual Fair will be held during the month of December 1899 from the 26th, and will last for a month.

H. L. KHASTGIR, Deputy Collector,
for Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Chaibassa, the 17th November 1899.

Notice.

IT is proposed to construct a Steam Tramway from Bakhtiarpur, East Indian Railway Station, to Bihar, in the subdivision of Bihar. Any objections to the proposed Tramway should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 31st December next in accordance with section 3, Act III (B.C.) of 1886.

H. LEMESURIER, Chairman, District Board, Patna.

Bankipore, the 22nd November 1899. (861—2)

Notice.

THE public are hereby warned against dealing with the 50 shares in the Nasmyth Patent Press Company, Limited, Nos. 2101 to 2120, 2221 to 2225, 2528 to 2532, 304 to 308, and 3526 to 3540, standing in the name of Mr. William Atherton, as the said shares have been stolen from the lawful holders, who have stopped them.

J. C. DUFFUS & Co.,

Managing Agents, Nasmyth Patent Press Company, Limited. (848—3)

1261

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Malda have, at their special meeting held on the 22nd November 1899, determined to levy the road cess in the district of Malda for the ensuing financial year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

KUMAR BHOBENDRA NARAYAN, Vice-Chairman,
District Board, Malda.

District Board's Office, Malda, the 27th November 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that levy of zamindari dák cess in the district of Purnea for the year 1900 has been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, at the rate of 14 annas per cent.

𑂅𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵𑂯𑂰𑂩 𑂍𑂒𑂯𑂩𑂲 𑂍𑂪𑂍𑂹𑂗𑂩𑂲 𑂔𑂱𑂪𑂰
𑂣𑂳𑂩𑂢𑂱𑂨𑂰𑃀 𑂫𑂰𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵 𑂄𑂏𑂰𑂯𑂲 𑂯𑂩 𑂎𑂰𑂮 𑂫𑂷
𑂄𑂧 𑂍𑂵 𑂠𑂱𑂨𑂰 𑂔𑂰𑂞𑂰 𑂯𑂶 𑂍𑂱 𑂙𑂰𑂍𑂮𑂵𑂮
𑂫𑂰𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵 𑂮𑂢 १९०० 𑂆𑂮𑂫𑂲 𑂫-𑂬𑂩𑂯 𑂤𑂲𑂮𑂠
𑂧𑂷𑂍𑂩𑂹𑂩𑂩 ॥=) 𑂒𑂸𑂠𑂯 𑂄𑂢𑂵 𑂍𑂵 𑂯𑂱𑂮𑂰𑂥 𑂮𑂵
𑂫-𑂧𑂴𑂔𑂱𑂥 𑂧𑂁𑂔𑂴𑂩𑂲 𑂥𑂷𑂩𑂹𑂙 𑂍𑂵 𑂫𑂮𑂴𑂪 𑂍𑂱𑂨𑂰
𑂔𑂰𑂉𑂏𑂰 𑃀

P. H. O'BRIEN, Collector.

Purnea, the 30th November 1899.

Notice.

THE dissolution of partnership between Krishna Lal Das and my father Mutty Lal Das in the firm of Hurro Chunder Dey & Co., of No. 226, Old China Bazar Street in Calcutta, consequent on the death of the said Mutty Lal Das on 6th May last, having already been notified in the *Exchange Gazette* dated 26th June, 3rd July and 10th July last, it is hereby further notified for information of the public that all accounts of the said partnership having since been adjusted and settled, Krishna Lal Das, by a registered Release executed in my favour, has absolved me from all liabilities, and has undertaken to pay and receive all debts due by and to the said business. I have no concern or connection whatever with the said firm, and am not responsible for any debt or debts that were or may be incurred by it.

MANIK LAL DAS, 20 Shampooker Street.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1899. (874—2)

1271

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to the decree and order made in suit No. 697 of 1895 (Ashootosh Dhur and others *versus* Amina Bibee), and dated respectively 11th March 1897 and 10th January 1899, the following property :—

No. 26 [formerly No. 26-1], Amratollah Street, in Calcutta, a three-storied brick-built house and premises and the land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 10 cottahs, more or less, being Holding No. 120, Block No. XI, North Division, and bounded on the north by the property now or late of Gopal Babu, on the south by the property of Fullawallah, on the east partly by the property now or late of Radha Kristo Mitter, partly by the property now or late of D. J. Ezra, and partly by a lane being the entrance from Amratollah Street, and on the west partly by the property now or late of Hadjee Karbala, and partly by the property now or late of the Revd. Mr. Grant. The revenue payable to the Collector of Calcutta annually is Rs. 2.

The conditions of sale and the abstract of title may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at No. 2, Hastings Street, the office of Babu Aghorenath Chunder, Attorney for the plaintiffs, an any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Aghorenath Chunder, Attorney for the plaintiffs.

High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 25th September 1899.

(826—1)

1276

Notification.

UNDER Rule VIII of the rules framed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned immoveable property which was brought under the management of the Revenue authorities under the notification published at page 1262, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th August 1879, has been restored to the possession and enjoyment of its owner since the 7th October 1899, under the provisions of section 12, Act VI of 1876, as amended by section 6 of Act V of 1881, the debts due by the estate having been fully paid off.—

Name of estate.	Name of proprietor.
Pandra in Ranchi.	Lall Dhurt Nath Sahi.

A. FORBES, Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

Commissioner's Office, Ranchi, the 29th November 1899.

BABU SARAT CHANDRA SEN, Pleader, Manbhum, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(868—4)

1265

Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree and an order of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 170 of 1897 (Bhola Nath Dhur *versus* Chunnoo Lall Johury and others), and dated respectively 23rd July 1897 and 27th April 1899, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the vested reversionary interest of the defendant Chunnoo Lall Johury in a moiety of the properties constituting lots 1, 2 and 3:—

Lot 1.—No. 41, Shibtollah Street, Calcutta, being the family dwelling-house and premises and the land upon which it stands and appertaining thereto, the area of which by measurement is 6 cottahs 10 chitaks and 8 square feet, and which is bounded on the north by Rai Peary Mohon Dass' tenanted land, on the south by Nobo Krishna Mullick's property, on the east by Shibtollah Street, and on the west by Bysack's property.

Lot 2.—No. 74, Shiboo Thakoor's Lane, Calcutta, being a tenanted house and premises and the land upon which they stand and appertaining thereto, the area of which by measurement is 1 cottah 2 chitaks and 41 square feet, and which are bounded on the north by Jogobundhu Poddar's property, on the south by Shiboo Thakoor's Lane, on the east by Shiboo Babu's property, and on the west by Babu Lall Khettry's property.

Lot 3.—Nos. 9 and 10, Hanspooker Lane, Calcutta, being two adjoining portions of a tenanted house and premises and the land upon which they stand and appertaining thereto, the area of which two portions by measurement is 6 cottahs 12 chitaks and 42 square feet, and which portions are bounded on the north by No. 8, Hanspooker Lane, on the south by No. 72, Shibtolla Street, on the east by Hanspooker Lane, and on the west by Sreenath Chunder's property.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Babu Ashutosh Dhur, plaintiff's Attorney, at No. 2, Hastings Street, or at the office of the said Registrar on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

A. T. Dhur, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

High Court, Original Jurisdiction, Calcutta, the 25th September 1899.

(827—1)

1272

Commissariat Notice No. 33.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 15th day of January 1900 for contracts as specified below :—

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 o'clock P.M. on the 2nd January 1900.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of article.	Station where required.	Estimated requirement.	Amount of security money.
1	2	3	4
Coffee ..	Commissariat Store-keeper General's Godown at Calcutta.	lbs. 135,000	5 per cent. of the value of the supply calculated at the tendered rate.

NOTE.—The tenderer is at liberty to tender his supply in the minimum weights for which full wagon rates are charged. The minimum weight for charge on all Railways is 81 maunds, excepting on the Eastern Bengal State, Bengal Central and the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railways, where it is 100 maunds.

Estate Elizabeth Woodin, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Administrator-General of Bengal has taken charge, under section 37 of Act II of 1874 of the Governor-General of India in Council, of the estate of Elizabeth Woodin, Spinster, late of Burnside, Ravensbourne Road, Bromley, Kent in England, and who died in England on or about the 20th day of December 1889.

All creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the said Elizabeth Woodin must, on or before the 31st day of December 1899, send to the undersigned their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof their claims will not be recognised.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

Council House Street, Calcutta. (862—4)

1270

[Tenth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Banspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
			Rs.	
W/192 of 1898-99	AA/32	08376	100	The Postmaster-General, Bengal.
	A/3	54470	10	
	X/95	66105	10	
	X/93	01639	10	
	X/97	92366	10	
	Y/3	89496	10	
	Y/5	61853	10	
	Y/10	30301	10	
	Y/7	84510	10	
	Y/10	08711	10	
	Y/4	81036	10	

RIVERS HOWE, Assistant Comptroller-General,
in charge, Paper Currency.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1899.

Road Cess Notification, Bogra District.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46, Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Bogra have, at their special meeting held on the 25th of November 1899, determined that the road cess in the district for the cess year 1900-1901 (from 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901) shall be levied at the maximum rate, viz., one-half anna on each rupee of the annual value and annual net profits as described in section 6, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.

MOHOMED ABDULLAH, Vice-Chairman,
District Board, Bogra.

Bogra, the 30th November 1899.

Advertisement.

SEALED tenders in duplicate are invited for the supply of the undermentioned Stores to the Government Medical Store Department, Calcutta, for one year, viz., from 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901.

2. Separate tenders must be submitted for each group of stores in classes 1 to 26; other articles not grouped in classes must be individually tendered for.

3. Tender forms free of cost are procurable on application at the Medical Store Depôt, where also approved samples of the stores to be tendered for will be shown.

4. Tenders will be received up to noon of 3rd January 1900, after which time no tenders will be received. All tenders will be opened by the Medical Storekeeper at the Medical Store Depôt on the 5th January 1900, at 12 noon. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a Treasury deposit receipt or Government Promissory notes for the earnest-money quoted for each class of stores which will be returned on execution of the contract-deed or rejection of the tenders.

6. The Director General, Indian Medical Department, does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender or any tender.

The articles required are of a miscellaneous nature; a few of the more important are as follows:—

Acacia Gum, best picked.	Country Jars.
Camphor, refined.	Do. Gallipots.
Chirata.	Packing Cases of various sizes.
Leather, white.	Castor Oil, Medicinal.
Tow, country.	Spirits of Wine.
Mutton Suet.	Gunny.
Wax.	Daily Coolies.
Capillary Tubes.	

7. Tenders are also invited for supply of Surgical Instruments, Medical Appliances, &c., as detailed in schedule. Samples can be seen at the Depôt on application.

8. Tenders are likewise invited for providing Carts for conveyance of stores within Calcutta and its Suburbs.

D. P. MACDONALD, Lieut.-Col., M.D., I.M.S., Medical Storekeeper, Bengal Command.

Calcutta, the 28th November 1899.

Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 995, dated 1st December, and granted by Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
059281	1854-55	500	Bhagaban Chunder Chakrabutty.

Name of proprietor—Atul Chandra Chakrabutty, Certificate-holder, Estate Bhagaban Chunder Chakrabutty.

Residence—Ajapnagar, district Midnapore.

(879-1)

1275

Lost

THE undermentioned Interest Warrant:—
Interest Warrant No. 063080, dated 8th November 1899, of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 31-1-5.

Application for the issue of duplicate of the Interest Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, by the undersigned.

Name—ICHAMOYEE DABEE.

Address-13-1 Gurbaree Road, Kidderpore.

(866-3

1268

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for the supply of paper.

SEALED tenders for the supply of the undermentioned papers during the official year 1900-1901 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, at his office up to 12 noon on the 15th February 1900:—

Articles.	Probable quantity required for the year. Lbs.	Reams.
Writing Paper.		
Medium, yellow wove, 22″×17½″ ...	34	50
Foolscap, ditto 17″×13¼″ ...	14	200
Medium, azure laid	34	50
Foolscap, cream-wove E.S. ...	14	2,000
Ditto T.S. ...	14	300
Octavo post, cream-wove	6	100
White Printing Paper.		
Imperial, 25″×30″	40	100
Do.	26	20
Do. superior	50	50
Double Royal, 40″×25″	50	50
Ditto, 40″×25″	60	50
Ditto, 40″×25″	35	800
Royal, 25″×20″	32	1,200
Do. superior, 25″×20″	40	50
Double medium, 38″×24″	40	30
Medium, 24″×19″	25	50
Double demy, 35″×22½″	34	170
Demy, 22½″×17½″	25	500
Double foolscap, 27″×17″... ...	28	18,000
Ditto, 27″×17″... ...	25	700
Ditto, 27″×17″... ...	21	600
Ditto, 27″×17″... ...	16	50,000
Badami or half-bleached Printing Paper.		
Royal, 25″×20″	25	1,800
Do. 25″×20″	20	1,900
Double foolscap, 27″×17″	28	700
Ditto, 27″×17″	16	1,000
Cartridge Paper.		
Brown Royal, 25″×20″	40	1,400
Ditto, 25″×20″	46	600
Brown demy, 22½″×17½″	28	800
Ditto, 22½″×17½″	22	700
Brown, double foolscap, 27″×17″ ...	24	1,400
White demy, 22½″×17½″	20	20
Blotting Paper.		
Blotting paper, white, 17½″×22½″ ...	34	100
Coloured Papers.		
Double foolscap, green, 17″×27″ ...	25	100
Ditto, blue, 17″×27″ ...	25	100
Ditto, red, 17″×27″ ...	25	100
Ditto, yellow, 17″×27″ ...	25	100
Ditto, pink, 17″×27″ ...	25	50
Ditto, orange, 17″×27″ ...	25	100
Ditto, salmon, 17″×27″ ...	25	100
Ditto, brown, 17″×27″ ...	25	20

General Conditions.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for paper," and should be accompanied by a deposit of one per cent. on the value of the tender. This deposit should be paid into the Bank of Madras and its receipt attached to the tender. In cases where tenderers may deposit Government promissory notes, they should endorse the same payable to the "Collector and Superintendent of Stationery, Madras."

2. Tenderers should send six sheets of each description of paper tendered as a sample, marking clearly thereon the manufacturer's name and the description, size and weight.

3. The papers should be delivered at the Stationery Office, Beach, Madras, at the cost and risk of the contractor.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to pay a security of 10 per cent. on the value of the paper for which the tender is accepted and to sign a contract bond (a form of which will be furnished by this office for inspection) within twenty days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender; and, in case of failure, his deposit delivered with the tender will be forfeited and credited to Government and his tender considered as cancelled.

5. The necessary stamp duty on the contract bonds must be paid by the contractors.

6. The quantities specified in the above schedule are only probable requirements; actual demands will be mentioned in the orders given from time to time, agreeably to which contractors will be required to supply the articles.

7. Blotting paper should be packed and supplied in tin-lined dealwood cases. Other papers should be well packed in strong canvas with bale planks and iron hoops. They should be packed quite flat, and each quire in a ream packet should be distinctly marked or separated by a slip of paper. All bales of each description and size of paper should contain a uniform number of reams and their contents should be distinctly marked on them.

8. In cases of necessity, the contractors must undertake to store the consignments in their own godowns for a period not exceeding three months at their risk and free of charge.

9. In the event of a consignment being rejected, the contractors will be required to replace it within a month from the date of intimation of rejection.

10. Considerations of the quality of the paper tendered and of its price will alone guide the Superintendent in his decisions, but he reserves to himself the right, without assigning any reason, of rejecting any tender in whole or in part and in respect of articles, rates, quantities or other particulars, &c.

11. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

HERBERT BRADLEY, Acting Superintendent of Stationery.

Stationery Office, Madras, the 20th November 1899.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Rangpur.

Present:

Rai Asvini Kumar Guha Bahadur, Subordinate Judge.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 131 OF 1899.

Nobin Kishori Chaudhurani, decree-holder, *versus* Sudarsan Chander Banerjee, executor to the last will of late Mohes Chandra Rai Chaudhuri and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of Rangpur in the ordinary sale-room at 12 o'clock on the 5th of January 1900 for the realization of Rs. 2,473-12-9, the following properties:—

1. Mauzas Haridebpur, Biswanathpur, Harkeli, Janardan and Ramnathpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 886-15-11-2 in the police-station Kotwali, within Rakam Bara, 8⅓ annas of hisya 7 annas of pargana Kundi, bearing Rangpur Collectorate tauzi No 163-1, belonging to the judgment-debtor Kali Ranjan Banerjee, minor. Estimated value Rs. 500.

2. Kismat Iswarpur and Sibpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 616-13 1-13 krants in station Kotwali, within Rakam Bara, 3½ annas of hisya 7 annas of pargana Kundi, bearing Rangpur Collectorate tauzi No. 163-1, belonging to judgment-debtor Bhuban Mohini Debi, subject to a mortgage decree of Rs. 35,000, but released by the Hon'ble High Court's decree, against which judgment there is an appeal pending in the Privy Council. Estimated value Rs. 400.

3. Kismat Sherpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 64-14, belonging to judgment-debtor Durga Das Lahiri in the above pargana, being tauzi No. 163-1 of Rangpur Collectorate.

ASVINI KUMAR GUHA, Subordinate Judge.

Rangpur, the 25th November 1899. (867—3)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of THOMAS JOSEPH MCDONALD, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (881—2)

In the matter of RAM LALL MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

R. C. Basu. (882—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH EDWARD EDEN, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Chunder & Co., Attorneys. (883—2)

In the matter of JOGENDRA MOHUN CHATTERJEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. N. Paul, Attorney. (884—2)

In the matter of BISSESSUR MUKERJEE, JAGATRAM MUKERJEE, JAGADISSUR MUKERJEE, BOIDYA NATH MUKERJEE and GUNGADHUR MUKERJEE, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said inselvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fox and Mundul, Attorneys. (885—2)

In the matter of KRISHNA CHANDRA MUKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fox. and Mundul, Attorneys (886—2)

In the matter of RUTTON CHUND SOORANA and ROWAT MULL SOORANA, insolvents.

On Friday, the 17th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Anil Nath Basu, Attorney. (887—2)

In the matter of SOSHI BHUSHUN DUTT, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Younan and Mookerjee, Attorneys. (888—2)

In the matter of BHUGWAN DAS JOHURY, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 27th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. K. Deb, Attorney. (889—2)

In the matter of CHANDI CHURAN CHATTERJEE, DASURATH CHATTERJEE and SHAMA CHURN CHATTERJEE, all at present residing at Titaghur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and lately carrying on business as Tailors in Dhurrumtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Chatterjee and Company, insolvents.

On Thursday, the 5th day of October last, it was, on the petition of Hindumal and Hurkissen, residing at Bikanir, Balkissen and Kissen Chand, both residing at No. 11 Puggiaputty, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, all carrying on trade and business in copartnership under the name and style of Radhakissen Hurkissen as merchants at No. 11, Puggiaputty in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Chandi Churn Chatterjee, Dasurath Chatterjee and Shama Churn Chatterjee have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

F. M. Leslie, Attorney. (890—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH EDWARD EDEN, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been made by the said insolvent on the 21st November last, and that such application was this day heard by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, and the same was adjourned to Monday, the 11th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

G. C. CHUNDER & Co., Attorneys. (891—1)

In the matter of MONOHUR DASS, GOBIND DASS and MOTHURA PERSAUD, insolvents.

On the first day of August last by an order of this Court the said insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, as to all persons named in their schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents do attend at the Office of the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvents when reasonably required by him so to do, and do assist the said Assignee in realizing the assets due to the estate of the said insolvents.

R. C. Basu, Attorney. (892—1)

In the matter of SEWDAS KOTARY, lately residing at No. 31, Ram Koti, in Calcutta, and carrying on business as dealer in carpets, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 7th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

F M. Leslie, Attorney. (893—1)

In the matter of RUTTON CHAND SOORANA and ROWAT MULL SOORANA, both residing at No. 136, Toolaputty, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carried on business of cloth at Rangpur, and now employed as a Gomastah in the firm of Hurreek Chund Bhoirub Dhan, at No. 136, Toolaputty, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, insolvents

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on Friday, the 17th day of November last, and by an order of the same date, the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Aml Nath Basu, Attorney. (894—1)

In the matter of THOMAS JOSEPH MCDONALD, of No. 1 Huzooreemull's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Foreman in the service of Oriental Gas Company, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 23rd day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (895—1)

In the matter o BHUGWAN DAS JOHURRY, residing at No. 61, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at the same place as a jeweller under the name, style and firm of Nathmull Bhugwan Das, now without an employment, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 27th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. K. Deb, Attorney. (896—1)

In the matter of the petition of GOPAUL DASS MUKERJEE, residing at No. 7, Manick Bose's Ghat Street, Hatkhola, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as dealers in grain at No. 7 and 8 Manick Bose's Ghat Street, aforesaid, under the name of Gopaul Dass Mukerjee, and at present carrying on business at No. 1 Durmahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Gopaul Dass Mukerjee, and also lately carrying on business at No. 53, Clive Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name of Tripura Churan Mukherjee, as paint dealer

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 29th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. K. Thakur, Attorney. (897—1)

In the matter of the petition of TOOLSI DAS SEAL and KALLY DASS SEAL, both residing at No. 6, Sagor Dhur's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, two of the partners of the firm of Dey, Seal & Co., carrying on business as Electricians and Brass Founders at No. 20 Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the sixth day of October last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Dutt, Attorney. (898—1)

In the matter of the petition of JOSEPH EDWARD EDEN, of No. 77 Jaun Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, Mechanical Engineer, now out of employ, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act VI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. C. Chunder & Co., Attorneys. (899—1)

In the matter of the petition of JOGENDRA MOHUN CHATTERJEE, residing at No. 35-1 Mundul Street, in the town of Calcutta, and being employed as a clerk in the office of the Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Prannath Paul, Attorney. (900—1)

In the matter of GRISH CHUNDER ADDY and MAKHUN LALL ADDY, insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 11th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Ghosh and Kar, Attorneys. (901—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of December 1899.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

In the matter of Enat Sarkar, an insolvent.

ENAT SARKAR, son of the late Danbarn Sarkar, of Raipur, police station Thakurgaon, district Dinajpur, was on the 27th day of November 1899 declared an insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed receiver of his property.

R. R. POPE, District Judge.

The 28th November 1899. (873–1)

1273

In the Court of the District Judge of Shahabad, Arrah.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1899.

In the matter of Denesh Dutt and Gaya Pershad, insolvents.

IT is hereby notified that the above were declared insolvents by the District Judge of Shahabad, Arrah, on 3rd October 1899, and that Munshi Ganesh Pershad, Pleader of the Munsif's Court, Arrah, has been appointed receiver of their estate.

F. H. HARDING, District Judge of Shahabad.

Arrah, the 22nd November 1899. (863–2)

1266

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	7th Dec. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	6th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	9th „ ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	12th „ ...	Per Steamer *C. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	7th „ ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang and Singapore.	11th „ ...	Ditto ditto
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	9th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	9th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	11th „ ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	12th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	7th „ ...	Per Steamer *Shajehan.*
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	6th „ ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6 30 A.M.

For Midnapore, Orissa and Madras Presidency at 7-30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz. :—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M. without late fee, and 3 50 P M with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours :—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 5th December 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 4th December 1899.

Adams Smith & Co., Stationers.
Amicable Tea Company.
British Indian Templer, Manager.
Clerk & Co., S.
Cromston & Co., Ld.
Dobbs, F.
Hill & Co., H. J.
Homoccis & Co., Manager.
"Illustrated Mail News," Manager.
Jackson, G.
Kemble & Co.
Kuster, Haverix & Co.
LaTouche, P.
Maritimes Insurance Co.
Nicholson, R.
Palmer, Chapman.
Powell & Co.
Rio Chemical Co.
Ross, S.
Short, Miss.
Stokes & Co.
Stuart, C. H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office"

Abrahams, H. Ada Delroy Co.
Aburto, J. G.
Adams, C. A. E. G.
Allen, J. W.
Anderson, T.
Andree, R. M.
Aptommas, J.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. C.
Bell, Mr. W. A. Wood.
Berger, G.
Bews, B. A.
Bird, Harry.
Blackwell, B. W.
Bradbury, J. F.
Brown, J.
Bryant, E. P.
Burns, Mrs.
Burrowes, Mr.
Carpenter, Mr. Wm.
Cawte, F.
Charreér, H. A.
Chasse, Mr.
Chatterton, G.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Clarke, Joseph.
Cobbett, Miss E.
Collins, Mr.
Compton, Miss.
Condorcet, Lucille.
Cowell, W.
Crane, Henry.
Davies, Mr. H.
Davies, Mrs. L. H., care of Mrs. Logg.
Dawson, A.
Deavin, H. P
DeBourbel, Major-Genl.
Delbecque, Monsieur.
DeFries, Jean.
Derrick, L.
Draper, W. J. J.
Dunstan, Mr.
Edwards, W. T.
Fiddes, Mr.
Foley, J. N.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Gilfillan, F. J.
Grant, C.
Grose, Arthur.
Gruenhagen, W.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Hannesy, L.
Harding, Chas.
Harrison, Miss Norah.
Hecquet, Mrs. A.
Hillebrand, Dr. Carl.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Kennedy, T. L.
Keys, C. F.
Knight, A.
Knight, R. C.
Kotesa, S. N.
Kulka, F.
Lamb, J. L.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office"

Leder, Willy.
Leonard, E. S.
LePatourell, Capt., S.S. *Seagull.*
Leventie, Zachariah.
Levien, Reginald.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Logg, Mrs.
Lyons, P. J., care of S. O. Madras.
Macdonell, A.
Maloney, Mrs.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marshall, J.
Marsh, Mrs. J., M D.
Martin, A. M., Miss.
Martin, Fresk Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Mazoué, J. H.
McCullogh, James, Captain.
Mellard, G. U.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Modiglian, Gino.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Moore, F.
Morgan, James
Morris, Mrs.
Mountain, W.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nicholas, A. G.
Nightingale, R.
Palin, E. W.
Papageas, Coumas J
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Reigman, D.
Renan, Van.
Richardson, B. M.
Richardson, J. D.
Ring, H. G.
Robertson, Wm.
Rouline, Miss K.
Rose, G. W.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Row, E. H. P.
Schulz, Miss E. E.
Selle, O.
Selway, Miss G. G.
Shepherd, R. S.
Skaer, Mrs. J.
Spencer, J.
Stevens & Co., G.
Stevens, Mrs. Foster.
Stuart, A.
Sutton, H. R. L.
Tasselle, Miss G.
Taylor, Miss Constance.
Tiffe, E.
Tonberbielle, Ed.
Tourtellotte, Miss M. L. C.
Turner, Mrs.
Vardy, Miss M. C J
Waterfeild, G.
Webster, R. A.
Williams, J.
Wilson, R.
Wobbekind, Carl.
Woodrell, W. A.
Wright, A.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.
Zobel, Joseph.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John
Anderson, C. B.
Chester, D.
Cunnigham, M. A.
Klerx, Leopold.
Layton, A. C.
Mendel, Albert.
Moore & Co.
Poulet, Madam.
Walter, Mrs
Wobbekind, C. Mrs.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 3rd December 1899.

Rowlef, J
Smith, G. W.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 24th November 1899.

Name of river	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.		REMARKS.
		Ft.	in.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges	3	6	
	Thence to Nurpur .	1	3	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur .	1	6	Lalkherdear.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	1	3	Kutuampur.
	" Berhampore to Katwa	1	9	Jalalpur.
	" Katwa to Nadia .	2	3	Dadupur.
Bhyrub Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges	2	6	
	Thence to Akriganj	2	6	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	1	9	Chapara.
	Thence to Patkabari	3	0	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	9	Iswarchandrapur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ..	0	9	
	Thence to Dewanganj .. .	1	0	Jamalpur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	1	0	Meghana.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia ...	1	3	Mahammadpur.
	" Boalia to Chuadanga .	3	0	Moheshpur.
	" Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	4	0	Raipur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft	
Ganges ...	Sahibganj	25-11-99	6	5.50	73·50	
	Rampur Boalia	25-11-99	12	3·25	45 25	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ..	24-11-99	7	7·96	51·80	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ..	26-11-99	...	...	37 80	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga .	24-11-99	..	4·16	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ..	25 11 99	..	5·30	17·05	
	Berhampore ...	27-11-99	10	3 37	37 12	
	Katwa .	24-11-99	6	6·00	21·21	
Jalangi ..	Krishnagar ...	24-11-99		2 66	11·5	
	Sarupganj ..	25 11-99	A.M. 12	4·00	6·27	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali .	25 11-99	P. M. 4	3 25	11 10	

O. S. SMITH, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division,

Berhampore, the 27th November 1899.

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The 1st December 1899.

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	From Nurpur to Jangipur ..	1	6	Lalkherdear.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	1	3	Kutirampur.
	" Berhampore to Katwa	1	9	Jalalpur.
	" Katwa to Nadia ..	2	3	Dadupur.
Bhyrub Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges	2	6	
	Thence to Akriganj	2	6	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	1	9	Chaipara.
	Thence to Patkabari	3	0	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	9	Iswarchandrapur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	0	9	
	Thence to Dewanganj .. .	1	0	Jamalpur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	1	0	Meghana.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia .	1	3	Mahammadpur.
	" Boalia to Chuadanga ...	3	0	Moheshpur.
	" Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali.	4	0	Raipur.

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Rules under sections 21, 50 and 51 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, of 1884. As. 4 (1a.)

Report on the working of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887, in Bengal for 1898-99. 4a. (1a.)

Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea. Re. 1-8 (1a.)

Ditto ditto, in Bengali. Re. 1-4 (1a.)
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Report on the working of the Calcutta Ship-ping Office for 1897-98. 6a. (1a.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

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REVENUE.

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Report of the Honorary Committee for the Management of the Zoological Garden for the year 1897-98. 8*a* (1*a*)

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The Revenue Officers' Manual, 1896. *Re.* 1 (4*a.*)

The Records Manual, 1895. *Re.* 1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Rules, Forms and Executive Instructions under the Land Records Maintenance Act III (B.C.) of 1895.—1-6*p.* (6*p.*)

Aid to Revenue and Magisterial Duties in Bengal. By W. C. MACPHERSON, B.C.S. *Re.* 1-8 (1*a.*)

The completion Report of Survey and Settlement for Kanika Ward's Estate, season 1889-94 *Re.* 1-12 (3*a.*)

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Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year ending 31st March 1899. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto on settlements for the year ending 30th September 1898. *Rs.* 2 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the material condition of the lower orders in Bengal during the 10 years from 1881-82 to 1891-92. By F. H. B. Skrine, C.S. *Re.* 1-8 (2*a.*)

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Report on the Tols of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa May 1891. *Re.* 1 (3*a*)

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Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—LUZON.

Reef extending from cape Bojeador.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 684 of 1899) that on 19th June 1899, the S.S. *Centennial*, when about 2 miles west of cape Bojeador lighthouse, Luzon, struck on a reef, the depth obtained forward being 16 feet and aft 23 feet. At 20 yards westward of the vessel there was a depth of 5 fathoms, and between the ship and the shore 3 to 4 fathoms.

As cape Bojeador is reported to be surrounded by a reef, the above reef has been extended on the Charts for about 2 miles to the northward and southward of the cape.

Approximate position, lat. 18° 30′ N., long. 120° 33′ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—The island of Luzon, No. 2454: Also China Sea Directory, 1899, vol. II, page 326; and Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, pages 39, 333.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN SULU ARCHIPELAGO.

Rock reported north-eastward of Gujangan.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 685 of 1899) that the pilot at Sulu reports the existence of a rock about 3 miles north-eastward of Gujangan.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 7′ N., long. 121° 18′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Philippine islands, No. 943; Sulu archipelago, No. 2576; Sulu archipelago, No. 928: Also Eastern Archipelago, Part I., 1890, page 113.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
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C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN, SOUTH COAST.

No sima saki—Shoal water to the eastward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 690 of 1899) of the existence of the following shoal patches east of No sima saki:—

(*a*) Kiukone reef has a depth of 3½ fathoms over it at low water, and is situated with No sima saki lighthouse bearing N. 68° W., distant 1¾ miles, and Takatsuka yama (759 feet), N. 22° E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 53′ 35″ N., long. 139° 55′ 0″ E.

(*b*) Hirone has a least depth of 8 fathoms over it, and is situated with No sima saki lighthouse bearing No. 58° W., distant 2 1/10 miles, and Takatsuka yama N. 16° E.

(2) *Kats'ura—Reefs.*

Also, of the following reefs in Kats'ura:—

(*a*) Kajikakene is a pinnacle with a depth of one fathom over it at low water, and 5 to 9 fathoms on all sides of it: it is situated with the extreme of Kura ga hana bearing S. 88° W., distant 1¾ cables, and the rock, 43 feet high (called Suzume jima), N. 4° E.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 8′ 10″ N, long. 140° 17′ 15″ E.

(*b*) Komone, half a cable in extent S. by W. and N. by E., has a depth of 1½ fathoms over it at low water, and 4 to 7 fathoms around it: it is situated with Hachiman saki bearing N. 14° E., distant 3 cables, and Kura ga hana N. 55° W.

(*c*) Dojimashi has a depth of 3¾ fathoms over it, surrounded by depths of from 7 to 8 fathoms: it is situated with the islet off Hachiman saki (called Fukushima) S. 59° E., distant 2¼ cables, and the rock, 6 feet high (called Michiyoga), N. 11° E. There is a depth of 4 fathoms, at quarter of a cable, N.N.W. of the above.

Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ka channel to Yedo, No. 996; gulf of Yedo, No. 2657; plan of Kats'ura on Sheet 208: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV 1894, pages 312, 321.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—ASHBURTON ROAD.

Reefs in approach.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 691 of 1899) that the following information, dated 9th September 1899, respecting the reefs in the approach to Ashburton road, has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H. M. Surveying Vessel *Penguin*:—

(*a*) The small coral reef, marked P.D. on the Chart, south-west of Airlie island, was found to be 2 cables in extent, with a depth of 6 feet at low-water springs. It is situated in approximately lat. 21° 21′ 15″ S., long. 115° 6′ 0″ E.

(*b*) A patch 3 cables long, east and west, and one cable broad, composed of sand and coral, with the least depth of 2 fathoms over it, is situated in approximately lat. 21° 33′ 30″ S., long 115° 2′ 30″ E.

(*c*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 1⅓ cables in extent, with a least depth over it of 2 fathoms, is situated in approximately lat. 21° 34′ 0″ S., long. 115° 1′ 30″ E.

(*d*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 2 cables in extent, with a least depth over it of 2 fathoms, is situated with the summit of Ashburtom island bearing S. 41° W., distant 2 2/10 miles, and north peak of Saddle hill S. 10° E.

(e) A patch composed of sand and coral, 4 cables long N. by E. and S. by W., and one cable broad, and having depths over it of from 11 to 14 feet, at low-water springs; the north end is situated with summit of Ashburton island bearing N. 59° E., distant $1\frac{8}{10}$ miles, and entrance point beacon S. 36° E.

Approximate position, lat. 21° 37′ 5″ S., long. 114° 53′ 20″ E.

(*Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bedout island to cape Cuvier, No. 1055: Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, pages 295-7.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—ARABIAN SEA.

Minikoi island light.—Obscured arc.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 696 of 1899) that information, dated 23rd October 1899, has been received from the Board of Trade that recent investigation proves that Minikoi light is now only obscured by trees between the bearings of S. W. and W. by N., and at distances from it of from $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the first bearing to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the last.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 16′ N., long. 73° 1′ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Cochin to cape Comorin, No. 2738: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 280; and West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 342.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—FITZROY RIVER.

Middle channel into Broadmount harbour.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (Amended No. 16 of 1899) that, on and after the 25th October next, the Middle Channel into Broadmount Harbour, Fitzroy River, will be available for navigation.

The entrance is marked by an Occulting Gas Buoy, painted black, and moored in 21 feet at low water, with Sea Hill Lighthouse bearing E. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S., distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Between the Gas Buoy and Broadmount there are seven leads marked as follows:—

No. 1 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two white lights are shown at night.

No. 2 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 3 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 4 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, and also two Triangular Beacons. Two white lights are shown from the lantern houses at night.

No. 5 Lead—By four Triangular Beacons, two at each end, the Shore Beacons carrying red and white lights at night.

No. 6 Lead—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying green lights at night.

No. 7 Lead—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying red and white lights at night.

In the Bi-coloured Leads, the red is the front light in each case.

DIRECTIONS.

By Day.—After passing the Timandra Gas Buoy, steer S.W. ¼ S., 4¼ miles for the Middle Channel Gas Buoy, and pass it at a cable's distance on the Port hand, bringing the first pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 25° W., into line.

Continue on this Lead (No. 1) for a distance of 4 miles, passing a Black Buoy to Port, until the next pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 53° W., come into line ahead, passing a Red Buoy to Starboard.

Proceed on this course (No 2 Lead) until the next pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing N. 81° E., and passing a second Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 3 Lead) until another pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing S. 71° E., and a pair of White Triangular Beacons come into line ahead, passing a third Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 4 Lead) until nearly abreast of the south-west point of Mackenzie Island, when a pair of White Triangular Beacons are to be brought into line astern, and another pair ahead, the lastnamed bearing N. 32° W.

Continue on this line (No. 5 Lead) and pass between a Red and a Black Buoy, bringing a pair of White Beacons near the Quarantine Station into line astern, bearing S. 76° E.

Continue on this line (No. 6 Lead) until another pair of Beacons on Mackenzie Island come into line astern, bearing N. 81° E.

Keep this line (No. 7 Lead), passing a Red Buoy on the Starboard hand and two Black Buoys on the Port hand, until abreast of the Broadmount Wharf, when a vessel may anchor in 6 fathoms of water, or proceed to Rockhampton by following the directions already given.

By Night.—Follow the directions given for navigating this Channel by day, using the Leading Lights already described in lieu of Beacons.

The available depth throughout the Middle Channel is 15 feet at Low Water Springs.

It is High Water F. and C. at the Entrance Buoy at 9h. 15m.

Spring Tides rise from 13 to 15 feet, and Neap Tides from 8 to 10 feet.

Charts affected: Nos. 345 and 363, and Australia Directory, Vol. II.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, INNER ROUTE.

Shoal patches south of Aya reef.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 17 of 1899) that Commander Parry, of H. M. surveying ship *Dart*, reports the existence of a group of coral and mud patches, with a minimum depth at low water of 28 feet, in the following position, viz.—

Burkett Island, south extreme	...	N. 47° 50′ W. 6 7/10 miles.
Aya Reef Beacon	...	N. 3° 15′ E. 2 8/10 „
Elf Reef Beacon	...	S. 35° 20′ E. 3 1/10 „
Latitude	...	14° 00′ 56″ S.
Longitude	...	143° 49′ 10″ E., approximate.

The patches carry from 4½ to 7 fathoms, and extend over an area 1½ miles in a N. W. and S. E. direction by 9 cables in a N. E. and S. W. direction.

NOTE.—The beacon on Aya Reef is 1 cable from the south extreme of the reef instead of as shown on chart.

Charts affected, Nos. 2921 and 2922; Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Kurnafully river—Deph of water in the channels.

The Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 21st November and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	12	0
Track No. II—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc on mast with white and black casks	11	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks ...	11	0
Track No. III—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. IV—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. V—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 25th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 222.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Fitzroy river.

Middle channel into Broadmount harbour.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 16 of 1899) that on and after the 25th October next, the Middle Channel into Broadmount Harbour, Fitzroy River, will be available for navigation.

The entrance is marked by an Occulting Gas Buoy, painted black, and moored in 21 feet at low water, with Sea Hill Lighthouse bearing E. by S. ¾ S., distant 2⅝ miles.

Between the Gas Buoy and Broadmount there are seven leads marked as follows:—

No. 1 Lead.—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two white lights are shown at night.

No. 2 Lead.—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 3 Lead.—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 4 Lead.—By two Dolpin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, and also two Triangular Beacons. Two white lights are shown from the lantern houses at night.

No. 5 Lead.—By four Triangular Beacons, two at each end, the Shore Beacons carrying red and white lights at night.

No. 6 Lead.—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying green lights at night.

No. 7 Lead.—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying red and white lights at night.

In the Bi-coloured Leads, the red is the front light in each case.

DIRECTIONS.

By Day.—After passing the Timandra Gas Buoy, steer S. W. ½ S., 4½ miles for the Middle Channel Gas Buoy, and pass it at a cable's distance on the Port hand, bringing the first pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 25° W., into line.

Continue on this Lead (No. 1) for a distance of 4 miles, passing a Black Buoy to Port, until the next pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 53° W., come into line ahead, passing a Red Buoy to Starboard.

Proceed on this course (No. 2 Lead) until the next pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing N. 84° E., and passing a second Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 3 Lead) until another pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing S. 71° E., and a pair of White Triangular Beacons come into line ahead, passing a third Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 4 Lead) until nearly abreast of the south-west point of Mackenzie Island, when a pair of White Triangular Beacons are to be brought into line astern, and another pair ahead, the lastnamed bearing N. 42° W.

Continue on this line (No. 5 Lead) and pass between a Red and a Black Buoy, bringing a pair of White Beacons near the Quarantine Station into line astern, bearing S. 76° E.

Continue on this line (No. 6 Lead) until another pair of Beacons on Mackenzie Island come into line astern, bearing N. 84° E.

Keep this line (No. 7 Lead), passing a Red Buoy on the Starboard hand and two Black Buoys on the Port hand, until abreast of the Broadmount Wharf, when a vessel may anchor in 6 fathoms of water, or proceed to Rockhampton by following the directions already given.

By Night.—Follow the Directions given for navigating this Channel by Day, using the Leading Lights already described in lieu of Beacons.

The available depth throughout the Middle Channel is 15 feet at Low water Springs.

It is High Water F. and C. at the Entrance Buoy at 1 h. 15 m.

Spring Tides rise from 13 to 15 feet, and Neap Tides from 8 to 10 feet.

Charts affected : Nos. 345 and 363, and Australia Directory, Vol. II.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 223.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—STRAIT OF MAKASSAR.

Amended position of known shoals and new shoals discovered.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 650 of 1899) that from an examination by H.N.M. Surveying Vessel *Banda*, the following amendments are made in the positions of certain known shoals, and the positions of newly-discovered dangers :—

1. BLENHEIM REEF comprises several patches, the shoalest of which, in lat. 2° 26′ 50″ S., long. 116° 51′ 30″ E., dries at low water. At 1$\frac{6}{10}$ miles N. ½ W. from it lies the most northerly patch with 4½ fathoms over it, and at 1$\frac{8}{10}$ miles S. 50° E. lies the southernmost. Between the above, depths of 16 to 32 fathoms were found.

2. CECIL REEF (newly discovered) of sand and coral, circular in form, with a diameter of six-tenths of a mile, is partially dry at low water.

   Approximate position of dry patch on Chart No. 2637, lat. 2° 22′ 40″ S., long. 116° 54′ 0″ E.

   About 1$\frac{4}{10}$ miles N. 20° E. of Cecil reef is another reef with 3 feet over it, the depths between the reefs being less than three fathoms.

3. CORA REEF (newly discovered) of coral and sand, with 4 fathoms over it, extends about 3½ cables in a north and south direction, and is about 2 cables wide; the depths around are from 16 to 22 fathoms.

   Approximate position on Chart No. 2637, lat. 2° 29′ 20″ S., long. 116° 53′ 30″ E.

4. ANNA REEFS (newly discovered) consist of two patches partially dry at low water, with a sounding of 3½ fathoms between them.

   The easterly reef is about 4½ cables north and south, and 3½ cables wide,

The westerly reef, lying 1 1/10 miles S. 40° W. from the easterly reef, is about 2½ cables north and south, and 2 cables wide. Depths of 16 to 33 fathoms surround these reefs.

Approximate position, Eastern reef, on Chart No. 2637, lat. 2° 24′ 30″ S., long. 116° 55′ 45″ E.

5. A CORAL BANK, with 5 fathoms over it, about 2 miles long north-east and south-west, and 3¾ cables wide, with depths of 14 fathoms around, is situated in lat. 2° 27′ 25″ S., long. 116° 47′ 0″ E.

6 A SMALL BANK, with 6½ fathoms over, is situated in lat 2° 20′ 50″ S., long. 116° 48′ 0″ E.

7. BANDA (ADDINGTON) REEF is approximately in lat. 2° 43′ 10″ S., long. 116° 46′ 0″ E. on Chart No. 2637.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899)

NOTE—The above positions all refer to Chart No 2637

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Eastern Archipelago, No. 941b, Makassar strait, south part, No 2637: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part II, 1892, pages 313, 314; Supplement, 1899, page 36.

P. J. FAIRLI, *Comdr*, R I M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 224.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST —GEELONG HARBOUR.

Dredging operations and signals.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 655 of 1899) that dredging operations are in progress in the Hopetoun channel. Brackets and signals will be erected on the channel beacons for dredging purposes only, projecting towards the channel a distance of 26 feet.

The dredger will exhibit a ball by day and three *red* lights vertical by night from the side on which vessels may pass By night the dredger is moored on the south side of the channel; vessels must then pass northward of her.

Vessels must pass the dredger at the slowest possible speed and stop engines while passing over the chains.

Approximate position, Point Henry, lat. 38° 7′ 55″ S , long. 144° 25′ 30″ E.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart·—Geelong harbour, No. 2731.

P. J FAIRL, *Comdr*, R I M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C B BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 225.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—MIN RIVER APPROACH.

Buoy marking Peak shoal.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners issued by this office, No 111, dated the 11th July last, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 636A of 1899) that the shoal southward of Sharp Peak island entrance to the river Min, now named Peak shoal, is marked on its southern edge by a *red conical* buoy in 11 feet at low water, with the summit extreme of Sharp Peak island bearing N 4° W , distant 3½ cables.

When entering the river this is a starboard hand buoy

Approximate position, lat. 26° 6′ 55″ N., long. 119 40′ 5″ E

(Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart.—River Min, No , Also, China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 252; Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 23.

P. J. FAIRL, *Comdr.*, R I M ,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

C. B BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 226.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—Liau river.

Newchwang temporary light-vessel replaced by permanent vessel and character of light altered.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 657 of 1899) that Newchang temporary light-vessel has been withdrawn and replaced by the permanent vessel, and that the light is as follows:—

Newchwang light is a *flashing white* catoptric light, every *thirty seconds*, elevated 35 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

A small light is shown from the fore stay.

The light-vessel is painted red, with the name Newchwang in white letters on each side, and has three masts, the mainmast surmounted by a black ball.

During thick or foggy weather a steam fog-horn will be sounded *every ten seconds*.

If the light-vessel drifts from her station to where she is no guide to shipping, the usual light will not be shown, but a fixed red light will be exhibited from each end of the vessel; the ball will be struck as soon as possible, and till struck it will be surmounted by a red flag.

Approximate position on plan No. 2894, lat. 40° 35′ N., long. 121° 59¾′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pe Chili and Liau tung gulfs, No. 1256; Liau river, No. 2894: Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 791; China Sea Directory, vol. III, 1894, page 651.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 227.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—Queensland.

Cairns harbour—Depth of water in the dredged channel.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 660 of 1899) that the depth of water in the dredged channel to Cairns harbour has decreased nearly 2 feet, or to 11 feet 9 inches at low-water springs.

The depth available at any time can be obtained by adding 11 feet 9 inches to the height shown on the dial of the tide gauge at the Fairway beacon.

Approximate position, lat. 16° 55¼′ S., long. 145° 47′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Double point to cape Grafton, No. 2350: Also, Australia Directory, vol. II, 1898, page 337.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 17th November 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 228.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—GULF OF ST. VINCENT.

Marion reef—Beacon replaced by buoy.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 38, dated the 22nd February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 671 of 1899) that on 15th September 1899, the black tripod beacon with a circular head erected on the eastern edge of Marion reef, Macdonnell sound approach, would be taken down; in place thereof a black can buoy, surmounted by a staff and cylinder, would be moored about 2½ cables from the south-eastern edge of Marion reef; this buoy is situated with Troubridge shoals lighthouse bearing North, distant 2½ miles, and north extreme of Hungry point N. W. ¾ W.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 10′ 0″ S., long. 137 49′ 25″ E

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts —Gulf of St. Vincent, No. 2389a; plan of Macdonnell sound on sheet No. 2152 Also, Australia Directory, vol I, 1897, page 291.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

O. B BAILEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th November 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 49 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DACCA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 3782.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for 1898-99.

1. *Charge.*—Mr. Savage was in charge of the Division for the whole of the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner's tour programme was very comprehensive, including as it did every district and subdivisional head-quarters and all the municipalities except one, whilst those of the Collectors, except in the case of Dacca, were satisfactory. The tours of the subdivisional officers were sufficiently long, except in the case of the Tangail subdivision. The necessary inspection of their offices appears to have been made by all save seven subdivisional officers. This duty cannot be neglected without detriment to the efficiency of the office, and the attention of the Commissioner is directed to this point.

3. *Crops, Public Health, and Material Condition.*—The crops, taken altogether, were exceptionally good, and general prosperity was the result. Mr. Roe, the Collector of Mymensingh, estimates the income of a fairly typical raiyat at Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 a year. If this is so, it explains why labourers come to Eastern Bengal in crowds from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces to perform the necessary field labour. Rice was cheaper than at any period in the last six years, whilst wages remained the same, much to the benefit, undoubtedly, of the poorer classes. Another sign of this prosperity is the fact that the native potter is finding his wares unsaleable in the presence of European pottery and enamelled ironware. The year, comparatively speaking, was healthy, but was marked by certain outbreaks of plague which were, fortunately, quickly checked. The Lieutenant-Governor takes with pleasure this opportunity of acknowledging the services of the Commissioner and Messrs. Bell, Rankin, and Temple in checking the inroads of plague, and the valuable

assistance given to Mr. Temple in that work by Babu Kumud Nath Mukherji, Subdivisional Officer of Madaripur.

4. *Trade and Commerce.*—The main feature in the trade of the year has been the great decrease in the export of jute, which, owing to a short crop, fell from 95 to 44 lakhs of maunds, and this very considerably affected the trade of the local port of Narayanganj. As was to be expected, the good local harvests caused a very marked diminution in the import of food-grains, more especially of rice, as compared with last year, exports increasing to some extent. The great development in the import of coal has not been explained. Most of the loan offices appear to be in a flourishing condition, and the enterprising "Marriage Companies" are giving no trouble, save in Mymensingh. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with much interest the figures giving, as regards Backergunge, the average number of people to each tank of wholesome water. Presumably, so far as the subdivisions are concerned, these figures had been prepared thana by thana; and, that being so, the District Board will, as the Commissioner observes, be able to see where their efforts are most needed to improve the existing water-supply.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The total number of civil suits instituted in the year was 129,093, and the number disposed of 132,757, being a decrease in each instance of nearly 6 per cent. as compared with the corresponding totals of the preceding year. The total number of rent suits was greater than that of 1897 a result due entirely to the increase in the district of Backergunge. The percentage of witnesses detained over two days was 13·6, which is a marked increase for the worse over the figures (10 6) of the preceding year, Mymensingh having the most unsatisfactory record.

6. *Crime.*—There was a decrease, especially in Backergunge and Faridpur, in the total number of cognisable crimes, and an increase, notably in Backergunge and Dacca, in that of non-cognisable cases. An explanation for each fact is sought in the greater prosperity of the year. The number of murders increased from 67 to 93. There was only one gunshot murder in Backergunge, though the number of other murders was higher there than elsewhere. The number of cases of riot slightly decreased, though it is reported that those due to the instigation of influential men are still unduly numerous. Special attention is being given to this class of cases. The dacoities, too, increased, though to no serious extent.

The work of the criminal courts was lighter during the year, though as many as 10,498 prisoners were tried in the district of Mymensingh. The Honorary Magistrates, with the exception of some Benches in Faridpur, are reported to have done good work, and they tried more than a quarter of the prisoners sent up. Although the Commissioner says the attendance has been better than in previous years, the Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret the very large number of instances in which Honorary Magistrates' absented themselves without leave or giving notice. He does not believe that this was intentional, involving as it does so much inconvenience to the public, but would be glad to hear this explanation. There has been a satisfactory decrease in the percentage of A form cases in which the remands were six or more: and the notice taken of the conduct of the Magistrates who erred in this respect is approved.

The conduct of the police is reported to have been fairly good, though the Commissioner has doubts with regard to their improvement in respect of smartness and efficiency. The departure of Mr. Ryland on leave, and the illness of Mr. Coates, who succeeded him, necessitated changes of the District Superintendent of Backergunge until a permanent arrangement could be made by posting the present officer to the district. It is satisfactory to see that the amount (Rs. 15,663) distributed as rewards to chaukidars, exceeds what was similarly spent last year, and His Honour hopes that the efforts to secure good dafadars, on which, as the Commissioner remarks, the success of the chaukidari system depends, will be maintained.

7. *Land Revenue and Cess.*—The land revenue collections in permanently-settled estates were satisfactory, so far as current collections are concerned: but no explanation is offered for the failure to completely collect the arrears in Dacca and Faridpur. With regard to estates leased in farm to *thikadars*, it was necessary last year to draw pointed attention to the bad results obtained. This year only one of the districts collected up to the Board's standard. The Collector of Faridpur, the figures for which district show a decided

improvement as compared with those of the preceding year, reports that the farmers withhold payment until the last stage of the certificate procedure. It is presumed that by this is meant that they wait until action is taken against their property or person. If this is so, it would save time to proceed to that stage immediately the legal period of notice has expired: and probably a sharp lesson of this kind would not require repetition. The collections in the khas mahals also were unsatisfactory, especially in Dacca: and looking to the measure of prosperity enjoyed by the raiyats of this division, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot consider the explanations advanced, save in the case of Faridpur, to be satisfactory. A raiyat who is in difficulties is worthy of the most careful consideration; but one who can afford to pay, but insists on waiting to be made to do so, is deserving of none; and the difference may, apparently, with advantage, be brought to the knowledge of some of the raiyats of the khas mahals in Dacca.

The zamindari dâk cess was collected satisfactorily. The amount involved, about Rs. 65,000, is, however, small.

The Road and Public Works cess collections are not so satisfactory as those of last year, the outstanding balance increasing from Rs. 1,69,000 to Rs. 2,16,000 or over 16 per cent. of the gross demand. In Mymensingh only 85 per cent. of the current demand was collected. It is explained that several big zamindars, who are habitual defaulters, failed to pay the kists of January and March within the year. Unless they are insolvent, it is desirable that the inconvenience of this practice should be clearly brought to their personal notice. Other complaints of a similar kind have been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice, and it may be necessary to consider whether the present system of collection should not be revised. There were 110 resettlements in the year, resulting in an increase of Rs. 13,025 in the revenue, while the 69 original settlements and 12 summary settlements resulted in an increase of Rs 1,744 only.

The improvement exhibited by the previous year's working of the Certificate Act was not maintained. The number of cases for disposal were almost the same in each year, but 6,000 were remaining unsatisfied at the close of the year under report. It is a matter for regret that the certificate office of Faridpur was in so unsatisfactory a condition, and it is expected that the Collector will, under the guidance of the Commissioner, effect an improvement in this important branch of his office.

Of the 341 partition cases pending at the close of the year, nearly the whole relate to the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh. The Lieutenant-Governor recognises that the slow progress made during the year in the former district, where there are 62 cases pending over five years was practically due to causes beyond the Collector's control, and trusts that the Commissioners anticipations as regards the speedy disposal of these old cases will be realised.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—The collections were good, amounting to 90 per cent. After deducting remissions, the balance was just over 6 per cent. and the expenses of the management came to about 15 per cent. of the collections.

9. *Excise, &c.*—Owing to better settlements and probably also to greater prosperity, the revenue derived from excise showed, as compared with the previous year, an increase of about 2·7 per cent., and, as a result chiefly of the excellent crops, the total revenue derived from the sale of stamps was greater by 4·1 per cent. than that for 1897-98.

With regard to the income-tax, the balance at the end of the year was less than one per cent of the final demand, and while, at the same time, the cost of collections was slightly lower than in the preceding year.

10. *Roads and Communications.*—As regards Mymensingh, the Commissioner remarks that only by opening lines of rail can the want of means of communication, due to the gradual silting up of the Brahmaputra and other smaller streams, be effectually removed. It has been suggested by the Commissioner that the District Board should make similar efforts to those so successfully made in other districts to induce private capitalists to develop this district by means of light railways. In the direction of arboriculture, the measures taken by the various District Boards have been very small.

11. *Education.*—The progress made in educational matters during the year was considerable. The number of children at school increased from 229,073 to 238,066 and the number of schools from 8,432 to 8,572. Thus the ground lost in the previous year owing to the high price of food which resulted from scarcity elsewhere was regained. The number of high schools is now 62, and

nearly all are pecuniarily prosperous and educationally successful. There was also an increase in the number of Middle English Schools, and there is little room for doubt that in this Division the English education which is prescribed by the Calcutta University is efficiently provided and eagerly pursued. Equally flourishing in its own way is the Medical School, which likewise opens the door to a respectable profession. But the same measure of success has not attended the institutions which provide vernacular education; female education, so far from progressing, is losing ground; the practical training afforded at the Survey School and the two industrial schools is falling into neglect, and the classical education given by the *tols* and *maktabs* and the religious teaching of the *Koran* schools are sought by a constantly diminishing number of pupils. English education is the door to the public services; it at present affords the surest prospect of success in those pursuits which are considered respectable, and like Aaron's rod it devours its rivals This is a development, however, which is not peculiar to the Dacca Division, and the consequent adjustments are engaging the serious attention of Government.

12. *Dispensaries.*—The Lieutenant-Governor observes with much satisfaction that the number of these most useful and beneficial institutions has increased from 85 to 88, and that the number of patients during the year exceeded 6 lakhs, being an increase of 9·2 per cent., over the total of the preceding year. Numerous improvements have been effected during the year, and an excellent plan has been adopted in Mymensingh, whereby a trained female medical officer has been placed in each subdivision. The upper classes outside a few big towns have scarcely any facilities for obtaining medical attendance in their zananas; and the arrangement made in Mymensingh ought to involve little expense to the District Board, while it gives a great convenience to the people. The amount of medical aid which is now at the disposal of the people cannot, however, be considered sufficient; and in a Division so well off as that of Dacca, the system, followed with such advantage by Mr. Greer in Tippera, might, with advantage, be introduced whereby a dispensary was furnished to every place which guaranteed the building and the cost of the yearly supply of medicines.

13. *Local Self-Government institutions.*—The working of the District Boards during the year shows that they are, what the Commissioner calls them, "useful institutions;" but it is clear that Local Boards, except where the Chairman is the Subdivisional Officer, have so far not proved a success in the Dacca Division. The Municipalities have on the whole worked fairly well, except in the case of Dacca, the administration of which is the matter of very condemnatory comment alike by the Commissioner and the Magistrate. The thanks of Government are due to the various non-official Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen who have devoted their time and labour to the performance of their duties.

14. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—Although the Muhammadans in this Division are nearly twice as numerous as the Hindus, the proportion of offices held by the former is only about a quarter of that held by the latter. This result is due chiefly to the almost total absence of any middle class among the Muhammadans, nearly all of whom are cultivating raiyats; and, from the reports before him, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the claims of Muhammadans to a share of the appointments under Government are fully considered by the District Officers.

15. *Conduct of zamindars.*—The Commissioner has reported as deserving of recognition the manner in which their estates were managed by Nawab Sir Khwajah Ahsanullah Bahadur, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Surjya Kanta Acharjya of Mymensingh, Raja Rajendra Narayan Roy Chowdry Bahadur of Bhowal, Kumar Upendra Chandra Chaudhuri of Golokpur, Rai Jogendra Kishore Rai Chaudhuri, Bahadur, of Ram Gopalpur, and Babu Satis Chandra Chaudhuri of Bhowanipur, who are not less liberal in public matters than just in their relations with their raiyats. Other landlords are spoken of in very different terms, as having little regard for the welfare of their raiyats or their own reputation; while a very large proportion is non-resident.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Savage for his careful and excellent administration of the Division. Extracts from his report are published below for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extract from the Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for 1898-99.

* * * * * * *

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

15. The average rainfall of the year under report for the Division was 83·83 against 72·0 in the previous year, and 72·11, the average of the five years ending 1897-98. The distribution was favourable to the crops which were generally good.

16. The outturn of the *aus* and *aman* rice was above the normal. Jute was a bumper crop on the area sown, but the area was restricted on account of low prices obtained in the previous years; and the minor crops generally were fair.

17. The *aman*, or the principal rice crop, was probably the best there has been in the Division for many years except in Backergunge, where unprecedented damage, caused by an insect called the *pamari*, reduced the outturn by at least one-fourth.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

18. The Division was comparatively healthier in the year under report than in the previous year, the death-rate per mille of population being 30·6 against 32·2 in 1897. The following table shows the death rate per mille, and the percentage of deaths on population due to several causes, in each district, compared with the year 1897:—

District.	Death-rate per mille of population.		Percentage of deaths due to— Fever.		Cholera.		Bowel-complaint.		Injuries		Small-pox.		Plague.		Other causes.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dacca ...	27·9	20·1	1·9	1·9	·18	·2	·11	·13	·03	·03	·008	·001	..	..	·5	·56
Mymensingh	27·7	26·04	2·1	2·06	·2	·12	·02	·015	·02	·02	·004	·007	..		·3	·3
Faridpur ...	39·4	36·69	2·9	2·9	·5	·1	·03	·03	·03	·09	[illegible]	·01	..		·4	4
Backergunge	42·4	34·35	2·7	2·3	·5	·1	·02	·01	·05	·05	·003	·001	.	·0005	·9	·8

19. Fever as usual is credited by far the largest number of deaths, but the most noticeable feature in the returns is the appearance, for the first time, of the word "plague" of which disease, imported from Calcutta, there was a smart outbreak in September in two villages in Nalchiti thana, in Backergunge district, but which was happily stamped out by the vigorous measures taken. Sharp outbreaks of the disease from which the mortality will be shown in the current year's return took place in the first quarter of the current year (1899) in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district and in two thanas in the Dacca district, all directly traced to imported cases from Calcutta or Howrah. In all cases the measures taken prevented the spread of the disease beyond narrow limits.

* * * * * * *

24. The number of tanks and wells dug and repaired during 1898-99 by the several District Boards is shown below:—

District.	Number of tanks dug.	Number of new wells sunk.	Existing sources of water-supply repaired.
1	2	3	4
Dacca ...	1	51	52
Mymensingh ...	20	127	27
Faridpur ...	5	4	17
Backergunge ...	32	1	31
Total ...	58	183	127

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

25. The year has been one of good crops, fair prices and general prosperity throughout the Division. All traces of the evils wrought by scarcity and earthquake in the past have disappeared, and though plague made its appearance in a virulent form in three districts, the steps taken to prevent its spread were happily successful, and to the great bulk of the population its presence in their midst was probably unknown.

26. Mr. Roe, Collector of Mymensingh, writes of his district, and this is true of the whole Division:—

"The cultivating class is probably among the most prosperous in the Empire. The well-to-do raiyats' income may be taken at between Rs. 200 and Rs. 300 a year, and the majority of the raiyats are well to do. The indigenous labouring class is practically non-existent. A few of the poorer raiyats labour in the fields, but almost the whole bulk of the manual labour of the district is done by immigrants from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces."

27. Mr. Rankin of Dacca writes that the year under report may be regarded as one of prosperity, and adds that the traders, artisans and jute merchants fared well.

28. From Faridpur Mr. Temple reports the condition of the people as excellent, and remarks that:—

"Poverty, as it is known in Northern Europe, simply does not exist. The average of necessaries and comforts is high One can hardly help contrasting the lot of even the poorest raiyat with his comfortable thatched hut and little plot of garden with that of the denizen of a Manchester slum or the worker in a London dockyard on a cold day in January."

29. Backergunge, the richest of the four districts, has alone not enjoyed its full share of the general prosperity. Mr. Beatson-Bell, the Collector, writes:—

"The crop, although good, was uneven. In the north the normal was exceeded, while in the south the crop was lamentably short in many places. This was owing to the ravages of an insect known as *pamari*. In some villages agricultural loans will be given to help the cultivators through the sowing season. They are in no sense starving. I saw a deputation of them yesterday, and they scornfully refused to work on a Local Board road. The middle classes on fixed incomes are more comfortable than they have been for some time, owing to the moderate price of provisions. The cultivators, on the other hand, have indulged in some grumbling for the same reason. Neither side has much to complain of at present."

* * * * * * *

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

34. Compared with the preceding two years, the prices of all articles of food fell considerably during the year under report owing to excellent harvests of last two years

35. The price of common rice in the last six years in the last fortnight of March was:—

			S.	CH.
1893-94	...	...	11	$8\frac{3}{4}$
1894-95		...	17	11
1895-96	...	...	13	12
1896-97	...	...	9	$4\frac{5}{16}$
1897-98	...	...	11	$14\frac{5}{16}$
1898-99	...	...	18	$7\frac{1}{4}$

36. The wages of labour have not been affected by the fall in the price of food.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

37. There are no mines in the Division, and the manufactures are of small importance. Mill made cloth is gradually driving the local weavers from their looms, and the rapidly growing taste for European pottery and enamelled iron-ware is depriving the local potters of their best customers. Outside competition has, however, not as yet affected the shell-workers in Dacca, nor the makers of embroidered Kasidas, who with the reedmat-makers, cane-workers, soap-makers and medicine compounders still find their industries profitable.

38. The only manufacture in which steam power is used in the Division is that of mustard-oil. There are two steam oil-mills, one at Dacca and the other at Jhalokati, and both are said to be paying concerns.

39. In the Dacca district there were 27 steam and 3 hand jute-presses at work during the year.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

40. There was no change in the trade routes or trade centres of the Division during the year under report, except that the extension of the railway line from Mymensingh to Jamalpur was opened for traffic in October last. The extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, Central Section, to Faridpur, though completed during the year, was not opened to traffic till after its close. In Mymensingh the damage done to the roads by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 has been for the most part repaired by the District Board, but only by opening lines of rail can the want of means of communication in that district, caused by the gradual silting up of the old Brahmaputra river and other smaller streams, be effectually removed.

41. The principal articles of import into this Division are, as reported in previous years, European piece-goods, cotton twists, rice, paddy, gram and pulse, molasses, sugar, salt, lime, timber, corrugated iron, kerosene oil, potatoes and conch-shells. The chief articles of export are jute and Dacca-made piece-goods, such as plain and striped muslins, kasida, jamdani and plain dhutis and chadars from the district of Dacca; jute and musked seed, hides, dried fish and ghee from the district of Mymensingh; rice, paddy, gram, pulses, jute, linseed, mustard seed and fishes from the district of Faridpur; and rice, betel-nut, cocoanut, timber, pulses, jute, molasses, chillies, linseed and mustard seed from the district of Backergunge.

42. It is very difficult to arrive at any correct estimate of the trade in the above articles, as a considerable portion of the traffic is carried on by means of large country boats, which do not pass through any registering centres. The statistics, now supplied by the Railway, the Calcutta Canal and the Nadia River authorities, and the statistics we get from the customs office at Narayanganj, the most important centre of trade in this Division, however, gives us a general idea of the course of trade.

43. In the port of Narayanganj there entered during the year under report 262 vessels with a tonnage of 30,090 as against 352 vessels with a tonnage of 42,370 in the preceding year, and the number of vessels cleared was 269 with a tonnage of 30,573 as against 368 vessels with a tonnage of 43,211 in 1897-98. The decrease is attributed to smaller export of jute to Chittagong during the year under report.

44. Of the vessels that entered the port, 121 were with cargo and 141 in ballast. The 121 vessels with cargo came from Chittagong, and of the 141 in ballast, 135 were from Chittagong, 2 from Coconada, 1 from Coringa, 1 from Masulipatam and 2 from Negapatam. The 269 vessels that cleared all went with cargo to Chittagong.

45. The following table shows a large increase in imports, but a still larger decrease in exports for the port, as compared with the preceding year:—

	1897 98.	1898-99.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
	MDS.	MDS	
Imports ...	2,57,005*	4,01,670	* These figures are not the same as given in last year's report They have been taken from the printed report on the administration of Customs Department for the year 1897-98.
Exports ...	57,83,021	41,45,607	
Total ...	60,40,026*	45,47,277	

46. The statistics of the import trade of the port for the past two years are given bellow:—

ARTICLES.	1897 98.		1898-99.		REMARKS.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
Salt	Tons 10,68[illegible]	92,320*	Tons 15,397½	1,80,954	* Less the value of 7,159 tons the value of which was not known (*vide* remarks in the last year's report).
Cotton ...	Cwt. 3,123	21,950	Cwt. 1,910	13,000	
Rice and paddy	„ 19,849	1,05,127	„ 517	3,126	
Jute	„ 1,021	8,102	„ 2,632	19,431	
Kerosene-oil ...	......	......	Gals. 275,417	1,[illegible]6,175	
Timber ..	Tons 237	11,066	Tons 439	27,338	

47. The increase in the importation of salt is due to the opening of another bonded warehouse by * * and increase in the importance of the port as a centre for the salt trade. The decrease in rice and paddy is due to an excellent crop in the district of Dacca during the year under report. The increase in jute is said to be due to damaged jute having been returned. The increase in timber is due to the decrease in price in Chittagong.

48. The following table compares the export trade of the port during the year under report with that of the previous year:—

ARTICLES.	1897-98.		1898-99.		REMARKS.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
Chalk and lime ...	Cwt. 5,803	3,590	Cwt. 12,362	16,134	
Jute	„ 817,339	65,24,172	„ 529,368	3[illegible],53,874	
Salt	Tons 18	2,000	......	......	
Gram	Cwt. 221	1,343	Cwt. 703	2,[illegible]73	
Pulse	„ 1,554	8,661	„ 2,331	6,166	
Rice	„ 6,587	31,435	„ [illegible],322	21,262	
Paddy	......	......	„ 588	800	
Metals (iron) ...	Cwt. 36	450	„ 73	400	
Oil (other kinds) ...	Gals. 176	300	Gals. 2,404	3,119	
Kerosene	„ 156,310	83,750	......	.....	
Ghee	lbs. 287	128	lbs. 986	440	
Mustard	Cwt. 8,247	42,324	Cwt. 5,946	27,572	
Other kinds of seeds ...	„ 26	202	„ 4	20	
Sugar refined ...	„ 102	1,130	„ 1,561	9,433	
Tobacco	lbs. 627,646	43,163	lbs. 508,320	32,511	

49. The decrease in jute is due to a smaller crop during the year under report. The variations in other articles are said to be due to differences in the prices ruling between Narayanganj and Chittagong.

50. The following statement prescribed by Government Circular No. 1 of 12th January 1899, shows the import and export trade of the Division as carried

on by rail, the Nadia rivers and the Calcutta canal in the 26 articles during the year under report, as compared with the previous year:—

IMPORTS.

Articles.		By rail.		By Nadia rivers.		By canals.		Total.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice		1,06,071	95,171	1,0[illegible]2		5,560	3,850	2,02,683	99,021
2. Paddy		3,24,399	1,58,945	2,030	...	61,520	5,105	3,87,949	1,64,050
3. Wheat		1,348	539	525		...		1,873	539
4. Gram and pulse		58,230	47,950	855	...	2,852	650	61,937	48,600
5. Other food-grains		907	1,657	..	..	...	..	907	1,657
6. Jute, raw		330	161	...	..	...	1,500	330	1,661
7. Gunny-bags		15,109	12,351	200	...	..	..	15,309	12,351
8. Linseed		..	...	...	...		...		...
9. Mustard seed		1,042	437	...	...	150	50	1,192	487
10. Tea, Indian		126	6		...		.	126	6
11. Cotton, raw		744	610		...	50	...	794	610
12. Silk, do.		...	...	..	...		.	...	...
13. Sugar	Refined	24,474	10,815	...	...	1,040	650	25,514	11,165
	Unrefined	1,06,512	1,48,112	.	...	6,325	800	2,02,837	1,48,912
14. Tobacco	Manufactured	43	73		..		...	43	73
	Unmanufactured	6,290	3,981	200	..	745	310	7,2[illegible]5	4,291
15. Indigo		64	2	..	.	...	...	64	2
16. Cotton piece-goods. European	In bales	1,90,968	89,068		...	370	112	1,91,338	89,180
	In boxes	2,503	579	.		..	.	2,503	579
Indian	In bales	2,022	1,270		5		...	2,022	1,275
	In boxes	7		..		..		7	...
17. Cotton twist and yarn	European	43,901	14,382		...	162	80	44,063	14,462
	Indian	16,369	6,266		...			16,369	6,266
18. Salt		2,46,922	1,53,668	.	..	8,31,950	6,64,060	10,78,874	8,17,648
19. Kerosene-oil		84,394	22,095	725	.	2,67,457	2,10,002	3,52,536	2,32,097
20. Coal and coke		35,265	15,72,528	850	325	4,51,550	1,78,250	4,87,665	20,51,103

EXPORTS.

Articles.		By rail.		By Nadia rivers.		By canals.		Total.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice		41,699	35,531	32	...	27,43,103	30,96,120	27,84,834	31,31,651
2. Paddy		4,460	2,709	...	...	11,106	27,775	15,566	30,484
3. Wheat		445	8,556		...	...	...	445	9,001
4. Gram and pulse		50,119	1,06,839	1,280	...	31,575	63,802	82,974	1,70,611
5. Other food-grains		13	3,650			...	...	13	3,650
6. Jute, raw		69,08,751	29,98,038	..	.	25,88,625	13,63,925	94,97,376	43,61,963
7. Gunny-bags		7,920	8,783	...	...	...		7,920	8,783
8. Linseed		35,777	55,305	...	...	16,992	23,200	52,769	78,505
9. Mustard seed		2,71,699	59,278	..	...	52,625	25,625	3,24,324	84,903
10. Tea, Indian		92	6	..	..	..	..	92	6
11. Cotton, raw		14,649	8,550		.	950	100	15,599	8,650
12. Silk, do.		11	...		...	..	...	11	...
13. Sugar	Refined	15	..			450	300	465	300
	Unrefined	953	1,381	...		1,150	4,7[illegible]5	2,103	6,166
14. Tobacco	Manufactured	43	...	..	...	...	..	43	...
	Unmanufactured	2,281	536		..	150	500	3,431	1,036
15. Indigo		20				..	...	20	.
16. Cotton piece-goods. European	In bales	13	0	.	.	...	...	13	9
	In boxes	...	..	...		..	..	..	...
Indian	In bales	329	251	..	...	..	10	329	261
	In boxes		1			.		..	4
17. Cotton twist and yarn	European	6	2		.		..	6	2
	Indian	957	666		.	..		957	166
18. Salt		61	49		.	...	..	61	49
19. Kerosene-oil		..	112					..	112
20. Coal and coke		...	12		..	.	...	...	12

51. The decrease in import and the increase in export of rice, paddy, wheat and gram and pulse are both due to an excellent crop in almost all parts of the Division during the year under export. The large decrease in the export of jute is due to a very large decrease in the area sown, owing to the low prices of 1897. The reasons for the decrease in the export of mustard-seeds is not very clear, but presumably it was also due to a decrease in the area sown. No satisfactory explanation can be given of the fluctuation in the trade of other articles. The decrease in some cases of imports from, and exports to, Calcutta has been attributed to the outbreak of plague in Calcutta during the year under report.

52. Mr. Beatson-Bell, the Collector of Backergunge, gives the following interesting account of trade in rice of his district:—

"During the year, at the request of the Director of Land Records, I went into the question of rice exports at some length, and I finally arrived at the conclusion that the total outturn of normal year (*aman*, *aus* and *boro*) is 204 lakhs of maunds of rice, while the total local expenditure (food + reaper's share + seed) is 144 lakhs of maunds Sixty lakhs of maunds are therefore available for export. About half of this now goes to Calcutta, and half to the north. The proportion which goes north has increased of late years. In the year 1898-99, the *aus* and *boro* crops were normal, but the *aman* crops, owing to the attacks of

insects, was only 87·5 per cent. of normal. Working on this basis, there was in 1898-99 an available surplus for export amounting to 41 lakhs of maunds. The short *aman* crop of 1898-99 did not, of course, make its effect felt in exports until January 1899. Simultaneously with the reaping of a short *aman* crop came a fall in the price of rice. The export trade, therefore, became very dull, and is still in that state. The canal figures show rice exports to Calcutta for the complete years to be—

1897-98	... ..	28 lakhs of maunds
1898-99	... ...	29 ditto

while the year, as a whole, thus shows a total increase of one lakh. The last three months (January to March) show a fall of nearly two lakhs. These are the figures for the Calcutta trade. If we double them, we shall get roughly the whole trade of the district—a total increase of two lakhs in the year, but a decline of four lakhs in the last three months."

53. The price of cocoanuts in Backergunge was about Rs. 30 per thousand and that of betel-nuts was Rs 8 per maund, against Rs 38 and Rs. 10, respectively in 1897-98. The outturn was fair in both cases. There is at present no betel-nut plague in the district of Backergunge. It is estimated that about Rs. 25,000 worth of *sundari* wood was exported from the Sundarbans of that district during the year under report.

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XI.—STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

59. No statistical enquiries of any importance were undertaken during the year under review, except that steps were taken towards completing and correcting statistics as to water-supply. Only in Backergunge, however, are approximate figures available These are given below, and it is hoped that similar figures for wells and tanks will be available next year from the other districts in the Division:—

	Number of Tanks.		One wholesome tank to—		Remarks.
	Wholesome.	Unwholesome.	Population.	Area in square miles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Barisal Municipality ..	237	10	65	·03	
Pirojpur „ ...	362	264	33	·03	
Patuakhali „ ...	9	29	542	38	
Jhalakati „ ...	22	2	107	·02	
Nalchiti „ ...	39	50	43	·04	
Sadar Subdivision ...	8,978	18,361	98	·12	
Pirojpur „ ...	4,447	12,190	116	·15	
Patuakhali „ ...	1,218	4,153	407	1·002	
Bhola „ ...	4,228	6,539	61	·14	
Total ...	19,540	41,597	112	·18	

The figures are very valuable to the District Board, as an indication of the localities where good water is most needed.

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XIII.—CRIME.

69. The statements below show the variations, district by district, in crime (cognizable and non-cognizable) in the past two years. The figures for 1897 differ from those given in last year's report, especially under the head of cognizable. The difference is due chiefly to the exclusion of nuisance cases in compiling the figures for the last year. The figures now given are correct.

Statement of cognizable crimes for 1897 and 1898.

District.	1897.			1898.			Increase or decrease as compared with the previous year.			
	Cognizable crime, excluding conservancy cases.	Public and local nuisance cases.	Total of all cognizable crimes.	Cognizable crime, excluding conservancy cases.	Public and local nuisance cases.	Total of all cognizable crimes.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dacca	4,323	1,634	5,957	4,227	1,647	5,874	...	83	...	1·39
Mymensingh ...	7,866	757	8,623	7,515	732	8,247	...	376	...	4·3
Faridpur ...	3,819	995	4,814	3,433	918	4,351	...	463	...	9·6
Backergunge ...	5,546	225	5,771	4,858	257	5,115	...	656	...	11·3
Total ...	21,554	3,611	25,165	20,033	3,554	23,587	...	1,578	...	7·2

70. *Statement of non-cognizable cases for 1897 and 1898.*

District.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dacca	6,064	6,283	219	...	3·6	...
Mymensingh	8,005	7,776	...	229	...	2·8
Faridpur	2,783	2,838	55	...	1·9	...
Backergunge	2,986	3,652	666	...	22·3	...
Total ...	19,838	20,549	711	229	3·5	...

71. The general decrease in cognizable and increase in non-cognizable crime is the resultant in the main of good crops and general increase in prosperity. Occasional thieves and burglars, relieved from the pressure of hard times, restricted their operations, and the total of thefts and burglaries fell from 9,826 to 8,556, but on the other hand funds were more plentiful and petty private injuries were aired before the Courts to a much greater extent, and the number of cases under class IV (minor offences against the person) rose from 11,382 to 11,901.

72. In serious crime the variations are shown below. The number of murders district by district were:—

	1897.	1898.
Dacca	9	8
Mymensingh	24	32
Backergunge	30	42
Faridpur	4	11
Total ...	67	93

In Backergunge the almost total immunity from gunshot murders continues (there was only one in the year), and as to the increase in the figures for murders in that district the Magistrate remarks:—

"If we add together murders, attempts to murder and culpable homicide, the year shows a decrease compared with the previous year. The courts at present show a tendency to class

cases as 'Murder with extenuating circumstances,' rather than 'Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.'"

Possibly this variation in classification accounts for the increase in Mymensingh and Faridpur also.

73. The figures for riots and unlawful assemblies given below show on the whole a decrease:—

		1897.	1898.
Dacca	... ...	152	117
Mymensingh	... ...	194	201
Backergunge	... ...	133	145
Faridpur	... ...	166	145
Total	...	645	608

The bulk of the cases are petty family or village squabbles, but agrarian riots instigated by influential men are still numerous, and special attention is being paid to their prevention.

74. Dacoities increased from 26 to 31. The district variations are shown below:—

District.	Dacoity cases.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1897.	1898.		
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca	3	7	4	...
Mymensingh ...	8	13	5	...
Faridpur	12	9	...	3
Backergunge ...	3	2	...	1
Total ..	26	31	5	...

75. There were two regular gangs or two branches of the same gang at work along the Jamuna and Padma rivers, and their depredations account for the increase in Dacca and Mymensingh. Special Inspector Babu Kali Kishore Chaudhuri, whose success in breaking up the Faridpur gangs has practically cleared that district of dacoits, is now engaged in Mymensingh, and will, it is hoped, soon bring the gangs there to justice.

XIV.—POLICE.

76. The numerical strength of the regular police force was practically the same in 1898 as in the previous year; but there were numerous changes in the personnel, especially among the higher officers, which militated against constant and strict supervision, and tended to cause, and has, I am afraid, actually caused, deterioration in the discipline and general conduct of the force.

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78. The police force, as a whole, was undoubtedly well conducted throughout the year.

79. It is satisfactory to note that, in particular in Mymensingh, the number of charges brought against the police by the public have decreased, and that no heinous offence has been proved against them.

80. *Additional and special police.*—During the year additional police forces to prevent agrarian riots were posted at Haturia in Backergunge and at Bahadurpur in Mymensingh, and in the latter district 10 special constables were appointed at Nandaupur and Konabari, in consequence of a quarrel between the owners of rival hâts.

81. *Rural police.*—The large chaukidari village system is now in force in Backergunge, Faridpur, Mymensingh and part of Dacca, and the current year will probably see it extended to the remainder of this district.

82. The success of the system depends mainly on the proper selection of dafadars. In Backergunge one dafadar is a Brahmin, and the rest for the most part respectable Musalmans and [illegible]. In Mymensingh, the original selection was badly made, but the staff is under revision, and the Magistrate hopes in a year or two to have only literate men of fairly good caste. In Faridpur, among the dafadars are 27 Brahmins, 88 Kayesths, 265 Musalmans, and one Christian; and in Dacca the enlistment of two Brahmins during the year makes the Magistrate hopeful for the future, and I believe if the large village system be extended, he will not be disappointed. The duties of the rural police have, as might be expected, been performed best where there are good dafadars, and worst where the dafadars are inefficient. For good conduct rewards have been given to—

649 men in the sum of Rs. 9,092-8 in Backergunge.
353 „ „ „ 1,328 in Faridpur.
814 „ „ „ 3,500-12 in Mymensingh.
266 „ „ „ 1,742 in Dacca.

While punishments have been imposed on—

1,289 men in Backergunge.
1,299 „ in Faridpur.
1,024 men in Dacca.
2,448 „ in Mymensingh.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

83. There were 32,607 persons under trial during the year before the Courts in the Division. Of these, 31,177 were actually tried, and 18,514 convicted. The number under trial was largest in Mymensingh (10,498), and least in Faridpur (7,127). Dacca stood second with 7,811 and Backergunge third, with 7,171. Compared with the preceding year there was a decrease in the total of a little over one thousand. There was a large decrease in Backergunge of 1,252 and a small one in Mymensingh of 496, but Dacca shows an increase of 457, and Faridpur of 99. The fluctuations seem to be chiefly due to greater or less care taken to test complaints before issue of process, and to greater or less stringency in the measures taken to prevent breaches of the peace or commission of nuisances.

84. Of the persons tried, 661 were tried by the Courts of Session, 8,545 by Honorary Magistrates, and the remainder by Stipendiary Magistrates. Session work was heaviest in Mymensingh, where 224 persons were tried; Backergunge comes next with 195; Faridpur had 149, and Dacca only 95.

85. Honorary Magistrates tried 3,475 persons in Mymensingh, a little over 2,000 in Dacca, and about the same number in Faridpur, while in Backergunge they tried only 989.

86. Gentlemen, for the most part resident zamindars, fit to occupy the position of Honorary Magistrates, are to be found in Mymensingh and Dacca, not merely at the Sadar and subdivisional head-quarters, but at several outlying towns and villages; but in Backergunge and Faridpur most of the influential zamindars are non-resident, and except at the Sadar, and one or two subdivisional head-quarters the formation of competent Independent Benches of Magistrates is a difficulty the recognition of which accounts for the comparatively small number of persons tried by Honorary Magistrates in Backergunge, and the failure to recognise which accounts for the unsatisfactory work done by some of the Honorary Magistrates in Faridpur, whereas as the Magistrate reports, and as I found when inspecting, the working of several of the Benches of Magistrates has been far from satisfactory.

87. In the other districts the work done by Honorary Magistrates has, I am glad to report, been on the whole well done.

Attendance has been better than in previous years, and cases have been disposed of much more promptly.

88. The Stipendiary Magistrates to whose lot fell as usual the heaviest part of the criminal work, with one or two exceptions, performed their duties with zeal and discretion.

89. The number of cases which the District Magistrates show as false is 661 against 799 in the preceding year; but of the 661, it is probable that not 100 have been properly classed as false.

90. Mr. Bell, Magistrate of Backergunge, writes that of the 124 cases shown as false in his returns probably not 24 were without a substratum of truth.

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XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

93. The statement below shows the working of the Registration Department during the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year:—

District.	Number of deeds registered in 1897-98.	Number of deeds registered in 1898-99.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca ...	38,670	42,683	45,541	24,213	51,865	25 162
Mymensingh ...	65,745	67,863	67,720	38,438	73,750	40 530
Faridpur ...	44,228	42,132	38,372	24,966	36,653	24,759
Backergunge ...	78,640	79,069	74,001	43,910	75,026	44,620
Total ...	2,27,283	2,31,747	2,26,634	1,31,527	2,37,294	135,061

94. All the districts, except Faridpur, show an increase, for which various, and in some cases conflicting, reasons are given in the district reports. New settlements by zamindars seem to have had the most effect in Dacca, where the increase is considerable. In the other districts the changes are small, and indeed the point most worthy of remark is the small variation in the figures from year to year.

95. The registration of 1,005 deeds was refused against 950 in 1897-98. In 47 cases criminal prosecutions were instituted, and 54 persons were brought to trial, 28 of whom were convicted. Of the remaining accused persons, 22 were discharged, 1 died and 3 are under trial. Three hundred and fifty deeds were impounded by the Sub-Registrars. Only three deeds were discredited by the Civil Court.

96. Faridpur, Backergunge and Mymensingh each report an instance of detection of forgery through thumb impressions. In a case in Backergunge the forger, when accused, tried to escape by rubbing his thumb on a brick to obliterate the markings; he was however convicted.

97. There has been an increase in the number of operations under Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (Voluntary Registration of Muhammadan marriages) in this Division during the year under report, the total number of marriages and divorces registered being 10,080 against 9,105 in the previous year. The increase is shared by the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh and Backergunge.

98. Mr. Roe observes that the popularity of the Muhammadan marriage registry offices still leaves much to be desired.

99. Mr. Beatson-Bell reports that the Act is said to have been fairly popular with the villagers, but unpopular with the Mollas.

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XX.—STAMPS.

167. The total revenue derived from the sale of both judicial and non-judicial stamps during the year under report was Rs. 28,21,424 against Rs. 28,09,792 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 11,632, or 4·1 per cent. The increase was the result of excellent crops, increased prosperity and improvement in trade.

168. The number of cases of insufficiently-stamped or unstamped instruments detected during the year under report was 631 as compared with 596, and the duty and penalty realised in these cases amounted to Rs. 4,668 against Rs. 4,016 in the preceding year, showing a net increase of 35 cases and Rs. 652 on account of duty and penalty. Of these cases, 245 were detected by Civil Courts and 386 by Revenue Officers.

169. The number of prosecutions instituted for breach of stamp law during the year was 55 against 70 in the preceding year. Out of 81 persons brought to trial, 77 were convicted and 4 acquitted. Rupees 602 was imposed as fines and Rs. 64 disbursed as rewards to informers.

170. No case of fraudulent abstraction of court-fee labels and no case of defalcation was brought to light during the year under report.

171. During the year under review, 5 cases against the same number in the previous year were sent up from Backergunge in connection with short payment of stamp duty on probate and letters of administration. Out of these, in one case it was, on enquiry, found that the properties were not undervalued; in another the deficit duty was realised and the penalty remitted by the Board of Revenue, and the remaining three cases are under enquiry.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

172. There was no change in the mode of assessment in any of the districts of the Division. In the establishment employed, there was no change in the district of Dacca. The Assessors were changed in the districts of Mymensingh, Faridpur and Backergunge.

173. Out of 11,871 villages in the area selected for revision, 6,435 villages were actually visited by the Assessors and other officers during the year, as compared with 5,626 out of 8,859 villages in the preceding year. Besides the villages actually visited, the Assessors made enquiries regarding 3,025 other villages from the vicinity without actually visiting them, against 2,725 in the previous year.

174. The final demand of the year on account of the tax stood at Rs. 3,40,124 assessed on 12,728 persons, against Rs. 3,18,609 on 12,445 persons in the preceding year, showing a net increase of Rs. 21,515 and 283 persons. The bulk of the increase is in Dacca, and is in the main due to improvement in the jute trade.

175. The collection made during the year under report on account of tax alone was Rs. 3,37,609, as compared with Rs. 3,17,278 in the preceding year. The percentage of collections was 99·9 in Dacca, 98·3 in Mymensingh, 98·9 in Faridpur, and 99·8 in Backergunge. Coercive measures were resorted to in 459 cases against 447 in the previous year, but in only 53 cases was it found necessary to proceed to actual sale of the property of defaulters. The percentage of the cost of collection on the total collections was 3·8 against 4·3 in the preceding year.

176. In the table below are shown the proportion of persons assessed to population, and the incidence of tax in the several districts of the Division:—

District.	Proportion of persons assessed to population.			Incidence of tax.			Remarks.
1	2			3			4
	Assessees.		Persons.	Rs.		Persons.	
Dacca	1	to	781	1	to	23	
Mymensingh ...	1	to	852	1	to	33	
Faridpur... ...	1	to	616	1	to	33	
Backergunge ...	1	to	830	1	to	30	

177. Payment of income-tax by postal money-orders continues to advance in public favour, and is undoubtedly the easiest and safest mode of making remittances. No sum remitted by money-order was kept in revenue deposit for want of proper description in the money-order form.

178. No case of fraud or embezzlement was brought to light during the year under review. Nor was there any prosecution under Act II of 1886.

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XXIII.—RAILWAY AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

185. The gross receipts from the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,59,347, against Rs. 5,56,220 in the previous year 1897-98. The increase is due to the extension of the railway line from Mymensingh to Jamalpur and improvement of trade.

186. The extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, Central section, to Faridpur was completed during the year, but opened for traffic in April 1899.

187. The Mymensingh-Jamalpur extension was opened for goods on the 15th October 1898 and for passengers on the 1st November 1898, and it is expected that the work on the unopened portion from Jamalpur to Jagannathganj will be completed by August.

188. The Government of India have lately sanctioned the undermentioned surveys as extension to the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway:—

(1) Mymensingh to Netrakona.
(2) Sripur to Tangail.
(3) Dacca to Tangail.
(4) Left bank of the Jamuna (opposite Goalundo) to Dacca.

* * * * * * *

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

192. Below are given the usual statistics under this head. The length of roads in the Division is given below:—

District.	District Roads.								Village roads.	
	Embanked, bridged and metalled.		Embanked bridged but not metalled.		Not metalled and not bridged.		Total.			
1	2		3		4		5		6	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Dacca	7	5	206	0	63	5	277	2	277	7
Mymensingh	34	0	529	0	100	4	663	4	1,624	0
Faridpur	11	0	123	2	29	2	163	4	28	5
Backergunge	15	0	261	2	......		276	2	488	2
Total, 1898-99 ...	67	5	1,119	4	193	3	1,380	4	2,861	6
Total, 1897-98 ...	65	3	1,124	6	183	5	1,373	6	2,837	0
Increase or decrease ...	+ 2	2	— 5	2	+ 9	6	+ 6	6	+ 24	6

193. The table below shows the expenditure incurred by the District Boards on communications (new works and repairs):—

District Board.	New work.		Repair.	
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	16,011	10,393	20,711	26,430
Mymensingh ...	35,322	39,594	74,387	62,749
Faridpur	22,118	5,011	10,626	8,999
Backergunge ...	73,956	55,265	36,128	31,136
Total ...	1,47,407	1,10,263	1,41,852	1,29,284

194. The expenditure on village roads is given in the subjoined table:—

District.	1898-99.			1897-98.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca ...	1,633	3,574	5,207	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,484
Mymensingh ...	20	18,733	18,753	4,093	14,164	18,257
Faridpur ...	4,487	6,124	10,611	2,345	3,976	6,321
Backergunge ...	23,735	36,839	60,574	17,121	21,913	39,034
Total ...	29,475	65,570	95,015	24,517	13,579	68,096

195. The number of ferries managed by different bodies in the Division is shown in the following statement:—

District.	Under Government management.		Under District Board management.		Under Municipal management.		Total.	
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dacca ...	2	2	72	70	4	4	78	76
Mymensingh ...	2	2	160	179	2	2	164	183
Faridpur ...		...	24	21	4	4	28	25
Backergunge ...	4	4	33	30	5	5	42	39
Total ...	8	8	289	300	15	15	312	323

Some of the ferries in Mymensingh have been closed on account of the upheaval of the river beds by the earthquake and others as the result of construction of new bridges.

196. The steam-ferry between Narayanganj and Munshiganj continued to be managed by the District Board of Dacca, and was farmed out as usual.

* * * * *

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

205. The number of public institutions, which are schools of organised instruction, teaching the various standards prescribed by the Education Department, increased by 140 from 8,432 to 8,572, and their pupils by 8,993 from 229,073 to 238,066. Of the total pupils at school, 222,843 were boys and 15,223 were girls. Besides the public institutions there were 3,188 private institutions (such as tols, muktabs, Koran schools, etc., that do not teach the departmental standards) with 35,956 pupils. There was a loss of 141 schools and of 1,629 pupils in this class. The decline is confined mostly to Koran schools, which are schools of no educational value.

206. Of the boys of school-going age in the Division, 34·1 per cent., and of girls 2·4 per cent., are actually at school. The corresponding percentages in the preceding year were 32·9 and 2·6 respectively.

207. The total expenditure on education increased by Rs. 32,989, the increase in contribution from public sources being Rs. 9,961 only and that from private sources Rs. 23,025. The contribution from public sources formed 30·2 per cent. of the total expenditure, the Government share being only 14·3 per cent. The percentages in the previous year were 30·2 and 14·1 respectively. There was an increase of Rs. 6,528 in the total Government expenditure, which was due mainly to a Government contribution of Rs. 5,000 towards the cost of a boarding-house for Muhammadans at Barisal. The

expenditure from District Funds increased by Rs. 3,474, while that from municipalities remained nearly the same as in the previous year.

208. There was a remarkable increase in the number of high schools by 5 in Backergunge, 3 in Faridpur and 3 in Dacca, a proof of the great and rapidly increasing demand for higher education in Eastern Bengal. Of the 62 high schools now in existence, the great majority pay their own way and their efficiency is manifest from the fact that all excepting those that were opened during the year sent up pupils who successfully competed at the Entrance examination. Out of a total of 937 candidates sent up, 595, or 63·5 per cent., were successful, 159 in the first, 294 in the second, and 142 in the third division. The Government schools, as usual, obtained the best results, the Dacca Collegiate School taking the first place, and the Barisal Zilla School the second, but some of the private institutions were not far behind. The apprehension that the Barisal Zilla School would deteriorate under the management of the Joint-Committee has proved to be unfounded.

209. Middle English schools increased from 192 to 202, but middle vernacular schools decreased from 282 to 269, as the direct result of the withdrawal of the privilege of appearing at the Mukhtarship examination from passed students of these institutions. At the Middle English Scholarship examination 91 per cent. of the competing schools and 80 per cent. of the competing candidates were successful; at the Middle Vernacular examination, the percentages of competing schools and candidates were 85 and 67 respectively.

210. Upper primary schools increased from 909 to 948, and the lower primaries from 6,310 to 6,391. At the upper primary examination 71·1 per cent. of the competing schools and 53·6 per cent. of the competing candidates were successful; the corresponding figures for the lower primary examination were 57·5 and 35·5.

211. The number of girls' schools decreased by 142 from 1,042 to 900 and their pupils by 1,609 from 13,198 to 11,589. There were more than half as many girls in boys' schools as in girls' schools, and this raised the total number of female children under instruction to 17,767. The Eden Female School at Dacca is the only Government institution for girls; it had 130 girls on its rolls (of whom 105 were Hindus, 20 Brahmos, 4 Christians and 1 Muhammadan), and cost Rs. 6,800 to Government.* It passed 2 girls at the upper primary examination and 2 at the lower primary examination, but sent in no candidates for any higher examination.

212. Eleven girls passed the middle vernacular examination, 10 from Backergunge and 1 from Mymensingh; 28 girls passed the upper primary and 245 girls the lower primary examination.

213. There were 80 special schools in the Division, the training school, the survey school, the Government medical school and Homœopathic school, all in the town of Dacca, two industrial schools, one at Mymensingh and the other at Barisal, and 74 tols transferred for the first time from the class "private" to "public" schools.

214. The Medical School is a very useful and popular institution, but neither of the industrial schools answers expectations; and the Dacca Survey School, though passed pupils readily find employment, has lost in popularity so much that its roll number now (144) is less than half what it was two years ago.

215. The Madrassa at Dacca had 553 pupils against 491 in the previous year. It cost Rs. 17,395, of which the Mohsin Fund contributed Rs. 13,674.

216. The number of Muhammadans under instruction increased by 3,781 from 133,657 to 137,438. The Muhammadans constitute 65·3 per cent. of the total population, but the percentage of Muhammadans at school to total school population is 50·2 against 50·1 of the previous year. At the lower primary examination, the Muhammadans were fairly successful, 1,180 pupils, or 28·8 per cent. of the total successful candidates, being of that religion, but at higher examinations they were less successful, the percentages being at the upper primary examination 19·2, at the middle examination 12·2, and at the Entrance examination only 4·4.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

217. There were 88 dispensaries open during the year—an increase of three as compared with the preceding year, and the number of patients treated rose from 552,971 to 603,749. The increase in patients was shared by all the districts in the Division, but that in the number of dispensaries and hospitals was in Backergunge alone In all districts much was done to improve the existing institutions. In Dacca a new ward, styled the "Johnson Ward," in memory of my predecessor, Mr Luttman-Johnson, and erected at the expense of Raja Rajendra Narain Ray Bahadur of Bhowal, was added to the Mitford Hospital for the treatment of women of the respectable classes.

218. In Nasirabad (Mymensingh) the "Mackenzie" Eye Ward was completed, and at Faridpur the new dispensary building was completed.

219. In outlying dispensaries numerous improvements have been effected, and the institutions are on the whole well managed and useful, but in some instances the want of effective control over those maintained at the cost of the District Boards and Municipalities is apparent. and to remedy this steps have been taken to place these dispensaries, wherever it has been found practicable to do so, under local Committees, who will, it is hoped, be able to supplement the fixed allowance for maintenance granted by District Boards or Municipalities by local subscriptions, and enhance both the efficiency and usefulness of the intitutions

220. It is especially satisfactory to note that attention has been paid to improvement of facilities for female patients. I have mentioned above the new ward for respectable females at the Mitford Hospital. In Backergunge separate rooms for the examination and treatment of female patients have been added to 14 dispensaries and in Mymensingh arrangements were made so that at each subdivisional head-quarters there was either a Lady Doctor or a trained midwife throughout the year.

221. The following statement shows the income and expenditure of the dispensaries of this Division, district by district:—

Name of District.	Income from— Municipal grant.	District fund.	Government.	Local subscription.	Total.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca ...	13,585	2,8 9	1,019	27,886	45,359	33,832
Mymensingh	7,081	6,794	1,118	28,848	43,844	43,095
Faridpur	2,494	5,547	2,085	8,986	21,367*	18,609
Backergunge	2 000	15,085	2,221	6,298	26,901*	25,653
Total	25,163	30,296	6,443	71,017	1,37,474	1,21,089

* Including last year's cash balance { Faridpur ... Rs. 2,256; Backergunge ... Rs. 2,300

XXVIII.—LIBRARIES.

Office Library.

222. The office libraries at the Sadar and subdivisions of all the districts of this Division are reported to be in good order and the books to be in a good state of preservation. The revision of the catalogues of the Sadar libraries has been completed at Dacca. Mymensingh and Backergunge during the year under report, and useless and superfluous books in the libraries have been disposed of.

Public Library.

223. The following are the important public libraries in this Division:—

(1) The Northbrook Hall Library and reading room in the town of Dacca founded in 1882. This is the principal public library in the Division, and contains 3,797 volumes.

(2) The Railway Institute Library at Dacca, founded in October 1885, contains 1,139 volumes.

(3) Mymensingh Town Hall Library.
(4) The Romesh Chandra Hall Library at Tangail.
(5) Karim's Library, now called the Public Library at Madaripur, in the Faridpur district.
(6) The Barisal Public Library, which has attained its 42nd year, contains 2,432 volumes, including periodicals.

224. In addition to the above, there are Bar Libraries maintained by pleaders and mukhtars for their own use.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

228. The fifth general election for the Local Boards in Dacca and Faridpur took place during the year. The elections failed in the Bhanga and Madaripur thanas in the district of Faridpur, as the requisite numbers of voters did not attend. A fair amount of interest was taken by the electors in most of the other thanas, but the elections led to no considerable change in the constition of the Boards.

229. The following statement shows the financial position of the District Boards during the year, as compared with the year 1897-98:—

Name of District Board	Opening balance.		Total income.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	68,300	51,260	1,51,762	1,85,801	1,43,984	1,71,761	76,078	68,300
Mymensingh ..	28,566	41,880	2,95,645	3,22,072	2,90,184	3,43,366	33,717	28,566
Faridpur	26,650	15,708	1,10,453	1,18,063	1,13,888	1,07,121	21,217	26,650
Backergunge	90,353	93,429	2,97,588	2,74,418	3,27,631	2,83,104	60,510	90,353
Total ..	2,13,869	2,19,277	8,55,438	9,00,334	8,75,985	9,05,742	1,93,322	2,13,869

230. The remarks recorded by the Magistrates of districts as to the working of the District and Local Boards in this Division are quoted below:—

231. Mr J. T. Rankin, Officiating Magistrate of Dacca writes:—

"As to the general working of the District Board, I may say that the members as a body exhibit a good deal of common sense and are anxious to make good use of the money at their disposal. The Local Boards are backward, but I hope to see some improvements under altered conditions, during the present year (1899-900). The Vice-Chairman has has rendered invaluable service * * * "

232. Mr. Roe, Officiating Magistrate of Mymensingh, writes:—

"I have found the Sub-Committees of very great assistance, and the Board had in almost every instance shown good sense by accepting their recommendations when endorsed by me. In matters of general interest I have found, for the most part, the opinions of the non-official members worth hearing. The Vice-Chairman, Babu Chandra Kanta Lahiri, has again done much very useful work during the year The Local Boards, with the exception of Netrakona, are practically useless, those at Kishorganj and Tangail being particularly apathetic. They practically have only to see that the money paid for repairs of small roads is spent properly and to collect ferry and pound rents. Both these they entirely fail to do when any difficulties arise. The order of the Accountant-General refusing to pass travelling allowance bills of non-official members when employed on inspection duty has naturally resulted in no inspection work being done. The Local Board is really simply the sub-overseer. The Netrakona Local Board is, however, a striking exception. The work of the Chairman, Babu Dwaraka Nath Lahiri, has been extremely useful."

233. Mr. K. C. De, Officiating Magistrate of Faridpur, entirely agrees with the remarks left by his predecessor, Mr. Temple, which run as follows:—

"The District Board has worked satisfactorily during the year, and members are occasionally useful in giving local information, but the real work is done by the District Engineer, Vice-Chairman and Chairman. Local Boards are, in my opinion, of no use and should be abolished. Members take little or no interest in the small amount of work they have to do, and I must confess that I do not wonder at this. Such works as fall to the lot of Local Boards could be more efficiently and far more economically managed from head-quarters, and I find that the interest of the remote mufassal are not neglected in the District

Board's meetings. If thought desirable, the number of the District Board's members might be increased. When the Subdivisional Officer is Chairman, so far as my experience goes, Local Boards do a certain amount of good work. * * *."

234. Mr. Beatson Bell, Officiating Magistrate of Backergunge, writes:—

"The District Board worked in a smooth and businesslike manner throughout the year. The Vice-Chairman, Rai Dwarka Nath Dutt, Bahadur, and his *locum tenens*, Babu Rajani Kanta Das, both rendered great service to the public at considerable personal sacrifice to themselves."

235. On the whole, the District Boards are useful institutions, but the utility of Local Boards, unless presided over by the Subdivisional Officers, is practically limited to supplying *sinecure* posts for incompetent clerks and providing a medium for payment of money supposed to be spent on village roads.

236. For the most part non-official Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have neither the time nor the inclination to inspect Local Boards' works at a distance from head quarters, and, with rare exceptions, such works are carried out in a slovenly and costly manner. With the Subdivisional Officer as Chairman, Local Boards can be of practical use if the members restrict themselves to advice and leave the executive part of the work to the Chairman who, in the course of his annual tour, has to visit every place of importance in his subdivision, and is, indeed, the only person who is in a position to see that any work, which is undertaken, is properly executed.

Municipalities.

237. The constitution of the Municipal Committees of this Division is shown below:—

Profession or occupation of Municipal Commissioners.	Municipalities in the district of— Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6
1. Government servants	6	14	6	9	35
2. Ditto pensioners ...	...	1	...	...	1
3. Zamindars and other landholders ...	8	25	3	8	44
4. Pleaders and Mukhtars ...	6	34	13	14	67
5. Merchants, traders and money-lenders ...	7	3	2	10	22
6. Medical practitioners	2	8	...	3	13
7. School-masters other than Government servants.	...	10	1	3	14
8. Unspecified	4	14	5	7	30
Total ...	33	109	30	54	226

* * * * * *

239. As to the working of the municipalities in Dacca, Mr. J. T. Rankin, Officiating Magistrate of Dacca, writes:—

"Narayanganj is still a model municipality. For the greater part of the year, Mr. Morgan was Chairman, and he is deserving of all praise for his zeal and able management. Dacca is the antithesis of Narayanganj. Nothing is ever done, except what can be carried out by the Chairman alone. Great credit is due to Khajeh Mohamed Yusuff, the present Chairman, for what he has accomplished single-handed in the way of opening out sweepers' passages. But the members fail to back him up: they oppose nearly every proposal for the welfare of the town. Many parts are still in a filthy condition. Sweepeers and carts are insufficient. The roads are bad. The management of the water-works is a disgrace, and the Commissioners refuse to listen to advice regarding them."

240. On the working of the municipalities in Mymensingh, Mr. F. Roe, the Magistrate, writes:—

"The municipalities of this district have, on the whole, worked fairly well. The funds at their disposal are so small that much cannot be expected of them. * * *."

241. Mr. K. C. De, the Magistrate of Faridpur, has quoted the following remarks left by his predecessor, Mr. Temple, on the municipalities in the district:—

"The Faridpur Municipality appears to be smoothly and successfully managed. * * *. I am tired of inspecting the Madaripur Municipality * * *. The town has been held up for years past by every inspecting officer as an example of what municipal management should not be. A new era of thing arose about December 1897, since which date there have been some signs of activity. * * *.

242. Mr. Beatson Bell, Magistrate of Backergunge, writes on the working of the municipalities in his district:—

"The municipalities worked well on the whole; the exception is Nalchiti where internal quarrels prevail. Matters became so bad that I had once to have recourse to the extreme provision of section 63 in order to save the municipal doctor from a summary and illegal dismissal at the hands of a factious majority who suspected that the doctor was on good terms with the minority."

243. I have little to add to what the Magistrates have placed on record. In all the municipalities, and in particular in Dacca, Narayanganj, and Barisal, the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have worked heartily for the improvement of their towns, and, with the one glaring exception of Dacca, have in general received the well deserved support of their brother Commissioners. As to Dacca, I fully endorse all the Magistrate has said. Opposition to all reforms is apparently the watchword of the elected members, and if their aim be to prove that Dacca is not ripe for the elective system, they may congratulate themselves on their success.

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XXXIII(*a*).—FAIRS.

261. The following are the important fairs held during the year under report in this Division:—

Dacca ...	... 1. Kartik-Baruni.
Mymensingh ...	2. Jhulan *méla*. 3. Jamalpur *méla*.
Faridpur ...	... 4. Faridpur *méla*.
Backergunge ...	5. Kalisuri *méla*. 6. Lakutia fair. 7. Kalaskati fair.

262. The Kartik-Baruni fair was, as usual, held on the south bank of the Dhaleswari river close to the head-quarters of the Munshiganj subdivision, and lasted for two months and 15 days from 12th December 1898. Necessary arrangements were made by the Local Board under the supervision of the Subdivisional Officer of Munshiganj. The number of people who visited the fair was estimated at 107,325 as against 110,680 in the previous year. The value of goods brought for sale and of goods actually sold were respectively Rs. 12,17,725 and Rs. 7,35,415, as compared with Rs. 11,40,700 and Rs. 7,75,600 in the preceding year. There was no epidemic of any kind.

263. The Nangalbund fair of Dacca did not fall during the year under report.

264. The Jhulan *méla* was held within the Kishorganj Municipality, and lasted for two months. The daily average attendance was 250. The Jamalpur *méla* was held within the Jamalpur Municipality. It commenced a little earlier than usual this year, viz., on 15th of January 1899, and closed on 18th April 1899. Five thousand five hundred and fifty head of cattle were offered for sale in the year under review against 4,573 in the previous year. Rupees 3,121 was realised as fees at the rate of 9 annas per head of cattle. About 4,000 people assembled in the *méla*. The proprietors of the *mélas* made satisfactory sanitary arrangements.

265. The Faridpur *méla* lasted for one and-a-half months. The average daily number of people who visited the *méla* was estimated at 500. Sanitary arrangements were made. No epidemic disease broke out.

266. The Kalisuri *méla*, the Lakutia fair and the Kalaskati fair did not last for more than a fortnight. The visitors chiefly belong to the neighbouring villages and return to their homes at night. Necessary sanitary arrangements were made, and there was no outbreak of disease.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

279. The year was one of general prosperity, crops were excellent, food was cheap, trade flourished and crime decreased. There was improvement in education and advance in sanitation. Hospitals increased in number and efficiency. Much was done to improve the supply of good drinking-water. The public health was good and plague which threatened to establish itself in our midst was stamped out.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY GOVERNMENT TO INSPECT THE BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND DRAINS IN AND AROUND DARJEELING AFTER THE LANDSLIPS OF 24TH SEPTEMBER 1899, AND TO SUGGEST MEASURES CALCULATED TO PREVENT LANDSLIPS IN DARJEELING AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN THE FUTURE.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 5161M.

In Government Resolution No. 4901M., dated the 3rd October 1899, a Committee consisting of—

Mr. D. Joscelyne, Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal	*President,*
„ A. Earle, Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling ...	*Members,*
„ H. N. C. Clöete, Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle,	
„ A. S. Thomson, Executive Engineer ...	
„ A. E. Silk, Sanitary Engineer	
„ Edmond Upton, Solicitor	
„ S. H. Shaw, Municipal Commissioner, Darjeeling	
„ John White, „ „ „	
„ F. Stuart Menteth, Engineer, Darjeeling Municipality,	

was appointed to inspect the buildings, roads, and drains in and round the town of Darjeeling after the disaster of the 24th September 1899, to give such assistance and advice to the residents as might, under the circumstances, be useful, and to suggest any measures which might seem best calculated to prevent the occurrence of landslips in Darjeeling in the future, and to confine the damage done by them, should they be inevitable, within as narrow limits as possible.

The following gentlemen were subsequently added to the Committee:—

Mr. E. R. Gardiner, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department	*Member and Secretary.*
Mr. H. Lee, Military Works Department ...	*Member.*

Messrs. A. E. Wild, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, S. B. Carey, Manager Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, and T. H. Holland, of the Geological Survey Department, were requested to assist the Committee with their professional advice. The Committee have now submitted their Report, which is published below for general information. The Report is under the consideration of Government, and it is proposed shortly to introduce legislation in order to give effect to such of the Committee's proposals as may be approved.

2. The thanks of Government are due to the President and Members of the Committee for their very practical and valuable Report, and to the gentlemen who assisted them in their enquiries.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Dated Darjeeling, the November 1899.

From—D. JOSCELYNE, ESQ., Chief Engineer, Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

WITH reference to the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 4901M., dated 3rd October 1899, appointing a Committee to inspect and report upon buildings, roads and drains at Darjeeling, I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of the report of that Committee, together with detailed proceedings of the several meetings and other appendices explanatory of and illustrating the work and recommendations of the Committee.

2. The work of the Committee extended over four weeks, the first meeting being held on Monday, the 9th October, and the last on Saturday, 4th of November. There were thus in all 19 meetings of the full Committee, besides numerous Special Sub-Committee meetings, to determine technical matters of law and engineering procedure. The work of outdoor inspections was arduous, covering upwards of four hours daily, and I desire to commend the zeal and energy of the members in these and other matters to the notice of Government. The names of Messrs. Holland, Wild, and Cary have been specially mentioned in the final report. I desire here to mention also Mr. Gardiner, whose labours as Secretary to the Committee have been arduous and indefatigable.

3. I am glad to be able to say that the conclusions in the report are those of a unanimous Committee. The proceedings of the last meeting show that the question of municipal control, when the proposed new Act will come into force, was duly considered.

Report of a Committee appointed, under the orders contained in Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 4901M., dated 3rd October 1899, to inspect the buildings, roads, and drains in and around the town; to give assistance and advice to the residents as may under the circumstances be useful, and subsequently to suggest any measures which may seem best calculated to prevent the occurrence of landslips in Darjeeling in the future, and to confine the damage done by them, should they be inevitable, within as narrow limits as possible.

THE Committee was composed as folllows:—

Mr. D. Joscelyne, Chief Engineer, Bengal ... *President.*

- „ A. Earle, Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling
- „ H. N. C. Clöete, Superintending Engineer
- „ A. S. Thomson, Executive Engineer, Darjeeling.
- „ A. E. Silk, Sanitary Engineer ... ...
- „ E. Upton, Solicitor ... ...
- „ S. H. Shaw, Municipal Commissioner, Darjeeling.
- „ John White, Municipal Commissioner, Darjeeling.
- „ F. Stuart Menteth, Municipal Engineer, Darjeeling.

} *Members.*

Under subsequent orders of Government, the following officers were added to the Committee:—

Mr. H. Lee, Subdivisional Officer, Military Works Department.

Mr. E. R. Gardiner, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department (to be also Secretary to the Committee).

The services of Mr. T. H. Holland, Superintendent, Geological Survey, were kindly placed at the disposal of the Bengal Government in connection with this enquiry. The Committee is greatly indebted to Mr. Holland for the valuable assistance cordially furnished throughout its proceedings. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Report are specially the result of his enquiries.

Mr. A. E. Wild, Conservator of Forests, and Mr. S. B. Cary, General Manager and Chief Engineer, Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, have from time to time been good enough to attend the meetings, and have greatly assisted the Committee's investigations.

2. A preliminary meeting was held on the 9th of October, at which the order and manner of the detailed inspection of the town, section by section, was determined.

The resolution passed at this meeting and the proceedings of the subsequent meetings will be found in Appendix No. 1 to this Report.

3. The town of Darjeeling is situated on the spur which projects to the north from the Singalila-Senchal Range of mountains. It begins at Jore Bungalow to the south, and, including the Jellapahar and Katapahar Cantonments, extends to a point on the road to Tukvar below St. Joseph's College on the north. On the east it is bounded by the Calcutta Road and a strip of land below it. The boundary line then runs past and below the Chowrasta and the Bhutia Busti, taking in the said Busti and the Lebong Cantonment, until it joins the boundary below St. Joseph's College. On the west it is bounded by the Cart Road and a strip of land below it, the boundary line continuing past and below the Bazar through the Happy Valley Tea Estate, until it reaches the boundary below St. Joseph's College above referred to. The total area of the town, including the Katapahar, Jellapahar and Lebong Cantonments, is 5 square miles. The mean length of the town from south to north is approximately 5 miles, and its mean breadth is roughly about 2½ miles. The population is, according to the census of the year 1891, 14,145, including the Katapahar, Jellapahar and Lebong Cantonments, or, excluding the same, 13,136. As, however, the census was taken in the month of February, when the town is comparatively empty, the above figures do not in any way represent the population during the summer months, March to October, when it may be estimated at fully 20,000, including the cantonments. If the figure 20,000 be taken, the number of Europeans and natives may be estimated at 2,500 and 17,500, respectively.

Except at Jore Bungalow and in the Government forests of Birch Hill and Lebong, European houses are situated wherever good sites are found, while the native *bustis* (10 in number) and their population are as follows, beginning from the south:—

Name.	Approximate population.
(1) Jore Bungalow *busti* on the south	400
(2) Ghoom ditto	900
(3) Alubari *busti* on the east	600
(4) Toongsoong ditto	80
(5) Bhutia ditto	500
(6) Kaloo Singh's *busti* on the north	300
(7) Limboo ditto	150
(8) Prodhan's *busti* on the west	750
(9) Kág *jhora* ditto	250
(10) Batasia ditto	40

The number of deaths owing to the landslips which occurred on the 24th and 25th September 1899 in the town of Darjeeling was 72, the victims in 10 cases being European children, and in 62 cases natives. The deaths of Europeans occurred only on the east slopes below Observatory Hill and the Mall Road, 6 occurring at 2 Mall Villas and 4 at Ida Villa in the same locality. The deaths of natives occurred as follows:—

No. 2 Mall Villas	2
Ida Villa	2
Arcadia School	7
No. 4 Mall Villas	1
The Parsonage	2
Toongsoong *busti*	11
Richmond Villa	2
Pekoe Tip	4
Jellapahar Cantonment	4
Newstead House	5
Native School below the Presbytery	6
Kaloo Singh's *busti*	3
Singunpore, the *busti* of Babu Hari Das Prodhan, or Prodhan's *busti*	8
Roadside Villa	10
Total ...	62

It is noticeable that no deaths occurred on the ridge, that 35 deaths (including Europeans and natives) out of a total of 72 occurred on the slopes to the east of Observatory Hill and below the Mall, and that 46 out of the said total of 72 occurred on the eastern face of the hill from Jellapahar to Lebong.

Nature of the rocks.

4. The hills in the immediate neighbourhood of Darjeeling are formed of a well foliated and banded biotite-gneiss, with occasional lenses and deformed veins of granitic rock. The same formation stretches, with unimportant variations, from about a mile and a half south of Kurseong northwards to Tukvar. The foliation planes dip at comparatively low angles and are often highly contorted. Their disposition has no constant connection with the recent landslips, which are merely slips of the superficial covering of decomposition products—the "soil-cap" formed by normal weathering of the gneiss. The stones and large boulders included in the soil-cap, and occasionally carried down with the sliding earth, are composed of precisely the same rock material and have been detached from the parent *massif* by decomposition along joint planes.

Fault-lines.

Along lines of faulting the rocks have been smashed into a jumble of irregular fragments, through which, on account of the relative instability of the materials, water channels (*jhoras*) have naturally been eroded. In the Darjeeling area the two principal systems of fault-lines are W. N.-W.—E. S.-E., parallel to the general trend of the folds in the stratified rocks, and transverse dislocations or cross-faults which run approximately N. N.-E.—S. S.-W. In the immediate neighbourhood of the station two such lines of evident weakness, parallel to these two main systems of faulting, have determined the direction of the Kág *jhora* and the Rungnú river respectively.

The eastern slopes.

The rapid deepening of the Rungnú Valley, in advance of the denudation of the adjacent hillsides, accounts for the high average angle of the eastern slopes of the Jellapahar ridge. The loose materials and decomposition products on this slope are constantly kept at or near their angle of repose by the rapid erosive action of the river at its foot, and when locally this angle becomes temporarily exceeded, or, which is the same thing in all essential respects, when its coefficient of friction is sufficiently reduced by saturation with rain-water, portions of the soil-cap fall as landslips, and so restore equilibrium until further material is ready for a repetition of the process. Throughout the eastern slopes, from Observatory Hill to the Ghoom saddle, an angle of 41° is frequently found, often for a vertical interval of over 150 feet, and as the rocks at lower levels are very much broken, it is unlikely that any approach to permanent stability will ever be obtained in this area.

The western slopes.

On the western slopes the average inclination of the surface is much gentler, and the covering of decomposition products forming the soil-cap much thicker. Except in the Kág *jhora*, the rocks are little disturbed on the western side, and the physiographical characters generally are more favourable for the location of building sites, which can be rendered safe with a comparatively small expenditure in protective works.

The soil-cap.

The soil-cap being the result of the decomposition of the rocks through the ordinary agencies of weathering, its thickness is extremely variable. There is no general rule for distinguishing in this respect one area from another, and where it is the intention to rely on the proximity and stability of the massive rock, its actual existence should be proved throughout by direct observation. Even then reliance on its stability should only follow a satisfactory proof that the exposed rock is part of the *massif in situ*, and not a fragment isolated by weathering from its parent mass.

Isolated rock-fragments.

The best general rule for distinguishing between isolated rock fragments and out-crops of the main body follows from observations on the disposition of the foliation planes. Boulders which have been isolated and transported from their original position by movement of the soil-cap present the foliation planes of the gneiss at various angles, whilst exposures of the massive rock will conform approximately

to the general foliation of the area in which they occur. The reliance to be placed on boulders must be limited naturally by the frictional stability of the earth in which they are embedded.

Angle of repose of the soil-cap.

The common form of earth on the slopes of Darjeeling reposes at an angle of 41° when damp, and for short vertical intervals may be found standing at higher inclinations when held together by roots; but earth slopes of 41° must be regarded as decidedly unsafe and liable to slide on the access of water. Observations on the numerous slips which followed the unprecedented heavy rain of September 24th and 25th show that such slopes generally fall to an angle of 38° or 39°.

Nature of the landslips.

5. The landslips which recently occurred in such great numbers in Darjeeling were entirely confined to the soil-cap—the class known to the Swiss Geologists as *Schuttstürze*. As usual they probably commenced as soil-cap creeps (*Schuttrutschungen*), but the heavy rain which immediately preceded the slips was so very excessive and sudden that the whole series of phenomena from the preliminary creep to the final catastrophe followed one another too rapidly to permit diagnosis of the usual premonitory warnings which precede all landslips. In many instances the slips can be traced to a preliminary fall of earth on to a high level road, thereby blocking a drain and turning a large stream of water down the unprotected hill-face. In these instances, however, the slips in the lower part of the hill partake of the nature of a very rapid scour, reaching the foot as a river of mud and boulders.

Conditions for the development of landslips.

Although it is true that the cause of the slips recently examined can be immediately traced to the heavy rain of September 24th-25th (*infra* section 6), it must not be forgotten—and this is a lesson of permanent value to all hill stations—that the necessary facilities have been in the course of gradual development for many years. The soil-cap is the direct product of the atmospheric decomposition of the rocks, and through the action of percolating meteoric waters is in process of continual growth at the superficial expense of the latter. The removal of soil from the surface by the mechanical action of running water, and the simultaneous addition of decomposition products below the sub-soil by the chemical activity of percolating water are not concurrently compensatory in slopes covered with vegetation: there is a balance in favour of the latter process which is periodically restored by slips from the surface. The formation of a soil-cap does not in itself contribute to an increase in the surface slope, but its removal from the foot of a slope by streams, which there acquire a greater erosive activity through increased velocity and volume, increases the average slope of the hillside. Such active undermining of the foot of a hill may be seen in a marked degree at the junction of two *jhoras*, as, for instance, below the spur separating the two first branches of the Kág *jhora*, or where a river like the Rungnú cuts a line parallel to the lower contours of the hill. The increase in the angle of a slope by the undermining action of a river is supplemented by the slow process of creep which proceeds step-fashion in every inclined soil-cap with the regular succession of wet and dry seasons. The expansion which follows the saturation of a soil-cap during each monsoon naturally takes place in the direction of least resistance, which is down the hill-side. The desiccation which follows in the succeeding dry season merely makes a pause in this movement—not a return to original conditions. Such a ratchet and paul kind of creep downwards and outwards proceeds until the conditions of stability are exceeded, and a landslip occurs to restore equilibrium. It is delusive, therefore, to suppose that because a slope has apparently withstood the action of twenty monsoons, the absence of accident is an index to its stability and an insurance against danger in the twenty-first wet season. On the contrary, in a steep earth slope unprotected by artificial means, every monsoon brings it nearer to the inevitable landslip, and the more perfect appreciation of this fact by the authorities in our hill stations will help to guard against the constant, but fatal, tendency there always appears to be to repose confidence in a slope which has not by chance been the scene of an accident for a generation. The limits of stability having been established for slopes in different materials under various degrees of saturation, the rules so determined should not be superseded by the necessarily limited experience of any local authority.

Local subsidences.

The angles at which free landslips are possible on earth slopes capping the undisturbed massive rock are not conformed with in areas where the rocks have been crushed by earth movements. Marked settlement, for instance, on slopes with an average inclination of 32° has been noticed between the two branches of the Kág *jhora*, where the subsidence has resulted in the production of serious cracks behind and above Manor Lodge and through Blossom Grove, and again on the eastern side of the ridge, where the W. N.-W.—E. S.-E. fault which determined the position of the Kág *jhora* has cut through the hill. In each of these cases the crushed condition of the rock has permitted the free percolation of water, which, issuing as springs at lower levels, has been enabled, through the loose texture of the fractured rocks, to carry away large quantities of material in suspension, instead of acting in the usual and much slower fashion by chemical solution. In these cases, besides the occurrence of free slips at lower levels, where the foot of the slope has been undermined, the higher levels of the slopes have undergone serious subsidence with the production of numerous ramifying fissures through the surface. Such cases of local subsidence by removal of material from the deep portions of the soil are necessarily rare in Darjeeling. The rocks are very uniform in composition, and include no specially soluble formations whose removal would result in destructive local subsidence. Practically, therefore, the only landslips which we have to deal with in this affected area are free falls of earth from highly inclined slopes.

Cyclone and heavy rain of September 24th.

6. The immediate cause of the numerous and destructive landslips of September 25th can be satisfactorily traced to the excessive rainfall on that and the previous day. Up to the 24th the monsoon rainfall had been some 17 inches in excess of the average, and although there had been a partial cessation during the previous week, there was no break in the rains sufficient to permit of any appreciable drying of the soil before the unprecedented fall of the 24th and 25th. During the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 24th, 5·30 inches fell, followed by 19·40 inches before 4 A.M. of the following day. Of the latter amount 14·32 inches fell between 4 P.M. on the 24th and 4 A.M. on the 25th, making an average of over an inch an hour for a stretch of 12 hours.* The previous meteorological reports for Darjeeling show no parallel for this excessive precipitation, and falling as it did upon slopes already saturated by an unusually heavy monsoon, may be with little doubt regarded as the immediate cause of the great damage done in the district. The heavy rain was an accompaniment of a severe cyclone which was first noticed by the Meteorological Department on the 21st as developing to the south-east of False Point in the Bay of Bengal, and from there moved gradually northwards until, on the morning of the 24th, the centre of the depression was near Rampur Boalia, giving rise to a heavy rainfall all over the province.

Severity of the winter of 1898-99.

Residents in the station have called attention to the unusual severity of the previous winter; but the minimum temperatures recorded at St. Paul's School on the Jellapahar ridge and by Father deCampigneulles at St. Joseph's College, North Point, show that the low temperatures were not sufficiently below freezing point or continuously maintained to seriously affect the soil-cap by frost, and so prepare the slopes for the reception and further destructive action of rain. The mean air temperature for the day never fell below 32° on the Jellapahar ridge, whilst the minima were generally less than 3 or 4 degrees below freezing point. With or without a fall of snow, these temperatures are sufficiently mild to preclude any chance of freezing beyond the merest superficial skin of soil.

No evidence of earthquakes.

7. All enquiries which have been made as to the occurrence of earthquakes on the night of the 24th-25th have led to negative results. Whilst local earth-tremors may have followed, and resulted from, the heavy landslips, there is no evidence to

* These figures are obtained from the Observatory at St. Paul's School; but Mr. A. E. Wild, Conservator of Forests, recorded 13 inches in the last 9 hours of the storm at Langdale, which is situated at a lower level on the west slope.

show that an earthquake was the actual cause. The negative results recorded by Mr. John Milne in the Seismological Laboratory at Shide on the Isle of Wight, and by the Meteorological Reporter in the Alipore Observatory, show that no earthquake of considerable magnitude could have occurred on the 24th or 25th; and as this is in agreement with the local evidence, the possibility of an earthquake being the cause of the numerous slips can be safely left out of further consideration.

Both the positive and the negative evidence thus point to the heavy rain on the night of the 24th and 25th as the cause of the damage done in Darjeeling; and as the most excessive fall occurred as the final stage of a severe cyclone, and at the end of the rainy season, when the ground was already saturated, it is sufficient also to account for the approximately simultaneous occurrence of the large number of landslips in and near the station.

It is just possible that the great earthquake of 1897 sufficiently weakened certain portions of the soil-cap to permit slips in places which otherwise might have successfully resisted the action of this storm. But the effects of the rain so completely overwhelmed the other contributory causes that the storm may be looked upon as practically the only cause of the disaster.

Damage to buildings.

8. The destruction of property caused by the slips, the origin of which has been traced in the previous paragraphs, was serious. The buildings which were entirely destroyed were Roadside Villa and No. 2 Mall Villas, situated in close proximity to one another on the eastern slope, also a dormitory in the Diocesan School, slightly further north on the same slope, and a small house at the entrance to the Convent occupied by Native Christians. A limited number of other buildings have been so severely shaken or damaged that there is no course open but to dismantle them. Amongst these are the Gymnasium of the Diocesan School, Baldoyle, and Nos. 1 and 2 Blossom Grove, while the sites of Bachelor's Cot, Point Clear No. 2, Nos 4 and 5 Mall Villas, and Lebong View have been rendered insecure, and it is inadvisable to maintain the buildings on them.

The list of houses at which out-houses have been destroyed or seriously damaged is a long one, and points to the necessity of far greater care being exercised in the future in selecting sites for such buildings. Damaged out-buildings are found at Southfield, Ada Villa, Auckland House, Edelweiss, Nos. 1, 4, and 5 Mall Villas, Pekoe Tip, Baldoyle, Nirvana, Ida Villa, Prospect House, Rook's Nest, Nora Villas, the Parsonage, Newstead, Ashentully, Rockingham, Holly Wood, Eden Falls, Chevremont, and Woodville.

The following buildings or sites have been affected to a serious extent and will need very heavy expenditure to render them secure: Arcadia, Holly Lodge, Cluneavon, Terpsithea, Ridge Cottage, Vailima, Oakdene, Edelweiss, Ida Villa, and Manor Lodge.

In addition to these the undernoted sites or buildings have suffered in a less degree, but need somewhat extensive protective works to render them secure: Southfield, Ada Villa Barrack, Alma Cottage, No. 3 Mall Villas, Pekoe Tip, Baldoyle, Fox How, Prospect House, Rook's Nest, the Parsonage, No. 2 The Ridge, The Yews and The Laurels, Kilfane Lodge, Newstead, Woodlands, Mary Lodge, Glen Eden Nos. 1 and 2, Rothiemay and Ashentully.

Minor work in revetting and other protective measures is required to the following premises:—

Eden Bank, Blarney Castle, Roy Villa, Free Masons' Hall, Holly Wood, Rockingham, Myrtle Lodge, Emerald Bank, Rockville, La Roche, The Lounge, Augusta Villa, Nirvana, Stepaside, Chapelton, Dilkusha, St. Patrick's and Drum Druid.

These lists include buildings in all parts of the town, excepting only the Bazar area, which occupies the flattest portion for the western slope.

The above list of places visited is a fairly exhaustive one and covers more than three weeks of careful inspection. There are a few outlying premises which have not been visited, as they did not appear of sufficient importance and as requests to visit them have not been received.

Damage to roads.

9. The main roads throughout the station have, without exception, been seriously injured. The heaviest damage has occurred on the Auckland Road, the Calcutta Road, the Jellapahar Road, the Birch Hill Road, the Runjit Road, and the Tonga Road.

The Hill Cart Road and Lebong Road have also suffered extensive damage. These are principally outside station limits, and their repair being dealt with by the Public Works Department, details need not be given here.

On all of the roads mentioned above bridges have been carried away and drains scoured out, while the road surface has either slipped away entirely, or is blocked by *débris* over long distances. The Calcutta Road particularly, traversing as it does the eastern and most unstable slope of the hill, has suffered to such an extent that its restoration to its former state appears at present to be impracticable (see Proceedings of the 17th Meeting).

Communication has already been to a large extent restored on the other roads named, and progress is being made on their repair. The completion of the necessary work will involve a large expenditure, and will take a considerable time.

Damage to drains.

10. There are six principal ravines serving the drainage of the town. These are, on the western slopes, the Kág *jhora*, the Jail *jhora*, the Hospital *jhora*, and the Cutcherry *jhora*; on the eastern slopes, the two *jhoras* on either side of the spur on which Oakdene and Edelweiss are situated.

There is at present little or no protective work in any of these streams, and in consequence of the high inclination of their beds, heavy scour with slips from the sides has occurred in all of them. The subsidiary lines of drainage follow generally the road alignments and have suffered damage corresponding to that already mentioned under the head of Roads above.

Reconstruction, protection, and in some cases realignment to drainage channels generally are matters needing very early attention. The manner in which such work should be carried out is fully dealt with in paragraph 13 of this Report and in Appendix No. 2.

Damage to bustis.

11. Loss of life and property in native bustis has occurred on both the eastern and western slopes of the hill. The most extensive damage was done at the site of the Toongsoong Busti on the east slope, and practically the whole of this locality is considered to be unsafe for future occupation. At Singamari on the west several huts were destroyed. The site is considered as one not altogether desirable. The huts built in re-entrant angles and those at the north end near the position of the recent slips are considered as unsafe.

Prodhan's Busti below the Cutcherry stands on slope of very steep inclination, and though little actual damage occurred at this spot, the site must be looked on as an insecure position for buildings of any class, including huts.

Causes of damage.

12. It has already been shown in previous paragraphs that the immediate cause of the damage inspected by the Committee can be traced to the remarkable storm of the 24th and 25th of September. There are, however, various contributory causes whose proper discrimination will serve to guard against a repetition of such accidents in future.

Among the most noticeable of these are—

(*a*) *Defective site drainage.*—The possibility of water entering the soil-cap through gardens and site platforms has been most imperfectly guarded against. Of examples in which defective removal of rain water has been an almost certain contributing cause of slips, Augusta Villa, Jessamine Villa, and Terpsithea may be cited.

(*b*) *Excessive lead of road drains.*—In many instances it has been noticed that the blocking of a drain by a small fall of earth from an overhanging saturated slope has led to further damage on the hillsides below. Ordinarily this cannot be foreseen, but in certain cases the damage done would have been largely mitigated if the drain in fault had served a smaller catchment area and had been provided with more frequent outlets into natural channels.

The most striking example of a drain which needs the treatment indicated above is the Jellapahar Road drain, the interruption of which by the slip at Terpsithea caused heavy slips right down to the Cart Road below.

(*c*) *Imperfect or badly constructed revetments.*—Although steep slopes have been frequently revetted, many instances have been observed in which the revetments are badly founded, of insufficient thickness, and of poor construction, and in consequence quite incapable of maintaining the slopes they have been

built to retain. Revetments of this nature were observed at Rook's Nest, Newstead, above Kalu Singh's house, and round the site of Baldoyle.

(*d*) *Neglect to reduce or protect steep slopes.*—There is a marked tendency to repose confidence in slopes of high inclination on account of general ignorance concerning the safe angle at which a saturated earth bank will stand. Failures due to such neglect have taken place at Nora Villas, Prospect House, the Club, &c.

(*e*) *Undercutting steep slopes for the formation of paths, roads and out-houses.*—The careless cutting of paths and out-house sites is a fruitful source of danger. Cases in which slips have been aggravated by such practices are numerous. The following are examples: The path from Vale Pleasant to Roadside Villa, the approach road to Fox How, the zigzag to Arcadia, and many others; and of out-houses, Southfield, the Club, Oakdene, &c.

Remedial measures.

13. To minimise the chances of future damage of a similar nature to that which has recently occurred, the Committee recommends that the following measures be taken:—

(*a*) *Drainage.*—As all slips are the immediate result of the action of water in the soil-cap, complete and efficient drainage should be the first among protective measures to be considered.

The existing system of sloping all roads inwards and providing a stone-lined gutter on the inner side should be maintained, but the lead of the drains so formed should be shortened as much as possible by taking advantage of every opportunity of training them into natural water channels by paved drains, the natural channels being properly prepared, as noted below, for the reception of such drains.

The catchment area of every section of every drain should be indicated on a map specially kept for the purpose, and the size of each drain should be regulated by the maximum discharge from the area arrived at.

(*b*) *Sites.*—All building sites should be sloped inwards towards the house, which should be surrounded by a drain of concrete or lime masonry of adequate size, graded to discharge into the nearest natural channel. The necessity for controlling channels common to two or more sites is referred to in Appendix No. 4.

Every house should be provided with a wide masonry platform to receive the discharge from its eaves, or with gutters and down-pipes discharging into the drains surrounding the premises.

Drains on house sites situated at the foot of steep earth slopes may advantageously be covered with moveable planks to intercept the small falls of earth which often result from the preliminary showers of a heavy downpour.

(*c*) *Treatment of ravines and springs.*—The main *jhoras* or natural drainage channels of ravines should be revetted at intervals by strong cross-walls arranged to reduce as far as possible the slope of the bed. These walls should be curved in plan and should have their crests slightly concave, so as to induce the stream to preserve a definite channel.

The flanks of such walls both up and down stream should be well guarded by properly constructed guide-walls built into the rock or firmest soil that may exist on either side. Where the height of such walls is great, water-cushions at the toe should in most cases be provided. All main *jhoras* should be provided with side walls and strongly paved flooring; they should be designed to carry the maximum volume of water that they are likely to receive in flood time (for type drawing see Appendix No. 6.)

Where springs occur it is advisable to open them out as far as possible towards their source and to put in a covered dry stone drain with a cemented floor. This drain should be trained into the nearest natural water channel.

(*d*) *Treatment of slopes.*—All slopes above and below house sites should be reduced to an inclination not exceeding 37°. Where the natural slope exceeds this angle, its foot should be raised by building a revetment wall. In slopes not exceeding or reduced to 37°, the vertical intervals between the toes of revetments should be limited to not more than 50 feet. The defective nature of many of the revetments built in previous years has been forcibly brought to the notice of the Committee during its inspection. More stringent regulations controlling the building of these important protective works are highly desirable. With this end in view, the detailed instructions contained in Appendix No. 3 have been drawn up.

Slopes should be turfed and planted. The planting of trees assist materially in increasing the stability of earth slopes on account of their net-work of roots and the way in which they absorb water from a saturated soil-cap. The cryptomeria appears to be specially suitable for this purpose. It grows quickly and has a binding root system. Other species which might be introduced as occasion offers are *búk*, *magnolia*, *kawla*, *kapashi*, *champ*, *pepli*, *katus*, *arkanla*, &c. New slips of loose soil should be sown broadcast with cryptomeria or utis or both (the seeds of these species are now ripening).

Jhoras might be planted between revetments on their banks with willow or totui cuttings spaced one or two feet apart. Grass slopes might with advantage be studded with rhododendron or other flowering shrubs. The sites of recent slips should be revetted to reduce slopes where necessary, dressed to a regular slope, and where possible turfed and planted.

Prohibitions.

14. Closely allied to remedial measures are prohibitions of practices which are injurious, or proved sources of danger.

(*a*) Prominent among these is unauthorized quarrying. Quarries, unless specially licensed, should be absolutely prohibited within the town area. Under no circumstances should stones be removed from *jhora* beds except where it is the intention to immediately replace such stones by protective work, or in cases where they are a menace to any structure below. The sanction of duly constituted authority should be preliminary to any such removal. Similarly, where stones are occupying dangerous positions on hill slopes, the approval of the authorities to their removal should be obtained.

(*b*) The dangerous practice of cutting paths, and especially zigzags, should be strictly regulated.

(*c*) On sites situated above slopes exceeding an angle of 37° from the horizontal, gardens and terraces for cultivation should not be permitted on that part of the site in front, that is outside the 37° line, while they might be allowed on such portions of the site lying behind, that is below this line (see Appendix No. 2).

(*d*) The construction of all works, drains, revetments or buildings of any description should not be allowed by private individuals without the permission of the Civil Officer in writing, and such works should be carried out under the supervision of the Government Engineer.

Agency for carrying out the suggestions of the Committee.

15. It has been recognised by this Committee that the Municipality under present conditions lacks the authority, the establishment, and the funds to carry out the measures needful to secure the safety of the station.

Reference to the Proceedings of the Special Sub-Committee (Appendix No. 4) will show the inadequacy of the existing municipal law and bye-laws under the Bengal Municipal Act of 1884. Further legislation is considered necessary, and the above-quoted proceedings indicate the lines on which it is proposed that a new Act be framed to meet the special circumstances at Darjeeling.

It is further proposed that Government be moved to take over at once the entire charge of all public roads, bridges, drains, and water-courses at present vested in or under the control of the Municipality, and to provide the funds necessary to repair public damages and construct such public protective works as may be required for the safety of the hill.

The new Act cannot probably come into force for several months. It will therefore, for the present at any rate, be impossible to apply its provisions to private buildings and premises. To enable the Municipality to carry out protective works at once in connection with private premises as efficiently and promptly as is possible with its present powers, it is recommended that the Engineer who may be appointed by Government to take over Public Works, should be appointed *ex-officio* as a member the Municipal Committee to advice in all technical matters regarding the safety of the hill, and to keep them in touch with public works under construction. The Deputy Conservator of Forests might also be similarly appointed as an advising member of the Committee.

16. When the Act comes into force, it is recommended that Government should assume to itself power and control over all the matters referred to

in Appendix No. 4 (Sub-Committee's Report), the controlling authority being the Local Government represented by a Board composed of the Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, and such Engineer or Engineers who may be appointed by Government in this behalf, with the provision in regard to matters of work on private premises of appeals as indicated in the report above quoted.

In the case of public works the decision of the Board would be subject to the final decision of the Superintending Engineer, the Government Engineer carrying out his duties in subordination to the Superintending Engineer under the usual Public Works Department Regulations.

The Committee recommends that the Deputy Commissioner in his capacity of Chairman to the Municipality should keep the Municipal Commissioners informed of all work carried out under the new Act.

Short working season.

17. On account of the short period that is available as a working season in the hills, the attention of Government is invited to the urgent necessity of making arrangements for the transfer of the control of the works specified above to the hands of Government.

Probable cost of repairing damage.

18. The cost of repairing the damage recently done to public property and of carrying out the protective works recommended will probably amount to about 1½ lakhs of rupees. Such a sum is altogether beyond the resources of the Municipality.

The large amount of property needing protection, the interest of Government in the maintenance of Darjeeling, and the urgent necessity of restoring public confidence in the station, point to the expenditure of such a large sum as that mentioned above as a probably economical investment.

Special measures.

19. Amongst arrangements of an unusual character, attention is drawn to the desirability or organising a system of patrol during the rainy season for the purpose of detecting any damage and of clearing drains temporarily blocked by small falls of earth or other *débris*. Unless such matters are attended to at once, diverted water is liable to cause large and serious slips, as has been noticed in many recent cases.

In addition to such measures a special inspection of the station should be made as soon as convenient after the close of each monsoon, and a report on the works done, as well as on any damage that may have occurred during the year, should be made for the information of Government.

Extension of the town.

20. The Committee has considered the question of possible building sites for the future extension of the town. In paragraph 4 of this report a comparison has been made between the eastern and western slopes of the ridge on which Darjeeling is situated. The Committee is fully satisfied that on account of the steep inclination of the eastern slopes they are generally unsuitable for building sites. Certain of the sites already established on these slopes can be maintained at considerable expenditure on protective works, as mentioned in the detailed proceedings. It is inadvisable to allow any more to be excavated. The gentler slopes on the western face of the hill have already accommodated the greater part of the town, and sites still remaining available are few. A suggestion has been made that additional area might be obtained by cutting down the summit of Observatory Hill to the level of the Ada Villa flat. To this proposal the majority of the Committee is strongly opposed, both on account of the associations that are connected with this hill, and of the limited area, 5½ acres, that would be obtained if the suggestion were carried out. Though we are not prepared to admit that the necessity of finding new building sites is an urgent one, we are strongly of opinion that sites for quarrying are an immediate necessity. We have indicated one at St. Paul's School, and others may be found at Birch Hill Park or its vicinity.

21. In thus reviewing the damage done to the station and the precautions which should be taken to prevent a recurrence of similar disaster, the Committee desires to record its opinion that considering the large extent of the buildings, roads and drains, the slips, though numerous, by no means affect the general character of the station as a desirable resort. If the measures suggested by the Committee are carried out, and reasonable precautions are continued in the future, the safety of the station will be assured.

22. The following is a list of the appendices to the Report:—

Appendix No. 1.—Detailed Proceedings of the Committee's Meetings.
„ „ *2.*—Report of a Sub-Committee on protective works ne sary for the safety of the hill.
„ *3.*—Note on sections and specifications to be followed in building revetments.
„ *4.*—Report of a Sub-Committee appointed to consider the advisability of moving Government to assume powers and control over the necessary work independently of the Municipality.
„ *5*—Register of rainfall recorded by Mr. A. E. Wild, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
„ *6.*—Drawings and designs.
„ *7.*—Map of Darjeeling coloured to show all slopes standing at an angle exceeding 37.°

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORT OF A SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING WORK NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE HILLSIDES.

Mr. H. Clöete ... } *Members.*
„ T. H. Holland ...
„ E. R. Gardiner ...

I.—Quarrying and removing of stones from Jhoras and Hillsides.

It has been from time to time pointed out that quarrying by unauthorised persons is a fruitful source of heavy damage on the hillsides. Correspondence which took place between the Public Works Department and the Municipality in 1895-96 exists in the Executive Engineer's Office; but the practice still continues. We are of opinion that quarrying on hillsides should be absolutely prohibited, except in specially licensed quarries; and under no circumstances whatever should a stone be removed from a *jhora* bed, except where it is the intention to immediately replace it by artificial protective works, or to clear the mouth of a culvert or drain. The removal of stone from hillsides, *jhoras*, or slips should only be allowed with the approval of due authority.

With regard to the former case, the necessity for restrictive measures appears to be obvious; in the latter the need of such measures appears to be less clearly understood. The deepening of a stream channel by its own water is attended by an increase of the slopes of the sides, and every stone which exists in the *jhora* is a natural means of retarding this action. Its removal, therefore, by artificial means assists in the process of destructive erosion. The existing stones not only prevent the deepening of the bed, but act naturally in the same way as artificial weirs in reducing the velocity and destructive action of the stream. Removal of stones must consequently necessitate a resort to artificial means for preventing the *jhora* from further deepening its channel and undermining the adjacent hillsides. It does not seem to be fully appreciated that the removal of stones from *jhoras* brings about destructive action in a double sense:—First, it is in itself an act of erosion, and secondly, by permitting an increased velocity in the stream, increases its denuding and transporting power. Any rules framed in this respect should be rigidly enforced as regards both large boulders and small stones. The neglect of these principles in the past has undoubtedly led to a large amount of the damage which has recently been inspected by the Committee.

Another point in direct connection with this matter is the practice of making pockets in the hillside at the upper end of a culvert. Where these pockets are required, we would draw attention to the necessity of protecting their sides by walling. Unless this is done, every time the pockets are cleared out there is a tendency to induce further slips into them.

These restrictions will naturally lead to increased difficulties in obtaining building stone, and the selection of suitable sites for quarries should therefore be a matter for careful and early enquiry by the authorities. We suggest as one such site the summit of the ridge above the source of the Kág *jhora*, immediately to the south of St. Paul's School and over the playground. The removal of stone from this locality would also be attended with beneficial results in assisting the treatment of the Kág *jhora*.

II.—Treatment of jhoras.

In general all *jhoras* should be revetted at intervals by strong cross walls, so arranged as to reduce, as far as possible, the slopes of existing beds. These walls should be curved in plan, with their crests slightly concave to induce the discharge to keep a definite channel. The flanks of such walls, both up and down stream, should be well guarded by properly

constructed guide walls built into the rock or firm soil on either side. These weir walls should have a considerable batter on the face, with courses laid at right-angles to the batter. In an important wall it may be desirable to introduce bands of masonry laid in cement-mortar for the purpose of strengthening the structure. Where the height of such walls is considerable a water-cushion should in most cases be constructed.

All *jhoras* should be lined with side walls and strongly paved flooring, the channels being designed large enough to carry the maximum volume of water that has been known to flow down them up to date. There are many *jhoras*, however, which it would be expensive to treat in this fashion; from these the stones already existing in their beds should not be disturbed or removed without due authority.

All subsidiary *jhoras* or drains in the neighbourhood should be trained into the main channel by the shortest advisable route in paved drains, timber shoots or natural channels, as may be necessary in each particular instance.

We append type drawings as examples of protective works, but they may of course be modified in special cases (see Appendix No. 6).

III.—Treatment of existing roadside drains and outlets.

The existing system of treating road drainage in and around the town is to slope the road inwards towards a definite channel constructed on the inner side. Considering the nature of the formation and the circumstance that the *jhoras* are near or on the massive rock, and taking into account the fact that the system is now well established, there appears to be no sufficient reason for altering the existing method of draining the roads. As many of the drains in Darjeeling carry sullage water, the system of restricting the water to well defined channels should not be exchanged for its irregular distribution on to the hillsides.

The Committee has noticed that there is a tendency to unduly increase the lead of drains and an imperfect attempt to utilise every possible natural channel of discharge. This practice increases the risk of breaches and spills in the drain, as well as of scour in the *jhora* into which the discharge ultimately takes place. They recommend that in future full use should be made of every natural line of drainage, and that all road drains should be turned into them as frequently as possible, their beds being protected where necessary by paving.

Where there is a probability of a drain being blocked by slips from above it is advisable that a moveable plank covering be laid over the drain to keep the channel clear when such slips occur.

Attention is drawn to the inadvisability of building houses across natural drainage lines, many instances of neglect in the observance of this important rule having been recently noticed. In such cases there is not only danger to the site built upon, but to other adjacent sites, unless special means are adopted to compensate for such interference with natural drainage lines.

The Sub-Committee notices that at present there is no means of ascertaining from existing maps the catchment area of any drain or *jhora*; and it recommends that the catchment area of every outfall should be clearly indicated on a large-scale map specially kept for the purpose.

IV.—Drainage of house sites.

The necessity of following an efficient system of draining house sites appears to have been seldom observed in Darjeeling, and the Sub-Committee recommends that the following rules be followed:—

On sites situated above slopes exceeding an angle of 37° from the horizontal, gardens and terraces for cultivation should be absolutely prohibited on that part of the platform in front (that is, outside) the 37° line, whilst they might be permitted on that position of the site lying behind (that is, below) this line. For instance in the diagram* attached, gardens and terraces would be prohibited on a site stretching from A to B, whilst on a site stretching from A to D, gardens might be permitted only between C and D.

* Deposited.

All building sites should be sloped inwards towards the house, which should be surrounded by a concrete or lime masonry drain of adequate size, graded to discharge through well-constructed stone drains into the nearest natural channel, in which provision should be made for their reception.

Every house should be provided either with a wide masonry platform around its base to receive the discharge from its eaves, or with gutters and down-pipes of sufficient size discharging into the drains surrounding the premises. Every gutter should be not less than 6 inches, semi-circular or square section, and be laid to a slope of about 1 inch to 10 feet. These should be supplied with down-pipes of at least 3 inches in diameter, placed at intervals not exceeding 30 feet.

As in the case of roads, drains on house sites situated at the foot of steep earth slopes might with advantage be covered with moveable planks to intercept the small earth falls often resulting from the preliminary showers of a heavy downpour.

Special precautions should be taken for the treatment of springs. Where these occur it is advisible to open them out as far as possible towards the origin of the spring, and to put in a covered dry-stone drain, cement-paved and trained into the nearest natural channel.

V.—Site of the Diocesan School.

The Sub-Committee, according to directions, have made a detailed examination of this site for the purpose of considering the possibility of its partial or complete utilisation on completion of ordinary protective works. The actual damage done to the buildings on this site during the recent storm has been detailed in the Committee's Proceedings (Appendix No. 1, Meeting No. 3).

(*a*) Commencing at the south-east end of the site, the old building, Vale Pleasant, must be condemned entirely as a site for safe residence. The reasons for this conclusion are—(1) the exceedingly steep and high slope at the back, which, though containing much rock, is a constant danger, and cannot be cut back without interference with the roads above; (2) the steeper and higher slope in front, which is now revetted from the Birch Hill Road below. Marked settlement has occurred on this face of the building. The site as it now exists is cramped in the extreme, and if a sufficient retaining wall, with the necessary clearance between it and the house, were provided at the back, the space left for building, already small, would be reduced by some 10 to 12 feet. This, apart from the fact that the front edge of the site is in danger, would render the useless for any building of importance. We consider that for residential purposes, the site is and must remain dangerous, and should only be used for cook houses or godowns which are not occupied by night.

(*b*) The building containing the studio and chapel is altogether too close to the hillside to be considered safe. It is evidently liable to be wrecked in the same manner as the building which stood next to it and was recently destroyed by the recent landslip. This, with the two buildings to the north-west of it, may be considered together. They were all in contact with the hillside at the back, from which the slope rises at an angle of 41°, an inclination which is considered unsafe. The width of the terrace available for building purposes is some 48 feet. It is possible to reduce the slope behind by three revetments placed respectively at the toe, under the Mall, and at an intermediate position on the slope. Deducting from the width of the site the base width of the toe wall, clearance between this and the buildings, with passage way in front, only about 25 feet would remain for the width of any new buildings to be erected. The size of such new buildings on this end of the site would, therefore, be considerably less than half that of the former ones, whilst the expenditure in protecting the site would be excessive.

(*c*) The central block stands somewhat further from the hillside, but the slope at the back is equally dangerous, being at an angle of 41° up to the Mall road. The width of the building is 47 feet. If the slope behind is reduced to the safe angle of 37° by walling, as suggested above, the width available for building will be limited to 32 feet only. The present building would therefore have to be dismantled and rebuilt to considerably smaller dimensions.

(*d*) The site of the building to the north end is still more dangerous than the rest. The slopes at the back rise to an angle of 47° whilst the house has been built over a distinct drainage line, slips on which have destroyed the north end of the building. Protective works would be still heavier, and on account of its situation, the site is altogether unsuitable for building purposes.

(*e*) From the above consideration, namely, the entire condemnation of the portions of the site at both ends, and the reduction in width of the safe area for buildings in the centre, we are of opinion that the site is unsuitable for the purposes for which it has been utilised in the past.

VI.—Treatment of the Kag Jhora and Hospital Jhora.

The rocks visible in the Kág *jhora* are all highly crushed, the stream having eroded its channel along an apparent fault-line. For this reason the nature of any foundation to be obtained is likely to vary with every few feet. It is, therefore, practically impossible to frame any detailed scheme at present, and any such scheme must be developed *pari passu* with the progress of protective works. The general lines on which this *jhora* should be protected have been indicated in an earlier section of this note (section 11).

Before the recent landslips three bridges existed over the Kág *jhora*, all of which are on important lines of communication which must be maintained It has been proposed* that large-span bridges might be thrown across the *jhora* to accommodate each of these roads. The principal of these is the Hill Cart road carrying the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, and its re-construction being in the hands of the Public Works Department, is now under official consideration. It may be noted that the bridge at this site was not destroyed by scour but by two slips from the sides of the hills over the abutments, and the risk of such slips would in no way be minimised by adopting a large span bridge

Further, to render the construction of such a bridge feasible, there should be solid rock foundations on the sides of the *jhora*. These do not appear to exist, and for the reasons stated above, it is unlikely that such suitable foundations will be found. Another objection to the construction of a large-span bridge across the *jhora* at the site forming a chord to the alignment of the railway, is the difficulty of modifying the existing curves to form suitable approaches at either end of the straight bridge.

* See note appended to the Proceedings of the 10th Meeting in Appendix No. 1.

It has been found that a bridge of about 10 feet span is sufficient to carry the maximum discharge of the *jhora*, and for such a structure suitable rock foundations exist. The more uniform distribution of pressures, which is possible in the case of a small bridge and its approach walls, partially meet, instead of accentuating, the dangers of an irregular and uncertain rock foundation.

Whatever span of bridge is adopted at this point, there will always be a tendency from the nature of the site to slips on either side and consequent loss of the bridge. Such loss would be far more serious in the case of a long-span bridge than in that of a short one.

For the reasons above stated, we are of opinion that there is nothing to recommend the larger spans suggested. As regards the Tonga road above, the bridge is considerably damaged, but there is no reason why it should not be re-constructed on lines similar to those of the old bridge.

For the Upper and Lower Auckland road causeways with dry stone walls to maintain the road should be provided. On account of the specially broken nature of the rock in this *jhora* the restrictions that we have advocated in paragraph 1 above against the removal of loose stone are of special importance. A quarry from which stone might be procured for work in the *jhora* has been suggested at St. Paul's.

With reference to the Hospital *jhora* the general principles already indicated must be followed in any works that are carried out. We note that the treatment of this *jhora* was considered by a Special Committee convened in 1888, whose report is dated 9th February 1891, and it was then recommended that works similar to those that we have proposed should be commenced at the junction of several minor *jhoras* below Lochnagar at a point marked B on the map accompanying that report.

VII.—Proposal to cut down and slope Observatory Hill.

The initial reason given for this proposal was the safeguarding of certain houses, particularly the Diocesan School, Stepaside, and the Mall Villa group. As the sites of these buildings are considered on other grounds to be unsuitable for dwelling-houses, the principal object of the proposal no longer exists. A subsidiary reason is the use of the hill as a source of building stone. Against this there are strong sentimental objections from both European and Native points of view. The hill is one of the most prominent and well-known features of Darjeeling, and has been a place of native workship since Darjeeling has been known. The removal of the hill-top would not in our opinion be compensated for by the small value of the building stone to be procured. The cost is not a matter that need enter into the consideration of the question. If the top is removed to 70 feet below the summit, the net cost after disposal of the stone will probably not exceed Rs. 6,000; reducing it by an additional 50 feet would increase the cost to about Rs. 20,000; by cutting to the first-named level a plateau of 2½ acres would be obtained, and 50 feet lower 3 acres would be added.

If new quarries must be found, we advise that they should be located in Birch Hill Park, the ridge of which offers opportunities for levelling sites for building by the removal of stone, and being the only unoccupied spur, appears to be the natural direction for the inevitable expansion of the station.

VII.—Though outside the scope of this reference, the Sub-Committee examined in detail the sites of Edelweiss and the house below.

Edelweiss.

Immediately below the house the terrace is supported by a fairly good revetment. Below this wall is an unrevetted approach road which has slipped, and below this again is the Birch Hill soad, which is revetted, though the revetment has been to some extent broken by the slip above.

The slopes on this face are 40°. It is necessary to put in a revetment intermediate between the two mentioned, and to carry this all round from the *jhora* to the Diocesan School site.

The slope from the Birch Hill road down to the stream below the building is about 40° on to a point 150 feet below. The expense of treating this slope would clearly be very high. Without such treatment the face of the spur is bound to suffer from slips year by year, and the house cannot be called a secure one in the rains.

Blarney Castle.

The overhanging slope behind should be thoroughly cleared, and the earthcap taken off to determine the nature of the soil. If after this examination revetting is found necessary a wall must be put in.

Lebong View.

The slope from the front of the house into the *jhora* below is distinctly dangerous. Protective work in this *jhora* would be very costly, and it is improbable that such work will be carried out. The site of the building is in our opinion an insecure one.

APPENDIX No. 3.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON THE 20TH OCTOBER 1899 TO CONSIDER TYPE SECTIONS OF REVETMENTS, AND COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS, *viz.*:—

Mr. S. B. Cary,
,, S. H. Clöete,
,, T. H. Holland, and
,, H. Lee,

Met on the 21st idem to consider the nature and form which ordinary revetment and retaining walls should take as protective works at sites which have been recommended by the Committee as being suitable for building purposes.

The Sub-Committee in this connection has taken into consideration the simpler cases of revetment and retaining walls being constructed for retaining ordinary earth at its natural slope; and it had not regarded the exceptional cases in which walls are surcharged by the weight of artificial structures, which latter instances must necessarily be specially dealt with.

The Sub-Committee assumes that the object of its being deputed to deal with this matter is to fix upon general type sections of walls to guide the Municipality in sanctioning immediate and urgent restoration works and so enabling house-owners to put such work in hand—in anticipation of Government taking action on the final recommendation of the Committee.

The Sub-Committee advises the following general specifications for ordinary revetment and retaining walls, which is to be adhered to:—

Foundations.—To be taken out to required sections and to go down into the original firm sub-soil or on to the bed-rock, and the bed line should be at right-angles to the face batter.

Rubble stone-work.—All stones, both in the length and width, should be arranged to break joint as much as possible in these walls. One through stone or a line of bonding stones should be inserted within 5 feet intervals in each course. They should be so arranged as not to fall perpendicularly over those in the course below. These bonding stones, if they do not go right through the wall, should overlap each other at least one-third of the length. No stone should be of greater height than its breadth or length, and they should be laid on their natural beds.

All dry rubble revetment and retaining walls, except where otherwise specified, should be built with a face batter of 1 in 4 with perpendicular backs and with the courses carefully laid at right-angles to the face batter.

All revetment and retaining walls should be built up solid to the required sections, with stones as specified, and recourse to the use of unnecessary spawls and chips for filling in the back of the wall should be carefully guarded against.

Weeping Holes should be provided for at four feet horizontal and four feet vertical intervals in all walls commencing with the first course above ground.

The Sub-Committee recommends the following general practical rule for calculating the thickness of ordinary dry stone retaining walls:—

The width at top to be one-fifth of the vertical height. The face to be battered out at 1 in 4. For instance, in a wall 15 feet high, the top width would be $\frac{15}{5} = 3$ feet, and the total horizontal breadth at bottom will be $3 + \frac{15}{4} = 6$ feet 9 inches. See sketch A in margin.*

* Deposited.

In cases of simple surcharged walls, the height to be taken in calculating the widths is to be assumed as being one-and-a-half times the vertical height. Thus, in the wall above named, if it be surcharged, the height should be taken as being $15 + 7\frac{1}{2} = 22\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and its dimensions should be $\frac{22 \cdot 5}{5} = 4\frac{1}{2}$ feet (say) at top and $\frac{15}{4} + 4\frac{1}{2} = 8$ feet 3 inches at bottom as per sketch B in the margin.*

* Deposited.

In the case of simple surcharged walls, the angle of slope of soil above should not exceed 37° for a vertical distance of not over 30 feet above the top of the wall, but the conditions for building under slopes having a greater vertical height than 50 feet above site will be considered when further necessary data have been gathered.

APPENDIX 4.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE HELD ON THE 18TH, 20TH AND 21ST OCTOBER 1899, APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE ADVISABILITY OF MOVING GOVERNMENT TO ASSUME TO ITSELF POWER AND CONTROL IN CERTAIN MATTERS AFFECTING THE SAFETY OF THE STATION OF DARJEELING.

PRESENT:

Mr. Gardiner.
Mr. Upton.
Mr. Earle.

1. Mr. Earle was elected Chairman of the Sub-Committee.

2. The Sub-Committee proceeded to discuss the order in which they should take up the subjects on which they were required to report. It was decided that they should first of all deal with the question as to whether the existing Municipal law and bye-laws afforded sufficient power to the Municipal Commissioners to enable them to deal adequately with the present state of things in Darjeeling, then consider whether the Municipality had the necessary staff and means to carry out all the work that it was considered advisable should be undertaken, and finally, make their recommendations as to the authority that should be empowered to carry out their proposals.

3. *Buildings: (a) Houses not being huts.*—(1) Ample powers are required as regards sites of buildings. Such powers are required not only in respect of sites for future buildings, but of sites of houses already in existence, and of sites of houses destroyed or abandoned. Power is required to absolutely prohibit building on a proposed site, and to absolutely prohibit the re-erection, re-building, any alteration or repair of, or addition to a building on a site already used without compensation being claimable by owners. Sections 237 to 242 of the Municipal Act do not give these powers. For instance, sections 237, clause 2, provides for compensation being given in consequence of a prohibition to re-erect. Section 240 of the Municipal Act does not apply to section 237, and yet rule 1 of the Building Rules sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor under Notification No. 5083M., dated the 30th November 1897, purports to give the Municipal Commissioners powers to give or withhold permission in regard to the alteration of or addition to a building. This seems *ultra vires*. Rule No. 2 of the said Rules purports to cover the questions of sites, but section 241(1) of the Municipal Act, under which they were published, clearly does not authorise any such rule, and the rule itself is, therefore, apparently *ultra vires*. A bye-law issued under section 350A might possibly cover the case of *new sites which involved excavation,* but would not cover the case of *old sites* nor *that of a site not involving excavation.*

(2) Gutters and down-pipes are, in the case of houses in the hills, of the first importance as affecting the stability of the adjoining slopes, and yet the Municipal Act contains no provision as regards these, and obviously, therefore, no rules could be framed to meet this want. The expression "drains" in section 241 (*b*) of the Act could scarcely be held to cover house-gutters and down-pipes.

(3) It is eminently necessary to have power to regulate the entire system of drainage around private houses, to compel owners to comply with directions given, or, if necessary, to execute the work and to apportion the cost between the owners, including Government, affected. It is further necessary to have similar powers in regard to the maintenance and improvement of such works. For instance, the drains round a given existing house may be perfectly efficient, but discharge in the wrong direction or into the wrong *jhora*. Section 224 of the Municipal Act does not confer these powers, while section 241(1) only refers to drains in houses to be erected or re-erected, and not to existing houses. The Landslips Committee have already noticed slips at Terpsithea and Woodbine Villa, where there were efficient drains, but where the said drains discharged, in their opinion, in the wrong direction. The want of these necessary powers have led to, and may again lead to, the most serious damage to hillsides and properties thereon.

(4) Section 242 gives power to the Municipal Commissioners to prohibit an owner from letting an unstable house for occupation, but does not give power to prohibit the owner himself or any other person or persons permitted by him to reside in the house from occupying his house, if unstable. This section, moreover, only refers to an unstable house, but does not cover the case of a house which is perfectly stable, but is not at all safe owing to the likelihood of landships from above or below on account of the nature or condition of the hillside. This is very important and makes it impossible at present to prevent owners from occupying or letting for occupation the most dangerous houses in the station.

(*b*) *Servants' houses included in the term "houses" as per section 6 of the Municipal Act.*—It has been particularly noticeable in the present landslips that servants' houses are poorly built and unsatisfactorily placed, and this notwithstanding that the term "house," as defined in the Municipal Act, would appear to cover such houses. The consequence has been that there has been considerable loss of life amongst servants. All the remarks made in paragraph (*a*) above apply in the case of such houses.

(*c*) *Huts.*—However dangerous to the safety of a hillside a group of huts may be, the Municipal Act confers no power whereby such huts may be removed entirely, or be caused

to be efficiently protected or drained. Section 243 only gives power as regards the erection of new huts.

4. *Drains and natural water channels.*—(*a*) We are here discussing the drainage of land as distinguished from that of houses referred to under paragraph 3 (*a*) (3) above. In order to secure the safety of the hillsides, it is absolutely necessary that banks which require to be drained should be thoroughly and efficiently drained in accordance with a prescribed system of drainage either by artificial drains, or the improvement of the natural water-channels. It seems doubtful if section 37B of the Municipal Act and the ensuing sections would cover a system of surface drainage, but, assuming that this were the case, it would scarcely be possible to devise a general scheme so as to be certain of bringing one of the public drains within 100 feet of all land requiring drainage, a condition required before the provisions of sections 227 and 228 could be enforced. It may be mentioned that the Committee have recently noticed a case in which a single inefficient private drain, *viz.*, the drain between Woodbine Villa and Jessamine Villa, has caused the collapse of a whole hillside.

(*b*) In the case of such schemes of drainage it would be necessary to have power to compel owners to comply with directions given, or, if necessary, to execute the work and to apportion the expense between the parties, including Government, affected. It would further be necessary to have similar powers in respect of the maintenance and improvement of such works.

(*c*) In the case of road drainage where it is considered necessary to divert the same through private property, the entire work should be carried out at the expense of Government, the land required for the purpose being acquired under the Land Acquisition Act.

5. *Roads.*—(*a*) Power should be given authorising the closure of an existing private road, if considered a danger to the hillside, unless such private road constitutes the only approach to a house and no alternative road can be made. No such power exists under the Act. Under section 350A a bye-law could be passed prohibiting only the making of a road where the occurrence of a landslip was considered possible or probable in the event of such a road being constructed. The Committee noticed that a road, which had existed for several years above two Mall Villas, was a contributory cause of the most disastrous landslips in Darjeeling.

(*b*) It has come to the notice of the Committee that difficulties occur when slips fall from private land on to public roads. It is the duty of the public authorities to clear the *débris* and repair the roads. As a rule the public authorities go to the expense, often heavy, of taking away the earth and mud, while the owner of the property removes the stone and timber. The stone and timber are of some value, but since it is the duty of the public authorities to clear the roads, we do not think that they should claim the stone and timber, but think that the owner might be allowed to keep the same if he removes them. Since, however, it is important that the road should be cleared quickly, it should be expressly declared that the controlling authority should clear the slip at once, separating the stone and timber from the soil, and that, unless the owner remove the said stone and timber so separated within 72 hours after the clearance of the slip, the public authorities could take the same, and the owner would lose any right to question their title thereto. It should, further, be made clear that private parties should be allowed to remove the stone and timber while the controlling authority was clearing the slip. If, however, in the process of clearing the same, the breaking up or blasting of stone or the cutting up of timber were found necessary, the said work should be executed by the controlling authority at the expense of the parties claiming the same.*

6. *Bridges*—Power is required to enable the authorities to control the construction of bridges or culverts on private roads, to order the construction of bridges and culverts on such roads, and to direct the alteration or re-construction of existing bridges and culverts on such roads at the expense of the owners of the land on which they exist or are to be constructed or re-constructed or altered. It is also necessary to have power to, if necessary, execute such work, and to apportion the expense between the parties, including Government, affected thereby. It is further necessary to have similar powers in respect of the maintenance and improvement of such works.

7. *Revetting.*—(*a*) It is absolutely necessary to have power to compel private owners to revet their banks and private roads thereon without reference to the fact of there being buildings on the said banks or of there being any intention to build, provided that their omission to do so would endanger the safety of the hillside. It is also necessary to have power to, if necessary, execute such work, and to apportion the expense between the parties, including Government, affected thereby. It is further necessary to have similar powers in respect of the maintenance and improvement of such works. No such power is conferred by the Municipal Act, nor could any bye-law to this effect be framed under section 350A. The want of a single revetment on a bank may endanger the safety of the whole hillside.

(*b*) It is necessary to be able to compel owners to revet the banks behind and in front of both new and existing buildings (*i.e.*, houses, servants' houses and huts). It is also necessary to have power to, if necessary, execute such work, and to apportion the expense between the parties, including Government, affected thereby. It is further necessary to have similar powers in respect of the maintenance and improvement of such works. The last part of bye-law No. 2 issued with Municipal Department No 1704M.—D, dated the 23rd March 1898, would seem entirely *ultra vires*.

* Rules framed under this recommendation should contain the following condition: "Provided that no provision herein contained shall affect any existing arrangements connected with the Hill Cart road."

(c) It is doubtful whether the first part of the aforesaid bye-law in regard to retaining-walls in the case of new buildings would fall within the meaning of regulating the making of excavations or the removal of the soil.

(d) In the case of revetments required to protect public roads from slips from above or below, it is necessary to have power to make the same within private property, and to apportion the cost between the parties, including Government, who may be affected thereby. It is further necessary to have similar power in respect of the maintenance and improvement of such works.

(e) It is considered desirable to record a note to the effect that rules should be drawn up specifying that revetments must always be to sections approved by the controlling authority.

8. *The removal of stone from hillsides, jhoras, and slips.*—Power is required to prohibit the removal of stone from hillsides, *jhoras*, and slips, save with due authority. The Committee has expressed a very strong opinion that numerous slips have been caused by the removal of stone in the manner indicated. Section 350A of the Municipal Act does not confer this power, the term "quarrying" implying the cutting of stone and not the mere removal of loose stone.

9. *Quarrying outside Municipal limits and the regulation of natural water-channels outside such limits.*—(a) Quarrying within Municipal limits is subject to regulation under section 350A of the Act, but it may be necessary to prohibit quarrying outside municipal limits in areas adjacent thereto. Hence it is desirable that the Act to be passed should contain an elastic section giving power to extend the whole Act or any provision thereof to any area contiguous to municipal limits.

(b) Such an extension of the Act might, for obvious reasons, also be very desirable in the case of the regulation of water-channels.

10. (a) *Turfing;* (b) *Planting and cutting of trees and shrubs; and* (c) *Terraces or circular holes for the reception of plants.*—(a) Power is required in order to compel private owners to turf their banks at a slope to be prescribed where this is considered necessary for the safety of the hill. For instance, it might not be considered necessary, in a given case, to compel an owner to go to the expense of revetting his land, but it might be considered sufficient to direct him to turf the same, or it might be considered sufficient to direct him to turf it at a given slope with a small toe-wall only. Turfing banks at a suitable slope with or without a small toe-wall, according to circumstances, has been found efficacious. It is also necessary to have power to, if necessary, execute such work, and to apportion the expense between the parties, including Government, affected thereby. It is further necessary to have similar powers in respect of the maintenance and improvement of such works.

(b) Though section 350A of the Municipal Act partially covers the regulation of the cutting or destroying of trees or shrubs, it does not confer any power as regards planting of the same. It is desirable to have power not only to prohibit the planting of certain kinds of trees, but compel the planting of specified kinds of trees. It is also necessary to have power to, if necessary, execute such works, and to apportion the expense between the parties, including Government, affected thereby It is further necessary to have similar powers in respect of the maintenance and improvement of such works. It has been noticed that certain trees with shallow roots appear to be a source of danger, which contain other (cryptomerias and willows in particular) appear to have a protective influence.

(c) Section 350A could hardly be held to cover the prohibition of making terraces or circular holes for the reception of plants such as are common in the town of Darjeeling, but certainly would not authorise the abolition of existing works of the nature where such abolition was considered necessary. The Committee consider that, in some places, such works have contributed to landslips. Bye-law No. 1 (b) published with Municipal Department No. 1704M., dated the 23rd March 1898, would, if this suggestion be adopted, require modification.

(d) Power is, moreover, needed to regulate, and, if considered necessary, prohibit gardening whether on the flat or on the slope.

11. *Straying of cattle on banks.*—Cattle are frequently allowed by their owners to graze on the hillsides. Owners will likewise frequently allow the cattle of others to graze on their banks. The cattle by grazing make runs which tend to turn into uncontrolled drainage channels. It is considered necessary to have power to absolutely prohibit this where considered necessary, and there is no provision in the Municipal or any other Act to cover such a case. The Cattle Trespass Act is merely permissive, in that it gives owners power to send to the pound cattle which trespass on their lands. With regard to the above recommendation, the term "cattle" should be understood to include also all the animals except elephants and camels mentioned in clause 2 of section 3 of the Cattle Trespass Act.

12. It was noted that full powers to make all necessary inspections of private property for the purposes of the proposed Act should be provided.

13. In the above paragraphs we have discussed the absence of powers vested in the Municipal Commissioners to deal with the subjects alluded to, and we consider that, in view of what we have said, legislation is absolutely necessary. We proceed to consider our recommendation as regards the authority which in future should be vested with the powers which we have indicated We do not consider that the Municipality have an adequate staff to exercise the control necessary to the safety of the town. It can only afford an Engineer of but a few years' standing on a comparatively low salary. Moreover, the Engineer, be he ever so competent, is subject to no professional control—a matter on which we cannot lay too

much stress. Further, the work which we anticipate will be necessary in order to, as far as possible, remedy the damage caused by the recent landslips, and to minimise the danger of similar occurrences in the future will, we consider, be entirely beyond the notoriously limited resources of the Municipality. Lastly, we believe that the public at large will not feel assured unless a very radical change is made We, therefore, do not hesitate to recommend that Government take over the entire charge of all public roads, bridges and drains at present vested in or under the control of the Municipality; also the control of buildings, public and private, as also the control of the matters referred to in paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 above in respect of revetting, the removal of stone, quarrying, turfing, planting, and cutting of trees and shrubs, terraces or circular holes for the reception of plants, and cattle-grazing.

14. Having discussed with Mr. F. G. Wigley, Assistant Secretary to the Legislative Department, as to whether this Sub-Committee should proceed to draft a Bill, it was decided that Messrs. Upton and Earle should draft clauses embodying the suggestions made in this report with a view to the preparation of a Bill, and that the Sub-Committee as a whole should then draft proposed rules thereunder. It was decided that it was useless to ask the Municipal Commissioners to pass resolutions under sections 30 and 221 of the Municipal Act requesting Government to relieve them of their duties as regards all roads, bridges, drains and buildings, as these sections do not contemplate any wholesale action, but it was resolved that it would facilitate legislation if they passed a resolution approving of the proposed Bill. It was considered desirable that the proposed Bill should contain provisions constituting the Local Government as the controlling authority, and specifying distinctly the officers of Government who would be responsible for carrying out the measures proposed by the Bill. It was thought that the Engineer or Engineers to be appointed for the purpose, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, and the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Darjeeling, would figure as the principal agents of Government. It was considered desirable that there should be a section dealing with the question of finance, as also a very explicit section giving the Local Government power to frame rules under the Act. It was further considered that the Executive Controlling Authority should consist of a Board composed of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling and of such Engineer or Engineers as may be appointed by Government in this behalf, and that their decision as to the *necessity* or *cost* of protective works on private land should, where such cost is estimated at more than Rs. 1,000, be subject to appeal to such Engineer of higher standing than an Executive Engineer as the Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf, and that the decision of the Board on questions of apportionment of cost of works should be subject to appeal to the Commissioner of the Division aided by two Assessors to be selected for each case or batch of cases by the Deputy Commissioner from a list of persons to act in this behalf to be prepared annually by the latter officer, the Commissioner's orders to be final, the Assessors to be consulted by him, and their opinions to be recorded in writing, but not to have the power to vote.

15. In conclusion, the Sub-Committee have ascertained that no special Act was passed for Naini Tal, and that all measures undertaken there were effected under bye-laws passed under Act 15 of 1873. The Sub-Committee have carefully perused the said Act and bye-laws, and find, for reasons given in the preceding paragraphs, that no such effective regulations could legally be enacted under the Bengal Municipal Act.

DARJEELING,

The 23rd October 1899.

APPENDIX No. 5.

NOTE BY MR. A. E. WILD, CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, BENGAL, ON THE RAINFALL AT DARJEELING ON THE 23RD, 24TH AND 25TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

Date.		Time of day.	Reading.	Amount of fall
23rd	..	8 A.M.	111·39	.. ...
		10-45 A.M.	120·31	8 92
24th	..	11-45 A.M.	121·04	0·73
		8 P.M.	127·30	6 26
25th	..	8 A.M.	140·76	13·46
			Total ...	29·37

Total fall from 3 P.M. on 23rd to 5 A.M. on 25th, *i.e.* for 38 hours (with 2 hours' cessation, from 5 to 7 P.M., on 23rd), *29·37 inches.*

Between 8 A.M. on 23rd and 10-45 A.M. on 24th, 8·92 inches.

Between 10-45 A.M. on 24th and 11-45 A.-M., *i.e.* during one hour, 0·73 inches.

Between 10-45 A.M. on 24th and 8 P.M. of same day, *i.e.* for 9¼ hours, 6·99 inches.

Between 8 P.M. on 24th and 5 A.M. on 25th, *i.e.* for 9 hours, *13·46 inches.*

Taken with Crosby's self-registering rain-guage by Casella, London.

NOTE.—In adopting this report the General Committee added the following words at the end of paragraph 13: 'for so long a time as may be deemed necessary.'

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 4th December 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy commenced. Sugarcane and *rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14½	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	14	
Katwa	...	...	...	16	
Raniganj	...	...	...	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* cultivation continues. *Aman* being harvested. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good Harvesting of winter rice progressing. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur and Garhbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	17	per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	16	
Tamluk	...	...	...	15	
Ghatal	...	...	...	15	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather rather hot for the season. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Sowing of *rabi* completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost finished. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12½	per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	17½	
Basirhat	...	...	...	16	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	14½	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* finished. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. *Kalai* pulse and mulberry doing well. Harvesting of early *aman* finished. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	15½	
Kandi	...	...	...	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Prospects of *aman* good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	16	0	per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	18	0	
Magura	...	...	...	17	0	
Narail	...	...	...	18	13	
Bangaon	...	...	...	17	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* commenced. Cultivation of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	16	
Satkhira	...	...	...	15	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather slightly cloudy. Standing crops good. Cow-pox reported from one thana. Plenty of fodder and water. Price of rice at Sadar 15¼ seers and at Thakurgaon 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy in good condition and ready for harvesting. Transplantation of tobacco continues. Sowing of mustard finished Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy and *kalai* being harvested; wheat, barley, *phaphar, tori*, and potatoes are thriving. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy being reaped; potatoes, mustard and peas are progressing. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Hills ...	...	...	...	10	per rupee.
Terai ...	...	...	...	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 21 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* in progress. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Panchbibi ·20, elsewhere nil. Cutting of paddy and *rabi* sowings continuing. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 19 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 13 seers (old) and 16 seers (new) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather cloudy at times. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects fair. Average price of common rice 16¼ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Cattle-disease reported from Companiganj and Sandip. Fodder and water available. Average price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. *Rabi* being sown and *aman* reaped. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* crops promising well. Opium sowing finished. Condition of cattle fair. Water-supply for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and sowing of poppy continue. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* prosperous. Opium progressing satisfactorily. Fodder and water abundant. Thirty-nine cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram Rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* being irrigated in places. Poppy doing well. Average price of common rice 14 seers 7 chitaks and of *makai* 15 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice progressing. Poppy and *rabi* crops germinating well. Price of common rice 16 seers and of maize 17 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* sowings completed. Prospects favourable. Prices are—Common rice 14¼ seers, wheat 14 seers, barley 16½ seers, *makai* 16¾ seers, gram 16½ seers, *rahar* 16¾ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* coming on well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani, Bahera and Sadar. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	14	4	per rupee.
Samastipur	15	0	
Madhubani	18	5	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonably cool. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Sugarcane-pressing and *rabi* sowings continue. Poppy sowings nearly finished. Prospects of all crops favourable. Rain would much benefit the opium and other *rabi* crops. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Monghyr	13	9	per rupee.
Begusarai	15	3	
Jamui	17	0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* sowings approaching completion. Prospects good. Cattle-disease decreasing. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	17	10	per rupee.
Banka	17	8	
Madhipura	19	0	
Supaul	19	0	

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice and transplantation of tobacco continue. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. Cattle-disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Kishanganj	16	
Araria	17	

Malda.—No rain. Weather cloudy and warm for the season. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops still going on. Early paddy is being harvested. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cold. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Prospects of all crops favourable. Cattle-disease reported from Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 15 seers 6 chitaks and of Indian-corn 19 seers 8 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* maturing and being harvested in places. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	15	12	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	18	6	
Banki	16	12	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Cutting of *sarad* and sugarcane commenced. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee in the interior, and at 14 and 18 seers at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur Circle Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Sugarcane pressing has begun. *Rabi* in the Khondmals is withering in some places. In Angul it is good. Rain urgently wanted. New rice selling at 18 seers per rupee in Angul and old rice at 8½ to 9 seers per rupee in the Khondmals. Cattle-disease reported from the interior.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather delightfully cool. *Laghu* being harvested. *Bara sarad* ripening. *Moong* and winter *mandia* being sown. *Kulthi*, *biri*, &c, promising. Cattle-disease reported from certain quarters. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	15	1	per rupee.
Khurda	13	2	
Interior of district	14	7	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice still going on. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly completed. State of standing crops very poor. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee and in the interior 13½ seers. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy, *til*, and *kurthi* still going on. Sugarcane being pressed. *Rabi* wants rain. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 13¼ seers, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks, *makai* 14 seers 10 chitaks, barley 18 seers, wheat 12 seers 6 chitaks, and *marua* 18 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease prevalent in some parts. Fodder and water sufficient.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Chandil, Purulia, and Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 6 chitaks and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops need rain. Average price of common rice is 16 seers. In Chaibassa it sells at 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week, except in Bogra. The *rabi* crop, which is of most importance in Bihar, is doing very well there. In Chota Nagpur it is, however, suffering from the abscence of moisture in the soil, and the same is reported to be the case in the Khondmals. Poppy has germinated well. The harvesting of the winter rice is now proceeding in all districts and the price tends to fall. Fodder is generally sufficient. Cattle-disease of a sporadic nature is reported from some districts. The test-works opened in Puri have now been entirely closed.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 5th December 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) *of Food-grains and Salt in the Head*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.		DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Choli M. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan Division.	Burdwan ..	12 8	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	12 8	11 6	11 0	16 0	14 8	19 0	...	...	...
2		Birbhum ...	13 8	13 4	15 0	...	...	.	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	.	...
3		Bankura ...	10 0	10 0	13 12	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	13 12	15 5	16 0	21 4	...	...	...
4		Midnapore ...	10 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0 to 11 4	14 8	16 0	Old 15 0 to 15 8 New 17 8 to 20 0		...	..
5		Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
6		Howrah ...	...	...	...	.	...		Old. 10 0 New. 12 4	10 8	9 14	Old. 13 0 New. 15 0	13 0	13 0	..	..	...
7	Presidency Division.	24-Pergunnas .	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 8	8 12	8 0	13 5	13 0	13 8	...	...	...
8		Calcutta ...	10 0	9 6	13 0	14 8	13 0	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	12 4	...	..	18 13
9		Nadia ...	16 13	13 5	13 1		22 13	.	7 4	7 4	6 2	12 1	12 13	16 0	...	...	...
10		Murshidabad ...	Jamali. 16 0 Gangajali. 13 0	16 0 ...	18 0	25 0	22 0	.	14 0	14 0	Old. 13 0 New. 15 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	...		...
11		Jessore ..	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	18 0		.	...
12		Khulna ..	...	..	..	..	...	..	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	..	...	...
13	Rajshahi Division.	Rajshahi ...	15 0	15 0	18 0	24 6	26 4	21 0	10 8	10 10	15 0	18 12	18 0	17 4	...	...	..
14		Dinajpur	12 0	9 9½	16 0	12 8	13 5	16 0	10 11	9 9 3t.	11 4	19 0	18 0	16 12	...	...	...
15		Jalpaiguri ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	.	5 0	5 0	5 8	14 0	13 8	14 0	..	..	..
16		Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	12 0	11 0	15 0	..	...	...
17		Rangpur ..	11 0	11 0	11 0	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
18		Bogra ..	7 8	8 4	15 0	.	...	...	9 12	12 0	9 13¼	19 8	18 12	21 0	...	...	...
19		Pabna ...	17 4	16 8	15 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 0	17 10	18 6	...	...	..
20	Dacca Division.	Dacca .	9 2	9 2	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	.	.	...
21		Mymensingh ...	10 0	10 0	13 8	.	.	.	11 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
22		Faridpur ...	19 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	35 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
23		Backergunge ...	.	.	..	...	.	.	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 12	13 8	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks; Katwa 10 seers 15 chittacks; Raniganj 10½ seers.

B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.

D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10½ seers; Tamluk 11 seers; Ghatal 11½ seers.

E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers, Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.

F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10¾ chittacks per rupee.

G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10¾ seers; Barasat 11¼ seers, Baduria 11 seers 10 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 10¾ chittacks.

1 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Jangipur 10 seers. Kandi return not received.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1899.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	A 11 8	11 8	11 8	Crushed. 3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	D 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	E 10 0	10 0	10 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	F 10 9	10 9	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	G 10 12	10 12	10 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
9 0	8 6	14 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	H 12 5	11 7	11 7	Panga. 3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	I 11 0	11 0	10 12	Karkatch. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	J 9 4	9 2	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	K 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	L 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 6	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
...	...	...	12 0	10 12	11 0	...	8 0	8 0	Panga or rora. N 4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	...	...	...	O 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 10 8	4 0 0	3 14 8	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Q 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Dacca	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	R 10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge	23	

...ces of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10½ seers ; Satkhira 11¼ seers.
...es of salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Nauguon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
...ce of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
...8 and at Siliguri Rs. 4-4 per maund.
...prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11¾ seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Manikganj 9 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 9¼ seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10¼ seers.
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) of *Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded*.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.	24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	.	..	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	14 9	20 0	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali ...	...	..	.	...	..	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	12 0	16 0	15 4	14 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
Patna Division.	27	Patna	16 0	15 0	20 0	21 8	18 8	31 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	19 8	17 8	21 0	19 0	...	...
	28	Gaya ..	14 8	13 0	16 8	19 8	18 8	27 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	19 8	18 8	18 8	26 0
	29	Shahabad .	12 0	12 8	18 8	18 0	16 8	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	15 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	25 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 12	12 0	16 8	...	...	...
	31	Champaran ..	15 0	13 0	11 8	18 0	17 8	21 0	7 0	7 4	6 8	16 0	14 8	15 8	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	25 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	14 0	13 2	13 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga ..	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	9 0	8 0	11 0	14 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.	34	Monghyr .	14 0	14 2	18 0	20 0	16 12	22 0	10 0	9 15	10 8	12 4	12 1	14 0	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur ...	15 2	13 4	16 8	20 3	20 4	28 0	11 5	11 5	12 0	17 10	15 2	19 0	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	14 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda ..	12 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	..	9 0	10 0	10 0	Now { 18 0 / 17 0 }	16 0	17 0	..	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	11 0	12 0	12 4	15 0	14 0	23 8	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
Orissa Division.	39	Cuttack ...	9 3	9 11	11 13	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 12	11 7	16 6	...	...	...
	40	Balasore .	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	9 8	9 3	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 3	9 3	15 1	14 7	17 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
Chota Nagpur Division.	42	Hazaribagh	12 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	8 0	6 8	8 0	Now. 13 0 / Old. 12 0	13 0 / 11 8	17 8	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi ...	7 8 to 11 8	7 8 to 11 8	6 8 to 12 0	...	11 0	16 0	8 0	7 8	16 0	12 8	11 0	10 0	..	...	...
	44	Palamau ...	12 6	11 13	18 0	18 0	15 14	30 6	11 4	10 2	15 12	13 8	11 13	20 4	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum ...	10 8	10 0	13 0	16 8	..	10 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	Now. 14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	25 0
	46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bihar 10 seers ; Barh 10½ seers ; Dinapore 10 seers.
In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chittacks ; Aurangabad 10 seers ; Nawada 10 seers.
In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: —Buxar 11 seers ; Sasaram 10½ seers ; Bhabua 10 seers.
In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 3 chittacks ; Gopalganj 12 seers 10 chittacks.
At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
In the Hajipur and Sitamarhi subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers ; Madhubani 10 seers 2 chittacks.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1899.

OF 80 TOLAHS

... or Cumbu. (...setum typhoideum.) Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (Eleusine Coroocana.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	32 0
...	...	17 8	17 8	30 0
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20 0	...	24 0
...	...	20 0	...	...
...	...	20 0	19 0	25 0
...	..	22 0	16 8	28 0
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
..	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18 0	18 0	27 0
...	...	22 8	22 8	34 0
...	...	18 0	15 12	33 12
...	...	...	18 0	...
...	...	...	...	...

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...istricts of Bengal on the 30th November 1899—(concluded).

...zhur, ... (Corresponding return of last year.)	Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Districts	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	U 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	V 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	W 10 8	10 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
							BIHAR.		
...	X 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 7 0	3 7 6	3 8 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
...	Y 10 12	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28	
...	Z 10 0	10 0	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
..	a 10 12	11 0	10 8	Panga. 3 11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30	
..	b 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31	
..	c 11 8	11 4	11 0	Crushed. 3 7 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
.	d 10 0	10 8	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
10	e 10 0	10 8	10 0	4 0 0	3 8 6	4 0 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division
.	f 10 0	10 2	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur	35	
.	g 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	.. 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
	h 10 0	10 0	9 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Malda.	37	
	10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0			
8	i 10 0	10 0	9 4	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
							ORISSA.		
.	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
	k 11 8	11 8	11 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
	l 13 4	13 4	13 4	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Puri.	41	
							CHOTA NAGPUR.		
	9 0	9 8	8 0	4 7 0	4 3 0	1 3 6	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
	9 8	9 8	9 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	Ranchi.	43	
	9 0	9 0	9 4	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
	m 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45	
	10 0	10 0	7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

...of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers ; Jamui 10½ seers.
...f salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9½ seers, Supaul 10 seers.
...visions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
...of salt (karkatch or panga) is 10 seers per rupee.
...f salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers ; Godda 10 seers ; Jamtara 11 seers ;
...
...visions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
... 10½ seers per rupee.
... 2½ seers per rupee.
... ...ckanpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort). Present return.	Rice (best sort). Next preceding return.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding return of last year.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Present return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Next preceding return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Corresponding return of last year.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Present return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Next preceding return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Corresponding return of last year.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Present return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Next preceding return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 2
2	Burdwan ...	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 1 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	Old 2 4 0 to 2 8 0 New. 1 14 0 to 2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 2 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	2 0 0	2 4 3	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 6 6	2 10 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 8
7	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 9 0	2 0 0	2 3 6	1 13 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	1 14 6	1 13 0	2 1 6	1 4
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 5 0	5 11 4	5 11 6	2 10 6	2 13 9	3 1 3	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 8 0	2 4 6	2 3 6	1 9
10	Bhagalpur ..	3 8 0	3 8 10	3 5 3	2 4 0	2 10 7	2 2 6	2 5 9	3 0 10	2 6 9	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 6
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 3	2 5 6	2 8 6	2 2 9	4 2 0	3 14 0	3 3 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0	5 6 6	3 7 6	3 3 7	3 10 3	2 1 6	3 7 6 to 5 6 6	3 7 6 to 5 6 6	3 5 0 to 4 11 0	...	2 13 3	2 8

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1899.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coroacana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 0 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	3 2 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 0 0
[illegible] 1 0	...	...	...	...	...		..	1 3 0	1 15 0	2 1 6	1 8 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 6	2 0 0	1 9 6	2 5 6	2 8 0	2 1 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 7 6	1 13 6
									Biri or kalai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 5 6	2 2 9
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6 to 2 13 3	2 13 3 to 3 1 0	2 8 0

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and Rapeseed		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
2 12 0	3 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4
...	...	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	..	...	...	4 8 0	4 3 0	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 10 0	3 13 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 to 4 12 0 Rapeseed. 3 2 0	4 10 0 to 4 12 0 3 8 0	4 2 1
...	...	...	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 2 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	4
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	.	3 8 0	3 12 0	4
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 4 0	4
1 15 0	2 2 6	1 1 3	2 12 0	3 0 0	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	3
2 5 6	2 5 6	1 9 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 13 3	...		...	...	...	..
2 4 0	2 4 7	1 0 9	3 10 5	4 0 0	...	4 4 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	4 4 0	4 3 3	3 1
...	...	...	2 4 0	2 5 6	1 14 6	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4
...	...		5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	6 2 8	6 2 3	3 t 3 1

STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 0	4 14 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 10 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0 to 5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	6 12 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 2 0
...	...	...	5 2 0	5 4 0	4 12 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
3 14 0	4 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	2 9 3	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 3 2	4 0 0	3 7 0	20 12 0	20 12 10	15 8 0	...	...	...
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 6	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0 to 5 6 6	4 11 0 to 5 6 6	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	22 12 0	22 12 0	17 12 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
35 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	Per 100 pieces— 250 0 0	250 0 0	215 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14
31 12 0	32 0 0	29 8 0		...	...	..		...	..	...	...
32 8 0 to 33 0 0	33 0 0	36 0 0	Madhabkhali. 8 8 0 Pulta. 9 4 0	7 8 0 8 12 0	5 12 0 8 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 12 0 to 2 8 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	0 11 0 to 2 6 0 1 6 0 to 2 10 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...
53 0 0	53 0 0	52 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
36 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 6
36 0 0	36 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4
45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	18 8 0	18 8 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	..	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4
30 7 6	30 7 6	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	...	.	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	36 6 6	33 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	35 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 1
27 13 0 to 34 0 0	27 13 0 to 34 0 0	26 13 0 to 32 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0 per piece.	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2

2430d

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th November 1899.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0 Panga.	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
3 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0 Crushed.	3 4 0	2. Burdwan.
2 5	0 2 5	0 2 3 to 0 3 9	...	...	...	3 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	3 0 0 to 5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	..	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	0 4 0	...	...	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 5 0	3 7 0	3 7 6	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 7 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 6 6	5 0 0	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10. Bhagalpur.
9 6	0 9 6	0 10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0 Karkatch.	3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0 Panga.	4 2 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 26th November to 2nd December 1899.

Month	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	26th	138·7	8·3	30·027	70·4	82·3	20·7	61·6	66·3	0·593	63·8	81	W by N and calm	26	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
„	27th	134·9	9·2	29·983	70·7	83·3	21·8	61·5	65·9	·576	63·0	79	WNW and calm	22	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	28th	136·9	8·9	30·004	70·7	82·7	19·7	63·0	65·5	·561	62·2	77	W and calm ...	36	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓
„	29th	129·4	8·7	·046	68·0	81·3	23·0	58·3	62·0	·478	57·6	72	Calm and variable	14	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	30th	133·2	8·5	·058	68·0	81·0	23·3	57·7	62·8	·504	59·2	76	NNW and calm ..	27	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓
Dec.	1st	133·4	6·7	·007	68·3	80·6	20·8	59·8	63·6	·528	60·4	78	WNW and calm...	32	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓
„	2nd	135·9	8·8	29·989	68·5	80·8	21·4	59·4	63·7	·527	60·4	76	NW and calm ...	29	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·016
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·007
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	59·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	69·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71·1
The extreme variation of temperature	25·6
The maximum temperature	83·3
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	5
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 26th November to 2nd December 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd December 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograp and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All tl thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at tl Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four fe above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 8 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 4th December 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of October 1899.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of Areas Leased. Long-term leases.	Details of Areas Leased. Season leases. Kharif.	Details of Areas Leased. Season leases. Rabi.	Details of Areas Leased. Season leases. Sugarcane.*	Details of Areas Leased. Season leases. Bhadoi.	Details of Areas Leased. Season leases. Hot-weather.	Details of Areas Leased. Season leases. Total.	Details of Areas Leased. Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1899-1900. During month.	Rainfall, 1899-1900. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1898-99. During month.	Rainfall, 1898-99. Up to end of month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Taldanda, 1st reach ...	1,342	841	240	18,231	17,766	14,016	4,295	......	......	......	......	4,295	18,311	8·05	55·51	12·30	57·98	Kulsai.
		Ditto, 2nd " ...	566	310																
		Machgaon	776	531	409	35,952	33,476	24,162	11,790	......	......	......	......	11,790	35,952	7·25 7·80	35·60 42·98	11·45 12·37	42·00 56·63	Balia. Jagatsingpur.
		Kendrapara	1,067	825	727	52,675	51,939	45,631	7,044	......	......	......	......	7,044	52,675	8·54 11·71	56·14 66·16	8·43 12·34	56·27 59·54	Kendupatna. Marshaghai.
		Gobri	373	48	31	3,749	3,739	3,531	220	......	......	......	......	220	3,751	9·70	53·22	11·40	69·52	Kendrapara.
		Do. Extension	648	82	74	3,457	3,640	3,458	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,458	8·49	50·52	15·33	60·04	Ichapur.
		Patamundi	885	259	177	14,525	14,716	13,250	1,476	......	......	......	......	1,476	14,726	9·74	57·51	8·40	66·51	Nurtang.
		High Level, Range I ...	608	459	207	22,866	22,219	21,567	1,287	......	......	......	11	1,298	22,865	7·68	55·00	5·94	58·82	Janapur.
		Ditto, do. II ...	727	37	12	3,046	2,998	2,996	50	......	......	......	......	50	3,046	No gauge.				
	Balasore ...	Jajpur Canal	700	105	93	10,823	10,610	9,013	1,717	......	59	......	15	1,791	10,804	12·53	52·46	7·57	56·32	Jajpur.
		High Level, Range III ...	727	378	378	30,942	29,301	28,856	1,412	......	144	......	208	1,764	30,620	11·37	56·03	7·68	56·53	Akhoyapada.
		Total ...	......	......	......	196,266	190,404	166,480	29,291	......	203	......	234	29,728	196,208	......	......	......	......	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	......	......	......	......	......	184,965	4,132	......	389	......	196	4,717	189,682	......	......	......	......	
South-Western.	Midnapore...	Midnapore	1,411	315·66	316·70	62,185	54,322	62,464	......	......	......	......	......	......	62,464	3·32	65·49	4·93	58·75	30 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	17·01	24·30	2,098	4,044	6,507	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,507	4·22	74·89	4·73	48·04	14 " "
	Howrah ...	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	......	......	......	131	1,395	1,397	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,397	......	......	......	......	
		Total ...	......	......	......	64,414	59,761	70,368	......	......	......	......	......	......	70,368	......	......	......	......	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	......	......	......	.. ...	......	70,153	......	......	......	......	......	......	70,153	......	......	......	......	
Sone ...	Shahabad ...	Western Main	4,343	2,829	194	19,150	20,172	12,585	5,301	......	*......	......	357	5,658	18,543	0·86	46·29	0·30	44·17	
		Buxar	1,226	811	808	84,853	84,904	66,265	11,467	54		......	5,499	17,020	83,805					
		Arrah	2,000	1,770	1,767	159,682	172,933	121,090	20,594	861		......	13,804	35,259	156,349	2·08	50·68	1·18	51·36	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,092	1,013	2,2·1	2,594	1,714	527	......		......	20	547	2,261	2·07	51·16	1·83	54·13	
		Patna				75,980	78,334	57,261	16,351	......		......	2,329	18,680	75,941					
		Total ...	......	......	.....	341,926	356,937	259,235	54,240	915	......	......	22,009	77,164	336,399	......	......	......	......	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	......	......	......	......	......	291,743	24,206	9,468	......	......	22,739	56,415	348,158	.....	......	......	......	
		Grand Total ...	......	......	......	602,606	609,102	496,063	83,531	915	203	......	22,243	106,892	602,975	.....	......	......	......	
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year	......	......	......	......	......	546,861	28,340	9,468	389	......	22,935	61,132	607,993	......	......	......	......	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th December 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of October 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1899-1900.		Tollage, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	741 8 9	6,695 10 6	1,251 3 10	15,404 10 1
Kendrapara ditto	5,681 1 3	37,201 0 4	8,319 8 9	45,407 1 8
High Level Canal, Range I	1,003 14 3	7,575 14 3	1,377 9 6	11,208 9 3
Ditto, " II	205 10 6	1,711 14 9	226 0 6	1,794 2 6
Ditto, " III	84 14 6	885 5 9	61 15 0	638 8 3
Jajpur Canal ...	18 11 9	242 9 6	30 14 6	114 8 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,735 13 0	54,312 7 1	11,267 4 1	74,567 7 9
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	8,697 2 3	57,176 2 9	9,639 2 9	56,638 3 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	3,871 1 3	33,446 15 0	4,669 2 3	50,595 8 0
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,568 3 6	90,623 1 9	14,308 5 0	1,07,233 11 6
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	4,877 15 3	28,870 7 3	3,882 11 9	22,169 2 0
Arrah ditto ...	2,545 3 3	17,996 15 6	4,158 8 9	28,662 6 6
Buxar ditto ...	1,640 1 9	9,385 1 6	789 10 3	5,721 13 0
Total Sone Circle ...	9,063 4 3	56,252 8 3	8,830 14 9	56,553 5 6
Grand Total ...	29,367 4 9	2,01,188 1 1	34,406 7 10	2,38,354 8 9

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1899-1900.						Tollage, 1898-99.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	1,613	324	6,077 13 0	44,636	2,884	46,345 8 0	5,736	39	4,478 2 3	26,778	2,490	20,260 2 5
Total Orissa Circle	1,613	324	6,077 13 0	44,636	2,884	46,845 8 0	5,736	39	4,478 2 3	26,778	2,499	20,260 2 5

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1899-1900.		Earnings, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	13,813 10 0	1,00,657 10 1	15,745 6 4	94,827 10 2
Midnapore Canal ...	8,697 2 3	57,176 2 9	9,639 2 9	56,638 3 6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,871 1 3	33,446 15 0	4,669 2 3	50,595 8 0
Sone Canals ...	9,063 4 3	56,252 8 3	8,830 14 9	56,553 5 6
Total ...	35,445 1 9	2,47,533 4 1	38,884 10 1	2,58,614 11 2

Calcutta,
The 5th December 1899.

A. H. C. MacCarthy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1899, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1899-1900.		Tollage, 1898-99.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	32,875 11 9	1,58,642 4 6	27,987 4 9	1,23,335 9 0
Tolly's Nala ...	7,998 12 9	46,576 4 3	6,550 1 3	30,283 10 0
Total ...	40,874 8 6	2,05,218 8 9	34,537 6 0	1,53,619 3 0
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,900 11 9	25,403 11 9	5,631 15 9	42,473 3 3
Nadia Rivers ...	12,153 9 6	81,623 6 6	11,032 15 0	63,231 12 2
Grand Total ...	56,928 13 9	3,12,245 11 0	51,202 4 9	2,59,324 2 5

Calcutta,
The 5th December 1899.

A. H. C. MacCarthy,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of September 1899 as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,686	13,030	5,868	11,318	17,716	17,216	500	......
Cotton, raw	3	54	9	83	57	92	......	35
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	206	...	277	......	206	277	... ..	11
Ditto, Indian	199	118	196	254	317	450	...	133
Piece goods, European	4,226	5	3,782	3	4,231	3,785	446	... ...
Ditto, Indian	14	.....	56	.	14	56	......	42
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	1	12	4	1	13	5	8	... ..
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	19	.. ...	... ..	......	19	....	19	. ....
Othres	48	7	48	...	55	48	7	. ...
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	......	......	...	..	......	..	.... .	......
Myrabolams	......	......	......	... ..	. ....	...	.. ..	... .
Cutch	19	.	36	..	19	36	...	17
Turmeric	11	214	30	341	225	371	.. ...	146
Alizarine and aniline dyes	... .	... ..	... .	. ...	. .	.	......	... ..
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	....	......	. ...	...	. ....	......	......	.....
Others	9	.	20		9	20	. ..	11
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	20	98	46	73	118	119	..	1
Paddy	745	1,885	341	598	2,630	939	1,691	... .
Rice	1,867	4,796	2,496	1,733	6,663	4,229	2,434	. . .
Jowar and bajra		..	. . .	...	... .	.	..	..
Gram and pulse	1,421	9,991	1,093	882	11,412	1,975	9,437	..
Others	52	484	198	34	536	232	304	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	... ..	. .	.	......	...	......	... ..
Raw	38	2,657	24	553	2,695	577	2,118	......
Skins of sheep, &c —								
Dressed or tanned	. ...	. .	.. ..	.....	... ..	... .		...
Raw	3	48	..	24	51	24	27	.....
Horns	10	15	1	4	25	5	20	. ..
Hemp and other fibres	......	..	... .	. ..	... .	.. .	. ...	..
Jute—								
Raw	458	79,329	373	68,056	79,787	68,429	11,358	......
Gunny-bags and cloth	550	499	283	281	1,049	564	485	... ..
Lac—								
Stick ... ... } Shell ... ... }	..	16	......	45	16	45	......	29
Leather, manufactured	50	.. ...	52	.. ...	50	52	.. ..	2
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	23	... ..	27	......	23	27	......	
Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits	3	.... .	4	......	3	4	......	1
Wines	71	.. ...	76	.. .	71	76	......	5
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	......	.. ...	....	......	..	......	......	.... .
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	......	......	......	......	. ....	... .	......	......
Brass, ditto	.....	......	...	5	... .	5	... .	5
Copper, wrought	2	12	6	......	14	6	8	......
Brass, do.	89	77	117	77	166	194	......	28
Iron and steel — cast	38	2	31	......	40	31	9	.....
Iron and steel — unwrought	. ...	. ....	. .	......	......	......	......	......
Iron and steel — wrought	642	31	642	26	673	668	5	......
Iron and steel — manufactures of	224	11	290	11	235	301	......	66
Others	72	15	91	40	87	131	......	44
Oils—								
Kerosine	7,130	70	8,947	63	7,200	9,010	......	1,810
Castor	5	......	11	......	5	11	......	6
Cocoanut	97	......	95	......	97	95	2	. ....
Mustard and rape	117	6	158	...	123	158	. ...	35
Others	33	5	30	......	38	30	8	......
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	......	518	3	1,192	518	1,195	... ..	677
Rape and mustard	279	1,224	362	509	1,503	871	632	......
Til or jinjili	......	32	......	18	32	18	14	......
Poppy	... .	5	... ..	......	5	......	5	......
Earthnuts	......	......	.. ...	......	......	... ..	......	......
Castor	......	......	......	......	....	......	......	......
Others	......	......	1	95	..	96	......	96
Opium	...	.....	......	...	......	.....	... .	......
Paper and pasteboard	106	317	217	306	423	523	......	100
Provisions—								
Ghee	86	4	90	1	90	91	......	1
Dried fruits and nuts	15	10	13	13	25	26	... ..	1
Others	659	269	840	336	928	1,176	......	248
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	10	......	......	10	... .	10	......
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	170	... ..	....	29	170	29	141	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	104 1,510	....	 123	....	104 1,510	 123	104 1,387	....
Other sorts	254	59	82	62	313	144	169	......
Salt	4,965	114	4,975	64	5,079	5,039	40	......

Staples.	1899.		1898.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	4	...	2	...	4	2	2	...
Other saline substances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	...	10	...	11	10	11	...	1
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian—								
Muga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	320	218	253	487	538	740	...	202
Pepper	29	...	57	...	29	57	...	28
Ginger	...	34	...	34	34	34	...	...
Chillies	188	85	27	102	273	129	144	...
Cardamoms	...	33	...	30	33	30	3	...
Others	67	345	112	25	412	137	275	...
Lime and lime-stone	695	323	822	876	1,018	1,698	...	680
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	446	3	566	3	449	569	...	120
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,746	407	1,086	265	2,153	1,351	802	...
Tea—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian		3,624	6	5,146	3,624	5,152		1,528
Timber	150	90	679	45	240	724	...	484
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	55	2,047	94	1,775	2,102	1,869	233	
Manufactured—								
Cigars / Other sorts	8	...	9	2	8	11	...	3
Wool, raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods, European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian	1	...	3		1	3	...	2
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	5,872	2,215	4,167	1,568	8,087	5,735	2,352	
Total ...	10,990	1,25,513	40,347	97,529	1,66,503	1,37,876	35,229	6,602

H. STEWART,
Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th November 1899.*

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement of goods traffic for the month of July 1899 compared with the corresponding period in 1898.

Description of Goods.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
I.—Coal and coke carried for the public and Foreign Railways.	1,218	(—)553	1,752	2,630	534	3,183	......	......	Demand for indigo factories.
II.—Cotton, raw	32	172	24	256	......	84	8	......	
III.—Cotton manufactured—									
1. Twist and yarn. European	6	68	26	175	20	107	......	......	
2. Twist and yarn. Indian ...	261	2,414	324	2,470	63	56	......	......	
3. Piece-goods European	589	4,499	509	3,941	......	......	80	558	
4. Piece-goods Indian ...	117	835	103	687	......	......	14	208	
IV.—Drugs and Chemicals—									
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	25	324	24	290	......	......	1	34	
2. Non-intoxicating—									
(a) Cinchona bark ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
(b) Others ...	62	491	63	466	1	......	......	25	
V.—Dyes and Tans—									
1. Indigo	1	6	2	11	1	5	......	......	
2. Myrabolams	......	......	1	4	1	4	......	......	
3. Cutch	2	11	9	52	7	41	......	......	
4. Turmeric	80	492	57	285	......	......	23	207	
5. Aniline dyes	......	......	3	34	3	34	......	......	
6. Others	5	17	12	125	7	108	......	......	
IV.—Grain and Pulse—									
1. Wheat ...	2,172	10,806	5,281	31,633	3,109	20,827	......	......	Demand for export.
2. Rice in the husk ...	750	1,837	1,080	8,092	339	1,255	......	......	Good crops.
3. Rice not in the husk	6,049	23,159	6,061	18,490	921	......	......	4,669	
4. Jawar and Bajra ..	101	464	35	77	......	......	66	387	
5. Gram and pulse ...	2,915	11,736	5,837	17,456	2,022	5,720	......	......	
6. Maccai	394	1,309	236	550	......	......	150	759	
7. Other	7,071	27,872	7,932	28,725	861	853	......	......	
VII.—Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides of cattle—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	......	......	1	4	1	4	......	......	
(b) Raw	378	1,867	187	934	......	......	191	953	
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	4	32	6	56	2	24	......	......	
(b) Raw	174	964	156	731	......	......	18	233	
VIII.—Horns	1	5	4	21	3	16	......	......	
IX.—Jute—									
1. Raw ...	32	237	20	89	......	......	12	148	
2. Gunny bags and cloth	897	4,740	904	4,635	7	......	......	105	
X.—Lac—									
1. Stick	20	35	32	57	12	22	......	......	
2. Shell	30	131	42	160	12	29	......	......	
XI.—Leather, manufactured ..	7	77	6	55	......	......	1	22	
XII.—Liquors—									
1. Beer	9	49	8	38	......	......	1	11	
2. Spirits	......	......	3	23	3	23	......	......	
3. Wines	17	274	15	152	......	......	2	122	
XIII.—Metals—									
1. Copper, unwrought ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2. Brass ,, ...	6	38	12	88	6	50	......	......	
3. Copper, wrought ...	2	22	2	20	......	......	......	2	
4. Brass ,, ...	69	337	48	303	......	......	21	34	
5. Iron	338	2,041	327	2,010	......	......	11	31	
6. Others	111	607	123	761	1	154	......	......	
XIV.—Oils—									
1. Kerosine	972	2,826	879	2,659	......	......	93	167	
2. Castor	61	221	20	80	......	......	43	141	
3. Cocoanut	11	60	9	45	......	......	2	15	
4. Others	10	64	9	55	......	......	1	9	
XV.—Oil-seeds—									
1. Linseed	19,335	60,499	7,995	29,654	......	......	11,340	30,845	Due to restricti *via* Mokama-ghat and to line being blocked at Buckhwara.
2. Rape or Mustard	2,046	9,135	1,477	5,371	......	......	569	3,764	
3. Til or Jinjili .	52	151	......	......	......	......	52	151	
4. Poppy	336	1,392	291	805	......	......	45	587	
5. Earthnuts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
6. Castor	400	526	160	612	......	86	240	......	
7. Others	4,604	16,906	2,743	13,395	......	......	1,861	3,511	
XVI.—Opium	......	......	11	296	11	296	......	......	
XVII.—Paper and Pasteboard ...	7	48	9	56	2	8	......	......	
XVIII.—Provisions—									
1. Ghee	228	1,365	108	536	......	......	120	829	
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	3	26	19	177	16	151	......	......	
3. Others	650	2,623	780	2,910	130	287	......	......	
XIX.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—									
1. Locomotive engines and tenders, &c.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2. Carriages and trucks, &c.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
3. Materials—	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
(a) Steel rails and fishplates.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
(b) Sleepers, &c. ...	......	......	37	192	37	192	......	......	
(c) Other sorts ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
XX.—Salt	5,282	14,772	4,933	12,799	......	......	349	1,973	

Description of Goods.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
XXI.—Saltpetre, &c.—									
1. Saltpetre	782	2,343	220	465	......	.....	562	1,878	
2. Other saline substances	......	......	......	......	......	.. ..	......	... ..	
XXII—Silk, raw—									
1. Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2. Indian	5	23	1	11	... .	......	4	12	
XXIII.—Silk Piece-goods—									
1. Foreign	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	
2. Indian	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	. ....	......	
XXIV.—Spices—									
1. Betel-nuts	70	489	82	580	12	91	... ..	......	
2. Pepper	21	199	18	128	.	......	8	71	
3. Ginger	14	110	4	21	. ..	......	10	89	
4. Chillies	69	485	57	305	... ..	......	12	180	
5. Cardamoms	5	38	1	3	......	......	4	35	
6. Others	117	901	150	854	33	......	......	47	
XXV.—Stone and lime	1,023	2,177	717	1,047	.. ...	......	300	1,130	
XXVI.—Sugar—									
1. Refined or crystalised, including sugarcandy.	1,458	8,703	744	3,242	......	......	714	5,461	Less demand up-country and heavy rain.
2. Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggree or gur and other saccharine produce.	1,451	5,310	1,199	4,725	......	......	232	594	
XXVII.—Tea—									
1. Foreign	......	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2. Indian	1	8	1	7	......	......	......	1	
XXVIII.—Timber—									
1. Logs, &c.	168	462	1,925	1,213	1,757	751	......	......	Export from Government forests.
2. Poles	99	240	94	104	......	......	5	136	
XXIX.—Tobacco—									
1. Unmanufactured ...	2,989	22,060	2,505	19,936	......	......	484	2,124	Stoppage of traffic owing to breaches in the line.
2. Manufactured	.....	... ..	......	. . ..	......	......	......	. ...	
(a) Cigars	1	5	......	......	... .	......	1	5	
(b) Other sorts ...	9	63	20	121	11	58	......	......	
XXX.—Wool, raw	4	26	1	7	......	......	3	19	
XXXI.—Wool, manufactured—									
1. Piece-goods European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2. Piece-goods Indian ...	17	97	8	73	.. ...	......	9	24	
3. Shawls	......	.....	......	......	.. ...	......	......	.. ...	
XXXII.—All other articles of merchandise—									
1. Indigo-seed	66	371	20	118	......	......	46	253	
2. Fire-wood	300	468	847	1,372	547	904	......	......	
3. Others not specified above.	2,427	9,559	2,446	8,728	19	......	......	831	
Total ...	69,040	2,62,235	62,711	2,34,588	11,422	35,618	17,751	63,265	

A. H. Middleton,
Auditor of Accounts.

Gorakpur,
The 14th November 1899.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried during the month of September 1899 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Articles.	1899.		1898.		Total, 1899.	Total, 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I.—Coal and coke carried for the public and foreign railways.	14,705	51,567	11,501	36,569	66,273	48,070	18,203	......
II.—Cotton, raw	5	480	......	683	485	683	......	198
III.—Cotton, manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn, European ...	12	66	9	60	78	69	9	......
2. Ditto, Indian ...	99	1,129	77	458	1,228	535	693	......
3. Piece-goods, European ...	220	33	113	32	253	145	108	......
4. Ditto, Indian	74	188	24	141	262	165	97	......
IV.—Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	1	1	1	2	2	3	......	1
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(a) Cinchona bark	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(b) Others	5	14	3	3	19	6	13	......
V.—Dyes and Tans—								
1. Indigo	1	1	2	1	2	3	......	1
2. Myrabolams	117	18	472	54	135	526	......	391
3. Cutch	8	4	1	2	12	3	9	......
4. Turmeric	22	34	35	3	56	38	18	......
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes ...	......	......	......	2	......	2	......	2
6. Al (morinda citrifolia)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
7. Others	11	45	8	2	56	10	46	......
VI.—Grain and Pulse—								
1. Wheat	3,290	106	1,311	212	3,396	1,523	1,873	......
2. Rice in the husk	35	35	1	1	70	2	68	......
3. Rice not in the husk	6,051	844	4,042	363	6,895	4,405	2,490	......
4. Jowar and bajra	238	208	66	1	446	67	379	......
5. Grain and pulse	4,551	174	1,015	388	4,725	1,403	3,322	......
6. Others	23	112	3	1	135	4	131	......
VII.—Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(b) Raw	124	329	43	124	453	167	286	......
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—								
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(b) Raw	4	15	1	3	19	4	15	......
VIII.—Horns	19	8	8	4	27	12	15	......
IX.—Hemp and other fibres	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
X.—Jute—								
1. Raw	1	......	8	......	1	8	......	7
2. Gunny-bags and cloth	190	49	135	82	239	217	22	......
XI.—Lac—								
1. Stick	70	628	16	333	698	349	349	......
2. Shell	2	165	1	55	167	56	111	......
XII.—Leather, manufactured	10	6	3	1	16	4	12	......
XIII.—Liquors—								
1. Ale and beer	10	40	5	28	50	33	17	......
2. Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit.	11	3	2	2	14	4	10	......
3. Wines	10	3	5	1	13	6	7	......
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquors, other than ale and beer.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
XIV.—Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2. Brass ,, ...	......	......	1	3	......	4	......	......
3. Copper, wrought	1	14	1	1	15	2	13	......
4. Brass ,, ...	9	15	2	9	24	11	13	......
5. Iron and steel—	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(a) Cast	3	......	......	......	3	......	3	......
(b) Unwrought	2	410	......	......	412	......	412	......
(c) Wrought	94	41	......	......	135	......	135	......
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel.	132	42	88	131	174	219	......	45
6. Others	13	22	13	17	35	30	5	......
XV.—Oils—								
1. Kerosine	272	50	322	82	322	404	......	82
2. Castor	7	8	1	3	15	4	11	......
3. Cocoanut	9	1	4	1	10	5	5	......
4. Mustard and rape	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......
5. Others	37	2	24	6	39	30	9	......
XVI.—Oil-seeds—								
1. Linseed	368	80	615	18	448	633	......	185
2. Rape and mustard	40	53	22	42	93	64	29	......
3. Til or jinjili	172	292	52	159	464	211	253	......
4. Poppy	14	1	7	1	15	8	7	......
5. Earthnuts	......	1	......	5	1	5	......	4
6. Castor	1	32	8	10	33	18	15	......
7. Others	279	324	14	184	603	198	405	......
XVII.—Opium	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
XVIII.—Paper and pasteboard	10	3	21	1	13	22	......	9
XIX.—Provisions—								
1. Ghee	28	83	22	47	111	69	42	......
2. Dried fruits and nuts	16	64	55	33	80	88	......	8
3. Others	128	120	91	58	248	144	104	......

Articles.	1899. Up.	1899. Down.	1898. Up.	1898. Down.	Total, 1899.	Total, 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XX.—Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the public and foreign railways—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof.	......	1	12	3	1	15	......	14
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
3. Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates.	35	......	14	......	35	14	21	......
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
(c) Other sorts	451	5,703	194	1,608	6,154	1,862	4,292	......
XXI.—Salt	717	428	728	173	1,145	901	244	......
XXII.—Saltpetre, &c.—								
1. Saltpetre	......	......	1	1	......	2	......	2
2. Other saline substances ...	10	3	2	3	13	5	8	......
XXIII.—Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2. Indian	3	3	4	1	6	5	1	......
XXIV.—Silk piece-goods—								
1. Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2. Indian	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......
XXV.—Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts	75	7	30	4	82	34	48	......
2. Pepper	8	1	3	1	9	4	5	......
3. Ginger	2	1	2	2	3	4	......	1
4. Chillies	12	14	19	1	26	20	6	......
5. Cardamoms	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
6. Others	125	10	28	7	135	35	100	......
XXVI.—Stone and lime	400	929	42	1,473	1,329	1,515	......	186
XXVII.—Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystalized, including sugarcandy.	70	55	60	23	131	83	48	......
2. Unrefined	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(a) Sugar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
(b) Gur, rab, molasses, jaggery and other crude saccharine produce.	115	25	112	18	140	130	10	......
XXVIII.—Tea—								
1. Foreign	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......
2. Indian	4	29	1	28	33	29	4	......
XXIX.—Timber	818	82	269	724	900	993	......	93
XXX.—Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured	149	25	82	37	174	119	55	......
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Cigars	1	1	1	1	2	2	......	......
(b) Other sorts	8	11	6	5	19	11	8	......
XXXI.—Wool—								
(a) Raw	1	1	1	1	2	2	......	......
(b) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
II.—Piece-goods, European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
III.— Ditto, Indian	10	3	3	7	13	10	3	......
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
XXXII.—All other articles of merchandise—								
1. Firewood	726	259	146	1	985	147	838	......
2. Bamboos	62	93	83	35	155	68	87	......
3. Mowha	626	126	542	97	752	639	113	......
4. Others	998	413	423	256	1,411	679	732	......
Total ...	36,989	66,188	23,034	44,987	103,177	68,021	36,390	1,234
Net increase ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	35,056	

A. GRANT,
Deputy Auditor.

NAGPUR, *the 22nd November 1899.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	244,260	1,15,400 0 0	10,09,370 0	2,42,610 0 0	40,210 0 0	3,98,250 0 0	35,500	46,300	81,800
Or per mile of railway	293	138 0 0	1,318 0	291 0 0	31 0 0	*460 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year†	4,022,906	18,97,761 0 0	2,17,75,505 0	45,98,881 0 0	3,45,043 0 0	68,41,085 0 0	717,529	877,023	1,594,55[illegible]
Total for 21 weeks ..	4,267,166	20,13,171 0 0	2,28,74,875 0	48,41,491 0 0	3,85,283 0 0	72,39,935 0 0	753,029	923,326	1,676,35[illegible]
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	240,264	1,37,637 0 0	10,47,834 0	2,06,498 0 0	54,064 0 0	3,98,799 0 0	36,010	36,845	72,855
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	303	167 0 0	1,272 0	250 0 0	51 0 0	468 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,954,727	18,07,930 0 0	2,10,36,751 0	4,366,044 0 0	4,05,388 0 0	64,70,363 0 0	724,461	824,510	1,548,971

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 7th October 1899.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,830	9,080 0 0	42,440 0	4,260 0 0	100 0 0	13,440 0 0	2,375	2,064	4,439
Or per mile of railway	312	106 0 0	493 0	49 0 0	1 0 0	156 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	4,71,502	1,51,076 0 0	8,41,516 0	79,842 0 0	4,765 0 0	2,35,683 0 0	50,658	34,697	85,355
Total for 21 weeks ...	4,98,332	1,60,156 0 0	8,83,956 0	84,102 0 0	4,865 0 0	2,49,123 0 0	53,033	36,761	89,794
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,607	9,782 0 0	72,957 0	7,271 0 0	460 0 0	17,513 0 0	2,430	1,980	4,410
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	344	114 0 0	848 0	85 0 0	5 0 0	204 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,88,971	1,51,607 0 0	7,59,385 0	70,412 0 0	4,259 0 0	2,26,278 0 0	50,791	46,303	97,094

* Audited up to 7th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 54 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,380	1,260 0 0	13,630 0	970 0 0	10 0 0	2,240 0 0	714	210	924
Or per mile of railway	118	23 0 0	252 0	18 0 0	......	41 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	75,884	17,292 0 0	1,13,445 0	6,220 0 0	125 0 0	23,637 0 0	12,709	9,609	22,318
Total for 21 weeks ...	82,264	18,552 0 0	1,27,075 0	7,190 0 0	135 0 0	25,877 0 0	13,423	9,819	23,242
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,863	671 0 0	10,301 0	410 0 0	3 0 0	1,064 0 0	253	209	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	87	20 0 0	312 0	13 0 0	......	33 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	9,238	2,151 0 0	33,952 0	1,497 0 0	3 0 0	3,051 0 0	887	1,951	2,838

* Audited up to 7th October 1890.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
'otal traffic for the week	1,650	520 0 0	8,030 0	430 0 0	40 0 0	990 0 0	180	600	780
r per mile of railway	67	21 0 0	324 0	17 0 0	2 0 0	40 0 0	......	......	......
or previous 20 weeks of half-year*	30,628	9,070 0 0	1,54,069 0	8,617 0 0	861 0 0	18,548 0 0	4,180	12,853	17,033
Total for 21 weeks ...	32,278	9,590 0 0	1,62,999 0	9,047 0 0	901 0 0	19,538 0 0	4,360	13,453	17,813
Comparison.									
otal for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
er mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
otal to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Audited up to 7th October 1899.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the week ...	2,970	1,210 0 0	11,600 0	2,070 0 0	50 0 0	3,330 0 0	330	750	1,080
per mile of railway	90	37 0 0	350 0	62 0 0	......	*99 0 0	......	......	......
r previous 20 weeks of half-year†	41,933	14,594 0 0	1,73,256 0	15,841 0 0	2,176 0 0	32,611 0 0	6,800	16,757	23,557
Total for 21 weeks ...	44,903	15,804 0 0	1,84,856 0	17,911 0 0	2,226 0 0	35,941 0 0	7,130	17,507	24,637
Comparison.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year	1,095	665 0 0	6,631 0	1,538 0 0	173 0 0	2,376 0 0	182	600	782
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	77	30 0 0	300 0	69 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	......	......	......
tal to corresponding date of previous year	26,015	9,318 0 0	1,38,496 0	14,591 0 0	2,284 0 0	26,193 0 0	3,236	11,285	14,521

* Excluding coaching ferry.
† Audited up to 7th October 1899.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
tal traffic for the week ...	34,288	16,443 0 0	78,171 0	8,208 0 0	212 0 0	24,863 0 0	4,404	4,825	9,229
per mile of railway	204	†126 0 0	562 0	59 0 0	2 0 0	187 0 0	......	......	......
r previous 19 weeks of half-year*	606,840	2,37,852 0 0	17,16,100 0	1,88,790 0 0	17,397 0 0	4,44,399 0 0	87,331	76,136	163,467
Total for 20 weeks ...	641,128	2,54,295 0 0	17,94,271 0	1,96,998 0 0	17,609 0 0	4,68,902 0 0	91,735	80,961	172,696
Comparison.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year	33,934	13,767 0 0	75,208 0	7,380 0 0	45 0 0	21,192 0 0	4,182	2,704	6,946
r mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	271	110 0 0	602 0	59 8 0	1 0 0	170 0 0	......	......	......
tal to corresponding date of previous year	645,471	2,33,441 0 0	15,09,834 0	1,18,168 0 0	6,400 0 0	3,58,009 0 0	82,826	67,778	150,604

* Audited up to 7th October 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 25th November 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru[n]		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot[al]
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	152,180	(a)65,030	5,92,070	(b)79,710	18,000	(b)1,62,740	27,001	(c)28,350	5[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	140·26	59·94	545·69	73·46	16·59	149·99	......	......	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,605,236	9,84,784	1,13,00,966	12,77,161	2,77,635	25,39,580	521,856	542,154	1,064,[illegible]
Total for 21½ weeks ...	2,757,416	10,49,814	1,18,93,036	13,56,871	2,95,635	27,02,320	548,857	570,504	1,119,[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	151,362	68,304	3,76,924	51,011	17,519	1,36,834	24,521	(e)19,594	44,[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	163·63	73·84	407·49	55·15	18·94	147·93	.....	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,288,789	8,53,002	56,01,851	10,50,418	2,63,413	21,66,833	459,057	(d) 446,241	905,[illegible]

(a) The decrease is due to stoppage of *melá* at Sonepur owing to plague.
(b) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(c) Includes 3,148 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 14th October 1899.
(e) ,, 1,230 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 25th November 1899 on 18 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot[al]
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	866	447	16,191	654	8	1,109	145	107	[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	48·11	24·83	899·50	36·33	0·45	61·61	......	......	..
For previous 4¾ weeks of half-year	2,514	740	46,001	1,340	28	2,108	648	468	1,[illegible]
Total for 5¾ weeks ...	3,380	1,187	62,192	1,994	36	3,217	793	575	1,[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st October 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 11 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,843	13,524 0 0	2,15,860 0	13,454 0 0	327 0 0	27,305 0 0	3,123	6,965	10,[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	52·63	35·87	556·34	34·68	0·84	71·39	8·28	17·95	26
For previous 15 weeks of half-year (a)	328,224	1,94,576 0 0	36,44,934 0	1,97,949 0 0	10,278 0 0	4,02,803 0 0	50,502	115,490	165,992
Total for 16 weeks ...	348,067	2,08,100 0 0	38,60,794 0	2,11,403 0 0	10,605 0 0	4,30,108 0 0	53,625	122,455	176,080
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,148	12,592 0 0	2,67,770 0	12,232 0 0	255 0 0	25,079 0 0	2,793	7,180	9,973
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	67·42	44·34	913·89	41·75	0·87	86·96	9·83	24·51	34
Total to corresponding date of previous year	300,244	1,63,527 0 0	40,44,204 0	1,83,073 0 0	9,875 0 0	3,56,475 0 0	44,611	83,593	128,104

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 9th September 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st October 1899.			Receipts for week ending 22nd October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 21st October 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 22nd October 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked. pr week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked. pr week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
388	27,305	71'39	293	25,079	86'96	388	8,14,091	......	293	6,95,401	......	1,18,690	......

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th October 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and 11 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,294	15,376 0 0	2,11,078 0	14,102 0 0	1,727 0 0	31,205 0 0	3,090	7,135	10 225
Or per mile of railway	64'44	40'79	544'02	36'35	4'45	81'59	8'20	18'39	26'59
For previous 16 weeks of half-year (a)	348,285	2,07,948 0 0	38,71,253 0	2,11,393 0 0	10,582 0 0	4,29,923 0 0	53,647	122,117	175,764
Total for 17 weeks ...	372,579	2,23,324 0 0	40,82,331 0	2,25,495 0 0	12,309 0 0	4,61,128 0 0	56,737	129,252	185,989
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,514	11,673 0 0	2,62,487 0	12,708 0 0	1,287 0 0	25,668 0 0	2,598	6,831	9,420
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	61'67	41'10	895'86	43'37	4'39	88'86	9'15	23'31	32'46
Total to corresponding date of previous year	317,758	1,75,201 0 0	43,06,691 0	1,95,780 0 0	11,162 0 0	3,82,143 0 0	47,109	90,424	1,37,533

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 16th September 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th October 1899.			Receipts for week ending 29th October 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 28th October 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 29th October 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked pr week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked. pr week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
388	31,205	81'59	293	25,668	89 80	388	8,45,111	...	293	7,21,069	...	1,24,042	......

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 11 miles for goods and parcels traffic.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,404	15,191 0 0	2,11,709 0	15,238 0 0	427 0 0	30,856 0 0	2,759	7,966	10,725
Or per mile of railway	62'32	40'29	545'64	39'27	1'10	80'06	7'32	20'53	27'85
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	373,030	2,24,008 0 0	40,84,047 0	2,25,604 0 0	12,222 0 0	4,61,834 0 0	56,762	129,891	186,653
Total for 18 weeks ...	396,524	2,39,199 0 0	42,95,756 0	2,40,842 0 0	12,649 0 0	4,92,690 0 0	59,521	137,857	197,378
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,501	14,044 0 0	2,59,524 0	12,244 0 0	328 0 0	26,616 0 0	2,668	7,462	10,130
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	79'55	49'45	885'75	41'79	1'12	92'36	9'39	25'47	34'86
Total to corresponding date of previous year	340,349	1,89,244 0 0	45,66,215 0	2,08,024 0 0	11,491 0 0	4,08,759 0 0	49,777	97,886	147,663

* Includes audited figures for week ending 23rd September 1899 for Chittagong Section only.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th November 1899.			Receipts for week ending 5th November 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 4th November 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 5th November 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
388	30,856	80·06	293	26,616	92·36	388	8,76,673	...	293	7,47,685	...	1,28,988	......

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,259	17,577 0 0	2,09,112 0	15,572 0 0	297 0 0	33,446 0 0	3,113	8,220	11,333
Or per mile of railway	77·61	46·62	554·81	39·63	0·76	87·21	8 26	21·02	29·28
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	397,036	2,39,466 0 0	42,95,671 0	2,40,973 0 0	12,706 0 0	4,93,145 0 0	59,525	1,37,963	1,97,488
Total for 19 weeks ...	426,295	2,57,043 0 0	45,04,783 0	2,56,545 0 0	13,003 0 0	5,26,591 0 0	62,638	1,46,183	2,08,821
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,309	13,751 0 0	2,17,417 0	11,550 0 0	350 0 0	25,651 0 0	2,786	7,149	9,935
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	8,207	48 42	722·32	38·37	1·16	87·95	9·81	23·75	33·56
Total to corresponding date of previous year	363,658	2,02,995 0 0	47,83,632 0	2,19,574 0 0	11,840 0 0	4,34,409 0 0	52,563	1,05,035	1,57,598

* 8¼ miles (Bohara to Damchara) opened from 10th November 1899.
† Includes audited figures for week ending 30th September 1899 for Chittagong Section only.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 11th November 1899.			Receipts for week ending 12th November 1898			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 11th November 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 12th November 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
301	33,446	87·21	305	25,651	87·95	301	9,10,574	...	305	7,73,336	...	1,37,238	......

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(Combined.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of traffic an and additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,083	17,844 0 0	2,20,568 0	15,541 0 0	354 0 0	33,739 0 0	3,099	8,013	11,112
Or per mile of railway	77·14	47·33	555·59	39·15	0·89	87·37	8·22	20·18	28·40
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	4,27,910	2,58,772 0 0	45,46,064 0	2,58,673 0 0	12,998 0 0	5,30,443 0 0	63,134	146,605	2,09,739
*Total for 20 weeks ...	4,56,993	2,76,616 0 0	47,66,632 0	2,74,214 0 0	13,352 0 0	5,64,182 0 0	66,233	154,618	2,20,851
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,865	15,849 0 0	2,21,386 0	10,758 0 0	312 0 0	26,919 0 0	2,884	6,871	9,755
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	87·55	55·81	725·86	35·27	1·02	92·10	10·16	22·53	32·69
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,68,523	2,18,845 0 0	50,05,018 0	2,30,332 0 0	12,152 0 0	4,61,329 0 0	55,447	111,906	1,67.353

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 7th October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal R... ay.

Receipts for week ending 18th November 1899.			Receipts for week ending 19th November 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 18th November 1899.			Total receipts f... 1st April 1898 to 19th November 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
397	33,739	87·37	305	26,919	92·10	397	9,48,164	...	305	8,00,255	...	1,47,909	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 25th November 1899	17,775	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	17,190	0	0
Increase	585	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 25th November 1899	348	8	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	337	0	11
Increase	11	7	7
Receipts from 1st July to 25th November 1899	2,54,331	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	3,13,165	0	0
Decrease	58,834	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 6th December 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th December, 1899.

IN exercise of the power conferred by sections 36 and 48 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Wednesday, the 20th December, 1899, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Bengal Secretariat as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. G. WIGLEY,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department.

No. 5963A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5870A.—The 6th December 1899.*—Mr. John Carlos Kennedy Peterson, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

No. 5872A.—The 6th December 1899.—Babu Koylas Gobindo Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Puri, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1899, or any earlier date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5874A.—The 6th December 1899.—Babu Kunja Behary Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is transferred to Puri.

No. 5892A.—The 7th December 1899.—Mr. Manmatha Krishna Deb, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tippera district.

No. 5896A.—The 8th December 1899.—Mr. E. B. H. Panton, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Samastipur, Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 5922A.—The 11th December 1899.—Mr. Vere Bawtree Cobden Ramsay, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district.

No. 5925A.—The 11th December 1899.—Babu Anath Bandhu De, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is transferred to the Jahanabad subdivision of that district.

No. 5927A.—The 12th December 1899.—Mr. D. H. Kingsford, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district.

No. 5929A.—The 12th December 1899.—Mr. H. F. Samman, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Midnapore, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Nadia.

No. 5931A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Jagat Chandra Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Puri.

No. 5935A.—The 12th December 1899.—Lieutenant J. P. Wyness, Third (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, is transferred to the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers (Artillery Company), with effect from the 18th November 1899.

No. 5940A.—The 12th December 1899.—Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Mehta, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 5959A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Siva Sankar Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Champaran, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Shahabad.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5917A.—The 11th December 1899.*—Babu Braja Lal Mukerji, Professor, Hooghly College, is allowed leave for five weeks, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th November 1899.

No. 5919A.—The 11th December 1899.—Babu Sidheswar Ganguli, M.A., Additional Master of the Hindu School, Calcutta, is appointed to act as a Professor in the Hooghly College, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Braja Lal Mukerji, or untilfurther orders.

EXCISE.—*No. 5955A.—The 12th December 1899.*—Babu Charu Chandra Mittra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed on excise duty, Burdwan, is transferred to Bhagalpur for employment on that duty.

No. 5957A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Omesh Chunder Gossein, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed on excise duty, Bhagalpur, is transferred to Burdwan for employment on that duty.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 9189G.—The 29th November 1899.—The following is published :—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave, as advised in List dated the 3rd November 1899 :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. J. C. Arbuthnott, C.I.E.	I.C.S.	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.	Nine months' furlough.

No. 9210G.—The 30th November 1899.—With effect from the 21st November 1899, in consequence of the return from furlough of Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, 2nd grade—

Mr. W. J. Reid, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd grade.

Mr. J. F. Gruning, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 4th grade.

Mr. H. C. Barnes, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade.

Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

* * * * * * *

Mr. J. Cornes, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade.

No. 9211G.—The 30th November 1899.—With effect from the 25th November 1899, in consequence of the termination of the special duty and departure on privilege leave of Mr. T. Emerson, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade—

Mr. H. A. C. Colquhoun, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to officiate in that grade.

No. 4880J.—The 30th November 1899.—Babu Nagendra Nath Chatterji, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, in the district of Sylhet, was granted leave of absence for three weeks, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th November 1899.

No. 4882J.—The 30th November 1899.—The services of Babu Nagendra Nath Chatterji, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, in the district of Sylhet, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4454For.

The 12th December 1899.—Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, having reverted to his permanent post of Deputy Conservator of Forests in Bengal, is posted to the charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th November 1899, from which date Mr. J. P. Haslett, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, on being relieved by Mr. Fordyce, will remain attached to that Division.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4455For.

The 12th December 1899.—The services of Mr. E. P. Stebbing, Assistant Conservator of Forests, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment on special duty under the Inspector-General of Forests, with effect from the 6th November till the 23rd December 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4456For.

The 12th December 1899.—One month's leave on medical certificate, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the six months granted in notification No. 2143For., dated 4th July 1899, from the afternoon of 2nd May 1899, is granted to Babu Guru Das Chatterjee, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4468L.R.

The 12th December 1899.—Babu Girish Chandra Dutt, Deputy Collector, is appointed to discharge the functions of a Collector, under section 40 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, in the district of Midnapore.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4471L.R.

The 12th December 1899.—Whereas a settlement of land revenue is about to be made in respect of Government Estate Bonomalipore in pargana Shahapur in the Diamond Harbour subdivision, bearing No. 336 in the revenue-roll of the 24-Parganas Collectorate:

Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the said estate.

The particulars to be recorded shall be the following :—

(*a*) the name of each tenant or occupant.
(*b*) the class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
(*c*) the situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.
(*d*) the name of each tenant's landlord.
(*e*) the rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared.
(*f*) the mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(*g*) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(*h*) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(*i*) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGULATIONS FOR 1900 OF THE FOREST SERVICE BRANCH OF COOPER'S HILL COLLEGE.

No. 4415For.—The following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
The 12th December 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 13 F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Forest), dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1899.

READ the following Regulations for 1900 of the Forest Service Branch in Cooper's Hill College :—

REGULATIONS FOR THE FOREST SERVICE BRANCH OF THE ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPER'S HILL, FOR 1900.

[POST TOWN, STAINES. RAILWAY STATION, EGHAM. TELEGRAPH STATION, ENGLEFIELD GREEN.]

[*The arrangements hereinafter described are subject to revision under the orders of the Secretary of State for India.*]

1. The Royal Indian Engineering College is primarily maintained, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the education of candidates for the service of Government in the India Public Works, Telegraph, and Forest Departments ; but it is open, to the extent of the accommodation available, to all persons desirous of following the course of study pursued in it.

INDIA FOREST DEPARTMENT APPOINTMENTS.

2. The examination, which will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, will be simultaneous with and (except that German must be taken as an obligatory subject) in the same subjects and papers as the examination for the Indian Police Department,* which is usually held in June.

Candidates may undergo the written part of their examination in London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or at any of the provincial centres at which the simultaneous examination of candidates for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, is to be held. A list

* Candidates may, if qualified, enter for both the Police and the Forest Departments. They will, in such case, have to pay the fee due in respect of each examination.

of the probable centres may be obtained from the Civil Service Commissioners at any time after March 1899. The oral and practical parts of the examination will be held in London only.

A fee of £2 is required from candidates examined in London, but when the written examination is conducted elsewhere than in London, the fee is £3. Candidates examined at a college or school will probably be required to pay a local fee in addition to the fee of £3 (in order to defray the expenses of superintendence), as to which they should obtain early information from the college or school authorities. The fee payable to the Civil Service Commissioners must be paid by means of stamps of the specified amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates about 10 days before the examination.

3. The number of candidates to be selected annually varies according to the requirements of the Forest Service in India; the figures as regards each particular year will be advertised from time to time. *In 1900 there will be seven appointments offered for competition.*

4. Candidates for the India Forest Department are selected under the following arrangements :—

(1) An applicant must be a natural born British subject, and must be above 17 and under 20 years of age on the 1st June of the year in which he competes for appointment. He must be unmarried, and if he marries before reaching India, he will forfeit his appointment.

(2) An applicant must send* to the Revenue Department of the India Office, on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to compete :—

(*a*) His name and parentage, a certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the date of his birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian that his name should be recorded as a candidate.

(*b*) A statement of the places of education at which he may have been, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct, during the last four years.

(3) Applicants will have to appear before a Medical Board† at the India Office, particular stress being laid upon good vision and hearing. A physical test will also be imposed, so as to ensure the selection of persons of active habits and powers of endurance.

(4) Applicants who have passed the medical examination and the physical test will be permitted to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners in the following subjects ‡ (Classes I and II), marks being assigned as follows :—

CLASS I.§

Mathematics I (including Arithmetic)	3,000
German‖ (300 for colloquial)	2 000
Botany	2,000
English Composition	1,000
Geometrical Drawing	500
Freehand Drawing	500
Geography	500

CLASS II.

Mathematics II.	2,000
Latin	2,000
French	2,000
Greek	2,000
English History	2,000
Chemistry and Heat	2,000
Physics	2,000
Physiography and Geology	2,000

Candidates must obtain such an aggregate of marks in the examination as a whole as may indicate, in the judgment of the Civil Service Commissioners, a competent amount of general proficiency.

* There is no form of application; the documents specified in paragraph 4 (2), clauses (*a*) and (*b*), should be enclosed in a covering letter addressed to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London.

† With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Forest Service, it is suggested that before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, with regard to the following points :—

1. A weak constitution.
2. Defective vision.
3. Impaired hearing.
4. The existence of any congenital defect.
5. The condition of the teeth.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way the official examination, which is obligatory on all candidates.

On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian services, a pamphlet can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office.

‡ Reprints of the papers set at previous examinations, together with tables of the marks assigned to the candidates, are published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and can be obtained through any booksellers. It must, however, be borne in mind that the Regulations under which these examinations were held, differed in some respects from those under which the next examination will be held. The price of each reprint is one shilling.

§ All the subjects of Class I may be taken up. Only two of the subjects of Class II may be taken up.

‖ Candidates must qualify in German.

(5) The Secretary of State will nominate as probationers such competitors as attain the highest aggregate of marks (provided they obtain the aggregate referred to above and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects). These probationers will then enter the College, where they will be further trained for the Forest Service of India.

(6) If the full number of competent probationers required in any year cannot be obtained from the persons so examined, the Secretary of State reserves a discretion to fill up the deficiency by selecting any other person or persons whom, after consulting the authorities of the College, he may consider properly qualified to become probationers for the Forest Service.

5. The course of study for candidates for the India Forest Service extends over about three years For about seven terms the candidates will prosecute their studies mainly at the College, and during the period of foreign study, which will occupy the remainder of the course, they will visit, under suitable supervision, such Continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Excursions may also be made for purposes of instruction, both during term time and during part of the vacations.

6. Each annual session begins in September, and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and eight weeks in the summer.

7 A charge of £61 is made for each of the seven terms spent at the College; for the period of foreign study the charge is £150; the amounts must be paid terminally in advance to the Bank of England for the first seven terms, and the amount due for the period of foreign study must be paid before the period begins. Receivable orders, with full directions as to the mode of payment, will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed to come into residence or to start for his study of foreign forests until his fee has been paid.

8. A deposit of £5 is required to be paid by each student on admission to the College as caution money, to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, etc., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. Any balance over and above such charges will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion £66.

9. The foregoing payments cover all charges for tuition, board according to the College tariff, lodging, with washing up to a cost of 2s. a week, and ordinary medical attendance while in residence at the College. When students are on tour, and during the course of practical instruction, whether in Great Britain or on the Continent, the Secretary of State will defray the expenses of (1) board, lodging, and washing (the aggregate maximum expenditure under these heads being 10s. per diem); (2) travelling expenses; and (3) fees to local Forest officers, etc.

Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments are provided by the College.

10. The prescribed course of study comprises the following subjects:—

I.—Auxiliary Subjects.

1. Geometrical Drawing.	8. Physics.
2 Freehand Drawing.	9. Chemistry.
3. Surveying.	10. Geology and Mineralogy.
4. Forest Engineering.	11. Entomology.
5. Accounts.	12. Botany.
6 German.	13. Drill and Gymnastics.
7. Mechanics.	

II.—Forestry, theoretical and practical, in all its branches.

11. Every student is required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in such manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to be removed from the College, or to be sent back from the foreign study which may entail the loss of his appointment.

12. During the course of study the proficiency of the students will be tested by periodical examinations, and on the termination of their studies there will be a final examination. Each student may also, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, be required from time to time to appear before the Medical Board, and should the result be unsatisfactory he cannot claim to be allowed to complete the course.

13. The subjects enumerated in paragraph 10 are grouped in certain main branches of study,* and a fixed minimum of qualification is required in each branch and in the subjects taught during the forest tours, as well as a certain minimum for all branches taken together. Students who obtain these minima will receive the College diploma in Forestry.

14. Candidates who have obtained this diploma, and are found to be of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Forest Department (the final decision on which points will rest with the Secretary of State for India), will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Forest

* For details see Royal Indian Engineering College Calendar.

Department of India in the order of their standing at the end of the final examination. They will be allowed before leaving the College to state their preference in respect to the Provinces to which they desire to be allotted; but the distribution will be made to the several Provinces according to the needs of the public service, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India after consulting the President of the College. Officers are, however, at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

15. Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each nominee must sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State, and will be provided with a free passage. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

16. The pay of an Assistant Conservator of Forests will begin from the date of reporting arrival in India. Probationers who acquit themselves creditably during their course at Cooper's Hill College will begin on a salary of R350 a month. It will, however, rest with the President of the College to decide whether any of the probationers, though they have obtained the College diploma in Forestry, have failed to deserve that rate of initial salary. Such probationers, if any, will begin on a salary of R250 a month; and this difference of salary will continue until the first departmental examination is passed in India. Officers entering the Forest Service will be required to contribute a subscription ranging from a compulsory minimum of 5 per cent. up to a voluntary maximum of 10 per cent. of their salary to the Forest Officers' Provident Fund. Such contributions, with compound interest, will accumulate till the date of retirement, when the total sum will be paid to the contributor, or, in the event of death before retirement, to his legal representative.

17. Promotion, leave, and pension will be governed by the regulations laid down by the Government of India and made applicable to Forest officers, such regulations being subject to any modifications or alterations which may be made in them from time to time by the Government of India, and their interpretation in case of any doubt arising being left to that Government. The pension rules applicable to Public Works and Telegraph officers appointed from Cooper's Hill College have been extended to Forest officers appointed from England; and the Inspector-General of Forests and Conservators of the 1st Grade are now eligible for the extra pension of R1,000 per annum admissible to an officer after at least three years of approved service as a head of a department in any Province, if considered deserving of the special concession. A copy of the regulations relative to these matters can be seen on application either at the Library or the Record Department of the India Office; the principal rules are contained in the Abstract of the Civil Service Regulations, as given in the "India List and India Office List" published by Messrs. Harrison and Sons, 59, Pall Mall, London, which can be procured through any bookseller.

18. Every candidate, before proceeding to India, will be required to furnish to the President of the College satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding.

GENERAL RULES.

19. Chemical, physical, and botanical laboratories, a forestry museum, a forest nursery, a library, and gymnasium are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use of the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus.

20. The responsibility for the descipline and management of the College and for the superintendence of the studies is vested in the President, under the control of the Secretary of State for India.

21. The students are distributed in divisions, under personal charge of one of the Professors or Instructors selected by the President; such tutor being responsible for exercising the proper degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting necessary correspondence with the student's parents or guardians.

22. Each student residing in the College is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light, also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the College, but students are required to provide their own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in Hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

23. A chapel is attached to the College, which the students residing in the College are expected to attend, unless specially exempted.

24. Every student will be required to go through a course of gymnastics and also of military exercises, including the use of the rifle.

25. Students are required to wear academical dress, under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time.

STUDENTS NOT NOMINATED FOR THE INDIAN FOREST SERVICE, BUT DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A DIPLOMA IN FORESTRY FROM COOPER'S HILL COLLEGE.

26. Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service may be received into the College, as far as the available accommodation permits. Such students may pass through the course of instruction prescribed for the nominees of the Indian Forest Service, as

detailed above, or they may be permitted to participate in the instruction given in certain subjects only. On attaining the prescribed minima of marks in the several branches of study and in totals as laid down above, they will receive, as the case may require, either the College diploma in Forestry or special certificates showing in what subjects they have followed the instruction, and with what result.

27. Candidates who desire to be admitted under paragraph 26 may submit the necessary application at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President. The application must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

28. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to character and in other respects will be required to undergo an examination, to be held at the College, about the last week in June of the year for admission. The object of the examination will be to ascertain whether the candidate is qualified to follow the course of instruction with advantage (or certain parts of it, as the case may be). Candidates who do not come up to the required standard will not be admitted to the College.

The President may dispense with the whole or any portion of this examination in the case of a candidate who produces an University diploma, or other similar certificate granted by a recognised examining body.

29. Candidates admitted to the College under paragraph 26, who propose to pass through the full prescribed course of study, will be required to pay the same fees in every respect as those paid by the nominees for the Indian Forest Service. Candidates who do not become resident, and are admitted only to certain subjects of study, will be required to pay the fees which may be fixed in each special case in consideration of the extent of their studies. The candidates of both classes will be required to abide by the general rules of the College.

FOREST EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUS.

Mathemetics I.—Arithmetic; Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and use of logarithms; Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; Plane Trigonometry, up to and including solution of triangles; Mensuration.

Mathematics II—Further questions on the Syllabus of Mathematics I; Elementary Solid Geometry, including Euclid, Book XI, Propositions 1 to 21; Euclid, Book XII, Propositions 1 and 2; Geometrical Conic Sections, the elementary properties common to the ellipse, parabola, and hyperbola; Dynamics and Statics, uniform and uniformly accelerated rectilinear motion, uniform circular motion, motion of projectiles (not requiring a knowledge of the parabola), equilibrium of forces in one plane and of parallel forces, the centre of mass, and the construction and use of the simpler machines.

Latin.—Passages selected from the authors usually read in schools will be set for translation into English. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse, but candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language, and such a elementary aquaintance with Roman History as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

Greek.—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in Latin.

French.—Translations of unseen passages from French into English and from English into French. The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors, and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest. The *vivâ voce* examination will include Dictation. 300 marks will be allotted to colloquial knowledge of the language.

German.—The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in French.

English Composition.—Candidates will be tested by précis-writing, as well as by an essay. The standard of positive merit will be looked for in logical arrangement of thought, and in accuracy and propriety of expression, but large deductions of marks will be made for faults of writing and spelling.

(Candidates are also warned that for similar faults in the use of the English language, similar deductions will be made from the marks obtained in other subjects.)

Geometrical Drawing.—Practical plane geometry; the construction of scales; and the elements of solid geometry, and of simple orthographic projection. Great importance will be attached to neatness and exactness of drawing.

Geography.—Simple questions in descriptive and general geography.

English History.—The General Paper in this subject will be confined to events subsequent to the Norman Conquest. It will test whether the candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts.

The paper on the special period will be confined to distinctly modern history. It will require from the candidates more minute knowledge than the General Paper.

The Special Period will be for 1900:—From 1714 to 1784.

Natural Science Subjects.—The standard of examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a laboratory, etc. A considerable portion of the marks will be given for proficiency shown in the practical part of the examination. A knowledge of the metric system will be expected.

Chemistry—The laws of chemical combination and decomposition, and the preparation, classification, and properties of the principal metallic and non-metallic elements, and of such of their compounds as are treated of in inorganic chemistry. In the practical part of the examination only the more ordinary apparatus and the less dangerous reagents will be supplied, and no candidate will be allowed to bring his own apparatus or reagents.

Heat.—The elementary portion of the subject.

Physics.—The elementary properties of electricity, magnetism, light, and sound.

Physiography, i. e., physical geography.

Geology.—Chiefly economic, including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses.

Botany.—The elementary parts of vegetable morphology, histology, and physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language.

(Questions will not be set on vegetable palæontology or on the geographical distribution of plants.)

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy be forwarded, for information, to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector General of Forests, and the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Bengal.	Assam.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Coorg.
	Ajmere.
Punjab.	Andamans.
Burma.	Baluchistan.
Central Provinces.	Hyderabad.

Ordered, also, that these papers be published in the *Supplement* to the *Gazette of India.*

[True Extract.]

T. W. HOLDERNESS,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No 5353Medl.—The 5th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Umesh Chandra Das is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the district of Birbhum, with effect from the 27th September 1899, during the absence, on deputation, of Military Assistant Surgeon J. G. Fleming, or until further orders.

No. 5354Medl.—The 5th December 1899.—Major D. G. Crawford, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas, is allowed furlough for one year and six months, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5355Medl.—The 6th December 1899.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. Grainger, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Darbhanga, is allowed furlough for two years, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5428Medl.—The 11th December 1899.—Captain H. J. Walton, I.M.S., was on general duty at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, from the forenoon of the 9th September to the forenoon of the 24th October 1899.

No. 5430Medl.—The 11th December 1899.—Captain H. M. Earle, I.M.S., Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to act, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th November 1899, as Civil Surgeon of Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant Colonel W. Flood Murray, I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 5432Medl.—The 11th December 1899.—Captain H. J. Walton, I.M.S., is appointed to act, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th October 1899, as Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain H. M. Earle, I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 5436Medl.—The 11th December 1899.—Babu Harendra Kumar Dass, a student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is admitted into the service of Government as an Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 13th November 1899.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2692 $\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{P.}}$

The 8th December 1899.—The following notification issued by the Government of Madras prohibiting the attendance at the Kumbabhishegam festival in the Chingleput district in that Presidency of persons from plague-infected areas is republished for general information.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 965, dated Fort St. George, the 21st November 1899.

NOTIFICATION.—By the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Dept.

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Conjeeveram in the Conjeeveram taluk of the Chingleput district, if persons from the Salem district, the Mysore State, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, the Bombay Presidency, and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit that town on the occasion of the ensuing Kumbabhishegam festival of Sri Ekambaranatha Swami :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 21st January to the 4th February 1900 (both days inclusive) of persons from the places mentioned above, and also directs that, between the said dates, no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold within the Salem district to the Arkonam Junction and the stations of Pallur, Conjeeveram, Walajabad, Villiyampakkam and Chingleput on the South Indian Railway, to persons intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the festival. All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5964A.

No. 5594A.—The 23rd November 1899.—Babu Nagendra Nath Chatterjee, Munsif, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Bhagalpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Mukherji, deceased.

No. 5870A.—The 6th December 1899.—Mr. J. C. K. Peterson, Assistant Magistrate, Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5886A.—The 7th December 1899.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Banerjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Hari Prosad Das, or until further orders.

No. 5888A.—The 7th December 1899.—Babu Bepin Bihari Ghose, Munsif of Rangpur, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Rangpur Munsifi, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Hari Prosad Das, or until further orders.

No. 5890A.—The 7th December 1899.—Babu Hari Prosad Das, Munsif of Rangpur, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Girindra Mohun Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

No. 5892A.—The 7th December 1899.—Mr. Manmatha Krishna Deb, Assistant Magistrate, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5899A.—The 8th December 1899.—Babu Srinath Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5907A.—The 9th December 1899.—Babu Girindra Mohun Chuckerbutty, Subordinate Judge, Tippera, is allowed leave for thirty days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 5922A.—The 11th December 1899.—Mr. V. B. Cobden Ramsay, Assistant Magistrate, Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5927A.—The 12th December 1899.—Mr. D. H. Kingsford, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5940A.—The 12th December 1899.—Mr. B. R. Mehta, Assistant Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5942A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Basu, Munsif of Chuadanga, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Purnea, to be ordinarily stationed at Araria, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Araria Munsifi.

No. 5944A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen, Munsif of Araria, in the district of Purnea, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Chuadanga, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court, under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Chuadanga Munsifi.

No. 5946A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Rajani Nath Mitter, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Bolpur and Rampur Hât, but to be on deputation at the latter station.

No. 5948A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Benod Behari Mitter, Additional Munsif of Bolpur and Rampur Hât, on deputation to the latter station, in the district of Birbhum, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar, but to continue to act in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh.

No. 5950A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Charu Chandra Mitter, who is now officiating as an Additional Munsif of Bolpur and Rampur Hât, on deputation to the latter station, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Benod Behari Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 5952A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Krishnagar Munsifi.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIF.—*No. 5924A.—The 7th December 1899.*—Babu Ganendra Nath Mukerjee, Munsif of Bolpur, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 28th November 1899.

No. 5228J.—The 7th December 1899.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Ghosh is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bangaon, in the district of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer of that subdivision.

No. 5229J.—The 7th December 1899.—Babu Sita Nath Banerji is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bangaon, in the district of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5230J.—The 7th December 1899.—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub-section (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Prasanna Kumar Ghosh, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bangaon, in the district of Jessore, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5270J.—The 8th December 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Ramji Prasad of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 5296J.—The 9th December 1899.—Mr. H. T. Hyde, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleadership and Mukhtarship, is allowed leave without pay for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 25th July 1899.

No. 5397J.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Jogendra Nath Mukerjee, Munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested, under section 19, sub-section 2 of Act XII of 1887, with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the Malda district.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5280J.

The 7th December 1899.—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A, sub-section (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Narendra Krishna Dutt, Munsif of Patna, with his own hand in the English language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5304J.

The 8th December 1899.—Under section 3, Act 1 (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Hafez Mahomed Abdul Mannan, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Purnea, Kasba Amur, Dhamdaha, Gondwara, Balarampur, Kadwa and Saifganj, with head-quarters at Purnea, in the district of Purnea.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5305J.

The 8th December 1899.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Hafez Mahomed Abdul Mannan, appointing him Kazi of thanas Purnea, Kasba Amur, Dhamdaha, Gondwara, Balarampur, Kadwa and Saifganj, with head-quarters at Purnea, in the district of Purnea, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5362J.

The 9th December 1899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of Bengal Act II of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to extend the said Act, with effect from the 1st January 1900, to the towns of Uluberia and Bauria in thana Uluberia and to the villages comprised in the Amta Village Union in thana Amta, in the district of Howrah, and

(*b*) to define the limits of the said towns and villages as follows:—

Uluberia Town.

North.—Bengal-Nagpur Railway line.
West.—The eastern boundary line of village Alipukur and the eastern and the northern boundary lines of village Bahir Gangarampur and the eastern boundary line of village Gangarampur.
South.—Champa khal.
East.—The river Hooghly and the Rajapur drainage channel up to the point where it is crossed by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line.

Bauria Town.

North.—The Bengal-Nagpur Railway line and Radhanagar khal.
West.—The Chakkasi khal.
South and East.—The river Hooghly.

Amta Village Union, comprising the villages Amta, Chotomoira, Maduria Someswar, Baramoira, Jagannathpur Jot Kallyan, Mallagram, Sontoshnagar Dyara, Ranapara, Gugun, Guzarpur Kharap, Narit, Kalbas, Bara Gazipur Gazipur, Mainan, Napara, Joyanti Tajpur and Mohesmari—

North.—The southern boundary line of villages Ramchandrapur 2nd Kurit, Kotalpara, Chakpota, Koomaria and Kalikata and the river Damodar.
West.—The eastern boundary line of village Thaha, the northern, eastern and southern boundary line of village Dhainpur, the southern boundary line of village Shihaguri, the eastern boundary line of village Shauriya, the northern, eastern and southern boundary line of village Kamargori, the eastern boundary line of village Khulna, the northern and southern boundary line of village Sheral and the eastern boundary line of village Kushberia.
South.—The northern boundary line of village Sarda, the river Damodar and the northern boundary line of villages Tajpur Gazipur and Khanpara.
East.—Right bank of the river Damodar from the northern boundary line of village Sarda to the point in village Napara just opposite to the southern boundary line of village Dyara situated on the left bank of the river and the western boundary line of villages Chandpur and Harishpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5380J.

The 12th December 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the abolition of the Agarpur Independent Outpost in the Backergunge district and the establishment of a new Independent Outpost at Muladi, in the jurisdiction of the Gournadi police-station of the Sadar subdivision of the said district, with effect from the 1st April 1900.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 5376J.

The 12th December 1899.—Whereas it apppears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of Mandalghat outpost in the village of Autliapara, pargana Mandalghat, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha, 10 cottahs and 7 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a drain, on the west by a ditch to Sib Chandra Mandal's tank, on the south by public road, and on the east by Nitai Adak's mal land, is required within the aforesaid village of Autliapara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th December 1899.

No. 251.—In order to carry out the works rendered necessary on account of the damages done by the recent cyclonic storm in Darjeeling on 24th and 25th September 1899, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the formation of a temporary Public Works Division to be called the "Special Repairs Division, Darjeeling."

2. The Division so formed will be under the control of the Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle.

No. 252.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 230, dated 27th October 1899, Mr. G. L Searight, Executive Engineer, is placed in charge of the temporary "Special Repairs Division, Darjeeling."

The 8th December 1899.

No. 253.—In supersession of Bengal Government Notification No. 228, dated the 24th October 1899, Mr. G. G. Dey, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, is posted to the Special Repairs Division, Darjeeling.

The 9th December 1899.

No. 254.—Mr. D. H. Coblaw, Assistant Engineer, is, on return from furlough, attached temporarily to the 1st Calcutta Division.

No. 255.—Mr. D. H. Coblaw, Assistant Engineer, having returned on the afternoon of the 9th December 1899 from the furlough granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 243, dated the 21st November 1898, the unexpired portion of that leave, viz. from the 10th to the 13th December 1899, is hereby cancelled.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 12th December 1899.

No. 258.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the repairs of the Hill Cart Road in the locations called "Government land" and "Tarabuddin No. 2" leased out by the Darjeeling Municipality in 1884 to Dr. Prockter's (*vide* lease No. 6), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 acres 3 roods and 34 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the portion of Victoria Road from Cart Road to Auckland Road, on the east by Auckland Road, on the south by Dr. Prockter's land, and on the west by Cart Road Reserve land, is required within the aforesaid locations called "Government land" and "Tarabuddin No. 2."

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 12th December 1899.

No. 256.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a feeder road from the third mile, Gaya-Nawada Road, to Manpur Railway station, in the villages of Kamalpur and Seekhur, pargana Sonout, zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 bighas

5 cottahs 9·8 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the compound of Manpur Railway station, on the south by the road pit of the Gaya-Nawada Road, and on the east and west by the lands of villages of Kamalpur and Seekhur, is required within the aforesaid villages of Kamalpur and Seekhur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan and specifications of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Gaya Collectorate.

No. 257.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a feeder road from Paimar Railway station to the 8th mile, Gaya-Nawada Road, in the villages of Burhi Makhdoompur and Bhindus, pargana Maher, zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 49 bighas 13 cottahs 5·6 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Paimar Railway station compound, on the south by the pits of the Gaya-Nawada Road, on the east by the lands of villages Burhi Makhdoompur and Bhindus and an irrigation pyne, and on the west by the lands of villages Burhi Makhdoompur and Bhindus and the bank of the Paimar river, is required within the aforesaid villages of Burhi Makhdoompur and Bhindus.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the Land Acquisition Office, Gaya Collectorate.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 4th December 1899.

No. 250.—Notification.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 9, dated the 25th January 1898, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 6 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to modify the rates of toll in the first reach of the Taldanda Canal by the division of this reach, for the purposes of levying toll, into two ranges, viz., from the Jobra Lock to the Dock of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, and from this place to the Biribati Lock. With effect from the 1st January 1900 the rates of toll to be levied on the Taldanda Canal shall be as per schedule below:—

Vessels entering or proceeding from the west.

Description of charges.	Jobra Lock to Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock.	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock to Biribati.	Biribati to Tarpur.	Tarpur to Taldanda.	Taldanda to Paradip.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
1. Loaded boats, per 100 maunds ...	1 0	3 0	12 0	11 0	5 0
2. Empty " " 100 " ...	0 6	1 6	6 0	5 6	2 6
3. Bamboos in rafts, per 100 in number	0 1	0 2	0 9	0 8	0 4
4. Gyles or poles less than 6 inches in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, per score or 20.	0 5	1 3	5 0	5 0	1 3
5. Barohatis or logs from 15 to 18 feet in length and from 6 inches to 1 foot in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 1	0 4	1 3	1 3	0 5
6. Moondees or logs 8 to 10 feet in length and from 1 foot and upwards in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 3	0 9	3 0	2 9	1 3
7. Soonteas or logs over 20 feet in length and 1 foot in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	1 3	3 9	15 0	13 9	6 3
8. Sleepers in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 2	0 4	1 6	1 5	0 3

Vessels entering or proceeding from the east.

Description of charges.	Paradip to Taldanda.	Taldanda to Tarpur.	Tarpur to Biribati.	Biribati to Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock.	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock to Jobra Lock.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
1. Loaded boats, per 100 maunds ...	5 0	11 0	12 0	3 0	1 0
2. Empty " " 100 " ...	2 6	5 6	6 0	1 6	0 6
3. Bamboos in rafts, per 100 in number	0 4	0 8	0 9	0 2	0 1
4. Gyles or poles less than 6 inches in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, per score or 20.	1 8	5 0	5 0	1 3	0 5
5. Barohatis or logs from 15 to 18 feet in length and from 6 inches to 1 foot in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 5	1 3	1 3	0 4	0 1
6. Moondees or logs 8 to 10 feet in length and from 1 foot and upwards in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	1 3	2 9	3 0	0 9	0 3
7. Soonteas or logs over 20 feet in length and 1 foot in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	6 3	13 9	15 0	3 9	1 3
8. Sleepers in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 8	1 5	1 6	0 4	0 2

Boats carrying timber on their decks will be charged according to the measurement of the boat as for other cargo.
Boats carrying timber slung from their sides will be charged according to the measurement of the boat as for other cargo, and in addition will be charged for the timber separately as provided in the schedule.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 12th December 1899.

No. 229.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the construction of the Bengal Duars Railway extension, Lalmonirhat towards Deomoni, in the village of Sisubari, pargana Mainaguri, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, 800 feet long and 500 feet wide, measuring, more or less, 26 bighas 4 cottahs 14 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded by nicks in the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Sisubari.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (I), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bengal Duars Railway Company, Jalpaiguri.

No. 230.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a proposed diversion at Bansra, on the Southern Section of Eastern Bengal State Railway System in the mauzas of Bansra, Horrhda and Betberiah, pargana Medam Molla, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 34 bighas 12 cottahs and 15¼ chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by land belonging to Eastern Bengal State Railway and by Irrigation bund, on the south by zamindary land of Babu Raj Krisno Banerjee, of Calcutta, and zamindary land of Chowdhury families of Baruipur, and on the east and west by land belonging to Eastern Bengal State Railway, is required within the aforesaid mauzas of Bansra, Horrhda and Betberiah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of declaration No. 140, dated the 18th July 1899, published at page 1000, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, which latter is hereby cancelled.

No. 231.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing proper passenger and goods platforms with approach roads at Gorowl station, in the village of Gorowl, pargana Bisara, zilla Muzaffarpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two plots of land measuring, more or less, 17 bighas 8 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows:—

PLOT 1.

On the North—By the public road,
On the South—By the zerat of indigo planters,
On the East—By the gola and zerat of indigo planters,
On the West—By the Railway line,

PLOT 2.

On the North—By the public road,
On the South—By the zerat of indigo planters,
On the East—By the Railway line,
On the West—By the zamindari lands,

are required within the aforesaid village of Gorowl.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Resident Engineer, Muzaffarpur.

No. 232.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extending the East Indian Railway riverside sidings in the villages of Rampur and Gopalpur, pargana Damin-i-koh, zilla Dumka, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose six plots of land measuring, more or less, 111 bighas 9 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Rampur and Gopalpur:—

Plot No. 1.—On the north and west by Railway land, and on the south and east by Luchman Rai's land.

Plot No. 2.—On the north and west by Railway land, on the east by Baijya Nath Sing's land, Chooraman Mosahar's land and public road, and on the south by Luchman Rai's land.

Plot No. 3.—On the north by Railway land, on the east by Mothura Nath Mojumdar's land, on the west by Railway land, and on the south by Mothura Nath Mojumdar's land.

Plot No. 4.—On the north by River Ganges, on the east by Patvidar's land in mauza Gopalpur, on the south by Patvidar's land in mauza Sakri (Rampur), and on the west by Mothura Nath Mojumdar's land and Railway land.

Plot No. 5.—On the north by River Ganges, on the east by Patvidar's land in mauza Gopalpur, on the south by Patvidar's land in mauza Gopalpur, and on the west by Patvidar's land in mauza Sakri (Rampur).

Plot No. 6.—On the north by River Ganges, and on the south, east and west by Railway land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Rajmahal.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th December 1899.

No. 210Marine.—Mr. G. U. Mellard, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 3rd December 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION No. 2361P.

The 11th December 1899.—It is notified for general information that the following Rules have, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, been substituted for Rules 96 and 109 of the Rules framed under section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, which were published under Government Notification No 567P.D., dated the 19th October 1895, at pages 1041-57, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem :—

"96. In all offices other than sadar offices one copy of Indexes I, II, III and IV shall be made for office use in a bound volume, and a duplicate copy of the entries made in Indexes I and II shall be submitted to the Registrar of the district at the close of the year, unless owing to want of safe accommodation or any other cause he directs its transmission at shorter intervals.

"109. In the case of rural offices, which are not provided with masonry accommodation for the custody of records, the volumes of the register books specified in Rule 107 shall be forwarded to the sadar office at the close of each quarter. The District Registrar may, by a written order, extend the operation of this rule to any other rural office within his jurisdiction.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 14948, dated 7th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Satyendra Nath Sen is appointed 1st Assistant to the Chemical Examiner, with effect from 25th August 1899.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU KHAGENDRA NATH MITTER has been placed in charge of the Krishnagar Treasury and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 6th December 1899.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service

The 9th December 1899.—Babu Satis Chandra Sen, B.A., Third Master of the Comilla Zilla School (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th September 1899.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties:—

(1) Babu Chandra Kumar Ray, Fourth Master of the Comilla Zilla School (class VII), to act as Third Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Sen, on leave.

(2) Babu Uma Kanta Datta, Fifth Master (Head Pandit) of the Comilla Zilla School, to act as Fourth Master (Head Pandit) of the same institution, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Chandra Kumar Ray.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE.

No. 3295B.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium sale-rooms for the year 1900 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 20th December 1899.

Tickets for the year 1899, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
N. BONHAM-CARTER,
Offg. Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1899.

No. 3274B.

OPIUM.

The HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1900 will consist of about 20,400 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 24,000 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1897-98 and 1898-99, in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	5,583
Ditto 1898-99	14,817
Total ...	20,400

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	4,513
Ditto 1898-99	19,487
Total ...	24,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2874A., dated 23rd June 1899, 1,700 chests of Patna and 2,000 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1900:—

DATES.	Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
1	2	3	4
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1900 ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 6th February „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday 1st August „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd December „ ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	20,400	24,000	44,400

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1. The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1 30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No 6.

9. The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10 Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, Certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, Report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1898-99, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA, N. BONHAM-CARTER,

The 27th November 1899. *Offg Secretary.*

No. 3279B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1900, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,700
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	2,000
Total	...	3,700

2nd—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1899, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1900, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1900, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th January 1900.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December 1900 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Tuesday, 6th February 1900	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 1st August ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 3rd December ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	18,700	22,000	40,700

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. BONAHAM-CARTER, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 27th November 1899.*

Statement showing the quantity of salt (private property) in bonded warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 30th day of November 1899 and transactions during the half month from the 16th to the 30th November 1899.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	In bonded warehouses in Calcutta.						Transactions during half month from the 16th to the 30th November 1899, inclusive.			
	In private golahs.	In Sulkea Government golahs.	In Kidderpore Dock Government golahs.	Total.	Quantity afloat.	Grand total.	Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the Port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Salt from United Kingdom—										
Liverpool and other panga salt.	......	5,63,643	5,65,997	11,29,640	1,02,886	12,32,526	1,40,114	3,36,406	82,008	79,043
Middlesborough salt... ...	......	1,23,490	48,845	1,72,335	14,939	1,87,274	130,836	2,66,201	55,061	......
Salt from other European countries—										
Hamburg salt	......	3,02,690	18,734	3,21,424	1,81,034	5,02,458	52,120	3,94,450	47,884	1,830
Salt from Gulf of Aden—										
Aden salt	......	1,89,330	4,475	1,93,805	......	1,93,805	40,450	......	......	45,240
Salt from Red Sea—										
Salif karkach salt ...	......	3,76,492	21,823	3,98,315	......	3,98,315	14,360	......	......	18,130
Rowayah ,, ,, ...	......	4,76,584	46,761	5,23,345	......	5,23,345	49,962	......	......	45,022
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—										
Muscat karkach salt ...	......	22,046	......	22,046	22,000	44,046	......	22,000	......	......
,, rock ,, ...	......	3,724	......	3,724	......	3,724	......	......	......	......
Hanjam karkach ,, ..	......	1,36,857	12,407	1,49,264	......	1,49,264	740	......	......	570
,, rock ,, ...	......	5,440	......	5,440	......	5,440	......	......	......	......
Linga karkach ,, ...	......	65,030	......	65,030	41,730	1,06,760	43,156	1,52,222	45,120	......
,, rock ,, ...	......	12,380	......	12,380	......	12,380	500	......	......	1,000
Salt from African Port—										
Madagascar salt	......	......	......	......	......	......	962	......	......	962
Salt from Indian Port—										
Bombay karkach salt ...	......	1,93,375	......	1,93,375	......	1,93,375	28,282	9,949	......	29,271
Total ...	......	24,71,081	7,19,042	31,90,123	3,62,589	35,52,712	4,10,472*	11,81,288	2,30,033	2,20,867

* This quantity includes 28,176 maunds Bombay karkach salt on which duty was paid at Bombay.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

D. J. MACPHERSON, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th December 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Union Committees in the District of Murshidabad.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under the last clause of section 42 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Committees of Unions of Binkar in the Sadar subdivision, Panchthupi in the Kandi subdivision, and Mirzapur and Dhulian in the Jangipur subdivision in the district of Murshidabad. This notification supersedes all previous notifications on the subject :—

Name of Local Board.	Name of Union.	Names of members appointed.	Their father's name.	Their profession or occupation.
Sadar	Binkar	1. Kali Prossanno Chatterjee.	Ram Lal Chatterjee.	Zamindar.
		2. Jotish Chandra Mondal	Damoodar Mondal	Ditto.
		3. Khetra Nath Sirkar ...	Sham Sundar Sirkar	Agriculture, &c.
		4. Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee.	Srinath Bhattacharjee.	Spiritual guide.
		5 Shaik Mahoram Ali ...	Amiruddin Shaik	Zamindar, silk manufacturer, &c.
		6. Mofatulla Shaik ...	Tari Shaik ...	Money-lender.
		7. Raj Krishna Pal ...	Sarup Chandra Pal	Gomasta.
		8. Damoodar Ghose ...	Nabin Chandra Ghose.	Ditto.
		9. Kayomuddin Shaik ...	Kaloo Shaik ...	Agriculture, &c.
Kandi	Panchthupi.	1. Purna Chandra Ghose Hazra.	Narain Chandra Ghose.	Medical Practitioner.
		2. Benod Lal Singha ...	Chandra Prosad Singha.	Service. .
		3. Narendra Narain Ghose	Kali Das Ghosh ..	Zamindar.
		4. Purna Chandra Ghose Hazra.	Radhamadhab Ghose Hazra.	Ditto.
		5. Protab Chandra Tribadi	Mohanunda Tribadi.	Jotedar.
		6. Shama Charan Mondal	Srinath Chandra Mondal.	Contractor under the District Board.
		7. Kalimudi Shaik ...	Heranathulla Shaik	Jotedar.
		8. Gour Sundar Mozumdar	Krishna Lal Mozomdar.	Ditto.
		9. Doorga Das Dhar ...	Khetra Nath Dhar	Silk dealer.
Jangipur.	Mirzapur.	1. Hurihur Bhattacharjee	Gonesh Chandra Bhattacharjee.	Jotedar.
		2. Osman Shaik ...	Hydar Shaik ...	Ditto.
		3. Joy Krishna Mondal	Jadub Mundal ...	Dealer in silk clothes.
		4. Ram Sundar Mondal	Loharam Mondal...	Ditto.
		5. Monohar Mukerjee ...	Modon Mohan Mukerjee.	Gomasta and Jotedar.
		6. Rakhal Das Chatterjee	Bejoy Chandra Chatterjee.	Jotedar.
		7. Namdar Dewan ...	Kudrat Dewan	Ditto.
		8. Ebadat Shaik ...	Sariat Shaik ...	Ditto.
		9. Jasamaddi Biswas ...	Jahardi Biswas ...	Ditto.
	Dhulian	1. Parbati Charan Roy ...	Jagabandhu Roy	Zamindar.
		2. Ganga Charan Ghose ...	Ram Chandra Ghose	Zamindar's Manager.
		3. Srinath Roy ...	Ballavi Kanta Roy	Zamindar.
		4. Basanta Kumar Ghose	Dwarka Nath Ghose	Native Doctor.
		5. Sovani Munshi ...	Dalu Munshi ...	Jotedar.
		6. Nilu Biswas ...	Nardi Mondal ...	Dewan of the Pakur Raj's Kalap and two Factories.
		7. Jagabandhu Singha ...	Monon Mohan Singha.	Zamindar.
		8. Janaki Nath Sanyal ...	Bhola Nath Sanyal	School-master.
		9. Durga Doyal Neogi ...	Guru Doyal Neogi	Zamindar.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *the 7th December 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

The 4th December 1899.

No. 2057.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:—

Captain W. D. Hayward, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal).
Captain A. W. R. Cochrane, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal).

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1899.

No. 5505S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 36 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for rule 41 of the rules published in the Notification in this Department, No. 1429C.S.R., dated the 30th March 1899:—

41. (1) The sender of a registered article addressed to any country belonging to the Universal Postal Union shall be entitled to obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery by paying, at the time of posting the article, in addition to the postage and registration fee, a fee of one anna in the case of a registered article addressed to Ceylon, and of two annas in the case of a registered article addressed to any other such country.

(2) When the sender of a registered article addressed to any country belonging to the Universal Postal Union has not paid, at the time of posting, the fee for an acknowledgment of its delivery and subsequently desires to have an enquiry made by the Post Office regarding the disposal of the article, he shall be entitled to this service on payment of the same fee as that chargeable for an acknowledgment of delivery.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th December 1899.

No. 5537 P.—The following substantive promotions and appointments in the Accounts Department are notified:—

With effect from the 17th of October 1899—

* * * * *

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett to class III of the Enrolled List, and
Mr. W. S. Adie is appointed to class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 24th of October 1899—

Mr. F. C. Harrison is promoted to class II.

* * * * *

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett to class II of the Enrolled List.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 8th December 1899.

No. 5598 A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act (XXIII of 1870), and in modification of clauses (1) and (2) of paragraph 1 of the Notification in the Finance Department, No. 664, dated the 13th February 1891, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorise every officer in charge of a district treasury or a sub-treasury to cut or break silver coin under that section.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.,

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 8th December 1899.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1294.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Flood Murray, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Civil Surgeon, Shahabad, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 18th December 1899, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1302.—3rd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Lieutenant Alexander Thomas Maitland Topping resigns his commission, with effect from the 20th October 1899.

David McNabb Urquhart, Esq., to be Captain, with effect from the 10th July 1899, *vice* Clifford, resigned.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



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PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5414L.S.-G.—The 9th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Muzaffarpur:—

Local Boards by which elected.	Names of Members.
Hajipur ...	Mr. M. Smither. „ M. Lines. „ C. R. Brown.
Sitamarhi ...	Mr. J. F. Jeffries. „ J. A. M. Wilson. „ E. H. Stevens.

The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the Board:—

The Cess Deputy Collector of Muzaffarpur ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Executive Engineer, Gandak Division ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Civil Surgeon of Muzaffarpur ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Muzaffarpur ... } *Ex-officio.*

Mr. G. R. Toomey.
Mr. R. B. Summer.
Mr. M. H. Mackenzie.
Mr. T. Barclay.
Babu Parmeswar Narain Mahtha.
Maulvi Syed Ali Nawab.
Maulvi Ali Mirza.
Babu Bhagwati Charan, B.A., B.L.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5416L.S.-G.—The 9th December 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (*b*), section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the private ferry at Bhurkunda, in the Basirhat subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, and to declare the same to be a public ferry.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the aforesaid Act, to direct that the aforesaid ferry shall be managed by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and that all the proceeds of the said ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5438L.S.-G.—The 11th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Noakhali, under section 29 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Tarak Chandra Guha to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Benode Behary Das, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5461M.—The 12th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Durga Kanta Roy Chowdhuri to be a Commissioner of the Pabna Municipality, *vice* Shahebzada Amiruddin Mahomed, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5463M.—The 12th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Priya Nath Roy to be a Commissioner of the Khulna Municipality, *vice* Babu Apurva Chandra Ganguli, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5398M.—The 8th December 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Board of Gaya for a public purpose, viz., for making public latrines, bathrooms and rest-houses for pilgrims at Bodh Gaya in the village of Bodh Gaya, pargana Maher, zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 13 cottahs 7·3 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north and south by land of village Bodh Gaya, on the east by District Board road, and on the west by land of village Bodh Gaya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, Gaya.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5361M.—The 5th December 1899.—Under rule 9 of the rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application of the Commissioners of the Rangpur Municipality, in the district of Rangpur, for a loan from Government of Rs. 10,000, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, and repayable in twenty equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 611-9 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Rangpur Municipality for a loan of Rs. 10,000.

The work or works for the construction or repairs of which the loan is required and an estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	RECEIPT OF LOAN. (a) The period for which the loan is required.	(b) Rate of interest.	(c) The number of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	(d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The date proposed for receiving such instalment.	PAYMENT OF LOAN. (f) Date of instalment, if any.	Amount of each instalment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
For repairing drainage canal which was seriously damaged by the terrible earthquake of the 12th June 1897.	Rs. 10,000.	Municipal drainage lands appertaining to Dr. Ghose's canal proposed to be repaired, from which land-rent, amounting to Rs. 1,290, is annually derived.	The Bengal Municipal Act, III (B.C.) of 1884.	10 years.	4 per cent.	In one instalment.	Rs. 10,000.	1st February 1900.	Twenty equal half-yearly instalments, payable the first on the 1st September 1900, and then on the 1st March and 1st September each year, till the last is paid.	Rs. 611-9.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Revenue.

Sources from which the revenue was derived. (12)	Amount for 1896-97. (13)	Amount for 1897-98. (14)	Amount for 1898-99. (15)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance	715	679	589
Conservancy cess	7,739	6,505	7,143
License on trade	131	87	49
Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.	8,923	7,808	9,372
Tax on vehicles	497	393	463
Cart registration fees	2,534	3,196	2,390
Tax on animals	421	474	577
Dispensaries' contribution	196	133	1,123
Income from endowments ..	493	489	489
Miscellaneous	31	13	...
Realisation on special Act	39	22	6
Hackney carriage	157	114	274
Collection on Cattle Trespass Act of 1891.	1,202	450	873
Proceeds of drainage lands, &c. .	1,884	1,286	932
Municipal fine	124	11	150
Sundries	182	113	150
Total ...	24,753	21,094	23,993
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,468	21,773	24,582

Expenditure.

Objects on which the expenditure was incurred. (16)	Amount for 1896-97. (17)	Amount for 1897-98. (18)	Amount for 1898-99. (19)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General establishment	1,553	1,392	1,526
Collection of municipal taxes ...	1,167	869	884
Pensions and gratuities	......	......	239
Public safety—			
Fire	......	... ..	4
Lighting	1,527	1,002	1,086
Public Health—			
Building and other works ...	174	971	... ..
Repairs	9	25	132
Dispensary charge	4,376	4,069	4,336
Vaccination	222	2 9	89
Water-supply	550	484	1,341
Road watering	376	768	100
Road cleaning	1,782	1,434	1.731
Conservancy	5,544	5.736	5,526
Drainage	2,880	1,270	2,066
Garden	366	336	313
Public Instruction—			
Contribution to schools ..	551	724	741
Public works	2,135	2,053	2,168
Survey of lands	146	13	9
Cattle-pound charges	1	3	10
Other charges	162	145	553
Miscellaneous	401	272	257
GRAND TOTAL	23,322	21 578	22,572

All existing prior charges upon the funds of the local authority. (20): Nil.

REMARKS. (21)

The total outlay on the re-excavation of the canal is estimated at Rs. 17,000, which is proposed to be met as follows:—

	Rs.
Amount of loan	10,000
Amount of Government grant	5,000
Municipal Fund.	2,000
Total ...	17,000

S. W. RING, *Chairman.*



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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Faridpur, will be put up to sale at the Faridpur Collectorate on the 22nd December 1899, corresponding with 8th Pous 1306 (B.S.)

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2705	Taluq Janaki Ram	264 0 3	161 6 0	Six annas share of this estate will be sold.
2641	Taluq Raj Chandra Choudhuri ...	1 0 25	1 12 1	
1223	Taluq Krishna Chandra Chakravarty ...	2 2 37	4 4 1	

Faridpur Collectorate, the 9th November 1899.

K. C. De, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of I will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate acco is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and am of demand f which to be s
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,596	Whole ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das.	......	798	......	
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. ..	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
328	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. .	.....	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai	......	354	......	
189	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	......	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	Land Reve November
257	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole .	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
166	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ..	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	......	
365/2	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	.....	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 9 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	879	Whole .	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	......	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899. KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tou

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1899 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal tenures.*			Rs. A. P.	
1671	Dakhal No. 1 in Char Gazi.	1,932 12 7	Whole ...	......	Jamalali Pandit ...	......	Land Revenue— 420 9 7 Road Cess— 42 0 0 462 9 7	
1671	Dakhal No. 3 in Char Gazi.	1,510 3 3	Do. ...	......	Ditto ..	......	Land Revenue— 330 11 10 Road Cess— 30 4 7 361 0 5	
1671	Dakhal No. 61 in Char Gazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	......	Aja Maddi Patari and others.	......	Land Revenue— 120 13 9 Road Cess— 16 11 6 137 9 3	
1686	Holding No. 1 in Char Alexander.	518 14 0	Do. ..	......	Naba Kumar Bose ...	......	Land Revenue— 113 8 0 Road Cess— 18 0 9 131 8 9	
1686	Holding No. 2 in Char Alexander.	919 6 0	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue— 201 1 0 Road Cess— 28 3 9 229 4 9	

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 1st November 1899. J. D. CARGILL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at Dacca for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
14	Pargana Bandarkhola, mudafat Mamud Reja.	1,670 14 10½	......	Residue	Bisseswar Chakravarty ..	916 10 2½	... ..	309 11 4½
31	Pargana Durgapur, Ram Kisore Basu.	5,850 14 0½	......	Do.	Jaladhar Roy Chandhury and others,	4,179 9 1½	......	238 2 0
194	Pargana Rajnagar, mudafat hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Nurpur Huranness-a	708 9 11½	......	No. 1, hissya 8*a*. ..	Prolhad Chandra Das and others.	354 5 0	......	79 2 0
205	Pargana ditto, chakla Nurpur, hissya Pitamber Sen, Banga Chandra Barujya.	853 13 2½	......	No. 1, hissya 2*a*. 19*g* 1*k*. 16*tils*.	Suresh Kanta Bandapadhya and others. Auction-purchasers Broja Lal Rai Chaudhury and others	158 4 6½	......	48 0 6
10379	Tappeh Khalsi ...	1,720 12 9	......	Residue	Radhika Lal Saha Chaudhury and others.	168 14 9½	......	7 9 5

Dacca Collectorate, the 20th November 1899. J. T. RANKIN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900, corresponding to 24th Paus 1307 F.S., at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
582 / R.S.	Rampore-Sadpore Rumi Jairam, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	1 545 9 0	.....	Residuary share, 13*a*. 13*g*. 1*c*. 1*kt*. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Jitoo Lall Mahtha, Babu Rameswar Narain Mahtha and others.	1,030 6 0	......	7 9
938	Basahia Shaikh, pargana Babra, Chumparun.	1,082 10 8	Entire estate.	......	Musammat Bachoo Kuner	......	507 5 2	......
2485 / R.S.	Pojhia-Basunta, chakla Gorjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,693 10 7	......	Residuary share. All other shares besides that specified above and separate account No 5, will be excluded from the sale.	Kesho Narain Singh, Gopal Lall and others.	537 3 8	......	68 11
3497	Biddoopore Chhedi, pargana Hajipore.	1,013 10 5	Entire estate.	......	Dilbharun Mahton, Raj Coomar Singh and others.	......	190 2 10	......
3503	Babhungawan, Nanbat, pargana Hajipur.	509 15 6	Ditto ..	......	Naubat Lall, Mussamat Tofa Kuner and others	.. ...	4 6 3	......
5150	Poorab-Chhupra, Bishunath Singh, pargana Nanpur.	642 8 7	Ditto ...	......	Baboo Pati Prosad Singh and others.	. . .	266 3 9	......
5401 / R.S.	Sirsi, pargana Nanpur ...	1,468 7 3	... ..	Residuary share, 10*a* 13*g*. 1*c*. 1*kt*.	Rai Jung Bahadur and others.	981 4 10	......	347 11 1
7097 / R.S.	Murwa Pakar, Raghoobuns Narain, pargana Butti.	726 13 1	......	Residuary share, 14*a*. 13*g*. 1*c*. 2*d*. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Govind Lall Sahoo, old proprietor, and Deonundon Singh, auction purchaser.	666 3 11	......	208 2
9006 / R.S.	Bhugwanpur, Surwani Chuk Mussamat Lalita Kuner, pargana Bochha.	691 11 0	......	Residuary share, 12*a*. 7*g*. 2*d*. 16*r*. 11*p*. 10 $\frac{6}{33}$ *k*. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale	Jitoo Lall Mahtha and others.	534 10 0	......	241 13

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 24th November 1899. F P. DIXON, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 18th December 1899 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue for the kist of September 1899.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides those specified are excluded from the sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
632	Salempur Parsa, pargana Arrah.	4,000 0 0	Whole ..	......	Rampershad Singh	......	16,000 0 0	... ..
763/1	Koelwar, pargana Baragawan.	7,770 12 7	......	Separated share— (A. P. K. M. D.) Koelwar Mahmud Khan. 6 0 0 0 0 Koelwar Sayeed Khan 6 0 0 0 0 Sahzadpur ... ... 6 0 0 0 0 Hasanpur Semaria ... 5 6 2 3 10 Roshanpur ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mohabatpur .. ... 6 3 12 0 0 Deora *urf* Raipur Burgawan. 6 3 12 0 0 Makhdumpur Semra... 6 3 12 0 0 Patila ... . 6 3 12 0 0 Mahui . . 6 3 12 0 0 (Other share or shares are excluded.)	Musammat Bacho Koer.	3,038 11 11½	......	3,081 11 10½
1298	Bhedia Toufir, pargana Bhojepur.	5,472 10 0	Whole ...	......	Sri Maharani Beni Pershad Kuari.	......	1,062 4 0	......
1785	Kataria Jalalpur, pargana Chousa.	802 11 2	Do. ...	......	Lachhmi Rai, Baljit Rai and others.	......	2 11 0	......
1793	Kanehri, pargana Chousa.	781 15 2	Do. ...	......	Mussamat Sonkalo Koer.	......	2 3 2	......
1796	Konowli, pargana Chousa.	940 1 7	Do. ...	......	Kirtarath Thacoor and others.	......	3 9 10	......
2647/Jt.	Kotas, pargana Chainpur.	713 9 7	......	Separated share ... .. (A. P.) 13 4 (Other share or shares are excluded).	Ram Jatan Tivari and others.	594 10 7½	......	255 6 11
2908/Jt.	Umapur, pargana Chainpur.	5,947 15 6½	......	Ijmali share— (A. P) Patti Lohang ... . 14 6 Umapur ... ... 6 3 Sarmen ... ... 8 6 Semaria ... ... 8 0 Seraibalbhadurpur 9*a.* 3*p* and 10*a.* in each of the following mauzas: Sahejna, Chandrauti, Kermehri, Sotwavisapur, Chowkunda, Damodarpur, Kaldichak, Bhagwat, Herkatia, Ahidoura, Murarpatti, Jagatpur, Kutmanpur, Daherpati, Suwan, Kasthar, Pehra, Semri, Bahuan, Bhelma, Turkoulia, Gheghia Tikari, Kishunpura. (Other share or shares are excluded).	Hari Charan Singh and others.	4,578 13 9	......	4,328 3 6½
2912/Jt.	Usri, pargana Chainpur.	1,010 5 10½	......	Ijmali share .. .. (A. P. K.) 11 4 10 (Other share or shares are excluded).	Sri Seta Ram Naek, Daji Kalia and others.	718 3 11½	......	150 10 6½
3697/Jt.	Berathpasht kalam, pargana Nonour.	1,509 3 1	......	Ijmali share— 10 annas 18¾ dams in each of the mauzas Berath, Dhobha, Fatehpur, Jogia, Kundwa, Basmanpur, Bhatouli, Naghra, Buzurg, Sarasa Khurd, Sonderpore, Jagia, Bergipur, Bergi. (Other share or shares are excluded).	Laghari Kuer and others.	722 0 4	......	5 5 9
3699	Bajarea, pargana Nonour.	593 12 0	Whole ...	......	Sowdagar Rai and others.	......	3 2 0	......
3733	Chilher Kurpuri, pargana Nonour.	813 12 0	Do. ...	......	Basdeo Pd. Sahu and others.	......	5 12 0	......
3678	Situhari Ganesh, pargana Nonour.	1,003 0 4½	Do. ...	......	Raghoo Nath Rai and others.	......	11 5 7	......

Shahabad Collectorate, the 19th November 1899.

E. GEAKE, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
210	Pargana Borochour, mahal Singrool.	1,289 5 11	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others	1,253 14 7	......	8 0 2
330	Pargana Birkul, mahal Durgapore.	1,086 8 2	Entire ...	......	Srimotee Tilottoma Debi, mother and guardian of Norendra Nath Pahari, minor.	..	48 3 7	......
538	Pargana Dakhinmel, mahal Haripore.	6,769 2 2	.....	Separate account No. I	Bhupendra Narayan Roy ...	3,384 12 1	.....	105 4 3
645	Pargana Dantoonchour, mahal Simulia Utter Roybar *alias* Simulia.	1,196 0 10	Entire ...	...	Raja Ram Kundu and others.		38 0 2	.....
880	Pargana Kalindibalsai, mahal Chaudda Hazari.	2,278 11 4	.	Separate account No. II.	Bhupendra Narayan Roy .	1,139 5 8	.....	30 6 9
921	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Chakdoho *alias* Radhaballovechak.	9,185 8 0 With police	.....	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 to 6.	Srimoti Nirodamoi and others.	2,583 7 0 With police.	.....	200 14 6 With police.
921	Ditto ditto ..	9,185 8 0 With police	....	Separate account No. I	Raja Ram Kundu and others.	717 9 10 With police.	...	22 7 7 With police.
937	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Garh Purusottampore *alias* Choitannapore.	738 10 8	....	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Dinonath Maity ..	590 14 8	......	38 11 0
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Purba Itra.	43,080 6 10	....	Ditto ditto ...	Charu Chandra Mittra, receiver of estate, late Panna Lal Seal.	10,743 5 0	......	702 5 6
1043	Pargana Kasijora, kismut mahal Jasora.	614 1 2	Entire .	.....	Kartic Chandra Mittra and others.	..	13 11 4	......
1066	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Palsautter	2,039 1 2 With police	....	Separate account No. I	Srimoti Ananga Monjuri Debi and others.	1,042 1 8 With police.	...	81 2 5 With police.
1665	Pargana Khandar, mahal Rathikulgoria.	2,222 11 8	.....	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 25.	Akhoy Narain Chakraberty and others.	602 1 5	......	12 11 11 Up to September 1899.
1731	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Ankhapurba.	1,001 7 2		Residuary share, excluding separate account, No. 1	Gonga Narain Maity ...	500 11 7	.....	38 12 4 Up to September 1899.
1789	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Khirai.	5,051 4 3	...	Separate account No. I	Sripati Charan De	681 2 10	.....	45 7 8
2408	Pargana Sahapore, mahal Dwarikapore.	1,678 12 2	....	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Jadupati Das and others ..	842 5 4	......	10 12 10

GOSSEIN DASS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
117/2	Mahal Dihi Chandi, pergana Poznour.	Land revenue—10,246 2 8 Police—129 2 4	No ...	2*a*. 17*g*. 1*k*. 2*k*. 5*t*. ...	Sarat Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat and Charu Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat.	Land revenue—1,887 9 11 Police—22 12 3	..	Land revenue—711 0 9 Police—11 6 2

The 27th November 1899. H. F. SAMMAN, Offg. Collector.

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6, 13 and 14, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th of January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Temporarily settled Estate.*				Rs. A. P.	
2716	Pargana Jalamutha, mahal Jalamutha.	1,26,748 8 10	Entire estate, e.g., residuary share and the S. A. No. I of the estate.	......	Gour Mohon Roy and another.	. ..	34,199 15 11 up to June 1899.	......

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estate in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th day o January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P
813	Tape Sahajanpur, pargana Alti.	. .	... .	6a. 8g. ...	Balaram Bhuanarbai Rai and Brendaban Chunder Harichandan of Kakat, pargana Tikan.	4,033 9 0	. ....	1,992 11 [illegible]
2694	Tape Utaharan, pargana Doogan.	. ....	......	7p. 13g. 2k.	Basumati Dee, mother and guardian of Kartic Prasad Lal Bhagat and Brajaballav Lal Bhagat, minors and others of Bilubazar, town Cuttack.	600 2 0	......	294 1 [illegible]

Cuttack Collectorate, the 29th November 1899.

H. D. DEM. CAREY, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are pai on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., the 12th January 1900), the undermentioned estates or shares c estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th Marc 1900, Monday, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to b sold, the arrears du from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
1550	Pargana Khandar, mahal Gopalbai.	1,057 0 5	Entire	...	Indra Nath Masanta and others.	...	83 2 5	....

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned plot of land situate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to sale at the Mymensingh Collectorate on the 5th January 1900, corresponding with 22nd Poush 1306 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The land to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this land will be considered as the proprietor of the land, and the entire proprietary right of Government in that land will be transferred to him free of revenue in perpetuity.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the land to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
	The old Bagunbari post office land in pargana Alapsingh. Boundary on the north by the road leading to the Bagunbari Bazar, on the east by the main road leading to Jamalpur, on the south by the waste land, and on the west by the boundary of Ram Chandra Deb's garden in the village of Bagunbari.	R. P. YDS. 2 19 6¼		

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 21st November 1899. F. R. ROE, Collector.

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears d from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
417/2	Pargana Baradakhat Daria Doulat *alias* Dularampur.	Rs. A. P. 1,898 13 0	Share ..	Hissa 5*a*. 4*g*.	Srish Chandra Das	Rs. A. P. 617 1 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 311 10 5

Tippera Collectorate, Comilla, the 21st November 1899. E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector, for Collector on tour

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at 12 A.M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
988	Muluk, pargana Barbaksing, thana Bolpur.	Rs. A. P. 1,114 1 10	......	Residuary share 8 annas 17 gundas 3 karas and 1 danti All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgadas Ghosh and others.	Rs. A. P. 618 15 10	...	Rs. A. P. 7 0 4

Birbhum Collectorate, Suri, the 20th November 1899 A. AHMAD, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallickhati, pargana Boro.	2,968 0 8	...	Residuary share consisting of 5a. 1g. 2c. 2kr. of the whole estate.	Ashutosh Lahiry and others	970 12 3	.....	152 2 2
153 A	Ditto ditto ..	2,968 0 8	....	Four annas share of the whole estate.	Prasad Das Gossain and others.	742 0 0	....	103 2 11
93	Serampore, pargana Habili.	2,971 1 11	...	Residuary share consisting of 7a. and 4g. of the whole estate.	Kailash Chandra Bosu and others.	1,322 2 6	......	9 0 0

T. INGLIS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 2nd January 1900 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

All other shares besides that specified in column 5 will be excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
109	Estate M. Kusumsoe and others, pargana Khetlal.	2,246 12 1½	No	Residue share, excluding the share, for which separate accounts have been opened.	1. Basiruddin Khancar, self and guardian of Isharat Ali Khancar 2. Mosharat Ali Khancar. 3. Chandra Nath Chowdhuri. 4. Panchanan Mukhopadhya. 5. Pran Sundari Debya. 6. Syed Reazuddin Kap. 7. Krishna Kumar Bandopadhya.	1,050 12 2½	.....	122 7 3

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1899. L. F. MORSHEAD, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
115/1	Taluq Newaz Ali in tappeh Rau Bhowal.	2,536 2 0	No. ...	Separated share, 2a. 9g. 2c. 1kl., opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	Sochindra Mohan Bal and others.	641 5 7	......	16 4 2

A. H. VERNEDE, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 25th November 1899.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at the Murshidabad Collectorate on Friday, the 12th January 1900, corresponding with 29th Pous 1306.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
234	Pati Bahadurpur, pargana Chunakhali	55 1 19	121 6 0	
1921	Jote Gokarna, pargana Mahalandi ...	2 1 15	4 7	
1927	Rambati, pargana Asadnagore .	6 2 26	12 8 11	
1967	Bari Na.imuddin, pargana Asadnagore	3 1 3	5 15 6	
2837	Hilora, pargana Sultanuzian ..	7 3 24	34 11 0	
2963	Baluchar Baidyabati, pargana Chunakhali.	1 2 6$\frac{24}{121}$	13 11 2	
2967	Gokarna, pargana Mahalandi ...	1 3 11	12 12 5	
2970	Kapashdanga, pargana Asadnagore ...	4 2 13	22 11 10	
2971	Kasiadanga, pargana Akbarshahi ...	33 1 19	115 13 2	
2972	Kanaimati, pargana Samashkhali ...	15 1 10	21 14 7	
2977	Polia, pargana Samashkhali .	8 3 22	18 5 10	
2981	Saidabad, pargana Chunakhali ...	0 0 16	1 8 6	

Berhampore, the 2nd December 1899.

J. R. BLACKWOOD, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at noon, for arrears of revenue due for the kist ending 28th September 1899, and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
48	Amrarpur, pargana Gopbhumi.	1,446 7 10½	...	The residuary portion comprising 12-anna share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Saurabhini Debi, mother and guardian of minor Ananda Lal Gossain, and others.	1,084 13 11¼	......	54 14 10
65	Kharampur, pargana Sahabad.	6,180 0 0	The whole estate will be sold.	...	Sayed Abdus Salam	......	938 10 8	......

Burdwan Collectorate, the 4th December 1899.

M. A. KADIR, Deputy Collector, in charge, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900, at 11 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1583	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	2,228 11 4	Entire mahal.	......	Braja Lal Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	620 8 1½	......
1725	Chiknikandi, pargana Chandradvip.	3,282 8 1	.....	Ijmali—2 annas 19½ gandas 10 tils and 1½ krant share.	Krishna Narayan Ghosh.	626 10 7	......	237 10 3
1725	Ditto ditto ...	3,382 8 1	.. ..	Separate account No 1—2 annas 19½ gandas 10 tils and 1½ krant share.	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	226 12 0	......	228 0 5
1739	Taluk Khajehnur, pargana Chandradvip.	2,525 3 1½	Entire mahal.	...	Asmatali Khan Chaudhuri and others.	......	875 11 3	......
1904	Taluk Biswa Nath Sen pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	570 6 11½	Ditto	. ...	Ram Narayan Sen .	... ..	142 6 5	......
1997	Taluk Fatemahamud, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Ditto ..	... .	Rajkishore Aich and others.	......	92 8 7	......
3417	Taluk Ram Das, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,173 5 4	..	Ijmali—15 annas share	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	953 5 4	......	82 8 0
3843	13 gandas zamindari, pargana Shilemabad.	3,601 1 1½	Entire mahal.	.. ..	Shasi Kumar Roy Chandhuri and others.	......	33 14 2	......
4590	Abad Teakhali, pargana Chandradvip.	1 580 3 3	Ditto	... ..	Jogesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	... ..	50 0 0	......
4605	Samasdi Baligram, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto	......	Kali Prasanna Das and others.	......	74 15 8	......
4609	Nasirabad, pargana Chandradvip.	2,969 0 0	Ditto	... ..	Pitambar Datta and others.	......	370 15 9	......
5145	Kismat Toola, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	51 2 0	Ditto .	... ..	Dev Nath Datta and others	......	90 15 9	......
5247	Char Monpura, pargana Jajira.	817 1 3	Ditto	.....	Ram Kamal Mazumdar and others.	... ..	37 5 9	......
5248	Ditto ditto ..	956 7 9	Ditto ...	......	Kaderbox Talukdar and others.	......	37 8 0	......
6117	Osat taluk Kebal Roy, kismat Kartickpasha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	1,115 6 10½	. ....	Ijmali—8 annas and 15 gandas share.	Mohesh Chandra Gangopadhya and others	609 15 6½	......	37 13 0
6125	Taluk Krishna Dulal Das, Goyraha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	940 6 5½	Entire mahal.	......	Kailash Chandra Das and others.	... .	14 1 0	......
6474	Surplus land of Kajal, pargana Chandradvip.	1,138 4 9	Ditto ..	......	Shurendra Nath Ghosh and others.	......	291 0 0	......

Backergunge Collectorate, the 14th November 1899. D. WESTON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September 1899.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive number.	Number of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
					Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.				
1	1	Magura, Chetla and others.	5,422 12 2	...	Excluding 8a. share in mauzas Sripore, Bagerkhole and Rajamolla, 8a. share in the above mauzas and 16a. share in other mauzas.	Taraprasanna Roy Chowdhury and others.	5,015 13 2	......	6 4 0½
2	314	Muragacha, Harinarayanpore.	12,213 13 4½	... ..	Excluding 8a. 8g 1k 2kg. 8t. 2k. 2kr., the residuary share 7a. 11g 2k 1kg 11t 1k. 1kr. will be sold	Kali Das Adak and others.	5,759 0 1	......	15 5 3½
3	341-9	Ghar and others, Raipore.	6,742 8 0½	......	Excluding 13a. 6g. 2k 2kr share, the residuary share 2a 13g. 1k. 1kr., will be sold.	Ashwini Kumar Chowdhuri.	1,123 12 0	......	188 10 6
4	346	Balia, Santoshbati and others.	5,532 6 9	... .	Excluding 2a 13g. 3k. 5d share, the residuary share 13a. 6g. 4d., will be sold.	Kartik Chandra Das and others.	4,598 1 8	......	13 12 1

Alipore, the 4th December 1899. C. A. BELL, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
623	Rahimpur, Fazilpur, pargana Balia.	756 12 0	......	11*a*. 2*g*. 0*k*. 2*kt*. 2*dt*. ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Dariao Singh Chaudhry, &c.	525 9 0	......	29 3 10
626	Shirnia, &c., pargana Balia.	1,073 12 0	......	11*a*. 14*g*. 2*k*. 2*kt*. ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Bhupal Naraen Singh, Daulut Singh.	787 6 0	......	40 1 0
2338	Belauni Patti Avadhbehari Singh, pargana Amerthu.	564 1 0	Whole ...	......	Mir Hasmat Ali ..	...	238 4 0	......
4420	Diara Gangbarar Sihanwanbarari, pargana Malki.	2,881 8 0	......	3*a* 11*g*. 1*k*. 1*kt*. 2*dt*. ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Gupu Singh, Ragho Singh, &c.	642 1 0	......	63 1 3
4823	Taluqa Ismailpur, pargana Monghyr.	790 13 0	......	Ijmali share as detailed below:— As. Ismailpur ... 8; Bindwara ... 8; Herudira ... 12; and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Adyanand Singh and others.	685 13 0	......	190 15 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 17th November 1899. ASHUTOSH BANERJEE for Offg. Collector, on tour.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along th Sini-Midnapore-Calcutta-Cuttack Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Singhbhum, will b put to sale at 12 o'clock on the 1st day of January 1900, corresponding to the 15th Pous Falsi 1307 at Chaibassa, in th office of the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum.

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from th railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposite If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, o if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelle the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaul ing purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Deputy Commissioner of the orders of the Boar confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.		Land excluded from sale from each plot and reasons for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
					B. C. CH.	A. R. P.			
1	Singhbhum ..	Pargana Dhalbhum, village Jodsa.	47	North .	2 5 3	0 2 3.04	None	As per detailed plan free to examination in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.	*North and West.*—Madhu Naik, Moh Naik, Hari Chowkdar and Bola Mura jote land. *South and East.*—Railway lands a Parikhit Ghatwal service lands. Being a portion of the land relinquish by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Co pany in village Jodsa, mile 47 of the Si Midnapore-Calcutta-Cuttack Extension

Chaibassa, the 7th December 1899. H. L. KHASTGIR, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 29th Januar 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understoo that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
15/39/45	Thana Satkania, taraf Ali Roholla.	994 0 0	Yes ...	...	Kamala Kanta Sen, Raj Chandra Sen and others.	......	147 7 4	......
88/396/559	Thana Bhatiary Raojan, taraf Baksh Ali.	937 10 0	No ...	The residuary share No. 2 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Amir Hochan Chowdhury.	798 2 7	......	235 3 (
174/887/1045	Thana Satkania, taraf mauza Demsha, Baboit taraf Mangat Ram Hazari.	756 3 10	Yes ...	.....	Srimati Janaki Kumari, Taran Sing Hazari and others.	.....	494 15 10	.....
233/1218/1544	Thanas Patia, Hathazari, Raojan and town, kismat Harisu Edward market, Bibi Vergino, Baboit taraf Ishan Chandra Kanungo.	1,447 10 5	No ...	The residuary share No. 1 only of Raj Chandra Sen and others will be sold. All other shares besides that specified, will be excluded from the sale.	Raj Chandra Sen and Bashi Mohan Sen.	723 13 3	......	214 14 3
246/1280/1623	Thanas Bhatiary and Raojan, taraf Jashamant Sing.	1,373 0 4	Do. ...	The residuary share No 3 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mockbul Ali and Janab Chowdhury.	1,114 11 5	....	1,182 12 9
305/1552/1930	Thana Raojan, outpost Rangunia, taraf Kanses Fernundez.	1,640 5 3	Yes ...	.....	Girish Chandra and Gurudas Rakhit.	......	486 15 0	......
380/1740/2209	Thana Satkania, taraf mauza Lohagara.	3,351 2 3	Do. ...	......	Srimati Janaki Kumari Gomir Sing Hazari and others.	......	3,324 14 3	......
368/1885/2400	Thana Hathazari and Raojan, taraf Mahamed Rafi.	928 3 0	Do. ...	.....	Banga Chandra Chowdhury, Kula Chandra Das and others.	....	272 13 10	......
372/1889/2404	Thanas Hathazari and Raojan, taraf Mahamed Shafi Nazir.	558 7 3	Do. ...	......	Umesh Chandra himself and on behalf of Harish Chandra, Asmat Ali and others.	......	71 6 5	......
413/2099/2767	Thanas Bhatiary, Hathazari, Patia, Satkania, Zorarganj, kismat Murari Dhar, Baboit taraf Gori Shankhar Kanungo.	1,230 3 1	No ...	The residuary share No. 5 only will be sold All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Raj Chandra Chowdhury, on behalf of Goddess Katyany, Aukhil Chandra Roy and others.	997 2 3	....	294 0 6
416/2184/2869	Thanas Ramoo and Satkania, taraf Mochan Hochar.	1,594 15 6	Yes ...	....	Ershad Ali Chowdhury	....	473 10 10	.....
480/2432/3240	Thana Hathazari, town, Patia, and Raojan, kismat Pran Krishna Roy, Baboit taraf Joogal Kishore.	3,353 4 11	No ...	The residuary share No. 8 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Shorashi Mohan Roy, Ramesh Chandra Roy and others.	1,206 15 7	......	372 1 8
520/2576/3449	Thanas Fatickcheri, Hathazari, Patia, Raojan, and town, taraf Raghab Manohar.	2,042 2 11	Do ...	The residuary share No. 2 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Naba Chandra, Raj Chandra Sen and others.	1,034 14 8	......	18 0 3
564/2860/3814	Thanas Chakaria, Fatickcheri, Hathazari, Zorarganj, Raojan, Satkania and Patia, taraf Shambhu Ram Kanungo.	4,221 11 5	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 3 only of Raj Kumar Roy will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Aparna Charan Sen ...	606 3 6	......	786 [illegible] 0
565/2861/3815	Thanas Hathazari, Patia, town, and Raojan, taraf Shada Ram Chowdhury.	1,097 3 2	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 1 only of Ramgati Dhar and others will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramgati Dhar, Ishan Chandra Dhar and others.	548 0 0	....	78 7 0
590/3054/4002	Thanas Hathazari, Patia, Raojan and town, taraf Shibdurga Sharan.	2,942 8 9	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 3 only of Nittya Nanda Roy will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Annada Charan Roy himself and on behalf of Abhoya Kumar Roy.	514 3 4	......	152 10 2

N.B.—The amounts shown in columns 8 and 9 represent the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1899.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 6th December 1899.

J. H. Lea, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
307	Mahal Beipara, pargana Chunakhali.	506 0 6	Whole	...	Munshi Jillor Rahoman	...	2 13 1	......
513	Mahal Amor, pargana Bihorole.	...	...	13a. 17g. 2k. 1⅓d.	Shridam Chandra Sen	711 0 5	......	4 8 2

Berhampore, the 14th November 1899. D. N. DE, for Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1869, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4821	Pargana Mulghor Kanarail.	.	No	Share No. II. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale	Birendra Nath Bhadury.	56. 14 9	...	248 15 10½
4821	Ditto ...	...	Do	Share No. III. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Joykrishna Roy Chowdhury, purchased by Binod Behary Sanyal	2,042 0 3	.	894 10 4
4842	Pargana Mulghor Simulia Gopinathpur.	543 7 5½	Yes		Ram Durga Sundari, Soudamini Devi and others.	...	62 2 11	
5072	Pargana Metuai Buzrapur.	.	No	Share No. I. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Gobinda Chandra Shaha and others.	759 2 10	.	4 7 8

Jessore Collectorate, the 6th December 1899. M. N. BOSE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6220	Pargana Rajnagar, taluk Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	...	......	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	...	131 5 1½	......

Faridpur Collectorate, the 7th November 1899. K. C. DE, Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1931	Barhampur, pargana Bharwara.	2,870 8 0	... ..	Joint share 1*a*. 18*g* 2*c*. 2*k*. and the other share is exempted from sale.	Sayed Mohama' Hussain Khan *alias* Mohamad Nabi b, Mussamat Ashrafun Nissa Begum, Shaikh Mohamad Ibrahim Hussain Khan *alias* Majhle Sabab, &c.	2,679 2 1	......	218 0 1
3911	Jhakhra Madhurapur, pargana Saraisa.	601 9 11	Whole ...		Sayed Walayet Ali Khan	......	186 12 3	......
3077	Mahthi, pargana Saraisa.	2,722 13 6	......	Joint share— A Mahthi asli and dakhli 16. Bangraha asli and dakhli ... 14 Musapur *alias* Madhupaker . 16 Mohunpur Nekaspur Jan Mahomadpur 16 The other shares are exempted from sale.	Babu Nunuprasad Singh, Radha Kishen Singh, Ajodhiya Prasad Singh, &c.	2,667 11 6	...	35 15 0
5987	Taluka Karhara, pargana Khand.	5,510 0 11	......	Joint share 8*a*. The other shares are exempted from sale.	Babu Ramgoolam Sahu, Babu Terbeni Lal Sahu and Babu Janki Das, &c.	2,755 4 11	...	66 15 11

Laheriaserai, the 6th December 1899. A. MELLOR, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
122	Khapura, *alias* Hajipore Jagbandan, pargana Masandha.	1,038 7 8	Entire ..	... ..	Badri Nath Prasad Singh, Jagarnath Prasad Singh under the guardianship of Musamat Madho Kuer.	...	353 1 9	...
140	Korari Hajipore, pargana Shahjehanpore.	1,281 1 1	Do.	... ..	Shah Mohiuddin Ahmed, *alias* Shah Kamal and others	.	32 6 10	...
207	Ghosravan O' Raghunathpore Ghosravan O' Jadopore Ghosravan O' Fazilpore Ghosravan O' Dhirampore Ghosravan, pargana Behar.	1,985 9 0		6*a*. 2*d*. 11*k*. 15*b*. 6*r*. 2*r*. Ijmal. All other shares besides that specified above are excluded from sale.	Syed Wahib Husain, *alias* Dawri.	760 9 5	...	17 9 0
214	Rasulpore Qashe, pargana Beswak	895 8 6	Entire ...	......	Bishumber Prasad Singh and others.		80 0 0	...
270	Saur, pargana Beswak	1,634 5 6	Do. ..	..	Ditto ditto	...	100 0 0	...
273	Khapura, *alias* Hajipore Jagbandan, pargana Masandha.	1,038 7 7	Do. ..	......	Gobind Maheswar Prasad Singh and others.	...	352 13 4	...
288	Chandhos Buzurg, pargana Masandha.	1,427 1 4	Do.	. . ..	Babu Baijnath Prasad Singh and others.	...	354 6 3	...
1267	Dalip, Chak Mauza, Chak Dalip, Bhimpore, Patilapore, Mathurapore Gambir, Baghe, Chak Rupnarayan, Jan Mohamedpore, Shankerpore Khas, Shankerpore Path, Hissa Chak Basant, pargana Maner.	797 12 10	Do .	......	Anwar Ali, auction purchaser.	.	598 8 10	...

Patna Collectorate, the 8th December 1899. R. A. N. SINGH, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
313	Am Darhi, pargana Bal.	698 9 1	Whole ...	......	Manjhs Sahai and others	..	73 9 1	......
1042	Bangua Pasnauli Gangan, pargana Bara.	1,214 14 11¼	Do. ..	......	Man Haran Rai and others.	... .	0 9 4¾	......
1292	Khori Paker, pargana Bara.	1,680 14 5	... .	Ijmali— A. P. Shaikhpura... ... ... 0 6 Babu Hata Khurd ... 0 6 Khori Paker ... ... 12 0 Babu Hata Kalan ... 12 0 Kootoob Chupra ... ... 12 0 Chandan Chupra . ... 12 0 Gamhur Hata ... 12 0 Gopalpur . ... 12 0 Jagdispur ... ... 12 0 Lala Hata . ... 12 0 Poorana ... . 12 0 Shampur ... ... 12 0 Zaya Uddinpur . ... 8 0 Jagarnathpur 12 0 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Phool Sahu and others.	917 5 5¼	......	52 3 6¾
1349	Mahpur Khajrauni, pargana Bara.	771 6 7¼	......	Ijmali— (1) Mahpur, 12*a.* 3*m.* 6*d.* 10*k.* 1*b.*, more or less. (2) Khajrauni, 14*a.* 5*p.* 13*k.* 5*m.*, more or less. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Shaikh Abdur Rahman and Shaikh Abdur Rahim and others.	718 11 0	......	2,538 8 11¾
1756	Saradi or Saraudipatti Madhuker, pargana Barayi.	775 7 5	......	Ijmali— A. P. Saradi or Sarudipatti Madhuker ... 10 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rajendra Prasad Singh and others	516 15 7	......	290 8 0¾
2256	Bahuara, pargana Goa	606 14 11¼	Whole .	... .	Ramdayal Rai, Nanku Rai and others.	. ..	0 12 11	......
2612	Methapur, pargana Goa.	747 11 8¾	......	Ijmali— A. P. K Methapur ... 10 9 10 Bhualpur ... ... 13 3 0 Sirsa, *alias* Porsa ... 11 5 18 Raipura ... 9 0 0 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bachu Singh, Perayag Singh and others.	525 11 10¾	......	40 6 1¼
2640	Narharpur Basant, pargana Goa.	1,013 5 4	Whole	......	Harihardayal, Dilchand Saha and others.	. ....	2 9 9	......
2744	Rampur Khurram, pargana Goa.	1,434 6 4	.	Ijmali— A. P. K. D. B. K. B. (1) Rampur Khurram 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (2) Hadri .. 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (3) Saptawal 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (4) Damoderpur. 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (5) Rasulpur 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (6) Siswa 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (7) Majhaulia 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Suraj Prasad Singh, Her Prasad Singh and others.	715 15 0¾	......	12 14 7½
2872	Sondhani, pargana Goa.	6,866 1 11	... ..	Khata No. 3— A. P. K. M. (1) Sondhani ... . 7 3 18 0 (2) Birahimpur Chakpal. 1 5 8 0 (3) Birahimpur Gopi 7 8 11 0 (4) Bishunpura . 1 0 16 0 (5) Bilaspur . 6 0 0 0 (6) Kawaipura ... 2 6 18 0 (7) Godauli ... ... 10 6 12 0 (8) Madanpatti .. 0 8 14 0 (9) Mathia . ... 10 6 18 0 (10) Pakri ... ... 2 6 18 0 (11) Rahimpur ... 5 5 2 0 (12) Sahwa . ... 5 5 2 0 (13) Sajoot ... .. 6 0 0 0 Entered in separate account . 5 3 9 10 Registered. (14) Shikarpur ... 9 4 5 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Lalita Prasad, through Jaikishen Prasad Singhwalli.	2,060 4 5	......	185 3 3
3046	Ladanpur, pargana Kasmer.	1,025 1 0¾	......	Ijmali— As. P. (1) Ladanpur ... ... 10 8 (2) Sundra Chak ... ... 10 8 (3) Akur ... .. 10 8 (4) Hasanpur .. ... 6 8 (5) Rasalpur ... ... 8 8 (6) Laungpatti ... ... 6 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Milan Singh, Sheo Ghulam Singh and others.	587 5 0½	......	6 9 10¼

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3184	Usuffpur, pargana Kasmer.	577 1 1½	Whole ..	.. ...	Ramkhelawan Singh, an auction-purchaser.	......	359 15 2¾	......
3445	Thahra Chand, pargana Makair.	614 1 10	Do. ...	..	Babu Debi Prasad and others.	......	11 4 2	......
3975	Phoongoom, pargana Sipah.	870 1 10	Do. ...	.. ...	Mahanth Gosai Rekh Rajgir and others.	......	97 6 0	......
				Temporarily-settled Estates, Part II.				
4419	Matin Diara, pargana Narhan.	684 0 0	Whole ..	... ..	Babu Gulab Chand and others.	... ..	74 13 0	......
				Permanently settled Estates, Part I.				
4796	Mahazi Badhara, pargana Manjhi.	1,875 0 0	......	A. P. K. Ijmali Mahazi Badhara 9 3 15; All other shares besides those which are specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhugunath Singh, an auction-purchaser.	1,092 4 3¼	......	1,092 4 3
4597	Sheo Diary, pargana Manjhi.	13,840 15 6	. ...	A. Ijmali Sheo Diary .. . 7; All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Dost Muhammad, Usuff Muhammad and others.	6,055 5 7¼	......	819 2 0
4708	Shahpur Soothar, pargana Goa.	610 8	Whole ..	.	Babu Beni Prasad ...	......	2 2 8	. ...

Saran Collectorate, the 9th December 1899. S. A. ASHRUF, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mica Mines mentioned below, will be put up to auction on the 1st February 1900, in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Hazaribagh.

A mining lease for five years on the conditions published at page 231, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 2nd March 1898, will be given to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the Divisional Commissioner. In addition to the rent a royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent. will be levied on the sale value of the mica at the pit's mouth.

These mines had been sold by auction on 3rd July 1899, for Rs. 10,000 per annum, but the auction purchaser having failed to deposit Rs. 5,000 by way of security, the settlement was cancelled.

Names of mines.	Situation.	Area in square feet.
1. Choolo ... 2. Kaira ... 3. Pira ... 4. Teria ...	In the Kodorma Reserved Forest, district Hazaribagh.	The present aggregate area of the mines is 20,000 square feet. In addition to this area the lessee will be allowed to work all land intervening between the mines and lying within a distance of 200 feet from any of these four mines, but exclusive of any land that may be included in or that lie within a distance of 20 feet from any other mine already settled.

Hazaribagh, the 4th December 1899. A. H. WARDE JONES, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted items of articles held by the Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value above Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 76 of Act VII of 1880:—

DATE.	Recovery No.	Description of articles.	Weight.	Approximate value	Where recovered.	Where lying.
			CWT. QR. LB	Rs.		
19th October 1899 .	3P.A.	One Country Anchor ... One chain 1⅜" of 15 fathoms	35 0 0 / 20 2 2	222	Kulpee	On board "Vulcan" A. V.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 30th November 1899. E. W. PETLEY, Deputy Conservator.

(878—3)

Commissariat Notice No. 34.

SEALED tenders for the supply of India-grown black tea will be received by the Commissariat Officers noted below up to 12 noon on the 5th day of January 1900.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the officers noted below up to 2 o'clock P.M. on the 21st December 1899.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the officers noted below :—

Stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	Period of contract. From—	Period of contract. To—	Amount of earnest-money.	Tenders will be received by—
1	2	3	4	5	6
	lbs				
Meerut	109,000	1st April 1900.	31st March 1901.	Two per cent. of the value of the quantity of tea tendered for calculated at the tendered rate, but not exceeding Rs. 2,000.	The Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, and by the Chief Commissariat Officer at Meerut.
Landour	4,000				
Chakrata	20,600				
Ranikhet	20,000				
Calcutta	60,000				
Total ...	213,600				

NOTE.—Tenders are at liberty to tender in part, but for not less than 5,000lbs. and for delivery at all the stations named above, or at any single station.

Commissariat Notice No. 37.

SEALED tenders for the supply of water-proof bags, paulins of sorts, canvas sheets, etc., will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 19th day of January 1900.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 8th January 1900.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Station where required.	Estimated requirements.	Period of Contract. From—	Period of Contract. To—	Amount of earnest money.
At Commissariat Store-Keeper-General's godown, Calcutta, or at any station where there is a Commissariat Officer.	Will be found in the schedule attached to the form of tender.	1st April 1900 ...	31st March 1901 ...	Rs. 220

NOTE.—Tenderers are at liberty to offer their rates for all or any class of the articles required, and to select any station for delivery where there is a Commissariat Officer.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when	Remarks.
May, Mrs. Selina .	Darjeeling ...	19th Oct. 1899 ..	The District Judge of Dinajpur, on the 28th November 1899.	Deceased is said to have left a Will in the custody of Messrs. Remfrey and Company. No application.
Pauw, Mr. (late Officiating Collector of Hamirpur).	England .	Not stated ..	The District Judge of Banda, on the 25th November 1899.	Deceased is said to have left a Will, of which his uncle, the Revd. Mr Wardroper, is the Executor. No application.
Wheeler, Mr. J. H. (Solicitor)	Akyab Hospital ...	3rd Nov. 1899 .	The Deputy Commissioner of Akyab, on the 23rd November 1899.	No Will. No application.
Brownlaw, Mrs. Francis Maria (wife of Mr A. Brownlaw, now residing at Chittagong).	Chittagong	17th Sept. ,,	The District Judge of Chittagong, on the 27th November 1899.	No Will. Mr. A. Brownlaw has applied for administration.
Foinender, Mr. Peter ...	Howrah General Hospital	5th June ,,	The District Judge of Hooghly, on 28th November 1899.	No Will. No application.
Hafstrom, Mr. C (of 42 Creek Row).	Presidency General Hospital.	18th Nov. ,, ..	The District Judge of the 24 Parganas, Alipore, on 2nd November 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Balfour, Mr. B. (of Kidderpore Dock).	Ditto ..	19th ,, ,, ...	The same Judge on the same date.	Ditto. Ditto.
Moore, Mr. William (of ship *Buckingham*).	Ditto ..	21st ,, ,, ...	The same Judge on the 27th November 1899	Ditto. Ditto.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General of Bengal.

In the Court of Rai Gopinath Mattey Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 240 OF 1899.

Babu Jai Gobind Law, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Harihardhari Singh, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Bankipore at 12 A.M. on the 16th of December 1899 for realisation of Rs. 13,092-5-9, the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtor in the following properties:—

Serial No	Description of properties.	Tauzi No.	Jama sadar of whole estate.	Approximate value.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1	Eight annas out of 16 annas share of taluka Akberpore Bhadwar, asli mai dakhli, sixty mauzas, pargana Masandha, district Patna, thana Bikram, sub registry Naubatpore.	348	1,860 6 1	7,500
2	Four annas share of mauza Akberpore Bhadwar, asli with dakhli, sixty mauzas, pargana Masandha, district Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	349	1,798 12 1	2,500
3	Four annas share of mahal Bhadsara, pargana Masandha, district Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	19	325 12 3	1,500
4	Sahra Nisf, &c., pargana Masandha, bearing no jama sadar in the Collectorate Register, but including its dakhli jama sadar, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	196	......	2,500
5	Eight annas out of 16 annas of mauza Bardaha Zabti, jagir Nawab Moniruddaulla, deceased, pargana Masandha, district Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	255	101 9 4	2,000
6	Eight annas out of 16 annas share of mauza Rampore Shibsa, pargana Masandha, zilla Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	258	65 12 3	1,500
7	Four annas share of mauza Rampore Shibsa, pargana Masandha, zilla Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	257	65 12 3	500
8	One anna 8 dams 19 cauries 10 bauries out of 2 annas 17 dams 19 couries, which after partition became a mahal of 16 annas, that is mauza Islampore Chondi, pargana Masandha, district Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	112 former No. 450 after partition.	139 7 6 former 9 6 7 after partition.	500
9	Eight annas of mauza Yasmantpore Patul, pargana Manair, sub-registry Naubatpore, district Patna.	378	569 10 7	500
10	Four annas out of 8 annas share of mauza Yasmantpore Patul, pargana Manair, thana Bikram, sub-registry Naubatpore.	772	439 13 5	2,500

Bankipore, the 1st December 1899.

GOPINATH MATTEY, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

(904—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th December 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...		95,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs.	77,07,963 9 5	1,30,53,106 10 8
Ditto ditto at Branches ,,	53,45,143 1 3	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,68,49,985 9 5
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		1,43,310 5 4
Sundries ...		28,20,333 14 11
Rupees ...		10,23,67,036 8 4

ASSETS.

		Rs. A. P.
Government securities ...		41,32,723 0 0
Other authorised investments ...		81,77,163 0 0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities ...		2,11,62,106 4 8
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...		2,17,14,037 14 7
Bills discounted and purchased ...		1,33,64,268 1 3
Balances with other Banks ...		9,92,301 11 5
Bullion ...		4,814 2 7
Dead Stock ...		13,33,761 11 4
Stamps ...		9,017 6 1
Sundries ...		16,30,074 12 8
		7,28,20,298 0 7
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	1,25,16,719 9 4	2,95,46,738 7 9
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,,	1,70,30,018 14 5	
Rupees ...		10,23,67,036 8 4

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.
Percentage 40·5.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 7th December 1899.

(906—1)

TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 9th November 1899.

No. L.A.-459.

FROM THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA,

TO THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS OF CALCUTTA.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to report that the cash accounts of the Corporation of Calcutta for the year ending 31st March 1899 have been audited on our behalf and have been found correct.

2. We have signed the printed statement of the annual accounts of the Corporation for the years 1898-99 forwarded herewith, in token of our having been satisfied with the audit exercised on our behalf and of the accounts therein set forth having been correctly extracted from the books kept in the Accounts Branch of the office of the Corporation.

3. We have at the same time to invite attention to the defects and errors detailed in the accompanying note.

We have the honour to be,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient servants,
W. H. MICHAEL,
Accountant-General, Bengal.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.

Note on the Audit of the Accounts of the Calcutta Corporation for the year 1898-99.

1. The following balance heads in the General Fund Ledger have been closed with the balances noted against each:—

(*a*) *Advance Account*—Closed with a debit balance of Rs. 16,867-3-9. The large increase in the balance over last year is due to sums aggregating Rs. 15,000 having been advanced for the purchase of cattle during the year.

(*b*) *Road Recoverable Account*— Closed with a net debit balance of Rs. 159-1.

(*c*) *Town Hall Recoverable*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 1,902-8. From this sum are payable the repairs of furniture and the bills of the Gas Company and the Police Department.

(*d*) *Conservancy Recoverable*—Closed with a net debit balance of Rs. 226-4-2. A statement of the items has been made and sent to the Health Officer for adjustment.

(*e*) *Suspense Account*—Closed with a net debit balance of Rs. 195-2-5 : the items making up this sum are being adjusted in the current year's account.

(*f*) *Burning-ghat Receipts*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 65-7-3. Out of this sum Rs. 54-12-9 has been paid in May 1899.

(*g*) *Income-tax*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 41-6-9, which represents income-tax recovered on salaries of March 1899, remitted to the Collector of Income-tax in June 1899.

(*h*) *Extra Peons' Wages*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 894-5. Out of which Rs. 851-11-6 has since been paid.

(*i*) *Interest on Contractors' Deposits*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 2,994-5-7. This sum contains items dating back as far as 1893-94. The parties concerned should be informed of the amounts standing at their credit.

(*j*) *General Deposit Account*—Closed with a net credit balance of Rs. 1,26,647-15-10, which is greater by Rs. 49,198-10-7 than the closing balance of last year. It has been repeatedly suggested that the account should be cleared of all items which have remained unclaimed for three years, but this advice was not acted on till October 1899, when a Journal entry was made transferring items more than three years old from deposits to revenue as lapsed and unclaimed deposits.

(*k*) *License Deposit Account*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 295-12. The major portion of this sum has since been adjusted.

(*l*) *Interest on Employés' Deposit Account*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 307-4-7. This includes an item of the year 1894 which has not been claimed. In such cases it would be as well to transfer the amount unclaimed to the lapsed deposit account.

(*m*) *Employés' Security-deposit Account*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 1,211-9-6 and contains items outstanding from the year 1883.

(*n*) *Entally Store Stock Account*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 117, which has been brought forward since 1896-97. This sum, which represents the value of iron dill tanks, should have be transferred to "Block Account," but the adjustment was delayed until the current year.

(o) *Entally Store Account*—Closed with a debit balance of Rs. 86,812-11-3.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Baug Bazar Store Account	Dr.	... ...	1,846	14	8
Indigenous Stone Metal	Cr.	... ...	9,078	3	1
Imported Stone	Dr.	... .	976	10	10
Jhama	"	... .	307	8	1

These balances could not be verified with the store ledgers, as the reconciliation statements of the Store Section of the Accounts Branch had not been prepared.

(p) *Entally Workshop Account*—Closed with a debit balance of Rs 34,025-7-8.

2. Water-rate Fund.—

(a) *The Deposit Account*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs 70, and this should have been adjusted in the accounts of 1898-99.

(b) *Deposits for Water-supply for business purposes*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 2,223-13-6. Some of the items have been outstanding since February 1888, and it is important that the account should be cleared of those deposits which the Assistant Engineer, Water-Works, reports to be unclaimed.

(c) *Deposit for water supplied for building purposes*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 595-8. Some of these deposits were received as far back as 1889, and a report should be called for from the Assistant Engineer with a view to their adjustment.

(d) *Lapsed and unclaimed Deposit*—Closed with a credit balance of Rs. 1,261-10-3. Those items which have been held for 3 complete years should, as suggested in the last audit report, be transferred to revenue.

3. The ledger balance of the outstanding miscellaneous bills on 31st March 1899, amounted to Rs. 99,422-4-7, which is in the hands of the Municipality mentioned below:—

NAME.	General Fund.			Water-rate.			Loan Fund.			TOTAL.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Joint-Collector	5,315	12	8	5,273	9	2	6	14	5	10,596	4	3
Warrant Officer	31,317	15	5	1,078	5	6	7,925	11	3	43,322	0	2
Health Officer	8,903	15	1	......			...			8,903	15	1
Engineer	14,521	9	9	3,672	0	0	.			18,193	9	9
Secretary	11,817	9	4	53	3	6	5,572	4	6	17,413	1	4
Undisposed of bills in hand ...	963	6	0	.....			......			963	6	0
Total ...	75,810	4	3	10,077	2	2	13,504	14	2	99,422	4	7

4. The balance has increased by Rs. 4,826-14-10 over the balance of last year, and it includes bills outstanding so far back as 1889-90, as shown below:—

Year.	General Fund.			Water-rate.			Loan Fund.			TOTAL.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1889-90	82	7	0	.....			......			82	7	0
1890-91	746	3	9	.....			......			746	3	0
1891-92 ...	402	7	9	......			2,311	0	6	2,713	8	0
1892-93	366	10	11	......			83	0	0	449	10	11
1893-94 ...	1,859	14	9	14	5	6	3,621	4	0	5,495	8	3
1894-95	2,217	0	4	297	14	9	5,469	11	3	7,984	10	4
1895-96	2,364	12	6	247	3	6	......			2,612	0	0
1896-97 ...	18,453	3	4	438	3	3	2,013	0	0	20,904	6	7
1897-98	22,904	3	8	4,041	4	2	......			26,945	7	10
1898-99	26,443	4	3	5,038	3	0	6	14	5	31,448	5	8
Total ...	75,810	4	3	10,077	2	2	13,504	14	2	99,422	4	7

5. Bills which are unrealisable should be cancelled and struck off the demand, as it is misleading to shew as assets demands which are barred by limitation. This defect has been brought to notice for the past four years.

6. The departmental returns verifying the balance of outstanding bills have been included in the Administration Report (Part I) by the Joint-Collector and Warrant Officer, but no return seems to have been made by the Health Officer and Engineer. The omission of the Engineer's Department to furnish this return has been noticed for years past.

7. The ledger balance of the consolidated rate-bills on 31st March 1899 amounted to Rs. 9,49,299-5 in the hands of the following officers:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Collector	1,92,499	0	0
Joint-Collector	65,794	3	0
Warrant Officer	6,90,051	13	9
Assessor	954	4	3
Total ...	9,49,299	5	0

8. The departmental return of the Collector agrees with the book balance, and in the case of the other returns the differences are explained in the Administration Report. From the Assessor however, no return appears to have been received for inclusion in the Administration Report.

9. *Office Block.*—During the year the following sums have been added to Office Block :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Office building	1,380	6	0
" extension	677	6	9
" furniture	2,106	1	7

This included additions on account of the Health and Engineering Departments, but no stock-list of furniture, etc., has been received from those Departments and nothing has been written off stock on account of depreciation.

10. From the year's annual account it appears that in spite of large supplementary sanction the expenditure from the various funds has in the aggregate exceeded the Budget grants, as shown below, and to the extent of these excesses the expenditure was unauthorised :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
General Fund	79,880	7	9
Sewage-rate	3,126	0	5
Water "	2,487	10	4
Lighting-rate	9	8	0
Cart Registration	616	11	6
Carriage	313	15	10

These excesses do not include the proportion of establishment charges debited to the Sewage, Water and Lighting-rate Funds by transfer credit to the General Fund.

11. The undernoted errors and omissions detected in the audit call for notice :—

(1) The following erroneous posting should be transferred to the proper heads :—

(a) Rs. 20-10 representing charges on account of rolling for partial "repair with stone metals, town," and debited in Part III, Cash-book on 2nd April 1898, has been erroneously posted in the Ledger under "rolling for thorough repairs with stone metals. sales."

(b) General Fund, Part I. Receipts from April to September, 1899. As per challan and Register of Receipts of the Health Department, dated 21st April 1898.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subpœna fees	0	11	9

The amount has been erroneously adjusted as fees for certificate for registration of births and deaths.

(c) General Fund, Part I, Cash-book, dated 2nd June 1898—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Dr. No. 708	6	14	10

This represents cost of 2 maunds and 33½ seers of crushed barley at Rs. 2-7-5 per maund. The amount is debitable to the cartage of meat, municipal market, but it has been wrongly posted in the ledger under "Municipal market—General repairs to market."

(d) Re. 0-6, representing "Certificate fees" realised by the License Officer on 4th October 1898, has been erroneously credited in cash-book, Part I, under "Shed registry fees."

(e) Re. 1, representing "Road Miscellaneous Receipts," as shown in the Road Superintendent's Register of Receipts on 30th November 1898, has been erroneously credited in the cash-book, Part I, under "Scaffolding fees."

(f) Rs. 11, representing "Miscellaneous fees," as shown in the Road Department Register of Receipts on 31st December 1898, have been erroneously credited in the cash-book, Part I, under "Scaffolding fees."

(g) Two items of Rs. 5 each, representing "Town Hall Miscellaneous Receipts" credited in Part I, cash-book on on 14th December 1898, have been erroneously posted in the ledger under "Miscellaneous Receipts from Suburban Improvements."

(h) Rs. 3, representing "Office Contingenices," credited in Part I, cash-book on 16th November 1898, has been erroneously posted in the ledger under "Receipt Postage Stamp."

(2) The undermentioned counterfoils of receipts of the Water Works Department have been marked "cancelled" without the attestation of the Assistant Engineer:—

				Rs.	A.
Receipt No. 885, dated 22nd July	1898	...	...	... 1	12
" " 970, " 2nd August	"	...	...	... 1	12
" " 1003, " 5th "	"	...	...	... 1	12

3. The counterfoil of Dhobikhana receipt No. 859 for 1898-99, was wanting, and the counterfoils of Dhobikhana receipts Nos. 944 to 948 of 3rd March 1899 were not signed by the Superintendent of Dhobikhana.

	Rs.	A.	P.
4. Shanagore Burning-ghât Register 1898-99. The total receipt of 19th April 1898, remitted to the Municipal Treasury as per Register	3	14	0
Total as obtained by actual calculation	3	6	3
Difference ...	0	7	9

5. The total receipt of 22nd March 1899 remitted to the Municipal Treasury as per Burning-ghat Register	4	3	9
Total as obtained by actual calculation	4	2	9
Difference ...	0	1	0

6. Register of amount deposited for licenses for 1898-99. Deposit of Mr. G. H. Maflin of 50, Kapalitolla Lane, on account of license for the 2nd half-year of 1898-99 on 10th October 1898, Rs. 2.

The amount is said to have been credited on 10th October 1898 as shown in the above register, but it is not included in the chalan of the License Officer of that date. The credit is not, therefore, traceable in the cash-book, Part IV of 1898-99 of the Account Department.

7. Secretary's counterfoils of the bills for Town Hall for 1898-99.

As the counterfoils have no printed series of numbers, it is difficult for the auditor to know that the counterfoil-book is complete and that no pages have been abstracted.

8. Miscellaneous bill No. 416, dated 5th August 1898 of the Account Department, Rs. 37.

The amount of the above bill was struck off the Miscellaneous Bill Register of the Account Department with the remark that a fresh bill in lieu of it was made out and issued during 1899-1900. This entry should have been attested by the Secretary.

9. Register of recurring bills and register for Rent of Tanks for 1898-99.

The entries of amounts and the period of lease in the above register maintained in the Account Department, were not initialled by the Accountant.

10. Register of Bills of Entally Workshop for 1898-99.

(a) The entries of amounts in the register should have been initialled by the Superintendent of the Workshop. The register should be sent to him to supply the omission.

(b) The amount of bill No. 1052 in the above register for March 1899 was originally shown to have been Rs. 321-6, but this was altered to Rs. 287 without any attestation. The difference of Rs. 34-6 is said to have been remitted during 1899-1900. The alteration should have been attested in the bill, or a note made of the actual amount remitted in the margin, under the initial of the Superintendent.

11. The appended statement compiled from the Suburban Pound Register shows that the sale-proceeds of impounded cattle amounted to Rs. 216-2-6, while Rs. 114-1-6 only is credited in the Municipal Accounts. The deficiency of Rs. 102-1 should be accounted for.

12. Warrant Department.—Vouchers Nos. 13 to 16, dated 3rd August 1898—

	Rs.
Summons Fee	5
Warrant Fee	7
Total ...	12

Vouchers Nos. 38 to 46, dated 3rd August 1898—

	Rs.	A.
Summons	9	0
Warrant Fee	4	8
Total ...	13	8

Vouchers Nos. 23 to 26, dated 25th November 1898—

Summons fees aggregating Re. 0-8.

In the above and many other instances the costs were remitted by the Superintendent, Warrant Department, without obtaining the previous sanction of the Vice-Chairman to the remissions.

13. Voucher No. 87, realised on 17th December 1898 and Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 realised on 23rd March 1899 are not in the bundles.

14. Road Department.—

Receipt No. 164, dated 5th May 1898 }
" " 333 " 27th June " } On account of recoveries for cleansing
" " 416 " 27th July " } house-pipes.
" " 1242 " 29th March 1899 }

The amounts recovered are not stated in the receipts.

15. Register of water supplied to the shipping (maintained at the Calcutta Police Office). Collections for water supplied to the shipping during April, 1898—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipt as per Remittance Book	6,492	3	9
" " Money Receipt Book	6,642	3	9
Difference ...	150	0	0
Receipts during May 1898—			
Receipts as per Remittance Book	3,864	6	8
" " Money Receipt Book	3,894	6	8
Difference ...	30	0	0

As these two sums were actually recovered and remitted to the Municipal Office, they should have been shown in the Remittance Book.

16. Payment of interest of Debenture Loan Accounts—

(a) Cash-vouchers Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of 2nd June 1898—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of interest paid to Mr. Mallet exclusive of income-tax ...	126	10	3
Acknowledgment received for	126	9	10
Difference ...	0	0	5

(b) Cash-voucher No. 239, dated 20th July 1898—

Paid to the Treasury Officer of Vizagapatam exclusive of income-tax	43	13	3
Stamped receipt granted for	43	13	9
Difference ...	0	0	6

(c) Cash voucher No. 167, dated 17th August 1898, for Rs. 290-15-10—

Paid to Mr. Mallet	291	0	3
Stamped receipt granted by him for	290	15	10
Difference ...	0	0	5

17. Cash-voucher No. 150, dated February 1899—

Paid to the Bank of Bengal on account of interest on the loan of 1897-98, Rs. 20.
Amount stated in words is two only.
The receipt should be corrected by the Bank Authorities.

18. Cash-voucher No. 183, dated 10th March 1899, for Rs. 53-3-11—

The receipt is stamped with a postage stamp instead of a revenue stamp, and is therefore invalid.

19. License Department.—Register of license for 26th April 1898—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Trade and profession receipts as per register ...	1,669	6	9
As per cash-book	1,644	6	9
Difference ...	25	0	0

This discrepancy should be explained.

20. Road and Conservancy Department, *Added Area*.—

The auditors were unable to check the miscellaneous receipts of this Department as the registers and counterfoils of receipts were not produced, although repeatedly called for.

W. H. MICHAEL,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.

Statement showing the amounts of sale-proceeds of impounded cattle compiled from the following Suburban Pound Register for 1898-99.

		Alipore Pound.	Ballygunge Pound	Entally Pound.	Kallyghat Pound.	Kidderpur Pound.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Rs A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
April	1898 ...	4 6 0	2 11	3 14	0 8	0 6	12 0 0
May	,, ...	2 4 0	3 6	10 7	......	......	16 1 0
June	,, ...	1 14 0	4 4	4 4	12 2	1 12	24 4 0
July	,, ...	8 6 0	3 2	4 12	......	......	16 4 0
August	,, ...	2 6 0	9 0	1 9	2 9	5 5	20 13 0
September	,, ...	......	......	......	1 2	......	1 2 0
October	,, ...	36 5 0	2 5	1 12	0 6	......	40 12 0
November	,, ...	6 7 6	1 2	......	......	1 1	8 10 6
December	,, ...	13 8 0	24 9	......	......	0 11	38 12 0
January	1899 ...	......	......	0 1	......	2 2	2 3 0
February	,, ...	......	......	1 0	7 8	1 13	10 5 0
March	,, ...	......	21 10	3 2	0 4	......	25 0 0
Total	...	75 8 6	72 4	30 13	21 7	13 2	216 2 6
Dr. shewn in the Accounts Ledger.		......	......	......	......	......	114 1 6
Difference	...	......	......	......	......	......	102 1 0

Published under section 76 of Act II of 1888.

W. R. MACDONALD,
Secretary to the Corporation of Calcutta.

(918—1)

Advertisement.

SEALED tenders in duplicate are invited for the supply of the undermentioned Stores to the Government Medical Store Department, Calcutta, for one year, viz., from 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901.

2. Separate tenders must be submitted for each group of stores in classes 1 to 26; other articles not grouped in classes must be individually tendered for.

3. Tender forms free of cost are procurable on application at the Medical Store Depôt, where also approved samples of the stores to be tendered for will be shown

4. Tenders will be received up to noon of 3rd January 1900, after which time no tenders will be received. All tenders will be opened by the Medical Storekeeper at the Medical Store Depôt on the 6th January 1900, at 12 noon. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a Treasury deposit receipt or Government Promissory notes for the earnest-money quoted for each class of stores which will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.

6. The Director General, Indian Medical Department, does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender or any tender.

The articles required are of a miscellaneous nature, a few of the more important are as follows:—

Acacia Gum, best picked.	Country Jars.
Camphor, refined.	Do. Gallipots.
Chirata.	Packing Cases of various sizes.
Leather, white.	Castor Oil, Medicinal.
Tow, country.	Spirits of Wine.
Mutton Suet.	Gunny.
Wax.	Daily Coolies.
Capillary Tubes.	

7. Tenders are also invited for supply of Surgical Instruments, Medical Appliances, &c., as detailed in schedule. Samples can be seen at the Depôt on application.

8. Tenders are likewise invited for providing Carts for conveyance of stores within Calcutta and its Suburbs.

D. P. MACDONALD, Lieut.-Col., M.D., I.M.S., Medical Storekeeper, Bengal Command.

Calcutta, the 28th November 1899.

Lost

A receipt numbered 2813, dated the 18th November 1899, and granted by Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security.—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's Name.
014374 ...	1865 ...	1,000 ...	Kali Prosano Mitter, Executor to the Estate of Bhobojam Charun Mitter.

Name of Proprietor—KALI PROSANO MITTER.

39, Bonomally Sircar's Street, Kumartoly, Calcutta

(917—1)

1282

Lost

THE undermentioned Interest Warrant:—

Interest Warrant No. 063080, dated 8th November 1899, of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 34-1-5.

Application for the issue of duplicate of the Interest Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, by the undersigned.

Name—ICHAMOYEE DABEE.

Address · 13-1 Gurbaree Road, Kidderpore.

(866—3

1258

Road Cess Notification, Bogra District.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46, Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Bogra have, at their special meeting held on the 25th of November 1899, determined that the road cess in the district for the cess year 1900-1901 (from 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901) shall be levied at the maximum rate, viz., one-half anna on each rupee of the annual value and annual net profits as described in section 6, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.

MOHOMED ABDULLAH, Vice-Chairman,
District Board, Bogra.

Bogra, the 30th November 1899.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin	Rs. 17,	or, post free,	Rs. 17-12.
½ ,, ,,	,, 8-8	,, ,, ,,	,, 9.
¼ ,, ,,	,, 4-4	,, ,, ,,	,, 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সলফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন	১৭৲	বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত	১৭৸০
॥ আধ ,,	,, ৮॥০	,, ,, ,,	,, ৯৲
। শিকি ,,	,, ৪।০	,, ,, ,,	,, ৪৸০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted

AN Overseer for the Khondmal subdivision in this district. Salary Rs. 80 and horse allowance Rs 30 per mensem.

Only such candidates as are qualified under the rules published with Bengal Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated the 20th April 1897, need apply.

Applications with copies of certificates will be received up to the 15th December.

NARAYAN CHANDRA NAEK, Deputy Collector,
for Deputy Commissioner on tour.

Angul, the 24th November 1899.

Wanted

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Nadia on a salary of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 400 by an annual increment of Rs. 20 per mensem *plus* travelling allowance at the Public Works Department rates.

2. Candidates for employment must be qualified in one of the manners noted in Part IX of the Rules framed by Government under clauses (*g*) and (*h*) of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, and must produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon that they are physically fit for outdoor duties and from the Magistrate of the district that they are able to ride.

3. Candidates holding similar appointments in other districts need not bring evidences of the qualifications specified in Rules 1 and 2, but should produce a certificate of approved service from the Chairman of the District Board and the Commissioner of the Division under whom he is employed.

4. All applications from intending candidates should be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Nadia, and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the rules, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration, in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful.

5. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1899.

N. K. BOSE, Chairman, District Board, Nadia.

Krishnagar, the 13th November 1899. (843—4)

WANTED at once by the District Board of Puri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 250 a month, in addition to khas mahal allowance of Rs. 50 a month and 1st class travelling allowance.

Applicants must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G. of 20th April 1897. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd January 1900.

M. YUSUF, Chairman, District Board, Puri.

Puri, the 13th November 1899. (850—6)

WANTED a type-writer for the Manager's Office Tikari Raj Estate under the Court of Wards, Gaya, on a monthly salary of Rs. 30. Candidates must be trained type-writers, with previous office experience.

ASHUTOSH MUKERJI, Assistant Manager,
for Manager.

(910—3)

Notice.

WANTED a Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Balasore, on a salary of Rs. 35 per month. None need apply for the post who has not passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix C, paragraph 9-26 (7th edition). Applications will be received up to 31st instant. Preference will be given to one who has experience in office work.

J. E. PHILLIMORE, Chairman, District Board.

Balasore District Board's Office, the 8th December 1899.

Cuttack District Board.

WANTED a District Engineer, qualified under Bengal Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 12th April 1897, to officiate for six months from 15th January 1900. Pay and allowances over Rs. 400. Particulars will be given on application.

Applications with Civil Surgeon's health certificate and testimonials to be submitted before the 22nd December 1899.

H. D. DEM. CAREY, Chairman.

Cuttack District Board's Office, the 29th November 1899. (877—3)

Notice.

THE public are hereby warned against dealing with the 60 shares in the Nasmyth Patent Press Company, Limited, Nos. 2101 to 2120, 2221 to 2225, 2528 to 2532, 304 to 308, and 3626 to 3640, standing in the name of Mr. William Atherton, as the said shares have been stolen from the lawful holders, who have stopped them.

J. C. DUFFUS & Co.,

Managing Agents, Nasmyth Patent Press Company, Limited. (848-3)

1261

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Malda have, at their special meeting held on the 22nd November 1899, determined to levy the road cess in the district of Malda for the ensuing financial year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

KUMAR BHOBENDRA NARAYAN, Vice-Chairman, District Board, Malda.

District Board's Office, Malda, the 27th November 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that levy of zamindari dâk cess in the district of Purnea for the year 1900 has been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, at the rate of 14 annas per cent.

𑂅𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵𑂯𑂰𑂩 𑂍𑂒𑂯𑂩𑂲 𑂍𑂪𑂍𑂹𑂗𑂩𑂲 𑂔𑂱𑂪𑂰 𑂣𑂳𑂩𑂢𑂱𑂨𑂰। 𑂫𑂰𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵 𑂄𑂏𑂰𑂯𑂲 𑂯𑂩 𑂎𑂰𑂮 𑂫𑂷 𑂄𑂧 𑂍𑂵 𑂠𑂱𑂨𑂰 𑂔𑂰𑂞𑂰 𑂯𑂶 𑂍𑂱 𑂙𑂰𑂍𑂮𑂵𑂮 𑂫𑂰𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵 𑂮𑂢 १९०० 𑂆𑂮𑂫𑂲 𑂥-𑂬𑂩𑂯 𑂤𑂲𑂮𑂠 𑂧𑂷𑂫𑂰𑂤𑂱𑂍 ॥=) 𑂒𑂸𑂠𑂯 𑂄𑂢𑂵 𑂍𑂵 𑂯𑂱𑂮𑂰𑂥 𑂮𑂵 𑂥-𑂧𑂴𑂔𑂱𑂥 𑂧𑂁𑂔𑂴𑂩𑂲 𑂥𑂷𑂩𑂹𑂙 𑂍𑂵 𑂫𑂮𑂴𑂪 𑂍𑂱𑂨𑂰 𑂔𑂰𑂨𑂏𑂰

P. H. O'BRIEN, Collector.

Purnea, the 20th November 1899.

Notice.

THE dissolution of partnership between Krishna Lal Das and my father Mutty Lal Das in the firm of Hurro Chunder Dey & Co., of No. 226, Old China Bazar Street in Calcutta, consequent on the death of the said Mutty Lal Das on 6th May last, having already been notified in the *Exchange Gazette* dated 26th June, 3rd July and 10th July last, it is hereby further notified for information of the public that all accounts of the said partnership having since been adjusted and settled, Krishna Lal Das, by a registered Release executed in my favour, has absolved me from all liabilities, and has undertaken to pay and receive all debts due by and to the said business. I have no concern or connection whatever with the said firm, and am not responsible for any debt or debts that were or may be incurred by it.

MANIK LAL DAS, 20 Shampooker Street.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1899. (874—2)

1271

BABU SARAT CHANDRA SEN, Pleader, Manbhum, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(868—4)

1265

Notice.

PUBLIC are hereby notified that I have cancelled the *Ammuktarnama* heretofore granted by me in favour of Bipinbehari Tarafdar of No. 97-1, Taltola Lane, Calcutta, and I do hereby revoke all authority granted to him to transact business on my behalf with effect on and from 1st of Kartic 1306 B.S.

RAJA NARENDRA LALL KHAN.

Narajole Rajbati, Midnapore. (902—1)

1277

Notice

IS hereby given, for the information of the public, that the Faridpur Agricultural Exhibition and *Méla* will be held in this station as usual on the 8th January 1900 (26th Paus 1306 B.S.) and will continue up to 8th February next. Merchants, shopkeepers and dealers from different quarters may buy and sell during the *méla* time.

K. C. DE, Magistrate, President.

Faridpur, the 1st December 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that the District Board of Purnea at a special meeting held on the 4th December 1899 has declared that the road-cess in the district of Purnea be levied at the maximum rate of one half-anna on each rupee of annual value of lands.

BHUVAN MOHAN SANYAL, Vice-Chairman, District Board.

District Board's Office, Purnea, the 8th December 1899.

Estate Elizabeth Woodin, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Administrator-General of Bengal has taken charge, under section 37 of Act II of 1874 of the Governor-General of India in Council, of the estate of Elizabeth Woodin, Spinster, late of Burnside, Ravensbourne Road, Bromley, Kent in England, and who died in England on or about the 20th day of December 1889.

All creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the said Elizabeth Woodin must, on or before the 31st day of December 1899, send to the undersigned their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof their claims will not be recognised.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

Administrator-General of Bengal.

Council House Street, Calcutta. (862—4)

1270

[Eleventh Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Bauspatty khal near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, made in suit No. 86 of 1898 (Bepin Behary Mullick *versus* Gopal Chunder Dass), and dated the 17th July 1899, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 20th day of January next, at 12 o clock noon, the following property :—

No. 42, Burtollah Street, being a two-storied brick-built house and premises and the land appertaining thereto and on which the same are built, containing by estimation 3 cottahs and 11 chittaks, more or less, being Holding No. 363, Block No. XXIII, in North Division of Calcutta, bounded on the north by Burtollah Street, on the east by the house of Money Mudhub Sen and others, on the south by the tenanted land of the Raja of Sobha Bazar, and on the west by the house of Madhu Lal Johury.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the Registrar's Office in the Court-house or at the office of Messrs. G. C. Chunder & Co., the Plaintiff's Attorneys, at No 6, Hastings Street, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

W. R. FINK, Registrar.

G C. Chunder & Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, the 30th day of November 1899. (908—1)

1283

NOTICE.

Government Veterinary College, Bombay.

CANDIDATES intending to join the Veterinary College during the next year should submit their applications before 4th January next, on which date an Entrance Test for those who have not passed either the University School Final or Matriculation Examination will be held.

A copy of the College Rules and Regulations will be forwarded on application.

J. BRODIE-MILLS, Vety.-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Vety. College.

Parel, Bombay, the 1st December 1899.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

RESULT of votes on the questions submitted in Circulars Nos. 5 and 6, dated 4th September 1899 :—

SUBJECT.	Yes.	No.	Neutral.
Whether the revision of office establishment, as proposed in circular No. 5, may be sanctioned	860	138	17
Whether Miss Maud Stella Beveridge shall be admitted to the reduced pension of Rs. 16-2 per mensem, under Rule 40F as recommended in Circular No. 6	1,002	10	3

By order of the Directors,

H. W. STEVENS, Secretary.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund Office, the 4th December 1899. (905—1)

The India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS who have not already received their certificates for shares in the new Company are requested to apply for them to the undersigned. The allotment letters or receipts granted for the old certificates should be returned at the same time.

KILBURN & Co., Managing Agents.

4, Fairlie Place, the 9th December 1899. (911—1)

1281

The Sonapet Proprietary Gold Mining Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

PROCEEDINGS of a Meeting of Shareholders held at the Registered Office, No. 136, Canning Street, Calcutta, on Friday, 8th December 1899.

PRESENT:

F. St. Aubyn King, representing Liquidators.
M. Andersonn.
W R. Walker.
J. McGowan.
A. F. Heilgers, by his Attorney, J. McGowan.
C. M. Rustomjee.
Hurri Churn Baral.

Notice of the meeting having been read—
It was proposed by W. R. Walker,
Seconded by J. McGowan—

That the Liquidators' accounts be passed, and that the balance in hand, Rs. 746-5-4, after paying certain advertising and registration charges, be handed to the Sonapet Syndicate in full of all claims for rent due, and that the liquidation be closed. The books to be kept for three years and then destroyed.

Carried.

MEUGENS, KING & SIMSON, Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1899. (913—1)

1285

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Friday, the 22nd December 1899, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts and transacting the usual business.

In terms of clause 23 of the Articles of Association the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 22nd December 1899, inclusive

By order of the Board,

C. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1899. (903—2)

1279

Commissariat Notice No. 33.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bengal Command, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 15th day of January 1900 for contracts as specified below :—

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 2 o'clock P M. on the 2nd January 1900.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Description of article.	Station where required.	Estimated requirement.	Amount of security money.
1	2	3	4
Coffee ...	Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Godown at Calcutta.	lbs. 135,700	5 per cent. of the value of the supply calculated at the tendered rate.

NOTE.—The tenderer is at liberty to tender his supply in the minimum weights for which full wagon rates are charged. The minimum weight for charge on all Railways is 81 maunds, excepting on the Eastern Bengal State, Bengal Central and the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railways, where it is 100 maunds.

Commissariat Notice No. 36.

TENDERS for the supply of ration and hospital sugar called for in this Office Notice No. 29 will be received at 12 noon on the 3rd January 1900 instead of on the 15th December 1899 as originally fixed.

2. Applications for tender forms will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bengal Command, Calcutta, up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 20th December 1899.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for the supply of paper.

SEALED tenders for the supply of the undermentioned papers during the official year 1900-1901 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, at his office up to 12 noon on the 16th January 1900:—

Articles.	Probable quantity required for the year.
	Reams.
Writing Paper.	
Medium, yellow wove, 22″ × 17½″, 34 lbs. ...	50
Foolscap, ditto 17″ × 13½″, 14 lbs ...	200
Medium, azure laid, 34 lbs.	50
Foolscap, cream-wove E.S, 14 lbs. ...	800
Double foolscap, cream-wove E S., 28 lbs ...	600
Ditto ditto T S, 28 lbs....	150
Octavo post, cream-wove, 6 lbs. ...	100
White Printing Paper.	
Imperial, 22″ × 30″, 40 lbs.	100
Do. 22″ × 30″, 28 lbs.	20
Do. superior, 25″ × 30″, 50 lbs. ...	50
Double Royal, 40″ × 25″, 50 lbs. ...	50
Ditto, 40″ × 25″, 60 lbs. ...	50
Ditto, 40″ × 25″, 35 lbs. ...	800
Royal, 25″ × 20″, 32 lbs	1,200
Do. superior, 25″ × 20″, 40 lbs. ...	50
Double medium, 38″ × 24″, 40 lbs. ...	30
Medium, 24″ × 19″, 25 lbs.	50
Double demy, 35″ × 22½″, 34 lbs. ...	170
Demy, 22½″ × 17½″, 25 lbs. ...	500
Double foolscap, 27″ × 17″, 28 lbs. ...	18,000
Ditto, 27″ × 17″, 25 lbs. ...	700
Ditto, 27″ × 17″, 21 lbs. ...	600
Ditto, 27″ × 17″, 16 lbs. ...	50,000
Badami or half-bleached Printing Paper.	
Royal, 25″ × 20″, 25 lbs.	1,800
Do. 25″ × 20″, 20 lbs	1,900
Double foolscap, 27″ × 17″, 28 lbs. ...	700
Ditto, 27″ × 17″, 16 lbs. ...	1,000
Cartridge Paper.	
Brown Royal, 25″ × 20″, 40 lbs. ...	1,400
Ditto, 25″ × 20″, 46 lbs. ...	600
Brown demy, 22½″ × 17½″, 28 lbs. ...	800
Ditto, 22½″ × 17½″, 22 lbs. ...	700
Brown, double foolscap, 27″ × 17″, 24 lbs. ...	1,400
White demy, 22½″ × 17½″, 20 lbs. ...	20
Blotting Paper.	
Blotting paper, white, 17½″ × 22½″, 34 lbs. ...	100
Coloured Papers.	
Double foolscap, green, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, blue, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, red, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, yellow, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs ...	100
Ditto, pink, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs....	50
Ditto, orange, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, salmon, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, brown, 17″ × 27″, 25 lbs....	20

General Conditions.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for paper," and should be accompanied by a deposit of one per cent. on the value of the tender. This deposit should be paid into the Bank of Madras and its receipt attached to the tender. In cases where tenderers may deposit Government promissory notes, they should endorse the same payable to the "Collector and Superintendent of Stationery, Madras."

2. Tenderers should send six sheets of each description of paper tendered as a sample, marking clearly thereon the manufacturer's name and the description, size and weight; they should be flat, not folded.

3. The papers should be delivered at the Stationery Office, Beach, Madras, at the cost and risk of the contractor.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to pay a security of 10 per cent. on the value of the paper for which the tender is accepted and to sign a contract bond (a form of which will be furnished by this office for inspection) within twenty days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender; and, in case of failure, his deposit delivered with the tender will be forfeited and credited to Government and his tender considered as cancelled.

5. The necessary stamp duty on the contract bonds must be paid by the contractors.

6. The quantities specified in the above schedule are only probable requirements; actual demands will be mentioned in the orders given from time to time, agreeably to which contractors will be required to supply the articles.

7. Blotting paper should be packed and supplied in tin-lined dealwood cases. Other papers should be well packed in strong canvas with bale planks and iron hoops. They should be packed quite flat, and each quire in a ream packet should be distinctly marked or separated by a slip of paper. All bales of each description and size of paper should contain a uniform number of reams and their contents should be distinctly marked on them.

8. In cases of necessity, the contractors must undertake to store the consignments in their own godowns for a period not exceeding three months at their risk and free of charge.

9 In the event of a consignment being rejected, the contractors will be required to replace it within a month from the date of intimation of rejection.

10 Considerations of the quality of the paper tendered and of its price will alone guide the Superintendent in his decisions, but he reserves to himself the right, without assigning any reason, of rejecting any tender in whole or in part, and in respect of articles, rates, quantities or other particulars, &c.

11. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

HERBERT BRADLEY, Acting Superintendent of Stationery.

Stationery Office, Madras, the 28th November 1899.

In the matter of Parry & Co., Ld.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company duly convened and held at 7, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 25th day of November 1899, the following special resolutions were duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place, on Saturday, the 9th December 1899, the following resolutions were duly confirmed:—

1. That Parry and Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily.
2. That Messrs. E. Möller and A. H. Abbott be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing the assets.

Dated the 12th December 1899.

E. MÖLLER, Chairman.

Witness—THEO. HORACE WILSON, Solicitor.

(919—1)

1284

Partially Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 051912 and 051911, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for Rs. 500 each, were originally standing in the name of Babu Bhuban Chandra Banerjee, and last endorsed to Bhola Nath Kar, represented by his mother, Preo Sokhi Dasi, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietor—BHOLA NATH KAR, represented by his mother, Preo Sokhi Dasi.

Residence—Amanpore, pargana Brahmanbhoom, care of Babu Rakhal Chandra Pal, Mirbazar, town Midnapore.

(470—3)

1278

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Rangpur.

Present:

Rai Asvini Kumar Guha Bahadur, Subordinate Judge.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 131 OF 1899.

Nobin Kishori Chaudhurani, decree-holder, *versus* Sudarsan Chander Banerjee, executor to the last will of late Mohes Chandra Rai Chaudhuri and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of Rangpur in the ordinary sale-room at 12 o'clock on the 5th of January 1900 for the realization of Rs. 2,473-12-9, the following properties:—

1. Mauzas Haridebpur, Biswanathpur, Harkeli, Janardan and Ramnathpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 886-15-11-2 in the police-station Kotwali, within Rakam Bara, 8⅓ annas of hisya 7 annas of pargana Kundi, bearing Rangpur Collectorate tauzi No. 163-1, belonging to the judgment-debtor Kali Ranjan Banerjee, minor. Estimated value Rs. 500

2. Kismat Iswarpur and Sibpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 616-13 1-13 krants in station Kotwali, within Rakam Bara, 3⅓ annas of hisya 7 annas of pargana Kundi, bearing Rangpur Collectorate tauzi No. 163-1, belonging to judgment-debtor Bhuban Mohini Debi, subject to a mortgage decree of Rs. 35,000, but released by the Hon'ble High Court's decree, against which judgment there is an appeal pending in the Privy Council. Estimated value Rs. 400.

3. Kismat Sherpur at an annual revenue of Rs. 546-14, belonging to judgment-debtor Durga Das Lahiri in the above pargana, being tauzi No. 163-1 of Rangpur Collectorate.

ASVINI KUMAR GUHA, Subordinate Judge.

Rangpur, the 25th November 1899. (867—3)

NOTICE.

In the First Court of the Subordinate Judge at Midnapore.

CIVIL EXECUTION CASE No. 31 OF 1899.

Raja Baikunthanath De and another, resident of Rajnagar, pargana Shoonhat, district Balasore, decree-holder, *versus* Rajnarain Dass of Shoonhat, pargana Shoonhat, district Balasore, judgment-debtor.

To be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Midnapore at 12 A.M. of the 15th January 1900, two annas and ten gandas share of the judgment-debtor in the property, mahal Barbaria, tauzi No. 906 new, and A Register No. 231, station and sub-registry office Tamluk, pargana Kasijora. Amount due under the decree is Rs. 675-9, and the value of the property as given by the decree-holder Rs. 300.

MAHENDRANATH RAY, Subordinate Judge,
First Court, Midnapore.

Dated Midnapore, the 6th December 1899. (914—1)

SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the Munsif at Balasore (District Cuttack).

EXECUTION CASE No. 1220 OF 1899.

Jagnya Prasad Dass, decree-holder, *versus* Chintamoni Paida, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the Munsif of Balasore in the Court premises at 12 o'clock on the 15th January 1900, for realization of Rs. 210-15-9:—

Seven pies share of zamindari Ajpoikabi, mahal Barahampur, bearing tauzi No. 823 of the Balasore Collectorate, within jurisdiction of thana Basta, inclusive of Khodekosta, nankar, nijjote and nijchas, in proportion. The Government revenue payable for the entire tauzi, Rs. 1,737.

ASUTOSH SARKAR, Munsif.

Balasore, the 8th December 1899. (916—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of THOMAS JOSEPH MCDONALD, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (881—2)

In the matter of RAM LALL MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

R. C. Basu. (882—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH EDWARD EDEN, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Chunder & Co., Attorneys. (883—2)

In the matter of JOGENDRA MOHUN CHATTERJEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. N. Paul, Attorney. (884—2)

In the matter of BISSESSUR MUKERJEE, JAGATRAM MUKERJEE, JAGADISSUR MUKERJEE, BOIDYA NATH MUKERJEE and GUNGADHUR MUKERJEE, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fox and Mundul, Attorneys. (885—2)

In the matter of KRISHNA CHANDRA MUKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fox and Mundul, Attorneys (886—2)

In the matter of RUTTON CHUND SOORANA and ROWAT MULL SOORANA, insolvents.

On Friday, the 17th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Atul Nath Basu, Attorney. (887—2)

In the matter of SOSHI BHUSHUN DUTT, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Younan and Mookerjee, Attorneys. (888—2)

In the matter of BHUGWAN DAS JOHURY, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 27th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. K. Deb, Attorney. (889—2)

In the matter of CHANDI CHURAN CHATTERJEE, DASURATH CHATTERJEE and SHAMA CHURN CHATTERJEE, all at present residing at Titaghur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and lately carrying on business as

Tailors in Dhurrumtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Chatterjee and Company, insolvents.

On Thursday, the 5th day of October last, it was, on the petition of Hindumal and Hurkissen, residing at Bikanir, Balkissen and Kissen Chand, both residing at No. 11 Puggiaputty, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, all carrying on trade and business in copartnership under the name and style of Radhakissen Hurkissen as merchants at No. 11, Puggiaputty in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Chandi Churn Chatterjee, Dasurath Chatterjee and Shama Churn Chatterjee have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

F. M. Leslie, Attorney. (890—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of December 1899.

In the matter of GRISH CHUNDER ADDY and MAKHUN LALL ADDY, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghosh and Kar, Attorneys. (920—2)

In the matter of RAM DEB, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. K. Thakur, Attorney. (921—2)

In the matter of GOPAL CHUNDER SETTY, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Monday, the 18th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

P. N. Sen, Attorney. (922—1)

In the matter of JUGGO BUNDHOO KARMOKAR, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 18th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

A. T. De, Attorney. (923—1)

In the matter of ALBERT HENRY BRISTOW, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of November last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, and it was further ordered that the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent be at liberty out of the assets now in his hands belonging to the estate of the said insolvent to pay to Mr. E. J. Fink, the Attorney for the said insolvent, his costs in this matter to be taxed by the taxing officer of this Court.

E. J. Fink, Attorney. (924—1)

In the matter of GRISH CHUNDER ADDY and MAKHUN LALL ADDY, both residing at No. 16 Sreenath Roy's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in copartnership with others as bankers and general merchants at Kidderpore in the Suburbs of Calcutta, under the firm and style of Iswar Ram Sunker Addy. The said insolvent Girish Chunder Addy is now without any employment, and the said insolvent Makhun Lall Addy is now in the employ of the Indian and Eastern Engineer Company, Limited, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 5th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Ghosh and Kar, Attorneys. (925—1)

In the matter of JOY GOPAL PAL, residing at No. 31 Bose Para Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as sugar merchant under the name and style of Joy Gopal Pal, Satish Chandra Pal at No. 2 Ram Coomar Rokhit's Lane, Burra Bazar, and also as candy manufacturer and jute baler under the name and style of Joy Gopal Pal at No. 1, Raja Rajbullub's Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 2nd day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Manmatha Nath Sen, Attorney. (926—1).

In the matter of RAM DEB, residing at No. 2 Amratolla Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a dealer in grain and country produce at No. 43, Armenian Street, in the said town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Ramdeb Sittaram, now without any employment, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 1st day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. K. Thakur, Attorney. (927—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th day of December 1899.

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed :—

Estate Bucktwar Chand and another, insolvents.

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 10 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
17	Durst & Co.	2,170 5 0	217 0 6
18	Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	612 8 0	61 4 0
22	Hurry Dass Dutt ..	2,722 6 0	272 8 10
24	Harkissen Dass Serowgee	3,330 0 0	333 0 0
25	Bungshi Lall Abir Chand Roy Bahadur.	10,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
26	Ram Lall Baid ..	2,367 3 3	236 11 6
27	Chand Mull Gonesh Mull	2,000 0 0	200 0 0
28	Nathuram Ram Kissen	501 9 0	50 2 6
29	Hursook Dass Benani	500 0 0	50 0 0
30	Punna Lall Behari Lall	593 3 6	59 5 2
32	Sebnaram Khatan	1,000 0 0	100 0 0
36	Sett Luchmichand Radha Kissen	1,789 4 0	178 14 10
37	Makhan Lal Gobindram ...	5,012 13 0	501 4 6
39	Gombhir Chand Jahar	2,351 12 9	235 2 11
40	Gangaram Radha Kissen	3,150 2 0	315 0 3
41	Gopi Kissen Bhatar ..	14,170 5 3	1,417 0 6
43	Ballubdass Bagree ...	1,739 6 0	173 15 0
44	Sewdas Bagree	4,309 7 3	430 15 2
45	Bhaniram Deorvadut	1,054 8 0	105 7 2
46	Sewprotap Mulchand	560 1 9	56 0 2
47	Baie Gomti ..	540 14 0	54 1 5
48	Magraj Bagree	581 3 3	58 1 11
49	Provoolal Sukumchand	5,673 15 6	567 6 4
53	Kanailal Luckham ..	789 1 0	78 14 6
54	Karmdan Assaram	935 8 6	93 8 10
55	Ramprotap Mowta ...	2,132 13 6	213 4 7
62	Megraj Sreegopal Bagree	5,260 9 0	526 0 11
65	Ramnarain Gobindlall	3,875 12 6	387 9 3
67	Ramdhundas Balaki Dass ...	1,035 0 0	103 8 0
69	Shaw, Wallace & Co.	1,501 0 0	150 1 7
70	Premsook Dass Balkissen ..	4,778 6 0	477 13 5
71	Sett Gobind Dass Luchmun Dass ..	8,779 8 0	877 15 2

Estate Bhoobun Mohun Das, an insolvent.

			1st dividend at annas 14 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Durga Mohan Das	14,000 0 0	122 8 0

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

The 7th December 1899. (907—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Durga Charan Ghosh, an insolvent.

DURGA CHARAN GHOSH, son of the late Mohesh Chandra Ghosh, of Borai, police-station Singur, district Hooghly, has been declared an insolvent, and the Nazir of this Court has been appointed receiver of his property. Persons having pecuniary claims against the insolvent are required to prove the same in this Court on the 20th proximo.

H. R. H. COXE, District Judge.

Hooghly Dist. Judge's Court, the 8th December 1899.

(909—J)

1280

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	14th Dec. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	13th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	16th ,, ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	19th ,, ...	Per Steamer *Chelydra*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	14th ,, ...	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang and Singapore.	18th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	16th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	16th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	18th ,, ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	19th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	21st ,, ...	Per Steamer *viâ Madras*.
Ditto Parcels ...	20th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.

For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.

For Midnapore, Orissa and Madras Presidency at 7-30 A.M.

For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz. :—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3-25 P.M. without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.

For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.

For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours :—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *viâ* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 13th December 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 11th December 1899.

Amicable Tea Company.
Bamoondial Concern, The.
British Indian Templer, Manager.
Clerk & Co., S.
Cromston & Co., Ld.
David King & Co.
Dewing Harry.
DeMagry, G.
Fordham, Geo.
Gill and Crawford, Messrs.
Hill & Co., H. J.
Huey, W. H.
Indian Sporting Club, Secretary.
Jackson, G.
Kane, John.
Kemble & Co.
LaTouche, P.
Lewis & Co., W.
Maritimes Insurance Co.
Military Silver Watch Store Co.
Monthly Journal Pautha, The Proprietor.
Narona & Co.
Reagan, J.
Ross, S.
Stephens, Revd. C. L.
Stokes & Co.
Thornett, A. J. R.
Trevelyan & Clark, Messrs.
Watson, Murray & Co.
White, Miss B.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abrahams, H. Ada Delroy Co.
Aburto, J. G.
Adams, C. A. E. G.
Allen, J. W.
Anderson, T.
Andree, R. M.
Aptommas, J.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. C.
Berger. G
Bews, B. A.
Bird, Harry.
Blackwell, B. W.
Bradbury, J. F.
Brisco, Mrs.
Brown, J.
Burrowes, Mr.
Carpenter, Mr. Wm.
Cavill, Capt. F.
Cawte, F.
Chatterton, G.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Clarke, Joseph.
Clark, Miss M.
Collins, Mr.
Compton, Miss.
Condorcet, Lucille.
Conry, E. P.
Crane, Henry.
Cruddock, Mrs.
Cubbin, J. F.
Curle, Miss M. A.
Davies, Mr. H.
Dawson, A.
Deavin, H. P
DeBourbel, Major-Genl.
DeFrios, Jean.
Delbecque, Monsieur.
DePadua, J. L.
Driscall, Capt. D. P.
Edwards, W. T.
Foley, J. N.
Fosbery, Miss.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Gale, F. W.
Grant, C.
Greanes, R. H.
Grose, Arthur.
Gruenhagen, W.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Hannesy, L.
Harrison, Miss Norah.
Hart, Marie
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Hobson, Thos.
Kennedy, T. L.
Keys, C. F.
Knight, R. C.
Kopeli, Schapiro.
Kotesa, S. N.
Lamb, J. L.
Law, T.
Leder, Willy.
Lemon, W. A.
LePatourell, Capt., S.S. *Seagull*.
Leventic, Zachariah.
Levien, Reginald.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Logg, Mrs.
Lyons, P. J., care of S. O. Madras.
Macdonell, A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Madras, Mrs., care of Madras, Esq.
Maloney, Mrs.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marsh, Mrs. J., M.D.
Martin, A. M., Miss.
Martin, Fresk Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Mason, Alex.
Mazoué, J. H.
McCullogh, James, Captain.
Moyrith, Arthur.
Modiglian, Gino.
Moncrief, A. L. M.
Moncrieff, J. L.
Montgomery, P. H. T.
Moore, F.
Morgan, James.
Morris, Mrs.
Mountain, W.
Muller, H. E.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nicholas, A. G.
Palin, E. W.
Papagicas, Coumas J.
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs. H.
Reigman, D.
Reilly, Col. J.
Renan, Van.
Richardson, B. M.
Richardson, J. D.
Ring, H. G.
Robertson, J. T.
Rouline, Miss R.
Rose, G. W.
Rosenthal, Leon.
Row, E. H. P.
Roy, J.
Shepherd, R. S.
Skaer, Mrs. J.
Souberbielle, E.
Stannion, G.
Stevens & Co., G.
Stuart, A.
Sutton, H. R. L.
Tarleton, Master B.
Taylor, Miss Constance.
Tiffe, E.
Tourtellotte, Miss M. L. C.
Turner, Mrs.
Wakefield, Mrs. M.
Wakefield, W. B.
Walker, Herbert C.
Waterfeild, G.
Webster, R. A.
Wilkinson, Capt. H. B.
Williams, J.
Wilson, R.
Wright, A.
Wright, Fred.
Yardley, Capt. T. W.
Yates, C. E.
Zenzarenschi, A.
Zobel, Joseph.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John.
Anderson, C. B.
Brandenburg, J. M.
Chester, D.
deKube, B.
Goldberg, M.
Harley, B Mrs.
Klerx, Leopold.
Layton, T. C.
Mendel, Albert.
Walter, Mrs.
Yarke, A. D.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 10th December 1899.

Coyne, Miss E.
Galloway, D
Jameson, A. S.

J OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 1st December 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ..	1	9	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1	3	Alumpur.
	" Jangipur to Berhampore	1	3	Kutnampur.
	" Berhampore to Katwa ..	1	6	Monoharpur.
	" Katwa to Nadia ...	2	3	Dadupur.
Bhairab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	2	6	
	Thence to Akriganj	2	6	Khamardear.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	1	9	Chaipara.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	3	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	6	Gopinathpur.
Mathabhaga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	0	6	
	Thence to Dewanganj .	0	9	Jamalpur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	9	Meghana.
	" Shikarpur to Boalia ...	1	0	Muhammadpur.
	" Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2	9	Dashpara.
	" Chaudanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali ...	3	9	Kuchemora.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ...	2-12-99	6	4·58	72·58	
	Rampur Boalia	2-12-99	12	2·95	44·95	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ...	1-12-99	7	7·06	50·90	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi. Akriganj ...	2-12 99	...	...	37·10	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	1-12-99	...	3 10	......	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	2-12-99	...	4·70	40·45	
	Berhampore ...	4-12-99	10	3·16	30·91	
			P.M.			
	Katwa ...	1-12-99	6	5·65	20·81	
			M.			
Jalangi	Krishnagar ...	1-12-99	...	2·33	11·22	
	Sarupganj ...	2-12-99	12	3·70	5·97	
			P. M.			
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	2-12-99	4	3 00	13·85	

O. S. SMITH, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 4th December 1899.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narainganj), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1897-98. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price

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The correct address of the subscriber should be legibly written on the money-order coupon, and the period for which the subscription is paid should also be stated. Omission to note these particulars will involve considerable delay.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 1st December 1899.

The Indian Law Reports.

Published under Authority.

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,, nine ,, ...	,,	145	,,	96	,,	64
,, twelve ,, ...	,,	180	,,	120	,,	80

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1877.	1884.	1890.	1897.
1878.	1885.	1891.	1898.
1879.	1886.	1892.	
1880.	1887.	1893.	
1881.	1888.	1895.	

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MARY RIVER.

Additional lights and leading beacons.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 18 of 1899) that on and after 18th November 1899, the following new pair of leading lights and triangular beacons will be exhibited in the Mary River, viz.:—

Two white triangular beacons with a black vertical stripe in centre carrying lights at night situated on the right bank of the Mary River, about 8½ cables above the Leslie Rock, which in line bear about S. 29° E. and lead up the Dundathu Reach, intersecting the Dundathu Cutting lead.

Directions.—After passing through No. 2 or Leslie Rock Cutting, with the leading lights and beacons astern in line, continue keeping clear to the south or right bank until the leading beacons named above come in line astern, when continue with them in that position until the leading beacons for Dundathu Cutting come in line astern (or the leading lights in line ahead), when continue as before.

The new front light will be red. The least depth on this line at low-water springs is 10 feet.

Chart affected, No. 649; Australia Directory, Vol. II.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Gulf of Martaban—Elephant Point leading lights replaced.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 102 of 1899) issued by the Bombay Government is republished:—

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 16th November 1899, that the Elephant Point leading lights have been replaced.

The high light bears N. 16° 10′ E distance 415 yards from the Elephant Point obelisk and the low light bears S. 60° E. distance 83 yards from the high light.

Lights in line bear N. 60° W.

Bearings are magnetic.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river—Alteration in Da Silva shoal.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 104 of 1899) issued by the Bombay Government is republished:—

A plan made by Commander St. L. S. Warden, R.I.M.S. *Dalhousie*, October 1899, shows Da Silva Shoal to extend one cable further east than shown on Admiralty Chart No. 833. Its eastern edge now lies S. 3° W. 10½ cables from North Beacon. From the eastern edge of the shoal Koikmalong Clump bears N. 68° E., Da Silva Point N. 38° W., and South Beacon S. 2° W. The Syriam Pagoda transit North Beacon now leads over the shoal in 6 feet least water.

The south end of Da Silva Shoal and the channel west of it have deepened. There is now a depth of 21 feet 12½ cables S. 8° W. from North Beacon and 13 to 17 feet between the shoal and Da Silva Point.

Approximate position—Lat. 16° 38′ 00″ N., Long. 96° 15′ 45″ E.

All bearings are true.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Rangoon River and approaches, No. 833, and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 329.

"INDIA—WEST COAST.

Kárwár—Buoy removed for painting.

Information has been received from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári, dated 24th November, that the Kárwár north-west buoy has been removed for painting."

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Colombo harbour—North-west breakwater light-boat—Character of light altered.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 166, dated 19th August 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 702 of 1899) that on and after 1st January 1900 the light carried by the boat marking the submerged end of the southern end of the north-west breakwater, in course of construction, will be altered from red fixed to *red occulting* every *fifteen seconds*, thus :—light, *ten seconds* ; eclipse, *five seconds*.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 57′ 40″ N., long. 79° 51′ 0″ E.

Vessels must pass between the above light-boat and the light (*red fixed*) on the north end of the south-west breakwater.

Variation Nil in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ceylon, south coast, No. 813; Colombo harbour, No. 914 : Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1899, page 46; West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 97; and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 47.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[First Publication.]

PERSIAN GULF—BAHREIN HARBOUR.

Ras Zarwan perch disappeared.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 705 of 1899) that the perch surmounted by a cask situated on the western extreme of Ras Zarwan, Bahrein harbour, has disappeared, and is unlikely to be re-erected for some time.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 15′ N., long. 50° 34′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bahrein harbour, No. 20: Also, Persian Gulf Pilot, 1898, page 135.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—MONTALIVET ISLANDS.

Reef westward of these islands.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 713 of 1899) that information has been received through the Board of Trade that the Master of the S.S. *Tangier* reports that his vessel, drawing 17 feet water, when to the westward of the Montalivot islands, struck on an uncharted reef at 2 20 A.M. on August 28, 1899.

The exact position of the shoal is doubtful, but "Reef reported hereabouts" has been marked on the Admiralty Chart in approximately lat. 14° 14′ S., long. 125° 2′ E.

Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, north-west coast, No. 475; cape Ford to Buccaneer archipelago, No. 1047: Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, page 196.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH AND SOUTH ISLANDS.

Storm signals at certain light-houses.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 721 of 1899) that on and after the 18th October 1899, the following weather forecast signals will be exhibited from the undermentioned light-houses, viz.:—

NORTH ISLAND.

Cape Maria van Diemen,	in lat. 34° 28′ S.,	long. 172° 39′ E.
Tiri Tiri	„ 36° 36′ S.,	„ 174° 55′ E.

SOUTH ISLAND.

Cape Campbell,	in lat. 41° 43′ S.,	long. 174° 18′ E.
Cape Foulwind	„ 41° 45′ S.,	„ 171° 29′ E.
Fairwell Spit	„ 40° 33′ S.,	„ 173° 1′ E.

The weather signals consist of two symbols, a black cone and a black drum. The cone is 3 ft. high and 3 ft. wide at the base, and the drum is 3 ft. high and 3 ft. wide at either end.

These symbols will be used either with or without a red pennant; they will be shown to all vessels passing within signal distance, and between the hours of 8 A.M and 6 P.M., unless the wind at the station is too strong.

Mariners are cautioned that weather forecast signals for the day are not to be considered as covering a distance greater than a radius of 200 miles from the place at which they are hoisted, and those made with the red pennant under as covering only a radius of 50 miles from the place at which they are hoisted.

If the symbols are not displayed, mariners desirous of obtaining information as to probable changes of weather are requested to use the International Code signal for that purpose.

The weather forecast for the day will be forwarded from Wellington as soon as possible after 10 A.M., except on the following days:—All Sundays. Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, and the Sovereign's and Prince of Wales's Birthdays. Such messages ought to reach their destination, at latest, about noon on the day they are issued.

The red pennant hoisted below any weather signal made between the hours of 8 A.M. and noon will always indicate that such signal belongs to the forecast of the previous day.

Weather signals without the red pennant will always indicate that the forecast belongs to the day upon which they are hoisted.

The red pennant, when hoisted alone, will indicate that the forecast for the day has not been received from Wellington.

Whenever the wind at any of the signal stations has changed in such manner that the forecast for the previous day will not apply, no symbol will be displayed until the forecast for the day has been received at the station.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNALS.

Moderate Weather.

This will be indicated by the International Code signal.

CAUTIONARY SIGNALS.

Northerly Gales.

The cone hoisted point upwards will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the northward—that is, from about north-east, changing by the north towards west.

N.B.—This change of wind is usually followed by strong winds or gales from the southward.

Westerly Gales.

The cone hoisted point downwards will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the westward - that is, from about west, changing by the south-west towards south.

N.B.—After these gales have moderated the wind generally backs to the north-west or to the north; but should the southerly gale continue for a longer time than usual, the wind may be expected to work round as far as south-east.

Easterly Gales.

The cone hoisted point upwards with the drum below will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the eastward—that is, from about north, changing towards the east and south east.

N.B.—This change of wind denotes a black north-easter and an approaching cyclone.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[Second Pubication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—LUZON.

Reef extending from cape Bojeador.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 684 of 1899) that on 19th June 1899, the S.S. *Centennial*, when about 2 miles west of cape Bojeador lighthouse, Luzon, struck on a reef, the depth obtained forward being 16 feet and aft 23 feet. At 20 yards westward of the vessel there was a depth of 5 fathoms, and between the ship and the shore 3 to 4 fathoms.

As cape Bojeador is reported to be surrounded by a reef, the above reef has been extended on the Charts for about 2 miles to the northward and southward of the cape.

Approximate position, lat. 18° 30′ N., long. 120° 33′ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—The island of Luzon, No. 2454: Also China Sea Directory, 1899, vol. II, page 326; and Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, pages 39, 333.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SULU ARCHIPELAGO.

Rock reported north-eastward of Gujangan

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 685 of 1899) that the pilot at Sulu reports the existence of a rock about 3 miles north-eastward of Gujangan.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 7′ N., long. 121° 18′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Philippine islands, No. 943; Sulu archipelago, No. 2576; Sulu archipelago, No. 928: Also Eastern Archipelago, Part I., 1890, page 113.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN, SOUTH COAST.

No sima saki—Shoal water to the eastward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 690 of 1899) of the existence of the following shoal patches east of No sima saki:—

(*a*) Kiukono reef has a depth of 3½ fathoms over it at low water, and is situated with No sima saki lighthouse bearing N. 68° W., distant 1¾ miles, and Takatsuka yama (759 feet), N. 22° E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 53′ 35″ N., long. 139° 55′ 0″ E.

(*b*) Hirone has a least depth of 8 fathoms over it, and is situated with No sima saki lighthouse bearing No. 58° W., distant 2$\frac{1}{16}$ miles, and Takatsuka yama N. 16° E.

(2) *Kats'ura—Reefs.*

Also, of the following reefs in Kats'ura:—

(*a*) Kajikakone is a pinnacle with a depth of one fathom over it at low water, and 5 to 9 fathoms on all sides of it: it is situated with the extreme of Kura ga hana bearing S. 88° W., distant 1¾ cables, and the rock, 43 feet high (called Suzumo jima), N. 4° E.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 8′ 10″ N., long. 140° 17′ 15″ E.

(*b*) Komono, half a cable in extent S. by W. and N. by E., has a depth of 1½ fathoms over it at low water, and 4 to 7 fathoms around it: it is situated with Hachiman saki bearing N. 14° E., distant 3 cables, and Kura ga hana N. 55° W.

(*c*) Dojimashi has a depth of 3¾ fathoms over it, surrounded by depths of from 7 to 8 fathoms: it is situated with the islet off Hachiman saki (called Fukushima)

S. 59° E., distant 2⅓ cables, and the rock, 6 feet high (called Michiyoga), N. 11° E. There is a depth of 4 fathoms, at quarter of a cable, N.N.W. of the above.

Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Kii channel to Yedo, No. 996; gulf of Yedo, No. 2657; plan of Kats'ura on Sheet 208 : Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV 1894, pages 312, 321.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—ASHBURTON ROAD.

Reefs in approach.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 691 of 1899) that the following information, dated 9th September 1899, respecting the reefs in the approach to Ashburton road, has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H. M. Surveying Vessel *Penguin* :—

(*a*) The small coral reef, marked P.D. on the Chart, south-west of Airlie island, was found to be 2 cables in extent, with a depth of 6 feet at low-water springs. It is situated in approximately lat. 21° 24′ 15″ S., long. 115° 6′ 0″ E.

(*b*) A patch 3 cables long, east and west, and one cable broad, composed of sand and coral, with the least depth of 2 fathoms over it, is situated in approximately lat. 21° 33′ 30″ S., long. 115° 2′ 30″ E.

(*c*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 1½ cables in extent, with a least depth over it of 2 fathoms, is situated in approximately lat. 21° 34′ 0″ S., long. 115° 1′ 30″ E.

(*d*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 2 cables in extent, with a least depth over it of 2 fathoms, is situated with the summit of Ashburtom island bearing S. 41° W., distant 2$\frac{3}{10}$ miles, and north peak of Saddle hill S. 10° E.

(*e*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 4 cables long N. by E. and S. by W., and one cable broad, and having depths over it of from 11 to 14 feet, at low-water springs; the north end is situated with summit of Ashburton island bearing N. 59° E., distant 1$\frac{7}{10}$ miles, and entrance point beacon S. 36° E.

Approximate position, lat. 21° 37′ 5″ S., long. 114° 53′ 20″ E.

(*Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Bedout island to cape Cuvier, No. 1055 : Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, pages 295-7.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[Second Publicaion.]

INDIA, WEST—ARABIAN SEA.

Minikoi island light.—Obscured arc.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 696 of 1899) that information, dated 23rd October 1899, has been received from the Board of Trade that recent investigation proves that Minikoi light is now only obscured by trees between the bearings of S. W. and W. by N., and at distances from it of from 5½ miles on the first bearing to 1½ miles on the last.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 16′ N., long. 73° 1′ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Cochin to cape Comorin, No. 2738 : Also, List of Lights part VI, 1899, No. 280; and West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 342.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Fitzroy river.

Middle channel into Broadmount harbour.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (Amended No. 16 of 1899) that, on and after the 25th October next, the Middle Channel into Broadmount Harbour, Fitzroy River, will be available for navigation.

The entrance is marked by an Occulting Gas Buoy, painted black, and moored in 21 feet at low water, with Sea Hill Lighthouse bearing E. by S. ¾ S., distant 2⅝ miles.

Between the Gas Buoy and Broadmount there are seven leads marked as follows:—

No. 1 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two white lights are shown at night.

No. 2 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 3 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 4 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, and also two Triangular Beacons Two white lights are shown from the lantern houses at night.

No. 5 Lead—By four Triangular Beacons, two at each end, the Shore Beacons carrying red and white lights at night.

No. 6 Lead—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying green lights at night.

No. 7 Lead—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying red and white lights at night.

In the Bi-coloured Leads, the red is the front light in each case.

Directions.

By Day.—After passing the Timandra Gas Buoy, steer S.W. ¼ S., 4¼ miles for the Middle Channel Gas Buoy, and pass it at a cable's distance on the Port hand, bringing the first pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 25° W., into line.

Continue on this Lead (No. 1) for a distance of 4 miles, passing a Black Buoy to Port, until the next pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 53° W, come into line ahead, passing a Red Buoy to Starboard.

Proceed on this course (No. 2 Lead) until the next pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing N. 81° E, and passing a second Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 3 Lead) until another pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing S. 71° E., and a pair of White Triangular Beacons come into line ahead, passing a third Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 4 Lead) until nearly abreast of the south-west point of Mackenzie Island, when a pair of White Triangular Beacons are to be brought into line astern, and another pair ahead, the lastnamed bearing N. 32° W.

Continue on this line (No. 5 Lead) and pass between a Red and a Black Buoy, bringing a pair of White Beacons near the Quarantine Station into line astern, bearing S. 76° E.

Continue on this line (No. 6 Lead) until another pair of Beacons on Mackenzie Island come into line astern, bearing N. 84° E.

Keep this line (No. 7 Lead), passing a Red Buoy on the Starboard hand and two Black Buoys on the Port hand, until abreast of the Broadmount Wharf, when a vessel may anchor in 6 fathoms of water, or proceed to Rockhampton by following the directions already given.

By Night.—Follow the directions given for navigating this Channel by day, using the Leading Lights already described in lieu of Beacons.

The available depth throughout the Middle Channel is 15 feet at Low Water Springs

It is High Water F. and C. at the Entrance Buoy at 9h. 15m.

Spring Tides rise from 13 to 15 feet, and Neap Tides from 8 to 10 feet.

***Charts affected**: Nos. 345 and 365, and Australia Directory, Vol. II.*

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, INNER ROUTE.

Shoal patches south of Aya reef.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 17 of 1899) that Commander Parry, of H. M. surveying ship *Dart*, reports the existence of a group of coral and mud patches, with a minimum depth at low water of 28 feet, in the following position, viz.—

Burkett Island, south extreme		...	N. 47° 50′ W. $6\frac{5}{10}$ miles.
Aya Reef Beacon	...	...	N. 3° 15′ E. $2\frac{8}{10}$,,
Eff Reef Beacon	...	...	S. 35° 20′ E. $3\frac{1}{10}$,,
Latitude	...	...	14° 00′ 56″ S.
Longitude	...	...	143° 49′ 10″ E., approximate.

The patches carry from 4½ to 7 fathoms, and extend over an area 1½ miles in a N. W. and S. E. direction by 9 cables in a N. E. and S. W. direction.

NOTE.—The beacon on Aya Reef is 1 cable from the south extreme of the reef instead of as shown on chart.

Charts affected, Nos. 2921 and 2922; Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Kurnafully river—Deph of water in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 21st November and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	in.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Disc on mast with white and black casks	8	0
Disc in centre of hill and mast with white and black casks ...	12	0
Track No. II—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc on mast with white and black casks	11	0
Disc in the centre of diamond and mast with white and black casks ...	11	0
Track No. III—		
Tripod on cross and ball	20	0
Track No. IV—		
Triangle on mast with white and black casks	22	0
Track No. V—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Centre	17	6
Tripod on diamond	17	6

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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LIBERALITY OF RAO JAGENDRA NARAYAN ROY, OF LALGOLA.

No. 5397M., dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1899.

From—R. SHEEPSHANKS, ESQ., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. G.—74Mis., dated the 28th September 1899, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Notification No. 5220M., dated the 5th December 1899, vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the endowment created by Rao Jagendra Narayan Roy of Lalgola, in the district of Murshidabad, for the maintenance of a hall constructed and a tank excavated for the use of the public.

2. I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to Rao Jagendra Narayan Roy an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks for the liberality and public spirit displayed by him in creating the endowment.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

RESOLUTION ON THE BOARD'S REPORT ON WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1898-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4414.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for the year 1898-99.

THE Board's report was received by Government punctually on the due date (30th August).

The total number of estates of all descriptions under the management of the Board during the year 1898-99 was 135 as compared with 141 in the preceding year, there being a decrease of four in the number of Wards' estates and two in that of Attached estates and others. This total was made up of 67 Wards' estates, 59 estates managed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 6 Trust and 3 attached estates. Nine Wards' estates and five Attached estates and encumbered estates were under management for a portion of the year only.

2. *Revenue and cesses due to Government.*—The arrear demand from the estates under the management of the Board of Rs. 1,63,745, with the current demand of Rs. 55,42,104, made up a total of Rs. 57,05,849. Of this, Rs. 56,40,085 were paid, and Rs. 64,292 remained outstanding, the balance of Rs. 1,472 being remitted. Arrears of revenue and cesses, amounting to Rs. 18,260, were due from the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company, which holds the greater portion of the Patkum Encumbered Estate under an *ijara* lease. Steps are being taken for the collection of this sum. A similar state of things obtains in the Barabhum Estate, leased to Messrs. Watson and Company and assigned by them to a Sub-lessee, who has failed to pay the cesses demanded from him. The remaining principal defaulters were Sridharpur (Rs. 18,133), the estate of Fazl Ali Khan (Rs. 7,566), Mohula (Rs. 7,385), Nawada (Rs. 3,082), Hardi, and Paigumbarpur. In all of these steps have been taken by the Board to hasten the payment of the arrears.

3. *Rent and cesses due to superior landlords.*—The current demand of rent and cesses due to superior landlords amounted to Rs. 3,66,110, which, with the arrear demand of Rs. 1,57,373 made a total of Rs. 5,23,483, for payment. Of this Rs. 4,30,885 were paid and Rs. 7,065 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 85,533. The payments amounted to 117·6 per cent. of the current and 82·3 per cent. of the gross demand as against 96·4 and 72·5 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. More than two-thirds of the balance were due from six estates only—the Sridharpur Estate in Jessore (Rs. 38,458), the Satkhira Estate in Khulna (Rs. 8,232), the Biru Estate in Ranchi (Rs. 7,158), the Burdwan Raj (Rs. 6,676), the Kathamdiri Estate in Hazaribagh (Rs. 3,0·8) and the Paigambarpur Estate in Darbhanga (Rs. 2,375). Of the balance due by the Satkhira Estate, Rs. 2,635 were paid after the close of the year, Rs. 2,562 have been recommended for remission as not payable by the estate, the payment of Rs. 900 was withheld, as the ward's right and interest in the tenure is being disputed in the Civil Court, and the remainder (Rs. 2,135) was unpaid only because the landlords or their agents did not attend to receive payment. The balance in the Burdwan Raj was due to *panchayats* who refused to receive payment of rent in consequence of changes in their *personnel*, or whose names and addresses were unknown to the Raj authorities—an ignorance which an application to the District Magistrate ought surely to have dispelled. The balances due from the Sridharpur, Biru, Kathamdiri, and Paigambarpur Estates could not be paid for want of funds.

4. *Collection of rents and cesses.*—The progress made during the last five years in the collection of rent and cesses due to estates under the charge of the Board (and this is in many senses the most important duty of the management) is shown below:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.			Percentage of—		Remissions.	Balances.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collections on current demand.	Total collections on total demand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	65,50,095	92,85,008	1,58,35,103	29,83,916	61,69,326	91,53,240	66·4	57·8	5,67,884	61,13,979
1895-96 ...	61,59,879	93,44,103	1,55,03,982	29,16,194	59,93,431	89,09,625	64·1	57·4	5,90,112	60,04,245
1896-97 ..	68,16,803	95,98,063	1,64,14,866	32,22,121	59,47,656	91,69,777	61·9	55·8	4,18,543	68,26,546
1897-98 ..	76,63,026	1,19,59,216	1,96,22,242	41,16,084	78,88,778	1,20,04,862	65·9	61·1	3,37,816	72,79,564
1898-99 ..	77,48,115	1,20,38,421	1,97,86,536	36,30,827	79,21,490	1,15,52,317	65·8	58·4	11,68,448	70,65,771

Comparing, however, total collections with the current demand (which, as stated in the Resolution of last year, is on the whole the best comparison) the results are as follows:—

Year.		Per cent.
1894-95	... ...	98·5
1895-96	... ...	95·3
1896-97	... ...	95·5
1897-98	... ...	100·3
1898-99	... ...	95·9

The increase in the arrear and current demands is chiefly attributable to the assumption of charge of the Lachmipur Estate in Bhagalpur. The total collections on the aggregate of these estates fell short of a year's rent, and, having regard to the generally favourable circumstances of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to say, were not altogether satisfactory. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was 65·8, and for estates in charge throughout the year 66·0. The success in rent collection varied. In the Presidency Division the results were excellent. The collections were worst in the Rajshahi Division, where only 51·9 per cent. of the current demand was realised in estates under management for the entire year, and only 13·7 per cent. in estates under management for a part of the year. The collections in Rangpur were particularly bad. The Collector says that the selling price of grain was low, and consequently the raiyats had little ready money; the Commissioner says that the management was bad. The Lieutenant Governor has been much struck. The due collection of the rents is the very first duty of the District Officer and his manager. If these things happen in the green tree, what shall happen in the dry? If a manager fails in a good year, what will he do in a bad one? Unless there is reason to suspect that rents are too high, the punctual payment of rents must be firmly insisted upon in seasons of average harvest. Weakness in this matter only leads to the gravest injury of the tenants themselves. Accumulated claims for arrears come upon them in seasons when they cannot pay, and they are embarrassed or ruined, or the estate loses those just dues, which the Court of Wards have it in trust to realise. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that the Commissioners are not furnished in all cases with those periodical returns which enable them to discover when collections are behind-hand, to ascertain the reasons, and to correct looseness and weakness of work. It is not till after the agricultural year is over that they know how collections have gone on in the estates. Failures it is then too late to remedy. A closer supervision is plainly necessary, and the Board will be separately addressed about the introduction of returns which will enable that supervision by the Commissioner to be prompt and effective.

The total remissions were Rs. 11,68,448, or nearly 10 per cent. of the current demand, a sum very much in excess of any previous year's total. This result followed from the orders which were issued in the Government Resolution

for 1895-96, and re-affirmed in that for 1897-98, directing the classification of the arrear balances with a view to the separation of amounts which are really due and realisable from sums in reality fictitious and hopelessly irrecoverable, and requesting that the accounts might be cleared of outstanding demands of the latter description The Board obtained quarterly reports from the Commissioners showing the action taken to give effect to these orders in 1898-99; and though the Lieutenant-Governor finds that the progress made is still in some cases unsatisfactory, and desires that such reports may continue to be submitted to the Board, yet he is gratified to find that substantial improvement has been effected. The differentiation of the estate claims for arrears of rent is, of course, a difficult process; but it is a matter which must be patiently persevered in, year after year. Every year claims get barred, or tenants fail, and the rent-roll has to be purged of items, which it is useless to retain; and there is no part of the manager's duty, which gives him such light on the actual condition of the tenantry and the conduct of his subordinate staff. In the Burdwan Estate the unrealised balance due from the *khas* villages at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 8,49,593, including Rs. 25,935 barred by limitation. The corresponding figures last year were Rs. 8,98,832, and Rs. 80,062, and the Board do not consider the progress made in reducing the balances to be entirely satisfactory. In the Sridharpur Estate, in which large arrears were discovered for the first time during the year under report, the causes of which are stated by the Board, Rs. 3,99,469 were barred by limitation, and Rs. 66,579 are said to be under valid objection on the part of the tenants. It is desired that suitable steps be taken for the disposal of these arrears before the end of this year.

At the close of the year a total amount of Rs. 70,65,771 in all was due to the estates under management as compared with Rs. 72,79,564 in the previous year, the reduction being entirely due to the great increase in the amount remitted.

5. *Debts due by Estates* – The estates which were under the Board's management for the entire year were indebted to a total amount at the commencement of the year of Rs. 1,18,50,502, while additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 16,27,720 were ascertained to be due, or were newly incurred, during the year, making a total of Rs. 1,34,78,222. After deduction of the payments made amounting to Rs. 13,69,464, and allowing for reduction of Rs. 9,122 by compromise, a balance of Rs. 1,20,99,636 remained outstanding at the close of the year. The increase in comparison with the amount due at the close of 1897-98 (Rs. 1,17,40,672) was mainly due to the inclusion of the figures for the first time of the debts due by the estates of Lachmipur in Bhagalpur (Rs. 5,26,096) and Pandra (1st and 3rd kismuts) in Manbhum (Rs. 2,53,140), and to the non-payment of debts during the year by the Hardi Estate in Patna, and the Patkum and Barabhum Estates in Manbhum.

The most notable failures to reduce debt occurred in Bettiah, Nawada, Patkum, Barabhum, Katras, Biru, and Sridharpur, and the Lieutenant-Governor must confess his disappointment that in so many and in such important estates there was no progress whatever in the extrication from embarrassment. To the management of these properties he knows that the Board will give their special attention in the current year. The refusal of lessees to pay the rents due from them embarrassed the management of Patkum and Barabhum. In Bettiah 2½ lakhs of fresh debts were discovered during the year, and Rs. 1,60,525 were borrowed from the Bank of Bengal to pay the interest and reduction charges of the sterling loan. Consequently the balance of debts due increased by Rs. 85,000. The death of the manager of the Nawada Estate threw the office into confusion, and additional loans had to be taken. In Sridharpur Rs. 50,000 had to be borrowed, and the sale of out-lying property has been decided on in order to relieve the strain.

6. *Management charges and rates* —During the year under report the management charges generally showed little variations from those in the previous year In explanation of several cases of increase, it is reported that arrears of salary due in the previous year were paid in the one under report. It is desired that if possible arrangements may be made to obviate the necessity of such an explanation in future; for the prompt payment of salaries is a

necessary condition of good work. The cost of management in the estates under the charge of the Board as a whole, excluding the cost of construction and repairs of office buildings, amounted to 7 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses as against 6·9 per cent. in 1897-98.

The expenditure to be covered by the management rate, levied under Act X of 1892, was Rs. 1,53,422, in addition to which there was a deficit of Rs. 33,934 at the close of 1897-98. The gross income of the estates under management was estimated at Rs. 1,20,12,520, and the demand on account of the general rate levied under Act X of 1892 at Rs. 1,67,378. The actual demand, however, amounted to Rs. 1,67,315, which was less than the expenditure to be met by Rs. 20,041. In addition to the current demand of Rs. 1,67,315 as above, the year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 60,240. Of the total of Rs. 2,27,555 thus recoverable, Rs. 2,04,987 were realised and Rs. 2,626 paid in advance, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,942, the greater portion of which has been recovered since the close of the year.

The rate for the professional audit of accounts of estates with annual rent and cess demands of Rs. 50,000 and upwards was fixed for the year under report at one anna per Rs 100 of the gross income of the Burdwan Raj, two annas for the Bettiah Estate, three annas for the Hatwa Estate, four annas for the Tikari Estate, and seven annas for the 18 other estates concerned. The estimated income and expenditure were Rs. 19,547 and Rs. 21,550, respectively, but the actuals were Rs. 19,720 and Rs. 17,664, and as there was a balance of Rs. 1,550 from the previous year, there remained a surplus of Rs. 3,606. The decrease in expenditure was due presumably to the audit of four estates not having been undertaken during the year.

With regard to collections, the amount to be recovered was Rs. 22,955, and Rs. 15,113 were actually collected. No explanation has been given of the cause of the arrears.

7. During the last five years the following amounts have been spent on the various descriptions of improvements :—

YEAR.	Subscriptions and donations to schools	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immoveable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.	Surveys and settlements.	Total.
		3	4		6	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898-99	71,028	61,463	2,98,774	2,05,662	1,52,325	7,89,252
1897-98	72,918	64,515	3,64,778	2,18,905	2,25,591	9,46,737
1896-97	52,941	44,790	3,89,093	1,78,152	1,13,114	7,7[illegible]
1895-96	52,306	38,699	4,11,228	1,85,850	1,69,240	8,5[illegible]
1894-95	60,217	58,564	1,68,808	[illegible],13,208	1,64,70[illegible]	[illegible]

Reasons have been given by the Board to account for most of the fluctuations in this as compared with the past year.

The following statement illustrates by Divisions the effect given during the year to the orders of Government, directing that (1) solvent estates under the charge of the Court of Wards should contribute 1 per cent. of the annual demand to education, and (2) at least 3 per cent. of the rental or such larger percentage on the surplus that remains after payment of Government revenue

and cost of management, &c., as the Board may determine, should be set aside for agricultural and sanitary improvements:—

Division.	One per cent of the rental.	Three per cent. of the rental.	Expenditure on schools.	Expenditure on works of improvement.
	2	3	4	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	47,830	1,43,490	27,130	28,112
Presidency	1,923	5,769	2,397	2,928
Rajshahi ...	1,909	5,727	1,529	9,412
Dacca ...	1,565	4,695	545	4,718
Chittagong	2,812	8,436	746	4,523
Patna ...	21,925	65,775	20,716	85,711
Bhagalpur	3,493	10,479	3,060	11,654
Orissa ...	2,540	7,620	3,834	25,269
Chota Nagpur	927	2,781	1,030	9,629
Total	84,924	2,54,772	60,987	1,81,956

It is understood that in all the cases referred to the estates in question were not deterred by want of funds from incurring the full expenditure, and though there may probably be valid reasons in every instance to account for the full amount not having been spent on works of improvement, yet the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that the same can be said with regard to the short-coming, over 18 per cent. in the case of schools, and he trusts that the directions of Government will be more fully complied with in future.

8. *Survey and Settlement.*—The final reports on the survey and settlement of (1) the Burdwan Raj khas mahals, (2) the Monghyr portion of the Narhan Estate, and (3) the Tikari Estate and the Belkhara Mahal, which is partly owned by the Tikari Raj, have been received, and the orders of Government have been passed on the first two. Excluding the estates included in the general operations in Chittagong, Orissa, and North Bihar, there were four other estates under survey and settlement subject to the supervision of the Board.

In the Burdwan Raj the registers prescribed for the maintenance of records were opened, and a special establishment has been entertained to keep these records correct up to date. The number of mutations effected during the year was 951, covering an area of about 2,820 acres transferred. In the Sujamutha portion of the Burdwan Raj Estate, to which the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C) of 1895, was extended in January 1897, the Manager has, in view of the records being defective in many particulars, been permitted to revise and maintain them by means of his local agency, pending the decision of the question of the maintenance of records in North Bihar and the amendment of the Act in connection therewith. In Maldwar mutations were not largely recorded on account of unwillingness on the part of the tenants to pay the fees. In the Dakhin Shahbazpur Estate, where the rules in regard to the maintenance of records were brought into operation in 1897-98, nothing was done during the year under report with regard to field-to-field enquiries, but they have since been commenced. Steps are being taken for the maintenance of records and maps in the Kanika and the Kujang Estates; and arrangements for the maintenance of records and maps in the Madhupur Estate in Cuttack are under the consideration of the Collector. This subject (which is now occupying the attention of Government) has been more fully treated in a previous Resolution on the report of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

9. *Certificates.*—There was a large increase in the number of certificates filed during 1898-99 as compared with the previous year (7,246 and 4,914, respectively), the increase being chiefly in the Chittagong and Patna Divisions. In Noakhali and Chittagong coercive measures were necessary in a large number of cases in consequence of the withholding of payments by tenants on the excuse of low prices of food-grains. In the Patna Division the increase was chiefly in the Tikari, Mobarak Hossain's, Bettiah, and Sheohar Estates, but the

cause of this increase is not explained. In the last named estate, with a rent-roll of less than Rs. 50,000, as many as 949 certificates were filed. This is a very large number, and the explanation promised by the Commissioner should be submitted to Government. At the same time it is observed that the total collections in that estate were more than 100 per cent., and that the manager has considerably reduced the balances. In the Orissa Division no certificates were filed during the year. The number of cases disposed of was greater than in the previous year (6,530 as compared with 6,194); out of the total demand covered by the certificates filed, only 37·5 per cent. was realised as compared with 39·7 per cent. during the previous year.

10. *Civil Suits.*—Although the number of civil suits filed during the year decreased (from 3,903 to 3,535), there was an increase in the number of cases left undisposed of at the close of the year. The Board have drawn the special attention of the Commissioners to the remarks made by Government in the Resolution of last year regarding the prompt execution of decrees by managers of estates; but the results attained, though better than those of the previous year, are not satisfactory, as out of Rs. 3,25,212 decreed, a sum of only Rs. 1,91,061 was recovered. In Chittagong, decrees were obtained in 72 cases for an aggregate of Rs. 13,632, but only Rs. 733 were realised, a result ascribed by the Collector to the insolvency of the debtors. But if the debtors were really insolvent, the manager presumably should have known the fact before he sued them, and it should be impressed on the Collector that more discretion in future should be exercised.

11. *Condition of the tenantry.*—The estates under the Court of Wards' are scattered throughout the province, and the Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that, generally speaking, the measure of prosperity enjoyed by the province as a whole was shared by the tenantry on those estates, and that the relations between the managing agency and the tenants were satisfactory. He congratulates the Board and the tenantry of the estates in their charge on the excellent prospects of the current year.

12. *Estates with a rent-roll of Rs. 50,000 and upwards.*—As usual, a short account is given of the affairs of each estate with a rent-roll of half a lakh or upwards. The Burdwan Raj Estate continues to be successfully managed by Raja Ban Bihari Kapur The settlement of police service lands with the estate by Government continued, lands in 515 villages being settled with *patnidars* or others. The progress made in the settlement of holdings in the five *ghats* of the jungle mahals was not satisfactory, the total enhancement obtained up to the year of report being Rs. 1,166 only The settlement of the ghatwali lands in Bankura still continues. As in the previous year, the progress made in the recovery of debts due to the estate was not rapid, and a balance of Rs. 89,131 remains unrealised out of a total demand of Rs. 1,28,819. As compared with the previous year, both receipts and disbursements show a decrease. The sum of Rs. 25,812 was spent on improvements as against Rs. 41,234 in the preceding year. The litigation on behalf of the estate was on the whole successful, but only 40·9 per cent. of the amount covered by civil and certificate decrees in favour of the estate was realised or remitted.

During the year under report the High Court have decreed both of the Sheohar appeals in favour of Maharani Janki Koer of Bettiah. The collections, and the management generally, were greatly hampered by the uncertainty engendered by the law-suits, and by the rumours of compromises which were current; and in order to meet the interest on the sterling loan, it was necessary to borrow Rs 1,60,525 from the Bank of Bengal. Still, with the advantages of a well-attested rent-roll and some cessation of litigation, it should be fairly easy to restore a balance in the accounts of the estate, especially when the realisation of the Bhopatpur loan begins.

In the Hatwa Estate the collections were 96·5 of the current demand, a result inferior to that of the previous year, of which no satisfactory explanation has been given. The closing balance to the credit of the estate amounted to Rs. 9,41,299, and Rs. 10,02,531 were invested during the year in Government securities, of which and municipal debentures the estate now holds Rs. 38,75,485 in value. The cost of management (Rs. 79,737), excluding the commissions paid on collections in villages which are in lease, amounted to 7·2 per cent. on the current demand

In the Tikari Estate 95·8 per cent. on the current demand was realised, in comparison with 95·5 per cent. in the previous year. The closing balance

of income over expenditure increased satisfactorily. The cost of management, which is 15·8 per cent. on the current demand, is high; though in explanation of this it appears that the greater part of the rent is derived from *khas* collections. An expenditure of Rs. 70,374 was incurred on works of improvement, including construction of wells, repairs to breaches in embankments, *gilandazi* or irrigation works, and an experimental home farm; but a large portion of that sum was really spent in the preceding year, the nominal expenditure of which was Rs. 20,604 only. Thus the nominal expenditure in the last three years has been Rs. 1,10,198, or an average of Rs. 36,733. It is desired that in future delays in obtaining the necessary sanction to this kind of expenditure may not arise to require explanation

Kumar Hari Narayan Sing Deo succeeded to the Pachete Encumbered Estate in Manbhum on the death of his father Raja Nilmoni Sing Deo on 24th August 1898. The debts due by the estate at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 7,80,302, the amount reported last year being Rs 5 80,963. Presumably new debts have been brought to light. In the Khagra Estate where the cost of management is under 9 per cent. the collections were fair, being 99·7 on the current demand, and much progress has been made in writing off irrecoverable demands, while nearly 4 per cent. on the current demand was spent on works of improvement. In the Narhan Estate in Darbhanga the cost of management increased from the already high rate of 15 per cent. (which was commented on last year) to 16·1 per cent. In spite of this collections deteriorated, little was spent on improvements, and arrears of rents increased. The only explanation advanced is that the attention of the staff was diverted during the year to the survey operations in progress; and this the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider entirely satisfactory. The attention of the Board is again desired to the management costs in this Estate. In the Syudpur Estate in Khulna the collections were 113·3 per cent. on the current demand as against 97·2 per cent. in 1897-98. The realisations on the Kanika Estate in Cuttack were satisfactory, amounting to 105·8 per cent. on the current demand; and Rs. 21,631, or 12 per cent., on the total collections was expended on works of improvement. The collections in the Maldwar Estate aggregated 101·1 per cent. on the current demand as against 95·1 per cent. in the preceding year; and the expenditure on works of improvement was Rs. 8,511, against Rs. 2,615 in the previous year. There are still, however, heavy arrears outstanding; and the same is true of the Satkhira Estate, in which the collections were good, amounting to 128·8 per cent. on the current demand. The debts due by this estate at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,82,610, only a very slight reduction having been made in the year.

The condition of the Sridharpur Estate was thoroughly unsound, and it has been decided to sell portions of the property. Its management will require the very careful attention of the Collector and Commissioner for some time to come. The collections in the Chittagong Estate of Rajkrishna Banerjea were very poor, owing to the results of the cyclone; and they were not good in the Shahabad Estate of Chandrakumar. Collections fell off in the Malighati Estate in Midnapore. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction the great improvement already made in the affairs of the Paigambarpur Estate, consequent on the alteration in the staff and system of management.

13. The most important of the eight estates which came under the control of the Court of Wards during the year was Lachmipur in Bhagalpur, charge of which was assumed on 12th October 1898, the proprietress of the estate, Rani Makum Kumari, the eldest widow of the late Thakur Lalit Narayan Deo, being declared under section 6 (*a*) of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879 to be incompetent to manage her property, and her adopted son, Protap Narain Deo, being also declared under section 6 (*b*) to be a minor. The estate consists of properties in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, the bulk of the property lying in the former district, the Collector of which has been appointed the Managing Collector. The rent and cess demands due to the estate are estimated at Rs 2,19,218 and Rs. 4,417, respectively, The debts due by the estate are stated to amount to Rs. 4,69,96[illegible], for the liquidation of which it is proposed to pay Rs 82,180 a year from the surplus profits of the estate. The late Mr. F. Braidwood was Manager of the estate from 1892 until his death since the close of the year. Babu Umacharan Bose, the ex-Manager of the Banaili Raj and a retired Deputy Collector, has

been appointed tutor and guardian to the minor on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem.

The charge of the Deo Estate in Gaya was assumed by the Court of Wards on the 21st December 1898 on behalf of the minor Jagarnath Proshad Singh, who is seven years of age. It has an annual income of Rs. 79,959, and Mr. A. C. Wright, a Circle Officer of the Tikari Raj, has been appointed its Manager on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem.

Of the estates released during the year, the largest was that of the Courjon property in Noakhali, which was restored to the proprietress on 1st April 1898, after being managed for a period of 13½ years. The rent-roll which stood at Rs. 59,841 at the time of the assumption of charge had risen to Rs. 62,894 by the date of the release of the property. Of the total demand of Rs. 16,75,437 during the management of the Court, 98·8 per cent. was collected and Rs. 61,063 were remitted on account of diluvion and the consequences of the stormwave of 1876. Debts to the extent of Rs. 1,37,741 were liquidated, and Rs. 20,000 were left outstanding at the date of release. The results were on the whole satisfactory.

14. *Encumbered Estates in Chota Nagpur.*—There were 59 estates managed under Act VI of 1876 during the year in comparison with 60 during 1897-98. The collections of rent and cesses due to them are shown below:—

District.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of the ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	60,475	1,41,192	1,35,273	95·8	16,989	49,405	39,481
Ranchi	83,157	94,623	85,789	90·6	8,031	83,960	385
Palamau	8,695	24,181	23,085	95·1	......	9,791	......
Manbhum	4,32,368	4,21,537	3,60,407	85·4	16,660	4,76,838	1
Singhbhum	1,25,306	94,976	1,01,105	106·5	20,288	98,889	5
Total for 1898-99 ...	7,10,001	7,76,509	7,05,659	90·8	61,968	7,18,883	39,872
Total for 1897-98 ...	6,76,680	6,94,680	6,46,612	93·0	27,288	5,97,460	32,095
Total for 1896-97 ...	4,64,463	6,43,382	5,72,554	83·8	53,928	4,81,160	26,261
Total for 1895-96 ...	3,96,786	5,99,313	4,85,420	80·9	36,021	4,74,657	32,962
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,13,958	3,96,274	3,77,228	95·1	15,662	3,17,342	34,501

The progress made in the repayment of the debts due by the estates is shown in the following statement:—

District.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts, as shown in the Commissioner's annual report
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	7,06,543	41,752	7,48,295	1,39,411	5,516	6,03,368	1,46,060
Ranchi	2,48,103	1,45,373	3,93,476	35,994	......	3,57,482	26,700
Palamau	1,00,854	39,277	1,40,131	17,977	.....	1,22,154	15,145
Manbhum	13,19,242	3,06,276	16,25,518	90,953	1,071	15,33,494	1,27,325
Singhbhum	1,52,582	19,554	1,72,136	31,756	......	1,40,380	30,148
Total for 1898-99 ...	25,27,324	5,52,232	30,79,556	3,16,091	6,587	27,56,878	3,45,378
Total for 1897-98 ...	21,45,802	7,05,357	28,51,159	2,18,263	1,04,262	25,28,634	3,12,550
Total for 1896-97 ...	21,98,189	2,54,488	24,52,677	1,57,969	6,320	22,88,388	2,29,262
Total for 1895-96 ...	12,90,139	11,41,047	24,31,186	1,57,313	34,950	22,38,923	1,63,187
Total for 1894-95 ...	11,53,068	3,42,478	14,95,546	1,66,618	39,616	12,89,312	1,63,341

Although the payments of the debts due by the estates fell short of the provisions made in the sanctioned schemes, the relative proportion rose from 69 per cent. in 1897-98 to 91 per cent. in the year of report. Explanations of the deficiencies have been furnished by the Commissioner, and, so far, are good; but the Board's report does not explain how $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of fresh debt were ascertained or incurred during the year. In the three estates which came under the operation of the Act during the year the debts amounted to less than three lakhs, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have some further information as to the growth of the debt in the estates previously in the charge of the Court of Wards.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is indebted to the Board and their subordinates for much excellent work in the Court of Wards. There are points in it which are open to criticism. The District Officers have given such prompt and gratifying attention to suggestions he made last year that he is confident that the further remarks he has now made will receive their practical consideration. There is no duty of all the many they have to discharge so full of interest and of lessons, or in which qualities equally of good sense and of good feeling can be more conspicuous or more useful.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 11th December 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sugarcane and *rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14½	per rupee.
Kalna	14	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* cultivation in progress. *Aman* being harvested. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hat 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather occasionally cloudy and seasonably cold at the latter part of the week. Harvesting of *aman* in full swing. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good. Harvesting of winter rice is progressing. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur and Garhbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	20	
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* is going on. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop going on. *Rabi* crop progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13¼ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and sowing of *rabi* crops proceeding. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	12	8	per rupee.
Barasat	17	8	
Basirhat	16	0	
Diamond Harbour	16	0	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. *Kalai* and mulberry doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	15½	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* nearly finished and sowing of *rabi* crops over. Prospects good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice are as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	0	
Magura	17	0	
Narail	18	13	
Bangaon	17	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	17¾	per rupee.
Bagerhat	... ...	16	
Satkhira	... ...	15	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Alipur Duars ·77. Weather seasonable but cloudy. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy commenced. Transplantation of tobacco going on. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·02. Weather seasonable. *Hills—Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, and *kalai* are being harvested; wheat, barley, *phaphar*, *tori*, and potatoes are progressing. *Terai—Haimanti* paddy being harvested; sugarcane, mustard and potatoes are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Hills ...	... ...	12	per rupee.
Terai ...	... ...	16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 24 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Kurigram ·09. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops in full swing. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and sowing of *rabi* going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 19½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Prospects good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Naraingunj ·19. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04, Kishorganj ·02. Weather cold. Prospects of crops excellent. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cold. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14½ seers (old) and 16 seers (new) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Brahmanbaria ·30. Weather fine and seasonable. *Aman* harvest in progress. *Rabi* and *boro* paddy being sown. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Cattle-disease at Companiganj and Sandip continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Sowing of *rabi* and reaping of *aman* continue. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy in full progress. Poppy sowing nearly finished and crops coming up nicely. Mustard and gram are flowering Condition of cattle fair. Water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy going on. Poppy germinating. *Rabi* continues good. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Rabi* prospering. Paddy being reaped. Fodder and water abundant. Fifty-two cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy cutting almost finished. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Prices continue to fall. Common rice sells at 14 seers 14 chitaks and *makai* 15 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* and Poppy sowings nearly completed and germinating well. Prospects favourable. *Aghani* harvest well advanced. Prices unchanged.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Winter rice being harvested. *Rabi* crops promising well. Prices are—Common rice 14½ seers, wheat 14 seers, barley 17 seers, *makai* 16¼ seers, gram 16½ seers, *rahar* 16¼ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani and Sadar. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	14	4	per rupee.
Samastipur	15	0	
Madhubani	18	5	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool. Winter rice being harvested. Sugarcane pressing continues. Prospects of all crops favourable. Poppy sowings finished. Plants will remain stunted without rain. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Monghyr	13	8	per rupee.
Begusarai	15	3	
Jamui	17	0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy, *kalai* and *kurthi* going on. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water plentiful. No cattle-disease reported. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice and transplantation of tobacco continue. *Rabi* sowings completed. Pressing of surgarcane begun. Cattle-disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	20	per rupee.
Kishanganj	16	
Araria	18	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy going on. *Rabi* crops growing well. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Rice harvest and pressing of sugarcane going on. Average price of rice 16 seers and of maize 20½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease still in Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Guru sarad* being harvested. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	15	12	per rupee.
Jajpur	18	6	
Kendrapara	18	6	
Banki	17	9	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 17⅞, 14 and 18 seers per rupee in the interior, Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice, pressing of sugarcane, and gathering of *rasi* and *birhi* in progress. Prospects of *rabi* sown after the rain in middle of October not good. Rain wanted. Rice selling at 18 seers per rupee in Angul and 9 seers in the Khondmals. Cattle-disease reported from the interior.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* being harvested. *Bara sarad* ripening. *Kulthi*, winter *mandia*, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Khurda	15¾	
Interior of district	15¼	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice nearly completed. Sugarcane-pressing going on. Prospects of poppy in kotties Barhi and Bagodar good. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly completed. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior 15 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Ranchi and Toto thanas. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting and sugarcane-pressing still going on. *Rabi* wants rain. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 12 seers 15 chitacks, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks, *makai* 15 seers 12 chitaks, barley 18 seers, and wheat 13 seers 8 chitaks. per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from some villages.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Raghunathpur, Manbazar, and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 15¼ seers and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops need rain. Common rice sells at 15 seers 2 chitacks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in places in North and East Bengal during the week. The harvesting of the winter rice is proceeding rapidly throughout the Province. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well except in parts of the Chota Nagpur Division and in Angul. Poppy sowings are nearly completed and are germinating well, though rain is said to be needed in Monghyr. The pressing of sugarcane is going on in some parts of the Bhagalpur, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The price of common rice has fallen in 12 districts and risen in 5; it is stationary in the remainder. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is generally sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 12th December 1899.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 865 Statistics.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1899.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Dec. 1898.	1st week of Jan. 1899	1st week of Feb. 1899.	1st week of March 1899.	1st week of April 1899.	1st week of May 1899.	1st week of June 1899.	1st week of July 1899.	1st week of August 1899.	1st week of Sept. 1899.	1st week of Oct. 1899.	1st week of Nov. 1899.	1st week of Dec. 1899.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balliaghata	1,88,000	2,12,000	2,41,000	6,20,000	6,55,000	7,18,000	8,11,000	7,73,000	4,71,000	2,29,000	3,83,000	3,59,000	1,86,510
Ultadanga	43,000	46,500	55,500	73,000	75 500	77,500	77,000	70,008	52,000	46,000	59,700	36,500	26,000
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hathhola, and Culpi Ghat.	2,69,000	2,83,500	2,95,000	3,26,000	3,46,500	3,33,500	3,16,500	3,00,500	2,97,000	2,63,600	2,37,700	2,34,500	1,81,200
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	1,900	2,600	3,300	4,600	3,800	3,700	3,009	2,900	3,000	4,590	2,900	4,700
Tallygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	90,900	1,32,000	1,38,700	1,75,000	1,99,000	1,85,500	1,89,000	1,73,000	1,74,300	1 62,000	1,50,800	1,47,500	1,16,600
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40.000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40.000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50 000	2,50 000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50.000	2.5[illegible].000	2.50,000	2,50.000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	60,500	95,700	1,09,000	1,27,200	1,42,000	1,38,000	1,24,500	96,500	87,000	1,26,500	1,11,800	1,07.000	1,36,200
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore.†	19,596	52,657	14,256	18,776	1,287	1,594	1,872	869	1,131	2,534	2,152	11,469	11,075
Total .	11,52,996	13,14,257	13,46,056	18,33,276	19,15,887	19,47,894	20,23,572	19,06,863	15,75,331	13,22,634	14,39,352	13,88,863	11,52,275
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	18,838 (on 3rd Dec. 1898.)	22,394 (on 3rd Jan. 1899.)	16,348 (on 3rd Feb. 1899.)	25,063 (on 3rd March 1899.)	19,294 (on 3rd April 1899.)	5,438 (on 3rd May 1899.)	4,698 (on 3rd June 1899.)	835 (on 3rd July 1899.)	1,503 (on 3rd August 1899.)	4,325 (on 3rd Sept. 1899.)	3,875 (on 3rd Oct. 1899.)	16 645 (on 3rd Nov. 1899.)	40,201 (on 3rd Dec. 1899.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	23,350 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	37,842 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	63,148 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	47,082 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	43,850 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	24,933 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	28,190 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	20,576 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	33,147 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)	27,333 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1899.)	51,534 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)	39,900 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1899.)	34,697 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1899.)
By Canal returns	29,191 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1898.)	81,558 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1899.)	1,02,388 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1899.)	93,706 (1st to 3rd March 1899.)	41,311 (1st to 3rd April 1899.)	30,914 (1st to 3rd May 1899.)	29,697 (1st to 3rd June 1899.)	23,356 (1st to 3rd July 1899.)	38,490 (1st to 3rd August 1899.)	30,775 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1899.)	81,114 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1899.)	64,276 (1st to 3rd Nov 1899.)	26.700 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1899.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	12,44,375	14,56,051	15,27,940	19,88,126	20,20,343	20,09,259	20,86,147	19,51,639	16,48,471	13,85,067	15,75,875	15,11,780	12,53,873

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th December 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Provinc

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	30·073	29·855	29·966	30·017	+·036	N45°W	15	87·4	58·7	84·2	62·1	73·2
			Raniganj	29·842	29·609	29·722	30·022	—	N63°W	13	80·0	54·2	84·6	57·8	71·2
		Birbhum	......												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·859	29·619	29·734	29·997	—	Calm	1	88·1	56·2	84·3	59·8	72·1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	30·031	29·793	29·905	30·007	+·023	N1°W	13	88·8	56·2	85·4	60·3	72·9
		Hooghly	......												
		Howrah	......												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30·142	29·924	30·032	30·002	+·039	N2°E	157	85·1	60·6	81·9	63·4	72·7
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·153	29·934	30·040	30·007	+·038	N11°W	42	85·4	57·7	83·0	61·3	72·2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·132	29·912	30·021	30·018	—	N34°W	43	86·[illegible]	53·6	83·2	59·0	71·1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30·108	29·874	29·991	30·008	+·027	N80°W	12	85·7	57·4	81·5	61·6	71·6
		Jessore	Jessore	30·129	29·904	30·020	30·001	+·039	Calm	14	84·6	56·1	82·3	60·5	71·4
		Khulna	......												
North Bengal	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30·036	29·862	29·977	29·998	+·030	N13°W	30	85·1	55·7	81·4	61·0	71·2
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	30·065	29·823	29·943	30·027	+·056	N11°W	60	85·3	54·9	82·1	58·8	70·5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·894	29·655	29·776	30·030	+·034	N30°E	34	84·4	56·8	80·3	59·9	70·1
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·183	23·010	23·090	—	+·039	S85°E	69	57·5	33·4	52·8	40·3	46·6
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	30·039	29·787	29·913	30·032	—	N36°E	14	85·1	58·2	81·1	61·2	71·2
		Rangpur	Rangpur	30·062	29·811	29·928	30·020	+·041	N67°E	2[illegible]	85·8	56·0	82·7	60·3	71·5
		Bogra	Bogra	30·000	29·868	29·980	29·995	—	?	?	84·2	56·7	81·3	61·4	71·4
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30·107	29·853	29·988	29·981	+·050	S45°W	22	83·5	56·8	81·3	61·9	71·6
East Bengal	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30·122	29·890	30·017	29·992	+·042	N4°E	50	84·1	60·3	82·2	64·5	73·4
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·057	29·850	29·982	29·994	+·038	N80°E	2	83·8	50·6(b)	80·3	61·7(a)	71·0
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·114	29·895	30·006	30·001	+·042	N	23	84·6	56·0	81·5	61·2	71·4
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·139	29·913	30·031	29·990	+·042	N5°E	36	83·8	57·2	82·6	62·1	72·4
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·110	29·877	30·004	29·983	—	N14°E	37	86·4	57·5	83·1	61·6	72·5
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·096	29·866	29·993	29·984	—	N19°E	29	83·6	51·0	81·9	57·7	69·8
		Chittagong	Chittagong	30·063	29·821	29·946	29·965	+·039	N30°E	71	84·4	57·1	81·6	62·3	71·9
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	......												
Behar	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·989	29·740	29·875	30·019	+·012	N6°W	50	85·0	54·9	81·6	60·3	71·0
		Gaya	Gaya	29·797	29·561	29·681	30·028	+·023	S25°E	46	[illegible]	55·3	86·3	58·3	72·3
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·864	29·536	29·6[illegible]9	30·014	+·005	S20°W	77	90·3	54·1	85·1	59·1	72·1
			Buxar	29·941	29·652	29·810	30·014	+·012	S42°W	52	88·0	54·9	84·6	58·4	71·5
			Arrah	29·978	29·733	29·862	30·014	—	S63°W	22	88·4	51·0	84·2	56·0	70·1
		Saran	Chapra	29·995	29·733	29·878	30·018	—	S7°W	26(a)	85·3	53·3	82·5	58·3	70·4
		Champaran	Motihari	29·986	29·713	29·846	30·037	—	S85°E	28*	84·[illegible]	50·9	81·3	54·9	68·2
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	30·002	29·753	29·881	30·021	—	Calm	6	83·2	53·8	80·7	59·4	70·1
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30·019	29·748	29·887	30·015	+·017	N10°E	36	84·0	56·1	80·7	60·9	70·8
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	......												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	30·022	27·779	29·898	30·017	+·037	S20°W	?	87·2	53·6	83·3	57·8	70·6
		Purnea	Purnea	30·074	29·805	29·935	30·021	+·035	N37°W	28	84·2	54·3	80·8	58·6	69·8
		Malda	Malda	30·104	29·860	29·976	30·002	—	N44°E	24	83·6	60·4	80·8	58·1	69·3
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·678	29·450	29·558	30·029	+·030	N11°W	13	85·7	54·0	82·1	57·1	69·6
Orissa	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	30·073	29·875	29·982	30·008	+·042	S76°W	21	89·4	60·6	86·6	63·7	75·2
			False Point	30·145	29·928	30·038	30·001	+·042	N34°W	91	85·4	59·5	83·0	62·1	72·6
		Balasore	Balasore	30·118	29·9[illegible]3	30·013	30·007	+·041	N3[illegible]°W	34	86·4	56·5	84·0	59·8	71·9
			Shortt's Island	30·131	29·929	30·036	30·005	—	N18°W	170	85·4	69·8	83·0	71·6	77·3
		Puri	Puri	30·115	29·944	30·044	30·007	—	N3°W	176	86·2	63·6	85·4	67·2	76·3
			Gopalpur	30·143	29·9[illegible]6	30·041	30·003	—	N23°W	220	86·3	60·1	83·1	63·3	71·2
Chota Nagpur	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·122	27·906	28·015	30·025	+·024	N86°W	117	87·1	53·2	81·2	57·1	69·2
		Ranchi	Ranchi	27·990	27·786	27·891	30·021	+·035	S81°W	65	8[illegible]·0	52·4	81·2	56·4	68·8
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·427	29·197	29·318	30·048	—	S61°E	82	92·1	45·0	85·9	49·0	67·5
		Manbhum	Purulia	29·326	29·113	29·219	30·015	—	N56°W	?	90·0	51·3	84·9	58·7	71·8
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·399	29·173	29·282	30·025	—	W	14	9[illegible]·6	53·7	86·0	56·5	71·3
Assam	......	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·869	29·608	29·747	30·052	+·027	N	?	80·9	53·7	76·5	58·3	67·4
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·086	29·818	29·945	30·021	+·020	N72°E	?	82·0	60·1	79·2	62·7	71·0
		Cachar	Silchar	30·083	29·828	29·960	30·029	+·054	N81°E	24	89·2	57·9	84·4	62·3	73·4

* Mean of 29 days. | (a) Mean of 19 days. | (b) Mean of 25 days.

...gal for the month of November 1899.

...IDITY.		Cloud.		
	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.
	+3	0·7	—1·8	Nil
	—	0·5	—	Nil
	—	0·7	—	Nil
	—	0·6	—	Nil
	+7	1·8	—1·4	Nil
	+4	1·1	—1·5	Nil
	—	1·2	—	Nil
	+6	0·5	—1·7	Nil
	+6	0·7	—2·0	Nil
	—	0·3	—	Nil
	—	0·6	—	Nil
	—	0·9	—	Nil
	+17	2·8	—0·3	0·18
	—	1·5	—	Nil
	—	(c) 1·2	—	Nil
	—	(b) 0·4	—	Nil
	—	(b) 0·7	—	Nil
	+6	*1·6	—0·5	Nil
	—	?	—	Nil
	—	0·3	—	Nil
	—	0·9	—	Nil
	—	1·2	—	Nil
	—	0·8	—	Nil
	—3	1·9	—1·4	2·30
	+6	0·2	—1·3	Nil
	+8	0·3	—1·5	Nil
	—	0·3	—	Nil
	—	0·1	—	Nil
	—	0·1	—	Nil
	—	0·1	—	Nil
	—	0	—	Nil
	—	0·1	—	Nil
3	+7	0·2	—0·0	Nil
4	—	0·4	—	Nil
)	+10	0·4	—0·5	Nil
7	—	0·4	—	Nil
4	—	0·5	—	Nil
3*	+7	1·4	—1·5	Nil
0	+5	1·8	—0·7	Nil
3	—	1·8	—	Nil
2	—	1·0	—	Nil
8	—	0·9	—	Nil
3	—	0·2	—	Nil
8	—11	0·6	—1·8	Nil
53	—	0·7	—	Nil
72	—	0·2	—	Nil
69	—	0	—	Nil
72	—	0·2	—	Nil
84	—1	(d) 5·9	+1·4	0·60
89	+3	*1·3	+0·2	Nil
88	+4	(e) 3	—0·5	Nil

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

Rainfall— Of month.					Rainfall— Since 16th October 1899.					DISTRICT.
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
Nil	0·70	—0·70	0·00	0·83	1·34	2·01	—0·07	1·80	2·25	Burdwan.
Nil	0·60	—0·60	0·00	0·93	1·95	1·79	+0·16	1·75	2·28	Birbhum.
Nil	0·70	—0·70	0·00	1·08	1·23	1·91	—0·68	1·70	2·53	Bankura.
Nil	0·89	—0·89	0·00	1·09	1·22	2·84	—1·62	1·50	2·71	Midnapore.
Nil	0·70	—0·70	0·00	0·87	0·87	2·23	—1·36	1·33	2·60	Hooghly.
Nil	0·63	—0·63	0·00	0·98	0·66	2·05	—1·39	1·00	2·70	Howrah.
Nil	0·99	—0·99	0·00	1·23	1·43	3·26	—1·83	2·00	3·19	24-Parganas.
Nil	0·66	—0·66	0·00	1·00	1·30	2·57	—1·27	1·00	2·90	Calcutta.
Nil	0·89	—0·89	0·00	0·84	1·90	2·51	—0·01	1·80	2·55	Nadia.
Nil	0·68	—0·68	0·00	0·88	2·45	2·06	+0·39	2·13	2·28	Murshidabad.
Nil	1·00	—1·00	0·00	1·12	2·00	2·97	—0·97	2·80	3·05	Jessore.
Nil	0·90	—0·90	0·00	1·30	2·72	3·08	—0·36	3·33	3·34	Khulna.
Nil	0·48	—0·48	0·00	0·75	2·26	1·60	+0·66	1·83	1·95	Rajshahi.
Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·00	0·30	0·70	1·20	—0·50	1·50	1·61	Dinajpur.
Nil	0·21	—0·21	0·00	0·46	1·35	1·64	—0·29	1·75	1·93	Jalpaiguri.
	0·38			0·87		2·77			2·43	Darjeeling.
Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·00	0·36	0·89	1·84	—0·95	2·25	1·86	Cooch Behar.
Nil	0·12	—0·12	0·00	0·19	2·26	1·56	+0·70	1·60	1·31	Rangpur.
Nil	0·58	—0·58	0·00	0·73	3·12	2·14	+0·98	2·50	1·86	Bogra.
Nil	0·63	—0·63	0·00	1·00	3·07	2·25	+0·82	2·00	2·89	Pabna.
Nil	1·31	—1·31	0·00	1·40	2·23	3·13	+0·10	2·80	3·39	Dacca.
Nil	0·70	—0·70	0·00	0·87	4·06	2·43	+1·63	3·43	2·79	Mymensingh.
Nil	1·12	—1·12	0·00	1·13	4·49	2·86	+1·63	3·33	3·18	Faridpur.
Nil	1·36	—1·36	0·00	1·07	13·05	3·67	+9·38	4·50	3·79	Backergunge.
Nil	1·20	—1·20	0·00	1·64	4·24	3·35	+0·89	3·56	3·77	Tippera.
Nil	1·81	—1·81	0·00	1·83	12·10	4·76	+7·34	5·75	4·05	Noakhali.
1·83	2·08	—0·25	1·20	2·20	24·97	5·18	+19·79	8·00	4·85	Chittagong.
1·30	1·80	—0·50	1·00	2·00	14·73	3·98	+10·75	8·00	4·71	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Nil	0·22	—0·22	0·00	0·37	1·48	1·30	+0·18	1·00	1·37	Patna.
Nil	0·23	—0·23	0·00	0·39	0·65	0·95	—0·30	1·12	1·40	Gaya.
Nil	0·35	—0·35	0·00	0·48	0·84	1·40	—0·56	0·63	1·48	Shahabad.
Nil	0·26	—0·26	0·00	0·42	0·46	1·24	—0·78	1·00	1·04	Saran.
Nil	0·15	—0·15	0·00	0·24	0·34	1·01	—0·67	1·00	0·84	Champaran.
Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·00	0·31	1·95	0·96	+0·99	1·14	1·02	Muzaffarpur.
Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·00	0·22	2·74	0·78	+1·96	1·00	0·92	Darbhanga.
Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·00	0·28	0·53	0·89	—0·36	0·80	1·18	Monghyr.
Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·00	0·23	0·45	1·01	—0·56	0·67	1·12	Bhagalpur.
Nil	0·07	—0·07	0·00	0·22	0·03	1·07	—1·04	0·00	1·04	Purnea.
Nil	0·28	—0·28	0·00	0·44	1·05	1·43	—0·38	1·50	1·25	Malda.
Nil	0·34	—0·34	0·00	0·57	0·61	1·48	—0·87	1·50	1·67	Sonthal Parganas.
Nil	2·00	—2·00	0·00	2·03	0·64	4·85	—4·21	1·25	4·71	Cuttack.
Nil	1·41	—1·41	0·00	1·68	0·77	3·36	—2·59	1·71	3·88	Balasore. Shortt's Island.
Nil	3·03	—3·03	0·00	2·48	0·62	0·74	—0·12	1·60	3·48	Puri.
Nil	0·38	—0·38	0·00	0·59	0·15	1·52	—1·37	0·07	1·70	Hazaribagh.
Nil	0·42	—0·42	0·00	0·61	0·01	1·40	—1·39	0·00	2·03	Ranchi.
Nil	0·31	—0·31	0·00	0·70	0·53	1·41	—0·88	0·50	1·81	Palamau.
Nil	0·47	—0·47	0·00	0·83	0·13	1·33	—1·20	0·33	2·13	Manbhum.
Nil	0·71	—0·71	0·00	1·13	0·48	1·80	—1·41	1·50	2·33	Singhbhum.
										Sibsagar.
										Dhubri.
										Cachar.

(c) Mean of 15 days. (d) Mean of 17 days. (e) Mean of 23 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stati[ons]

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur Hât	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bolpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Murari ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohesreka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ulubaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barrackpore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basirhat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kushtia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad..	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Berhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalgola ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Akriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patkabari ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Magura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bangaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumuria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalaroa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paikgacha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mollahat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Morellganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur ...	*Nithpur* ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangarampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balurghat .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Setabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore Duar	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
			Falakata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).	...	...		...	...			...		...						...	...	...	...
			Kalchini ...																			
		Darjeeling ...	Buxa ...		.						0 12	0 04						0·10	...	...	...	...
			Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...		...				.	...	...				...	...	...	...
			Darjeeling ...	...	0·18	...	...		...	...	.		...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...
			Kalimpong ...																			
			Mungpoo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurseong ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...
			Pedong ...	...	...	...	...	.		...		.	.			...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...
		Tibet ..	Yatung ...	0 05	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...			...	...		...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	...	.	...	...	...		...		...		...	...	.	...		...	...	...	...
			Cooch Behar..		.		...	...		.	...	...			...	...			...	...	...	...
			Mekliganj ..	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	...		.	...	.	...	...	...	...
			Mathabhanga	...				...		...	...	...	...	...		.	...		...	...	...	...
			Fulbari ...	...			.	...	.	...	...	.			...	...	...		...	...	...	...
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	...		...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
			Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
			Peerganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
			Kurigaon ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ulipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sundarganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna ...	Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Serajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in November 1899.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 up to 30th Nov. 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to 30th Nov.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·77	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·68	2·25	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0·67	Nil	1·71	2 24	Burdwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 60	Nil	0·69	Nil	1·41	2 41	Katwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·65	Nil	0·60	Nil	1·07	1·72	Raniganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·18	Nil	0·70	Nil	1 62	1 44	Mankur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 88	Nil	0·46	Nil	2·04	1 97	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 95	Nil	0·56	Nil	1·85	1 64	Hetampur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·78	Nil	0·45	Nil	2·14	1 88	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·94	Nil	1·17	1 67	Bolpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2 60	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1 40	?	*Labpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 85	Nil	0·52	Nil	0·94	2 12	Bankura .	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 76	Nil	0·58	Nil	2·21	1 79	Vishnupur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 93	Nil	0 81	Nil	1 34	1·60	Maliara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·44	Nil	1·03	Nil	0 65	2 16	Khatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	Nil	0·59	Nil	0 70	1·48	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0 73	Nil	Nil	1 97	Kotalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	Nil	0 87	Nil	1·95	1·34	Onda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0 94	Nil	1·28	1 75	Gangajalghati			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1 02	Nil	0 46	3 68	Raipur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 00	Nil	0·92	Nil	2·70	1 80	Sonamukhi			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·57	Nil	0 84	5 65	Contai	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 85	Nil	0·61	Nil	1·21	2·81	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0 62	Nil	0·57	2 67	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·65	Nil	0 69	1 40	Ghatal			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·63	Nil	1·27	Nil	0 38	2 52	Kukrahaty.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·62	Nil	3 95	2 01	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 62	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 28	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·78	Nil	0 84	2·58	Serampore .	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 88	Nil	0·77	Nil	1·17	2 14	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 73	Nil	0 54	Nil	0·50	1·96	Jahanabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·61	Nil	1·03	2 47	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 95	Nil	0 64	Nil	0 28	1·62	Mohesreka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1 21	?	*Uluberia*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·52	Nil	1·54	6 15	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	0·93	Nil	1·21	2 93	Diamond Harbour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	Nil	1 68	Nil	1·88	3·40	Canning Town.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·01	Nil	0·66	Nil	1·30	2 57	Alipore (Obsy.)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 12	Nil	0·88	Nil	0 96	2 45	Barrackpore			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	0 65	Nil	1·21	2·50	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·65	Nil	2·78	2 08	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	0·59	Nil	0 45	2 60	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 85	Nil	0 90	Nil	1·46	2 44	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 88	Nil	0 94	Nil	1·59	2 38	Krishnagar			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·64	Nil	1 09	Nil	2 46	2 72	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·62	Nil	1·86	2 20	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0 83	Nil	2 13	2 80	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0 80	Nil	2 23	2 05	Kandi .	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0 56	Nil	1 88	1·87	Berhampore			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·79	Nil	0 84	Nil	1 73	2 10	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0 39	Nil	2 35	1 69	Azimganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0·37	Nil	1·82	1·72	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·57	Nil	5 50	2·15	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·10	Nil	0·67	Nil	2·12	2·25	Akriganj.			
										1 56		1·09			2 48	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·63	Nil	1 05	2 00	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	1·00	Nil	1·60	3·11	Narail ...	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 27	Nil	1·22	Nil	2 88	3·59	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 16	Nil	1·04	Nil	1 31	2·94	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·12	Nil	1·04	Nil	3 21	2·00	Magura			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0 72	Nil	0 98	2 65	Bangaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·31	Nil	0 79	Nil	1·50	2 08	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 48	Nil	1·05	Nil	4 53	3 08	Bagerhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·28	Nil	0 86	Nil	2 13	2 80	Khulna			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1 50	?	*Kaliganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2 28	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·41	?	*Dumuria.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3 93	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·22	?	*Kalaroa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·55	?	*Paikgacha.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1 65	?	Mollahat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	11·01	?	Morellganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·58	Nil	0 31	Nil	2·00	1 69	Boalia ...	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 73	Nil	0 51	Nil	2 69	2 17	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 69	Nil	0·40	Nil	2 41	1 42	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 00	Nil	0 78	Nil	2 52	1·67	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·43	Nil	1 55	1·17	Manda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·66	Nil	0·33	Nil	2·37	1 37	Mahadebpur.	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1 38	?	*Nithpur* ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·94	?	*Nawabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1 00	?	*Gangarampur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 27	Nil	0 15	Nil	0 42	0 90	Churaman.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 35	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·48	0·74	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 23	Nil	0 08	Nil	1·12	1 97	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 31	Nil	0 13	Nil	0·70	1 22	Balurghat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·84	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·26	?	*Ramganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 34	Nil	0·16	Nil	1 71	2·57	Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·36	Nil	1 14	1 74	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 70	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·08	1·65	Falakata.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 40	Nil	0 12	Nil	0·63	1 18	Debiganj.			
...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	1	?	0 30	?	Nil	6 34	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).*			
										?		?			?	Kalchini.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·37	...	...	4	1 26	1·33	0·65	0·70	5 14	4·77	Baxa ..	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·37	Nil	2 62	1 76	Siliguri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 61	0·18	0·20	0 18	1·20	3 32	Darjeeling.			
										0 69		0·30			1 21	Kalimpong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·12	?	*Mungpoo.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	2	?	0 45	?	0 30	2 20	?	*Kurseong*			
										?		?			?	*Pedong.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0 20	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·20	0·84	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 47	Nil	0·12	Nil	1 00	1 77	Dinhatta ..	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0 15	Nil	1·08	1 80	Cooch Behar			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·17	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 71	1·74	Mekliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 41	Nil	0 20	Nil	0 78	2 05	Mathabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1 01	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·16	Nil	3 23	1 78	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*)	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 11	Nil	0·13	Nil	1 58	2·45	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 86	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·17	Nil	2 40	1·07	Kurigaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	5 31	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·14	Nil	0 06	Nil	0 80	1·44	Bardogra. (*Nilphamari*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	Nil	0 06	Nil	3 21	1·02	Ulipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3·17	?	*Sunderganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0 71	Nil	2 64	2 60	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 85	Nil	0 73	Nil	3 04	2 53	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	Nil	0 64	Nil	3 09	2 01	Bogra			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 45	Nil	0 23	Nil	3·12	1·35	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·03	Nil	0 63	Nil	2·40	2 43	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·60	Nil	3 73	2·25	Seraigunj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at sta

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh...	Kishorganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diwanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nalitabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera...	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chhagalnaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hatya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lakhipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	0·03	1·75	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong ...	...	...	...	2·25	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	0 05	1·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkania ...	...	...	...	1·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kodala ...	...	...	...	0·85	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenoa ...	...	...	...	0·46	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ...	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bundarban ...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya ...	Aurungabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ageaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikraul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassowan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chausa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hathwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darowlee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhoreh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burnurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shiuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Ramda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuprcon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khargpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

engal in November 1899—*continued.*

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest fall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 to 30th Nov 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to 30th Nov.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·54	Nil	1·29	Nil	2·99	3·44	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1·63	Nil	2·68	2·58	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·74	Nil	2·55	3·07	Narayanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·17	Nil	1·10	Nil	4·02	2·72	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·74	Nil	1·38	Nil	1·79	2·95	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·08	Nil	0·81	Nil	3·51	2·86	Kishorganj ...	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·57	Nil	3·59	2·38	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·61	Nil	4·78	2·69	Mymensingh			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·65	Nil	0·52	Nil	1·16	2·40	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·23	Nil	0·87	Nil	4·82	3·42	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·65	2·52	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·52	Nil	7·00	1·66	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3·77	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·61	Nil	3·58	1·71	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·13	?	*Nalitabari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	1·00	Nil	4·40	2·75	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1·18	Nil	4·88	2·90	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·12	Nil	1·18	Nil	4·19	2·84	Goalundo			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·46	Nil	1·54	Nil	10·64	3·70	Patuakhali ..	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·28	Nil	9·96	3·68	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1·27	Nil	10·64	3·83	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·58	Nil	4·42	3·70	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·68	Nil	1·34	Nil	12·09	3·35	Bhola			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	14·94	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·32	Nil	1·17	Nil	21·52	3·78	Banphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·80	Nil	1·34	Nil	7·20	3·62	Agartola	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·88	Nil	1·14	Nil	5·83	3·23	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·61	Nil	1·11	Nil	7·12	3·29	Chandpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·37	Nil	0·82	Nil	3·31	2·99	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·62	Nil	1·64	Nil	2·42	4·38	Ramchandrapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	Nil	0·[illegible]9	Nil	Nil	3·00	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	Nil	1·16	Nil	0·71	2·78	Daudkandi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	Nil	1·55	Nil	4·31	3·82	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·90	Nil	1·13	Nil	5·23	3·10	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·68	Nil	1·81	Nil	15·41	4·89	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·20	Nil	2·51	Nil	9·84	4·70	Fenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·48	Nil	14·65	5·86	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·14	Nil	8·48	3·61	Ramganj			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·73	?	*Chhagalnaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	14·34	?	*Hatya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	8·60	?	*Lakhipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·12	2·61	2·21	1·75	29·65	5·08	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·96	2·27	1·53	2·95	25·43	3·73	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·36	1·48	2·88	1·43	29·18	7·14	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·27	1·91	1·[illegible]1	1·94	22·88	4·82	Satkania.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·33	0·87	1·80	0·85	17·70	4·53	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·48	?	0·46	21·03	?	*Fenoa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	16·99	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·00	1·30	1·80	1·30	14·73	3·98	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·[illegible]	?	0·29	15·37	?	*Bandarban*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·17	Nil	1·93	1·33	Patna ...	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·23	Nil	1·05	1·46	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·27	1·22	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·10	1·24	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·49	Nil	0·41	Nil	2·38	1·38	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·44	Nil	0·67	Nil	1·1	1·15	Hilsa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·32	0·90	Aurangabad .	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·42	1·31	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·16	0·96	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·94	0·97	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·73	1·62	Arwal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·2	Nil	1·82	0·87	Daudnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·[illegible]	0·50	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·56	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	1·26	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·25	0·59	Pakri Barawan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·86	1·61	Buxar .	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·54	Nil	0·28	Nil	1·09	1·39	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·59	Nil	0·65	1·64	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·57	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·53	1·45	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·20	Nil	2·51	1·16	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·18	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·33	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·59	?	*Ageaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·32	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·2	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·07	?	*Sikraul.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bassawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·20	?	*Mo aharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·33	?	*Chausa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·30	0·87	Gopalganj ..	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·22	Nil	0·62	1·47	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·81	?	*Ekma.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·45	1·37	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·23	?	*Hathwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·97	?	*Amnaur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·36	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·28	?	*Darowlee.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·12	?	*Bhoreh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·1[illegible]	1·04	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·15	0·76	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·88	1·09	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·21	1·13	Buranarwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·67	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·28	1·06	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·17	Nil	1·6[illegible]	1·52	Muzaffarpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·17	Nil	4·05	1·04	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·11	Nil	2·70	0·67	Paru.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·21	Nil	4·00	1·04	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·31	1·36	Shuhai.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·00	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	1·08	Pupri.	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·19	Nil	3·70	1·05	Tajpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·07	Nil	3·14	1·16	Darbhanga			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·06	Nil	1·13	0·96	Madhubani			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·10	Nil	2·98	0·36	Bahera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·14	Nil	2·44	0·36	Rosera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·96	1·46	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ..	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·73	1·25	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·60	0·85	Jamui			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·51	Gorri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·13	-	*Jamalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·00	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·35	0·50	Sheikhpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·22	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·20	?	*Chanarcon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Udhaur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·30	?	*Kharagpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at stat

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BIHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongaon (Syfabad). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sopaul ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Araria ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Galol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Perganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohagama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nanihat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hiranpur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sahebganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bario ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banki ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balasore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kanas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kargdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ..	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bano .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirguja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Latimath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Husainabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuadand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panki .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Latehar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nagarantari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatterpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barabhum ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pandra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum ..	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baharagora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Talchar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bisipara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kunjabongarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baramba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laisinga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in November 1899—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 to 30th Nov. 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to 30th Nov.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·37	1·14	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BIHAR—*concluded.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·11	?	Bongaon (*Sufabad*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·25	0·06	Supaul			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·06	Nil	[illegible]	0·61	Protabganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·2[illegible]	Nil	0·66	1·12	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·47	1·42	Banka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·79	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·05	?	*Bansi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	1·16	Kishanganj	Purnea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·03	1·14	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·07	1·56	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·77	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·35	?	*Forbesganj*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·76	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·20	Nil	1·63	1·80	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·60	0·81	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·10	Nil	1·21	0·70	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·61	Nil	0·76	2·20	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·30	1·16	Rajmahal	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·21	1·20	Godda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·46	Nil	1·47	1·63	Pakaur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	Nil	0·37	Nil	0·56	1·75	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·24	Nil	0·76	1·73	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·81	Nil	0·59	Nil	0·34	1·67	Jamtara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·50	?	*Mohagama.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·50	1·13	Nanihat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·30	?	*Assenboni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·44	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·33	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·08	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Bhagya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3·13	?	*Mohespore.*			
																	Hiranpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·51	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·[illegible]5	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·30	?	*Bario.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·81	Nil	2·09	Nil	0·95	5·[illegible]2	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·58	Nil	1·81	Nil	0·08	4·30	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·88	Nil	1·[illegible]3	Nil	0·03	4·69	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·73	Nil	3·23	Nil	0·86	7·59	False Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·01	Nil	2·07	Nil	0·95	5·61	Kendrapara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4[illegible]	Nil	1·2[illegible]	Nil	0·51	3·46	Jajpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·30	Nil	2·08	Nil	0·[illegible]8	4·07	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·70	Nil	2·43	Nil	1·16	4·64	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Pal Lahara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·92	Nil	1·99	Nil	0·9[illegible]	3·65	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·19	Nil	2·21	Nil	1·02	4·56	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1·38	Nil	0·65	3·53	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·65	Nil	1·17	Nil	0·90	3·11	Soro			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·32	Nil	0·9	3·90	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	0·72	Nil	0·50	1·95	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·47	Nil	1·0[illegible]	Nil	0·5[illegible]	2·80	Bartonda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·[illegible]	Nil	3·48	Nil	0·4[illegible]	8·11	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	2·01	Nil	0·72	5·04	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·17	Nil	2·51	Nil	0·97	5·7[illegible]	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·[illegible]1	Nil	5·08	Nil	0·86	9·18	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4·13	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·10	Nil	2·05	Nil	0·15	5·30	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·9[illegible]	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·43	?	*Ranpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kanas.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·14	1·52	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	Nil	0·2[illegible]	Nil	0·27	1·55	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·[illegible]	1·[illegible]1	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·2[illegible]	Nil	0·05	1·21	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·[illegible]3	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	1·27	Karandeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·[illegible]	Nil	0·25	2·35	Ramgar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·4[illegible]	Nil	Nil	1·91	Lohardaga	Ranchi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·43	Nil	0·0[illegible]	1·5[illegible]	Ranchi			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·[illegible]3	Nil	Nil	0·70	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bano.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		Nil		Nil	Nil	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·29	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·63	Surguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·93	Nil	0·53	Nil	Nil	2·91	Jashpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·8[illegible]	Nil		1·80	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·76	Nil	0·37	Nil	0·01	1·3[illegible]	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·59	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	1·80	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·21	Nil	2·09	1·31	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·10	1·22	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mahuadand.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Latehar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·18	?	*Nawarantari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·[illegible]5	?	*Ranka.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·9[illegible]	?	*Chattarpore.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·[illegible]	1·38	Purulia	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·03	1·58	Gobindpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·68	Nil	0·3[illegible]	1·24	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·74	Nil	0·09	1·6[illegible]	Barabazar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·17	0·59	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·16	1·38	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·[illegible]	?	*Tundra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·19	1·67	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·50	Nil	0·80		0·03	1·79	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·83	Nil	0·54	2·[illegible]	Goilkera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·75	Nil	1·18	2·06	Sainsragura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gaikura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·10	?	*Kankipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·02	?	*Somaikorpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·07	Nil	1·06	Nil	0·12	2·77	Keonjhar ...	Orissa, Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·[illegible]8	?	*Anandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·80	Nil	1·26	Nil	Nil	2·16	Talcher.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·61	Nil	0·28	3·[illegible]	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·36	Nil	1·34	Nil	0·05	2·98	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·40	Nil	0·[illegible]	2·[illegible]9	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·27	Nil	1·08	Nil	0·10	3·25	Belpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·64	Nil	1·42	Nil	Nil	3·53	Kunjabongarh			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·33	?	*Baramba.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·40	?	*Baisinga.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1899.

Fine settled weather of the usual cold season type prevailed in Bengal and the north of the Bay throughout November with skies almost free from cloud and a complete absence of rainfall, except at a few stations in East Bengal, where moderate to light showers occurred at the beginning of the month. No storm visited the north of the Bay, and there was less disturbed weather than usual in the south, where the north-east monsoon is in ordinary years affecting weather conditions.

Only one well-defined storm developed, probably in the east of the Bay. Moving westward it crossed the Madras coast on the 12th near Negapatam, which was the only station that experienced the stormy weather. The disturbance was exceptional because of the limited area of the depression, 10 to 20 miles in diameter probably, the depth of the depression, and the hurricane winds which were upwards of 80 miles an hour on an average for three hours. The only change in the south-west of the Bay outside the area of hurricane winds was an increase of cloud with light rain as far north as Madras and some increase of wind, the barometer being only slightly affected at Cuddalore, the nearest observing station to Negapatam.

Later in the month the pressure gradient became steeper in the south of the Bay, and there were the usual indications that a depression was moving westward in the extreme south and beyond the range of land observations. Strong northerly winds blew at the Madras stations between the 20th and 24th and again at the end of the month, and the days on which the strongest winds were recorded at Colombo were the 20th, the 27th and 28th.

Besides the dry cloudless skies which obtained in Bengal, the only other features of importance were the relatively high pressure and low night temperatures. The area of low temperature was first in East Bengal, but towards the end of the month it was displaced south-eastward, and unusually cool weather prevailed in the south of Burma and Arakan, the mean defect on the 30th being 5° at Bassein, 7° at Rangoon, and 9° at Akyab.

At the beginning of the month weather was still slightly unsettled from the after-effects of a disturbance which in the last few days of October had been moving northwards over the Bay and had become diffused before reaching the Bengal coast. Heavy rainfall continued longer than usual after such a disturbance in East Bengal, and there was still a slight depression in Bihar and southerly winds over the province on the 1st November. A rapid rise of pressure set in on the 2nd, and barometric readings became high over the whole area, including the province and the Bay. A steep gradient obtained, and northerly or north-easterly winds were reported from all inland stations. Temperature was 2° to 3° below the normal in Bengal Proper and 4° above in Chota Nagpur.

No change of any importance occurred till the 7th, when a general moderate fall of pressure began. It continued on the 8th in the south-east of the Bay and a diffused depression formed in that area. It was probably about that time that the cyclonic storm which passed over Negapatam began to develop, and it is not unlikely that it affected weather near the Andamans, but there was no appreciable increase of wind force at Diamond Island. As the depression moved westward, all trace of it faded on the east coast, and ordinary weather appeared to prevail till the morning of the 12th, when the disturbance was close to Negapatam.

Pressure had been steadily falling after 8 A.M. on the 11th, and at the same hour on the 12th the change was about a quarter of an inch. It continued to fall till 11 A.M., when the reduced pressure was about 29·2 inches, giving a total fall of nearly an inch. Weather became squally on the evening of the 11th, but it was not till the following morning that the wind rose to the strength of a gale, and then it was with little or no warning. Between the hours of 9 and 12 the average velocity was 82 miles an hour. After pressure began to rise the strong winds moderated very quickly. By the 13th the disturbance had disappeared, having affected to only a very small extent any of the other observatories in Southern India.

During the week following fine weather prevailed with the usual pressure oscillations, but with a steadily increasing excess. On the 20th it had risen to ·17 inch in the south of the Circars and North Bengal; and as it was considerably smaller in the south-east of the Bay, a steep gradient was shown over the Bay. The area of lowest pressure was in the extreme south, and its westward motion was shown by the form of the isobars in the south and the steady slow rise of pressure in Burma. Squally weather extended northwards as far as the centre of the Bay, and there was a considerable increase in wind velocity both on the Burma and Circars coast. Very little change occurred in these conditions during the last week of the month, as velocity remained considerably above the normal at all the southern stations The highest average in Burma was 17 miles an hour at Diamond Island on the 28th, and in Madras 28 miles an hour at Negapatam on the 30th.

Meanwhile ordinary cold weather prevailed over the province with cloudless skies, but with temperature above the normal in the western districts.

Pressure has been above the normal by small to moderate amounts during the greater part of the month. The excess was somewhat larger in Bengal Proper and Orissa than in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, the average excess for the month varying from ·01 inch in the north-west of the province to ·04 inch in Orissa and East Bengal.

Temperature during the day was generally above the average in the western districts and at times by rather large amounts, but in Bengal Proper the variation from the normal was usually small. Average maximum temperature was 4° above the normal in Chota Nagpur, 2° in Orissa and the west of Bihar, and about 1° over the greater part of South-West Bengal. In East and North Bengal and the east of Bihar there was a small defect. Minimum readings were low for the season over the whole province by amounts varying from 1° in Bihar to 4° in East Bengal.

The average defect in East Bengal was 2° in Assam, South-West Bengal and Orissa about 1°, and in North Bengal half a degree, while in Chota Nagpur there was an excess of 1°·5.

Rainfall.—Occasional very light showers fell in the Darjeeling Hills, the only amount above one inch for the whole month being 1·33 inches at Baxa.

With one noticeable exception in the case of the Chittagong Division on the 4th, no rain fell in other parts of the province. The cause of the general and rather heavy rainfall in Chittagong on the 4th was probably a slight depression from the Bay, which caused no change in the northerly wind circulation. There were, however, slightly lower barometric readings on that date in East Bengal. Chittagong received 2·25 inches, and Cox's Bazar, Kutubdia, Satkania, and Rangamati between 1 and 2 inches.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in the same way :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ..	239	62	17	135	116	122	154	85	92	90	Nil	110
North Bengal .	270	40	112	93	85	127	123	133	119	63	Nil	116
East ,, ..	300	169	51	153	137	101	125	114	116	194	·7	123
Bihar ...	224	56	17	283	101	143	167	127	102	34	Nil	130
Orissa	49	38	10	357	144	93	99	81	54	147	Nil	93
Chota Nagpur ..	164	24	Nil	255	85	154	110	54	57	34	Nil	86

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of November 1899 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature						Rainfall							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean (in °).	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1899	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	89·0	53·6	83·4	60·6	72·0	−1·2	Nil	0·79	−0·79	0·00	1·02	−1·02	1·08	2·42
North Bengal	85·8	54·9	81·5	60·6	71·1	−0·6	Nil	0·30	−0·30	0·00	0·51	−0·51	1·90	1·69
East ,, ...	86·4	50·6	81·9	61·6	71·8	−2·0	0·22	1·32	−1·10	0·15	1·54	−1·39	9·61	3·54
Bihar	90·9	50·4	82·6	58·2	70·4	0·2	Nil	0·20	−0·20	0·00	0·36	−0·30	0·90	1·12
Orissa	89·4	5[illegible]·5	84·4	63·2	73·8	0·9	Nil	2·09	−2·09	0·00	2·02	−2·03	0·59	4·30
Chota Nagpur*	[illegible]	52·4	82·8	56·7	69·8	+1·5	Nil	0·46	−0·46	0·00	1·20	−1·20	0·26	1·60
Assam	89·2	53·7	80·0	61·1	70·6	−1·2								

* Daltonganj and Purulia not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th December 1899

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th December 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry				Wind.		Rain.	Weather
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.		°		Inches	°	°		°	°	Inches		%			Inches	
Dec.	3rd	134·2	6·6	29·987	68·1	80·9	21·7	59·2	63 8	0·537	61·0	80	N by W and calm	12	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
„	4th	138·1	6·9	30 016	69·2	83·0	22 8	60·2	65·1	·569	62·6	81	WSW and calm ...	25	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	5th	130·2	1·6	·022	68 6	80·0	19 5	60·5	64·2	·541	61 3	80	NW and calm ...	28	„	Chiefly cloudy, ⌓.
„	6th	133·2	8·9	·004	67·1	80·4	23·5	56·9	61·5	·476	57·6	74	WNW and calm...	45	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	7th	133·4	7·8	29·978	69·7	84·1	25·2	58 9	65 3	·574	62·8	80	SW and calm ...	77	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	8th	135·3	8·0	30 006	70 0	81·0	18·6	62·1	64 9	·550	61·6	77	N by W and Calm	36	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	9th	128·7	4·8	·044	68·7	80·4	21·0	59·4	63·8	·529	60·6	77	E and calm ...	30	„	Chiefly cloudy, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·008
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·020
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	44·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·4
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	68·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	69·4
The extreme variation of temperature	27·2
The maximum temperature	84·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	78
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th December 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 9th December 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1899.

		Date.	Hour.
	Inches.		
The mean pressure of the month	29·990		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29·970		
The highest pressure in the month	30·165	20th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·819	13th	16
The range of pressure	0·346		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	247·3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330 8		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	70 3		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74·8		
The highest temperature in the month	86·2	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	57·7	30th	
The range of temperature during the month	28·5		
The mean daily range of temperature	21·6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	25·0	16th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	77		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ..	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0 554		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0 616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0·77		
The average cloud proportion of November from 22 years' registers	2·31		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ..	0·65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	135 6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52·8		
The greatest sun temperature	140·6	5th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	56·6	6th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	53·9		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	7·6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9·2	19th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	41·5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	87·0	4th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10·0	5th 11 to noon; 9th Noon to 1 P.M.; 11th 1 to 2 P.M. & 2 to 3 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 236, N.E. 20, E. 16, S.E. 4, S. 3, S.W. 10, W. 37, N.W. 119, Calm 275.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1·6 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births: Number registered.	Births: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths: Cholera: Number registered.	Cholera: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox: Number registered.	Small-pox: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever: Number registered.	Fever: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury: Number registered.	Injury: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes: Number registered.	Other causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes: Number registered.	Total of all causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Number registered.	Average: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,881	4,13[illegible]	35·64	10	·08	1	·008	2,577	21·72	83	·69	42	·24	770	6·60	3,7[illegible]8	32·64	3,085	26·52	
	Birbhum	798,254	2,711	40·92	56	·48			1,273	19·08	4	·06	18	·24	567	8·52	1,[illegible]8	28·44	1,741	27·00	
	Bankura	1,069,668	3,1[illegible]	35·28			8	·02	1,122	12·48	18	·12	25	·24	709	5·64	1,[illegible]7	15·72	2,079	2[illegible]·28	
	Midnapore	2,631,163	[illegible]	45·32	281	1·29	1	·005	4,7[illegible]	21·56	[illegible]	·60	72	·24	1,413	6·48	6,[illegible]	30·24	5,302	24·48	
	Hooghly including Serampore.	1,034,296	3,[illegible]48	55·28	2[illegible]	·24	...	...	2,6[illegible]	30·21	17[illegible]	1·92	47	·48	517	5·88	3,377	39·12	2,577	33·56	
	Howrah	763,625	2,[illegible]94	42·24	41	·60	...		1,[illegible]	25·44	36[illegible]	5·64	48	·72	662	10·44	2,741	42·96	1,952	30·60	
Presidency	24 Parganas	1,892,133	4,843	30·60	45	·24	1	·006	3,[illegible]	23·64	1[illegible]6	·72	13[illegible]	·72	[illegible]	5·60	4,524	28·68	3,678	25·28	
	Calcutta	681,560	1,046	18·36	42	·72	2	·02	[illegible]	8·76	2[illegible]	4·68	2[illegible]	·48	1,1[illegible]	20·76	2,[illegible]27	35·[illegible]4	1,891	32·76	
	Nadia	1,644,108	8,229	60·06	2[illegible]	1·44	1	·007	7,[illegible]	55·44	16	·10	1[illegible]2	·72	[illegible]	6·24	[illegible]	64·20	4,359	31·80	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	5,343	57·00	906	9·48	...		6,753	65·04	14	·12	45	·36	8[illegible]7	7·65	8,[illegible]	82·80	3,361	32·16	
	Jessore																				Return not yet received.
	Khulna	1,177,672	5,032	51·24	3[illegible]	·24	..		[illegible]	37·20	10	·09	31	·24	1,[illegible]	11·04	4,81[illegible]	48·96	3,196	32·52	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,437,460	5,205	43·44	526	4·32	...		5,[illegible]40	46·20	15	·12	63	·48	404	3·84	6,613	55·20	4,311	35·88	
	Dinajpur	1,482,770	5,325	43·68	106	·84	1	·007	5,5[illegible]	44·76	7	·04	46	·36	383	3·00	6,075	49·08	5,021	40·56	
	Jalpaiguri	680,736	2,645	46·56	6	·09	...		1,[illegible]7	35·16	34	·48	17	·24	65	1·08	2,11[illegible]	37·32	1,841	34·20	
	Darjeeling	2[illegible]3,314	[illegible]	46·56	..		1	·04	5[illegible]1	30·12	55	2·88	10	·96	181	9·60	81[illegible]	43·80	747	40·08	
	Rangpur	2,[illegible]7,404	7,[illegible]02	45·48	377	2·04	1	·004	5,3[illegible]	30·72	10	·04	41	·12	378	2·16	6,[illegible]	35·28	5,946	34·44	
	Bogra	766,635	2,824	44·16	782	12·24	2	·02	2,9[illegible]3	31·08	26	·56	47	·72	322	5·04	3,[illegible]72	49·56	1,988	31·08	
	Pabna	1,[illegible]1,223	5,303	47·52	617	5·43	..	..	4,9[illegible]2	43·68	22	·24	11	·09	124	1·92	5,81[illegible]	51·48	3,7[illegible]3	35·24	
Dacca	Dacca	2,3[illegible]	13,425	67·20	279	1·32	1	·004	[illegible]	34·92	321	1·92	70	·36	1,72[illegible]	8·64	[illegible]	47·28	5,[illegible]	29·64	
	Mymensingh	3,472,[illegible]86	18,722	47·40	2,458	8·48	7	·02	5,5[illegible]4	28·86	115	·36	102	·36	1,8[illegible]7	6·48	12,[illegible]33	44·64	7,809	26·88	
	Faridpur	1,[illegible]3,543	11,487	75·48	[illegible]	1·20	...		7,1[illegible]7	47·16	61	·36	69	·44	[illegible]	7·08	8,57[illegible]	56·40	4,[illegible]	32·16	
	Backergunge	2,1[illegible]	9,572	55·28	11	·06	1	·004	4,5[illegible]0	24·12	41	·12	113	·60	1,845	10·20	6,[illegible]	35·28	6,104	33·96	
Chittagong	Tippera	1,782,[illegible]35	6,4[illegible]5	43·68	60	·56	...		[illegible]	25·76	5[illegible]	·36	90	·60	901	6·36	4,[illegible]94	31·56	3,262	21·84	
	Noakhali	1,0[illegible]	4,4[illegible]7	59·52	19	·12	...	...	2,[illegible]	35·40	8	·08	62	·72	291	4·56	3,[illegible]	41·16	2,325	27·60	
	Chittagong	1,290,107	4,482	41·04	......	...	..		2,494	23·16	15	·12	7[illegible]	·60	156	1·44	2,741	25·44	2,911	27·00	
	South Lushai Hills ...																				Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,772,352	8,375	56·64	391	2·40	...	...	[illegible]586	24·24	250	1·68	[illegible]6	·60	1,7[illegible]	12·00	6,081	41·16	5,9[illegible]	40·44	
	Gaya	2,138,331	11,8[illegible]	66·24	290	1·56	20	·12	[illegible]	31·80	[illegible]	·24	1[illegible]	·60	1,3[illegible]1	7·80	7,541	42·24	7,326	41·04	
	Shahabad	2,0[illegible]79	9,412	51·72	1,[illegible]	7·92	..		[illegible]	39·60	29	·12	[illegible]	·56	1,[illegible]	9·00	[illegible]	57·24	7,389	42·84	
	Saran	2,[illegible]	8,[illegible]0	45·68	714	3·60	9	·03	3,[illegible]88	15·00	17[illegible]	·84	1[illegible]7	·84	[illegible]	15·96	7,515	36·48	7,[illegible]	58·04	
	Champaran	1,8[illegible]5,4[illegible]5	7,273	46·92	217	1·52	5	·03	3,[illegible]13	25·28	7	·04	97	·60	1,382	8·88	5,31[illegible]	34·32	5,779	37·20	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	11,924	52·68	568	2·52	2	·008	5,[illegible]	24·96	81	·56	115	·84	1,850	[illegible]·16	8,[illegible]65	36·96	8,828	39·06	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	11,7[illegible]1	51·36	72	·24	..	..	6,755	28·80	133	·60	172	·72	1,[illegible]	5·40	8,414	36·00	7,486	32·04	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,0[illegible]	10,435	61·44	594	3·48	7	·03	4,[illegible]	29·16	53	·12	[illegible]	·60	1,714	7·68	6,[illegible]88	41·16	7,248	42·00	
	Bhagalpur	2,[illegible]32,696	9,8[illegible]4	58·20	783	4·56	25	·12	6,[illegible]	37·68	43	·24	381	2·16	1,[illegible]	6·5[illegible]	8,7[illegible]3	51·36	6,247	36·84	
	Purnea	1,914,[illegible]	8,914	54·96	52[illegible]	3·24	..		[illegible]	40·68	14	·08	[illegible]4	·24	2[illegible]	1·68	7,485	46·08	5,078	31·20	
	Malda	814,[illegible]13	4,5[illegible]2	66·48	1,124	16·41	...		4,[illegible]	72·00	16	·12	28	·36	[illegible]	4·08	[illegible]	9[illegible]·24	3,144	46·08	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,753,775	7,174	49·08	[illegible]	2·64	2	·01	[illegible]	17·76	2	·12	[illegible]	4·52	7[illegible]	4·50	4,[illegible]	29·88	3,[illegible]	24·72	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,937,671	7,013	43·52	1,[illegible]7	6·56	245	·144	[illegible]	14·04	4[illegible]3	2·88	117	·72	1,153	8·88	[illegible]	34·56	4,174	25·80	
	Balasore	[illegible]4,075	3,[illegible]	36·60	35	·36	[illegible]7	·24	1,[illegible]4	1[illegible]·48	1[illegible]3	1·28	63	·72	[illegible]	10·44	2,[illegible]	26·[illegible]2	2,176	26·16	
	Puri	944,998	2,755	34·92	6[illegible]	·72	132	156	46[illegible]	5·88	199	2·52	45	·48	1,007	12·72	1,01[illegible]	24·24	1,825	23·16	
	Angul and Khondmals ..																				Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	5,904	60·84	12	·12	...	...	2,4[illegible]1	24·72	9	·08	3[illegible]	·36	603	6·12	3,064	31·56	3,840	39·48	
	Ranchi	1,128,[illegible]5	5,4[illegible]	45·72	...	..	6	·06	1,312	13·92	35	·36	31	·24	[illegible]	10·20	2,404	25·44	3,277	34·80	
	Palamau	5[illegible]6,770	3,09[illegible]	62·04	..	..	8	·12	2,006	40·32	8	·12	23	[illegible]	495	8·04	2,456	49·32	2,041	41·04	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	4,970	49·92	15	·12	..		1,[illegible]43	15·44	23	·12	35	·24	517	5·16	1,933	19·32	2,045	20·52	
	Singhbhum	545,458	2,022	44·40	...	..	1	·01	666	14·64	14	·24	30	·60	117	2·52	828	18·12	975	21·36	
	Total ...	69,150,790	2,88,619	50·04	15,305	2·64	512	·08	170,256	29·52	3,952	·60	3,966	·60	41,234	7·08	235,235	40·80	156,866	32·40	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	...	2,28,150	39·48	5,813	·96	321	·04	142,820	24·72	4,186	·72	3,039	·48	30,687	5·28	186,866	32·40	...	...	
	Difference + or — ...	......	+ 60,469	+10·56	+ 9,492	+1·68	+191	+ ·04	+27,446	+ 4·80	— 234	— ·12	+ 927	+ ·12	+10,547	+ 1·80	+ 48,369	+ 8·40	...	...	

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of October 1899.

Districts.		Towns.	Population under registration.	Births: Number registered.	Births: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera: Number registered.	Cholera: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox: Number registered.	Small-pox: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever: Number registered.	Fever: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury: Number registered.	Injury: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes: Number registered.	Other causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes: Number registered.	Total of all causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	34 477	76	19 44		...	..	...	59	20 52	13	4·44	2	·60	21	7 20	95	33 00	104	36·12	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],064	87	32 28	16	5·88	...	.	78	28 [illegible]2	1[illegible]	4 44	1	·36	11	4·08	11[illegible]	43 80	1[illegible]5	39 00	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	87	31 56	5	1 80	...	..	81	29·40	12	4 32	...		10	6·84	117	42 36	112	40·56	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	5[illegible]52	87	28 92	12	3 96	..		100	36 56	3[illegible]	9 96	8	·96	24	7 92	178	59 40	186	62·04	
[illegible]rah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31 44	4	36	...	..	2[illegible]3	27·00	[illegible]1	8·28	2	·12	140	14·40	4[illegible]0	50·40	345	35·76	
	[illegible]	[illegible]latpur	3[illegible] 423	53	20 16	2	·72	...	...	27	10 20	8	3 00	[illegible]	3 00	9	3 36	54	20·52	44	16 80	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]2 [illegible]95	55	19 52	...		..	..	33	12·00	6	2·12	1	·36	4	1 44	44	15 96	29	10 56	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	4[illegible] [illegible]78	70	24 48	1	·24	...	..	94	32·88	16	5 52	4	1 32	15	5·16	130	45 48	82	28 68	
	[illegible]	[illegible]n	47,718	84	22 92	...	.	.	...	10[illegible]	28·68	11	3 12	2	·48	9	2·52	122	35 04	132	37 92	
24 Parganas		G[illegible] R[illegible]h	27 024	55	25·52	..	...		.	76	32 64	4	1·68	...		9	3 84	8[illegible]	38·16	Data not available.		
	11.	S[illegible] [illegible]pore [illegible] [illegible]azarh Municipality.	35,647	51	17·16	...	...	..	...	7[illegible]	25·32	8	2·64	1	·24	12	3·96	91	30·60	68	22·80	
	12	Naihati ...	29 724	51	20 52	3	1 20	..		71	28 56	6	2·40	4	1·56	10	3 96	94	37 92	79	31·80	
Calcutta ..	13	Calcutta	681,560	1,046	18 56	42	·72	2	·02	59[illegible]	8 76	29[illegible]	4 68	24	·48	1,185	20·76	2,[illegible]27	35 64	1,5[illegible]1	52 76	
Nadia ...	14	Kri[illegible]nagar	27,500	61	28 68	..	...	...	...	73	34·32			1	·36	1	·3[illegible]	75	35 28	55	25 80	
[illegible]shidabad	15	San[illegible]	3[illegible],437	90	33 40	...	..	...	...	176	69 36	1	·36	1	·36	25	9 84	2[illegible]3	79 92	75	29 52	
Pa[illegible] ...	16	Berhampore	23,515	67	31 08	1	·48	...	...	111	36·64	8	1·44	...		2	·96	117	59 64	72	36 72	
Ra[illegible] ..	17.	Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	53	29 64	10	5·52	...	..	53	29·64	6	3 36	2	1 08	11	6 12	82	45 9[illegible]	51	28 56	
Dacca ..	18.	Sirajganj	23,267	40	20·52	21	10 80	.		26	13·3[illegible]	4	2 04	...				51	26·28	77	37 56	
Chittagong ..	19.	Dacca	82,523	2[illegible]	41·76	11	1 56	...	...	1[illegible]6	15·56	54	7·80	1	·12	1[illegible]6	15 36	27[illegible]	40 32	2[illegible]7	38·76	
	20.	Chittagong ..	24,0[illegible]9	2[illegible]	12 36	..			..	2[illegible]	14 40	1	·48	1	·48	4	1·92	[illegible]5	17 40	32	15·84	
Patna ..	21	Patna City ...	16[illegible] 1[illegible]2	[illegible]	42 60	15	1 08	...	.	2[illegible]	19·52	8[illegible]	5 76	11	·72	193	13 92	52[illegible]	41 04	509	39 12	
	22.	Bihar	47,[illegible]23	213	53·52	...	...		..	88	22 08	2	·48	5	1 20	26	6 48	121	30 36	15[illegible]	39·96	
Gaya ..	[illegible]	Dinapore	44,41[illegible]	18[illegible]	50 16	[illegible]	·72			62	16 68	8	2 16			[illegible]	7·56	101	27 24	18[illegible]	49 08	
	24	Gaya	80,383	30[illegible]	44·76	59	8 76	13	1·92	205	30 60	3[illegible]	4 68	12	1 80	66	9 84	3[illegible]	57 72	34[illegible]	51 48	
Shahabad ..	25	Arrah	4[illegible] [illegible]05	54	13 80	...		..	...	45	11·40	5	1·20			11	2·76	[illegible]1	15 60	[illegible]7	24 72	
	26.	Sasaram	22,71[illegible]	7[illegible]	41 64	..	..	..	...	5[illegible]	31 08	2	·96	1	·48	13	6 84	[illegible]	39 60	80	42 24	
Saran ..	27	Chapra	57,[illegible]52	2[illegible]	41 76	1[illegible]4	32·16	1	·12	8[illegible]	17·88	12	2·40	9	1 80	51	16 92	34[illegible]	71 76	13[illegible]	29 04	
Champaran	28	Bettiah	25,789	[illegible]	46 80	3	15 72	1	..	47	24 72	2	·96			42	22·08	12[illegible]	64 20	8[illegible]	42 12	
Muzaffarpur	29	Muzaffarpur ..	4[illegible],192	1[illegible]	39·09	27[illegible]	65 76	...	·48	[illegible]7	25 64	1	·24	6	1·44	6[illegible]	15 12	43[illegible]	106 32	122	29·76	
	30	Hajipur ..	21,457	102	56 88	4	2 16	...		4	25 08	8	4 44	...		37	20 64	94	52 44	74	41·28	
Darbhanga ..	31.	Darbhanga ...	7[illegible],5[illegible]1	[illegible]	37 44	11	1 68	..	...	75	12·12	6	·96	1	·12	80	12 96	175	28 20	203	33·00	
Monghyr	32.	Monghyr ..	57,077	219	45 96	62	12 96	.	.	55	11·52	8	1·68	2	·36	112	23 52	23[illegible]	50·16	233	48 96	
Bhagalpur ..	33	Bhagalpur	6[illegible],[illegible]	2[illegible]	35 76	84	14 52	..		9[illegible]	16 08	1[illegible]	3·24	2	·24	[illegible]1	8 76	2[illegible]	45 20	216	37 44	
Cuttack ...	34	Cuttack	47,186	125	31 68	44	11 16	..		34	8 64	9	2·28	4	·96	23	5 76	114	28·92	101	25 68	
Balasore ...	35	Balasore	20,775	45	25 92			...		12	6 84	7	3 56	2	1 08	15	8 64	[illegible]	20 76	43	24 72	
Puri ...	36.	Puri	28,704	4	16 56	1	·56	...		21	8 64	5	2 04	1	·36	44	15·24	7[illegible]	50 00	116	48 24	
Ranchi ...	37.	Ranchi ..	[illegible]	71	41 28	...	...	4	2 28	1[illegible]	7 68	7	4 08	[illegible]	·48	14	8 16	[illegible]9	25 04	41	24 12	
		Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over	2,0[illegible]3,1[illegible]7	5,612	29 52	565	4·56	21	·10	3,481	18·12	756	3·96	120	·60	2,515	13·20	7,718	40 68	6 545	34 44	
		Average of corresponding month of previous five years ..	...	5,291	27·84	327	1·68	9	·03	3,457	18 24	801	4 20	104	·48	1,847	9 72	6,545	34 44	..	......	
		Difference + or —		+321	+1·68	+53[illegible]	+2 88	+12	+07	—15	—12	—4[illegible]	—24	+16	—12	+668	+3 48	+1,173	—6 24	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The 9th December 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics for September 1899, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 10th November 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Presidency ...	Jessore	1,888,827	4,271	27·12	172	1·08	...	.	5,166	32·76	5	·02	113	·72	391	2·40	5,853	37·08	4,307	27·36
	Total for the whole Province ..	71,660,617	222,128	37·44	6,159	·96	509	·08	126,143	21·24	3,343	·48	4,874	·72	33,260	5·52	174,288	29·40	177,420	29·88
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		196,272	33·12	6,864	1·08	397	·06	132,293	22·32	4,741	·72	4,082	·60	29,043	4·80	177,420	29·88		
	Difference + or −		+25,856	−4·32	−705	−·12	+112	+·02	−6,150	−1·08	−1,398	−·24	+792	−·12	+4,217	+·72	−3,132	−·48		..

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th December 1899.

H. J. DYSON, *Major*, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of October 1899, and the highest reading of each gauge over M. S. L. since 1870.

Date.	Distance in miles.	River Ganges. Mirzapur		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore		Monghyr.		Sahibganj		Ramour-Boalia.		Goalundo.		River Bhagirathi. Berhampore.		River Jalangi. Sarupganj		River Brahmaputra. Gauhati.	
		From Allahabad 86		From Allahabad 134	From Mirzapur 48	From Benares 90		From Benares 177	From Buxar 87	From Benares 287	From Dinapore 110	From Benares 381	From Monghyr 94	From Benares 471	From Sahibganj 90	From Benares 591	From Rampur Boalia 120						
	Highest Gauge Reading	29th August 1880. 213·47		25th August 1880. 24[illegible]		31st August 1879. 200·63		14th August 1879. 16[illegible]		24th August 1894. 129·4[illegible]		23rd August 1879. 98·2[illegible]		26th August 1879. [illegible]		20th August 1893. 31·52		14th August 1896. 64·70		24th September 1898. 36·10		24th July 1875. 17[illegible]·36	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	...	7·33	213·55	5·00	[illegible]	5·25	174·30	13·90	[illegible]	11·00	112·85	[illegible]	[illegible]	17·25	57·25	[illegible]	27·77	18·42	52·16	[illegible]	25·31	[illegible]	172·26
2nd	..	7·00	213·32	[illegible]	[illegible]	4·75	[illegible]	13·60	147·83	[illegible]	112·43	13·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	57·00	[illegible]	27·52	[illegible]	50·74	23·70	[illegible]	22·30	171·16
3rd		6·67	[illegible]	4·33	[illegible]	4·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12·83	[illegible]	14·71	[illegible]	18·33	27·27	[illegible]	49·82	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	170·91
4th		6·50	212·73	4·17	[illegible]	4·25	[illegible]	[illegible]	147·23	[illegible]	112·18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27·02	15·00	48·74	23·10	[illegible]	21·70	[illegible]
5th	.	6·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4·00	173·05	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17·75	[illegible]	14·25	47·99	[illegible]	26·80	[illegible]	[illegible]
6th	..	[illegible]	212·22	3·75	[illegible]	3·92	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	111·43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	55·10	17·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	47·32	[illegible]	23·70	[illegible]	[illegible]
7th		5·83	213·05	3·58	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	46·74	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8th	..	5·67	[illegible]	3·58	[illegible]	[illegible]	172·22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11·17	79·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9th	...	[illegible]	211·72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	79·17	11·25	[illegible]	16·42	25·36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17·00	[illegible]
10th		5·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11th		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12th	.	5·17	211·34	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·70	[illegible]	11·70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10·75	78·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13th	.	5·17	[illegible]	3·58	[illegible]	1·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7·33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51·75	[illegible]	23·52	[illegible]	44·16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14th	.	5·08	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	43·82	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15th	...	[illegible]	211·22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22·94	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14·60	[illegible]
16th		[illegible]	211·22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14·25	23·11	[illegible]	[illegible]	11·70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17th	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	5·54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6·33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51·37	[illegible]	[illegible]	9·25	[illegible]	11·50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18th	.	4·67	[illegible]	3·51	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6·08	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51·14	13·83	22·77	[illegible]	42·74	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19th	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	3·16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15·25	[illegible]	[illegible]
20th		[illegible]	[illegible]	3·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	77·83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16·10	164·78
21st	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	77·67	[illegible]	[illegible]	13·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	41·74	[illegible]	14·65	16·10	[illegible]
22nd	...	4·25	[illegible]	3·29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22·52	[illegible]	41·31	10·40	14·70	15·10	[illegible]
23rd	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9·25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13·33	22·27	7·42	41·16	10·40	14·70	[illegible]	162·06
24th	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5·17	[illegible]	9·17	77·17	[illegible]	48·37	13·17	22·11	7·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	14·55	[illegible]	[illegible]
25th	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12·83	21·77	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14·50	[illegible]	[illegible]
26th	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12·67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27th	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21·19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14·40	11·63	[illegible]
28th	...	4·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29th	.	3·83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	47·79	11·02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9·50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30th	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	143·73	[illegible]	[illegible]	7·83	[illegible]	5·75	47·77	11·50	[illegible]	[illegible]	39·61	8·10	12·4	[illegible]	[illegible]
31st	...	3·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	9·40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7·50	[illegible]	[illegible]	47·67	11·25	20·13	5·75	39·40	7·00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of December 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 2nd December 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 3rd December 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	629	94,200	1,453	572	71,570	1,142
Jute	191	76,625	1,213	284	1,12,125	1,793
Firewood	112	80,750	1,211	41	35,500	553
Other articles	791	1,66,275	2,389	775	2,22,225	3,153
Total ...	1,723	4,17,850	6,266	1,672	4,41,420	6,641

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th December 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 9th December, 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 10th December 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	664	73,155	1,044	567	78,145	1,22[illegible]
Jute	129	63,075	979	319	1,72,010	2,76[illegible]
Firewood	68	44,975	677	62	43,125	5[illegible]
Other articles	789	1,98,775	2,706	639	1,[illegible]1,450	2,26[illegible]
Total ...	1,650	3,79,980	5,406	1,587	4,44,730	6,8[illegible]

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the five weeks ending 28th October 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898.

Staples.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways ...	1,06,57,251	14,56,526	1,03,74,524	15,59,509		1,02,983	2,82,727	... ..
Cotton, raw ...	38,244	19,874	59,380	39,583	21,136	19,709	....	......
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European ...	7,352	8,207	5,765	5,587	...	.....	1,587	2,620
2.— Ditto, Indian ...	47,319	21,339	45,656	16,864	.	.	1,663	4,475
3.—Piece-goods, European ...	2,22,386	2,51,971	1,36,339	1,44,025	. ...	... ..	86,047	1,07,946
4.— Ditto, Indian ...	50,443	35,580	22,921	18,670	....	......	27,522	16,910
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	977	1,608	224	110	... ..	. ..	753	1,498
2.—Non-intoxicating ...	14,968	11,524	14,731	10,656	..	...	237	868
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo ...	3,975	7,942	5,137	11,019	1,162	3,077	......	......
2.—Myrabolams ...	7,143	2,575	6,788	2,108		...	355	467
3.—Cutch ...	3,003	1,215	1,706	669	. .	..	1,297	546
4.—Turmeric ...	16,577	13,835	6,688	5,522	... .	......	9,889	8,313
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes ...	235	159	284	253	49	94	. ..	......
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia) ...	90	25	48	4	.. ...	..	42	22
7.—Others ...	7,800	2,115	1,138	315	......	. ..	6,662	1,800
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat ...	4,38,299	1,14,196	8,15,487	1,37,472	3,77,188	23,276	... .	.....
2.—Rice in the husk ...	85,050	16,836	2,07,142	37,523	1,22,092	20,687	. ...	... ..
3.—Rice not in the husk ...	5,15,064	77,348	11,81,655	2,72,116	6,66,591	1,94,068	.. .	...
4.—Jowar and bajra ...	28,012	4,321	1,09,797	20,147	81,785	15,826	.	......
5.—Gram & pulse ...	3,07,200	75,886	17,83,009	6,54,224	14,75,809	4,78,338	.	......
6.—Others ...	1,95,966	37,043	5,54,078	1,17,631	3,58,112	80,588	. ..	... ..
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle ...	36,999	21,846	1,01,056	60,552	64,057	38,706	......	......
2.—Skins of sheep, &c. ...	17,861	8,290	24,285	14,965	6,424	6,675	... ..	......
Horns ...	1,138	535	2,510	1,062	1,372	527	. ..	...
Hemp and other fibres ...	71,339	14,254	43,236	9,229	.. ..	......	28,103	5,025
Jute—								
1.—Raw ...	2,06,085	47,767	2,23,100	51,889	17,015	4,122	.. .	.... .
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth ...	76,088	37,860	1,74,957	77,849	98,869	39,989	. ..	... .
Lac—								
1.—Stick ...	35,121	13,116	19,561	9,983		......	15,560	3,133
2.—Shell ...	22,844	17,104	35,752	28,296	12,908	11,192	....	..
Leather, manufactured ...	8,305	9,824	8,020	8,352	. .	... ..	285	1,472
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer ...	17,674	7,455	13,684	6,347	... ..	......	3,990	1,108
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit ...	2,055	2,511	2,193	1,151	138	... ..	......	1,360
3.—Wines ...	3,557	5,485	3,809	5,640	252	155	.. ...	... ..
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer ...	107	21	80	34	.. ...	13	27	......
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ...	1,373	1,685	370	444	.. .	......	1,003	1,241
2.—Brass, ditto ...	1,529	813	1,305	936	.	123	224	... .
3.—Copper, wrought ...	2,844	1,243	605	605	.	. ..	2,174	638
4.—Brass, ditto ...	22,528	9,847	20,088	9,487		.. ..	2,440	360
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast ...	35,409	7,931	12,790	4,751	... .	.	22,619	3,180
(b) Unwrought ...	42,263	1,818	44,001	2,704	1,738	886	...	......
(c) Wrought ...	82,153	37,757	76,541	38,919	.....	1,162	5,612	... .
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	40,011	16,773	41,309	20,869	1,298	4,096	.... .	.. .
6.—Zinc and spelter ...	3,310	2,234	1,978	1,629	......	......	1,332	605
7.—Others ...	14,777	12,307	10,450	7,185	......	...	4,327	5,122
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine ...	1,22,715	42,433	1,13,986	41,294	......	......	8,729	1,139
2.—Castor ...	4,263	1,502	3,681	1,032	......	.	582	470
3.—Cocoanut ...	6,127	3,488	3,812	1,323	......	......	2,315	2,165
4.—Mustard and rape ...	7,534	2,816	7,052	1,565	.... .	......	482	1,251
5.—Others ...	9,041	5,249	6,810	3,980	......	......	2,231	1,269
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed ...	7,71,141	2,13,089	4,29,725	1,14,485	... ..	......	3,41,416	98,604
2.—Rape and mustard ...	3,63,428	96,407	2,55,065	65,313	. ...	... .	1,08,363	31,094
3.—Til or jinjili ...	10,957	1,857	21,186	6,282	10,229	4,425	.	... .
4.—Poppy ...	61,312	16,599	35,275	9,187	... .	. . ..	26,037	7,412
5.—Earthnuts ...	828	213	21	18	... .	...	807	195
6.—Castor ...	51,384	12,047	69,698	17,979	18,314	5,932	. .	......
7.—Others ...	18,585	6,060	19,459	4,343	874	.. ..	.	1,717
Opium ...	190	240	388	354	198	114	..	......
Paper and pasteboard ...	25,129	12,150	21,686	12,024	......	... .	3,443	126
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ...	55,009	44,211	51,377	37,365	...	..	4,632	6,846
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ...	24,592	10,889	27,230	13,090	2,638	2,701	...	... .
3.—Potatoes ...	1,88,177	89,881	1,25,015	43,744	..	...	63,162	46,137
4.—Others ...	95,491	37,296	1,25,889	41,884	30,398	4,588	. ...	......
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof ...	161	136	......	.. ...	......	...	161	136
2.—Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	3,079	678	7,438	2,365	4,359	1,687	......	......
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates	41,891	9,506	7,907	335	. ....	... .	33,984	9,171
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	..	.. ..	7,931	2,882	7,931	2,882	......	......
(c) Other sorts ...	50,386	12,054	92,404	13,182	42,018	1,128	......	..
Salt ...	7,14,632	1,51,635	5,04,662	99,289	......	......	2,09,970	52,346

Staples.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	28,923	15,302	52,603	19,790	23,680	4,488	......	......
2.—Other saline substances	30,663	9,397	33,241	9,089	2,578	......	......	308
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2.—Indian	1,087	751	1,812	784	725	30	......	......
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	125	363	55	106	......	......	70	257
2.—Indian	212	166	252	411	40	......	......	55
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	25,418	23,378	19,315	16,286	......	......	6,103	7,092
2.—Pepper	3,435	3,011	2,352	2,205	......	......	1,083	806
3.—Ginger	5,282	1,585	1,984	978	......	......	3,298	607
4.—Chillies	16,237	6,019	15,203	4,660	......	......	1,034	1,359
5.—Cardamoms	1,585	1,401	856	915	......	...	729	486
6.—Others	2,724	1,050	1,361	603	......	......	1,363	447
Stone and lime	4,31,988	74,136	5,11,464	95,394	79,476	21,258	......	......
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	17,311	6,607	19,124	6,439	1,813	....	....	168
2.—Unrefined	1,95,940	38,605	2,18,764	36,626	22,824	......	......	1,079
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2.—Indian	5,581	4,806	5,533	2,998	......	......	48	1,808
Timber	98,989	16,554	1,39,339	23,002	40,350	6,448	......	......
Tobacco	48,810	21,856	56,079	20,500	7,269	......	......	1,356
Wool—								
(*a*) Raw	5,720	1,100	7,468	874	1,748	......	..	226
(*b*) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	1,134	1,314	1,309	1,702	175	388		
II.—Piece-goods, European	2,923	6,501	2,250	1,462	......	......	673	5,039
III.— „ Indian	5,314	6,471	7,833	7,989	2,519	1,518	......	......
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures ..	9	13	......	......	......		9	13
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Bones	42,946	10,181	58,346	13,611	15,400	3,430	......	......
2.—Firewood	24,625	1,428	29,950	2,270	5,325	842	......	......
3.—Indigo seed	19,525	4,943	4,557	2,278	......	......	14,968	2,665
4.—Oil-cake	72,488	10,971	91,466	15,987	18,978	5,016	......	......
5.—Paints & colours	31,112	6,078	13,629	5,174	......	......	17,483	904
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	40,335	17,798	36,523	16,252	...	......	3,812	1,546
7.—Wooden articles	17,074	6,244	16,384	6,423	...	179	690	......
8.—Others	3,51,825	1,31,003	12,04,072	3,44,615	8,52,247	2,13,612	......	......
Total ...	1,75,48,031	36,32,801	2,06,84,708	45,09,982	31,36,677	8,77,181	...	......
Military stores	20,331	26,986	16,264	28,377	......	1,391	4,067	......
Coal for railway	12,95,180	96,574	16,03,360	1,14,985	3,08,180	18,411	......	......
Railway materials	20,33,754	76,698	26,64,123	80,783	6,30,369	4,085	...	......
Live-stock	......	27,179	......	27,732	......	553	......	......
Total ...	2,08,97,206	38,60,238	2,49,68,455	47,61,859	40,71,139	9,01,021	......	....

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 8th December 1899.*

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement of goods traffic for the month of August 1899 compared with the corresponding period in 1898.

Description of Goods.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
I.—Coal and coke carried for the public and Foreign Railways.	1,376	1,175	879	1,164	...	...	497	11	Due to line being blocked at Bachwara.
II.—Cotton, raw	43	332	39	349	......	17	4	...	
III.—Cotton, manufactured—									
1. Twist and yarn. European	5	53	7	60	2	7	......	......	
2. Twist and yarn. Indian ..	272	2,247	294	2,330	22	93	...	......	
3. Piece-goods European	661	5,629	375	3,088	......	...	286	2,541	Ditto.
4. Piece-goods Indian ...	99	767	84	634	...	......	15	133	
IV.—Drugs and Chemicals—									
1. Intoxicating, other than opium	1	27	3	143	2	116	...	.....	
2. Non-intoxicating—									
(a) Cinchona bark ...	.....	......	......	......	......	...	......	...	
(b) Others ...	39	255	56	145	17	90	.....	...	
V.—Dyes and Tans—									
1. Indigo	......	......	1	5	1	5	......	...	
2. Myrabolams	2	9	2	4	...	...	...	5	
3. Cutch	2	11	13	74	11	63	....	...	
4. Turmeric	91	765	28	183	...	...	63	582	
5. Aniline dyes	1	7	1	12	...	5	....	...	
6. Others	2	12	9	70	7	58	......	......	
VI.—Grain and Pulse—									
1. Wheat ...	2,516	11,283	4,106	15,978	1,090	4,695	...	......	Demand up-country on account of scarcity.
2. Rice in the husk ...	690	1,637	1,248	3,288	558	1,651	......	..	
3. Rice not in the husk	3,813	14,788	9,647	22,553	5,834	7,765	......	...	
4. Jawar and Bajra ...	18	69	34	232	16	163	..	...	
5. Gram and pulse ...	3,127	11,435	8,591	23,252	5,464	11,817	...	..	
6. Makai	296	1,294	254	692	...	...	42	602	
7. Others	4,455	14,971	12,389	35,861	7,934	20,890	...	...	
VII.—Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides of cattle—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	......	.....	...	....	...	...	.....	......	
(b) Raw	352	1,923	326	1,587	...	...	26	336	
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	1	6	2	21	1	15	......	......	
(b) Raw	178	852	210	977	32	125	...	...	
VIII.—Horns	7	26	4	20	......	3	3	......	
IX.—Jute—									
1. Raw	27	235	4	22	.....	.....	23	273	
2. Gunny bags and cloth ..	782	3,830	965	4,772	183	942	...	...	
X.—Lac—									
1. Stick	8	14	24	72	16	58	...	...	
2. Shell	76	302	42	172	......	......	34	190	
XI.—Leather, manufactured ...	7	78	10	81	3	3	...	...	
XII.—Liquors									
1. Beer	6	33	7	41	1	8	......	.....	
2. Spirits	......	.....	5	38	5	38	...	...	
3. Wines	17	105	16	172	......	......	1	23	
XIII.—Metals—									
1. Copper, unwrought ...	1	2	......	......	......	...	1	2	
2. Brass	3	19	8	58	5	39	......	......	
3. Copper, wrought ...	5	37	4	14	.	.....	1	23	
4. Brass ,, ...	47	255	45	242	...	....	2	13	
5. Iron	380	2,044	274	1,613	...	.....	106	431	
6. Others	130	761	122	633	......	......	8	128	
XIV.—Oils—									
1. Kerosine	658	2,163	1,045	3,395	357	1,232	......	...	Extension of the line.
2. Castor	31	116	16	109	...	...	15	7	
3. Coconut	10	53	11	53	1	..	......	...	
4. Others	9	87	11	94	2	7	...	...	
XV.—Oil-seeds—									
1. Linseed	13,042	44,807	10,893	36,661	.....	......	2,149	8,146	Due to heavy rain and less demand in Calcutta.
2. Rape or Mustard ...	3,775	11,462	1,346	4,694	...	...	2,439	6,768	
3. Til or Jinjili	25	60	3	18	......	......	22	42	
4. Poppy	554	2,738	244	767	......	......	310	1,971	
5. Earthnuts	......	...	......	...	......	...	...	...	
6. Castor	449	1,096	183	460	.....	......	266	636	
7. Others	4,429	18,179	2,819	9,771	...	......	1,610	8,408	
XVI.—Opium	1	12	17	223	16	211	......	......	
XVII.—Paper and Pasteboard ...	13	94	15	100	2	6	......	......	
XVIII.—Provisions—									
1. Ghee	286	1,802	151	902	......	...	135	900	
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	25	184	15	161	.....	...	10	23	
3. Others	446	2,354	507	2,026	61	...	......	328	
XIX.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—									
1. Locomotive engines and tenders, &c.	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2. Carriages and trucks, &c.	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	
3. Materials—	...	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	
(a) Steel rails and fishplates.	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	
(b) Sleepers, &c. ...	......	......	350	993	350	993	......	......	
(c) Other sorts ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
XX.—Salt	4,112	10,979	5,022	12,272	910	1,293	......	......	Due to extension and demand.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
XXI.—Saltpetre &c.—									
1. Saltpetre ...	806	2,492	455	1,172	......	.....	251	1,320	Owing to heavy rain.
2. Other saline substances	...	....	.....	...	...	......	......		
XXII.—Silk, raw—									
1. Foreign	......	...	...	..	......	......	.....	....	
2. Indian	1	8	2	25	1	17	...	......	
XXIII.—Silk piece-goods—									
1. Foreign	....	.....	..	.....	......	......	......	......	
2. Indian	......	.....	....	......	....	.....	......	.....	
XXIV.—Spices—									
1. Betel-nuts	109	830	110	752	1	......	...	78	
2. Pepper	17	118	16	113	....	....	1	5	
3. Ginger	2	20	10	70	8	50	......	....	
4. Chillies	73	795	87	378	14	......	....	417	
5. Cardamoms ...	2	10	1	4	...	.....	1	6	
6. Others	135	964	116	715	......	.....	19	249	
XXV.—Stone and lime	776	1,465	549	967	....	......	227	498	
XXVI.—Sugar—									
1. Refined or crystalised, including sugarcandy	784	4,515	649	3,358	....	.....	135	1,157	
2. Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggree or gur and other saccharine produce.	978	1,134	1,547	6,133	569	1,999	......	......	Demand for molasses in Bengal
XXVII.—Tea—									
1. Foreign	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	..	......	
2. Indian	1	6	1	9	......	3	.....	.....	
XXVIII.—Timber—									
1. Logs, &c.	357	531	291	965	....	434	66	....	
2. Poles	78	319	114	175	36	......	.....	144	
XXIX.—Tobacco—									
1. Unmanufactured ...	1,250	9,109	1,198	8,610	......	...	52	499	
2. Manufactured ...	.	...	..	.....	....	.....	...		
(a) Cigars	1	5	1	6	..	1	....	.....	
(b) Other sorts ...	8	64	43	203	35	139	...	...	
XXX.—Wool, raw	2	19	7	47	5	28	...	....	
XXXI. Wool, manufactured—									
1. Piece-goods European	......	..	....	......	......	......	....	....	
2. Piece-goods Indian ...	3	27	5	42	2	15	....	...	
3. Shawls ...	....	..	..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	
XXXII.—All other articles of merchandise—									
1. Indigo-seed	44	250	330	557	286	307	.....	....	
2. Fire-wood ...	251	265	439	934	188	669	...	....	
3. Others not specified above.	1,194	6,017	3,043	14,764	1,549	8,747	..	......	
TOTAL ...	51,612	2,05,802	71,879	2,33,663	26,187	64,752	8,920	36,891	

CHARLES YOUNG,
for Auditor of Accounts.

GORAKHPUR,
The 21st November 1899.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 336,872	(a) 3,82,459 14 0	(b) 50,14,483 20	(b) 10,98,833 3 0	27,642 0 0	15,08,935 1 0	97,904	198,455	296,359
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	223 9 6	......	642 6 3	16 2 7	882 2 4	.....	......	.....
For previous 20¼ weeks of half-year	6,425,986	66,96,845 12 0	8,74,46,408 20	1,64,37,057 4 0	4,59,960 0 0	2,35,94,463 0 0	1,926,417	3,308,558	5,324,975
Total for 21¼ weeks ...	6,762,858	70,79,305 10 0	9,24,60,892 0	1,75,36,490 7 0	4,87,602 0 0	2,51,03,398 1 0	2,024,321	3,597,013	5,621,334
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	342,968½	4,06,304 12 5	45,95,125 0	8,20,710 5 8	23,942 9 1	12,50,966 11 2	94,544	155,246	249,790
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	237 8 2	......	479 12 1	·13 15 11	731 4 2	.. ..	... ..	......
Total for corresponding 21¾ weeks of previous year ..	6,350,915	66,46,282 3 10	8,41,65,545 20	1,55,42,346 9 6	4,40,044 12 6	2,26,28,673 9 10	1,949,691	3,282,248	5,231,939

(*a*) The decrease is due to the running of 4 special trains from Foreign lines in the corresponding period of 1898 and to a decline in outward passenger traffic from stations in D districts.

(*b*) The heavy increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on the line and in coal traffic both upwards and downwards and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore City to Howrah.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 311,879	(a) 3,64,566 2 0	(b) 50,81,396 20	(b) 10,71,372 6 0	27,976 0 0	14,63,914 8 0	97,336	192,445	289,781
Or per mile of railway	......	213 2 1	... ..	626 5 5	16 5 8	855 13 2	......	......	...
For previous 21¼ weeks of half-year	6,772,630*	* 70,71,762 10 0	† 9,25,51,374 0	† 1,75,45,156 7 0	‡ 5,03,968 0 0	2,51,20,887 1 0	2,025,734§	3,638,138§	5,663,872§
Total for 22¼ weeks ...	7,084,509	74,36,328 12 0	9,76,32,770 20	1,86,16,528 13 0	5,31,944 0 0	2,65,84,801 9 0	2,123,070	3,830,583	5,953,653
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	357,435½	3,92,001 12 10	42,32,286 30	9,01,965 11 9	21,808 14 5	13,15,776 7 0	94,452	162,961	257,413
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	228 14 6	......	526 11 2	12 11 9	768 5 5	......	......	..
Total for corresponding 22¼ weeks of previous year ...	6,714,350½	70,38,284 0 8	8,83,07,832 10	1,64,44,312 5 3	4,01,853 10 11	2,39,44,450 0 10	2,044,143	3,445,200	5,489,352

(*a*) The decrease is in outward passenger traffic, chiefly from stations on the B and C districts

(*b*) The increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from Howrah and stations on the Loop and Dinapore districts, and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore City to Howrah and Sealdah.

* Added No. of passengers 9,772 and deducted Rs. 7,543 }
† Ditto Mds. 90,482 and " 8,666 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th October 1899.
‡ Ditto " 16,366 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,625	4,870 3 0	21,886 0	830 12 0	10 0 0	5,719 15 0	1,069	119	1,188
Or per mile of railway	... ..	219 7 10	......	37 5 11	0 7 2	257 4 11	... ..	......	...
For previous 20¼ weeks of half-year	386,235	90,636 9 0	3,02,500 20	10,260 7 0	179 0 0	1,01,076 0 0	21,837	2,080	23,917
Total for 21¼ weeks ...	406,860	95,515 12 0	3,24,386 20	11,091 3 0	189 0 0	1,06,795 15 0	22,906	2,199	25,105
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,842	5,318 3 7	15,316 20	651 13 0	7 15 6	6,008 0 1	1,069	190	1,259
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	240 9 4	. . . .	29 5 2	0 5 9	270 4 3	... ..	......	...
Total for corresponding 21¾ weeks of previous year	412,320	95,428 12 1	2,06,525 30	8,064 6 0	156 3 6	1,03,649 5 7	23,508	2,182	25,690

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 18,663	(a) 4,570 5 0	22,046 30	811 14 0	10 0 0	5,392 3 0	1,078	110	1,188
Or per mile of railway .	......	205 9 6	....	36 8 4	0 7 2	242 9 0	....	......	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	408,338*	96,367 12 0*	3,16,332 20†	11,024 3 0†	196 0 0†	1,07,587 15 0	22,860§	2,267§	25,127
Total for 22½ weeks ...	427,001	1,00,938 1 0	3,38,379 10	11,836 1 0	206 0 0	1,12,980 2 0	23,938	2,377	26,315
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,816	5,338 2 9	17,041 0	712 4 0	5 3 6	6,055 10 3	1,075	156	1,231
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	240 2 1	.....	32 0 8	0 3 9	272 6 6	.....	......	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year .	434,142	1,00,766 14 10	2,23,566 30	8,776 10 0	161 7 0	1,09,704 15 10	24,583	2,338	26,921

(a) The decrease is in outward passenger traffic from all stations on this line, chiefly to Howrah.

* Added No. of passengers 1,458 and Rs. 852 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th Octob 1899.
† Deducted Mds. 8,054 and „ 67 }
‡ Added „ 7 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	(a) 16,587	(a) 18,05[illegible] 10 0	87,576 0	12,127 13 0	73 0 0	30,251 7 0	7,730	3,327	11,057
Or per mile of railway ...	... ..	111 4 2	... ..	74 12 1	0 7 2	186 7 5	.....	......	......
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	340,630	3,33,586 5 0	18,14,451 20	2,47,417 12 0	1,410 0 0	5,82,4[illegible]4 1 0	145,284	70,556	215,840
Total for 21½ weeks ..	357,217	3,51,636 15 0	19,02,027 20	2,59,545 9 0	1,483 0 0	6,12,66[illegible] 8 0	153,014	73,883	226,897
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,221½	20,677 12 7	1,34,545 30	11,748 2 0	91 0 0	32,517 7 7	7,502	3,689	11,191
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	127 7 3	....	72 6 7	0 9 0	200 6 10	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ..	367,297½	3,40,440 11 10	14,68,763 10	2,01,311 3 7	1,392 7 9	5,43,144 7 2	154,438	70,010	224,448

(a) The decrease is du to the running of two special trains in the corresponding period of 1898 to and from the Indian Midland Railway *via* Delhi-Umballa-Kall Railway.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,066	18,884 15 0	92,389 0	11,045 5 0	75 0 0	30,005 4 0	7,276	3,135	10,41
Or per mile of railway		116 6 5	...	68 1 3	0 7 5	184 15 1	..	... ..	....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	337,298*	3,18,563 15 0*	18,88,087 20†	2,59,403 9 0†	1,498 0 0‡	6,09,465 8 0	153,236§	72,165§	225,40
Total for 22½ weeks ..	375,364	3,67,118 14 0	19,80,476 20	2,70,448 14 0	1,573 0 0	6,39,470 12 0	160,512	75,300	235,81
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	20,423	19,384 3 11	80,501 20	13,619 10 0	56 9 3	33,060 7 2	7,172	3,451	10,62
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	119 7 8	...	83 15 2	0 5 7	203 12 5	... ..	......	......
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year	387,720½	3,50,824 15 9	15,19,264 30	2,14,930 13 7	1,449 1 0	5,76,204 14 4	161,610	73,461	235,07

* Added No. of passengers 81 and deducted Rs. 3,073 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14 October 1899.
† Deducted Mds. 13,940 and „ 142 }
‡ Added „ 15 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	10,656	4,590 14 0	48,757 20	3,937 10 0	14 0 0	8,542 8 0	1,899	645	2,544
Or per mile of railway ...	.	58 3 10	..	49 15 2	0 2 10	108 5 10		...	
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	181,033	89,721 9 0	6,15,223 30	47,987 4 0	320 0 0	1,38,028 13 0	27,143	5,257	32,399
Total for 20½ weeks ...	191,689	94,312 7 0	6,63,981 10	51,924 14 0	334 0 0	1,46,571 5 0	29,041	5,902	34,943
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	.... .	... ..	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	. ....	......	.... .	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year	...	......	......	......	...	... ..	...	......	...

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	9,013	4,016 6 0	43,584 20	3,614 8 0	16 0 0	7,646 14 0	1,462	1,003	2,465
Or per mile of railway .	......	50 15 2	...	45 13 8	0 3 3	97 0 1	..	.. ...	...
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	192,503*	95,661 7 0*	6,66,055 10†	51 914 14 0†	366 0 0‡	1,47 942 5 0	28,605§	6,258§	34,863§
Total for 21½ weeks	201,516	99,677 13 0	7,09,639 30	55,529 6 0	382 0 0	1,55,589 3 0	30,067	7,261	37,328
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	... ..	......	......	. .	. ..	.....	.	....	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	... ..	... ..	. . .	... ..	.... .	......	.....	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	... .	......	......	... .	...	... ..	... .	......	..

* Added No. of passengers 814 and Rs. 1,349 }
† Do. Mds. 2,074 and deducted ,, 10 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and
‡ Do. ,, 32 } 14th October 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	207,340	1,05,310 0 0	9,85,130 0	2,36,610 0 0	14,460 0 0	3,53,380 0 0	35,554	47,032	82,586
Or per mile of railway	249	126 0 0	1,181 0	284 0 0	*1 0 0	*411 0 0	... .	... ..	... ..
For previous 21 weeks of half-year†	4,280,382	20,19,027 0 0	2,29,22,400 0	48,57,569 0 0	3,89,098 0 0	72,66,594 0 0	752,644	922,923	1,675,567
Total for 22 weeks ..	4,487,722	21,25,237 0 0	2,39,07,530 0	50,94,179 0 0	4,03,558 0 0	76,22,974 0 0	788,108	969,955	1,758,153
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	268,777	1,26,386 0 0	9,06,271 0	1,78,299 0 0	12,164 0 0	3,16,849 0 0	35,250	36,484	71,734
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	326	153 0 0	1,099 0	216 0 0	1 0 0	379 0 0	......	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,223,504	19,34,316 0 0	2,19,43,022 0	44,44,342 0 0	1,17,552 0 0	67,06,210 0 0	759,711	861,934	1,620,705

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 14th October 1899.
Note.—Increase is chiefly due to jute, rice, tea, &c.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,600	9,550 0 0	35,980 0	3,560 0 0	100 0 0	13,210 0 0	2,456	2,187	4,643
Or per mile of railway	298	111 0 0	418 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	154 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	4,99,516	1,50,884 0 0	8,92,828 0	84,658 0 0	4,847 0 0	2,49,389 0 0	53,033	36,761	89,794
Total for 22 weeks ...	5,25,116	1,60,434 0 0	9,28,808 0	88,218 0 0	4,947 0 0	2,62,599 0 0	55,489	38,948	94,437
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,648	8,923 0 0	56,416 0	5,906 0 0	66 0 0	14,895 0 0	2,398	2,590	4,988
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	333	104 0 0	656 0	68 0 0	1 0 0	173 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,17,619	1,60,550 0 0	8,15,801 0	76,318 0 0	4,325 0 0	2,41,173 0 0	53,189	48,893	1,02,082

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 54 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,380	1,200 0 0	10,950 0	840 0 0	10 0 0	2,050 0 0	800	284	1,084
Or per mile of railway	100	22 0 0	203 0	16 0 0	. .	38 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	82,367	18,501 0 0	1,27,785 0	7,234 0 0	139 0 0	25,964 0 0	13,341	9,211	22,552
Total for 22 weeks ...	87,747	19,701 0 0	1,38,735 0	8,074 0 0	149 0 0	28,014 0 0	14,141	9,405	23,636
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,501	729 0 0	8,781 0	398 0 0	......	1,127 0 0	160	302	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	76	22 0 0	266 0	12 0 0	......	34 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,739	2,879 0 0	42,733 0	1,895 0 0	4 0 0	4,77[illegible] 0 0	1,047	2,253	3,300

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,540	480 0 0	9,650 0	490 0 0	20 0 0	990 0 0	190	560	(a)750
Or per mile of railway	62	19 0 0	390 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	32,357	9,598 0 0	1,63,793 0	8,302 0 0	747 0 0	18,647 0 0	4,348	13,536	17,884
Total for 22 weeks ...	33,897	10,078 0 0	1,73,443 0	8,792 0 0	767 0 0	19,637 0 0	4,538	14,096	18,634
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.
(a) Includes ballast train miles 400.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,570	710 0 0	9,040 0	1,360 0 0	120 0 0	2,190 0 0	350	716	(a)1,066
Or per mile of railway	47	21 0 0	272 0	41 0 0	......	*62 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year†	45 000	15,698 0 0	1,83,382 0	17,875 0 0	2,237 0 0	35,810 0 0	7,238	17,370	24,017
Total for 22 weeks ...	46,570	16,408 0 0	1,92,422 0	19,235 0 0	2,357 0 0	38,000 0 0	7,588	18,095	25,086
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,702	1,222 0 0	8,040 0	742 0 0	170 0 0	2,134 0 0	204	632	836
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	167	55 0 0	363 0	34 0 0	... ..	89 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	29,717	10,541 0 0	1,46,536 0	15,333 0 0	2,454 0 0	28,328 0 0	3,440	11,917	15,357

* Excluding coaching ferry.
† Audited up to 14th October 1899.
(a) Includes ballast train miles 390

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	36,296	16,758 0 0	66,862 0	7,172 0 0	2,500 0 0	26,430 0 0	4,550	3,215	7,765
Or per mile of railway	279	†129 0 0	481 0	52 0 0	18 0 0	199 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	645,711	2,54,533 0 0	17,77,716 0	1,94,679 0 0	17,554 0 0	4,66,766 0 0	91,321	80,937	172,258
Total for 21 weeks ...	682,007	2,71,291 0 0	18,44,578 0	2,01,851 0 0	20,054 0 0	4,93,196 0 0	95,871	84,[illegible]	180,028
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	35,337	19,490 0 0	61,868 0	5,417 0 0	1,016 0 0	25,923 0 0	4,289	2,912	7,201
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	283	156 0 0	195 0	43 0 0	8 0 0	207 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	680,808	2,52,930 0 0	16,31,702 0	1,23,586 0 0	7,416 0 0	3,83,932 0 0	87,115	70,690	157,805

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 2nd December 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	1,053	[illegible]	6,662	192	32	583	165	87	252
Or per mile of railway	58·50	19·94	370·11	10·67	1·78	[illegible]	..	......	...
For previous 5¾ weeks of half-year	3,380	1,187	62,192	1,994	36	3,217	793	575	1,308
Total for 6¾ weeks ...	4,433	1,546	68,854	2,186	68	3,800	958	662	1,020
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	... ..	. ...	.. ..	......	......	... ..	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	. . ..	......	.. .	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	...	.	.. ..	... ..	. ....	.. ..	......	. ..	..

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,013	17,344 0 0	2,04,606 0	16,385 0 0	1,451 0 0	35,180 0 0	3,666	8,969	1
Or per mile of railway	79·34	46·00	515·38	41·27	3·65	90·92	8·13	22·59	
For previous 20 weeks of half-year (a)	457,219	2,76,162 0 0	47,68,822 0	2,72,893 0 0	13,264 0 0	5,62,319 0 0	66,802	154,469	221
Total for 21 weeks ...	487,132	2,93,506 0 0	49,73,428 0	2,89,278 0 0	14,715 0 0	5,97,499 0 0	69,868	163,438	233,
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,522	16,844 0 0	2,06,147 0	12,412 0 0	2,386 0 0	31,642 0 0	2,904	6,680	9,
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	96·91	59·31	675·83	40·70	7·82	107·83	10·23	21·90	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	416,045	2,35,689 0 0	52,11,185 0	2,42,744 0 0	14,538 0 0	4,92,971 0 0	58,351	118,586	176,

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 11th October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 25th November 1899.			Receipts for week ending 26th November 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 25th November 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 26th November 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
397	35,180	90·92	305	31,642	107·83	397	9,61,481	......	305	8,31,897	......	1,49,584	......

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd December 1899	15,685 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	15,088 0 0
Increase	497 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd December 1899	305 9 5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	295 13 6
Increase	9 11 11
Receipts from 1st July to 2nd December 1899	2,69,916 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	3,[illegible]8,2[illegible]3 0 0
Decrease	58,337 0 0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 13th December 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 51 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6112A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5978A.—The 13th December 1899.*—Mr. J. H. Temple, I.C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 2nd December 1899.

No. 5982A.—The 14th December 1899.—Babu Atal Behary Maitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tippera district.

No. 5987A.—The 14th December 1899.—Babu Radha Kant Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is allowed furlough for two years, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5989A.—The 14th December 1899.—Babu Bhupati Chakravarti, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Darjeeling district.

No. 5991A.—The 15th December 1899.—Mr. H. F. Samman, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Backergunge district, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Nadia.

This cancels the order of the 12th December 1899 posting Mr. Samman to Midnapore.

No. 6001A.—The 15th December 1899.—Babu Okhoy Coomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 6009A.—The 15th December 1899.—Mr. P. Nolan, I.C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 5th December 1899.

No. 6010A.—The 15th December 1899.—Mr. L. T. R. Lucas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6012A.—The 15th December 1899.—Mr. J. J. Barniville, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to have charge of the Cox's Bazar subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. T. R. Lucas, or until further orders.

No. 6024A.—The 18th December 1899.—Mr. J. L. Herald, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six days.

No. 6034A.—The 18th December 1899.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 6036A.—The 18th December 1899.—Babu Bepin Behary Banerji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district.

This cancels the order of the 15th September 1899 posting him to Chittagong.

No. 6038A.—The 18th December 1899.—Babu Nogendra Nath Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 6045A.—The 18th December 1899.—Babu Juggut Durlabh Bysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Birbhum, is allowed leave for one month, under articles 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th January 1900, or any subsequent date from which he avails himself of it.

No. 6062A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. J. L. Herald, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. E. F. Growse, or until further orders.

No. 6064A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. H. D. deM. Carey, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 6066A.—The 19th December 1899.—In modification of the order of the 7th December 1899, Mr. Manmatha Krishna Deb, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Rajshahi Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Rajshahi district.

No. 6068A.—The 19th December 1899.—In modification of the order of the 12th December 1899, Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Mehta, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 6070A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. John Graham Dunlop, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district.

No. 6073A.—The 19th December 1899.—Lieutenant F. A. Shillingford, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, is allowed leave of absence for one year, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 21st April 1898.

No. 6092A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. J. G. Cumming, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Bhagalpur on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 6094A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Nava Kumar Chakravarti, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Munshiganj subdivision of that district, with effect from the date on which he joined there.

No. 6098A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Kedar Nath Mukherji, Special Sub-Registrar, Chittagong, is allowed furlough for six months, under articles 264 and 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th September 1899.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 5984A.—The 14th December 1899.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 45 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14), and the orders issued thereunder, and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. James Pratt, Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

POLICE.—*No. 6047A.—The 18th December 1899.*—Maulvi Jannat Hossain, Khan Bahadur, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Muzaffarpur district.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 5994A.—The 15th December 1899.*—The Revd. C. J. Palmer, Chaplain of Darjeeling, is allowed furlough for two years, under article 647 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd December 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 6054A.—The 19th December 1899.—The Revd. R. W. H. Stuart, Second Chaplain of Darjeeling, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th December 1899, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 9335G.—The 5th December 1899.—Mr. E. G. Hart, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on being relieved of the charge of the Civil Police of the Nowgong district by Mr. H. C. Gordon, is transferred to Dibrugarh, and attached temporarily to the Lakhimpur district as Assistant to the District Superintendent of Police.

No. 9336G.—The 5th December 1899.—Mr. E. G. Hart, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Lakhimpur, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Civil Police of that district, with effect from the date of taking over charge from Mr. E. Muspratt.

No. 9337G.—The 5th December 1899.—Mr. E. Muspratt, District Superintendent of Police, Lakhimpur, on being relieved by Mr. E. G. Hart, is placed temporarily on special duty at Sadiya.

No. 9379G.—The 6th December 1899.—The Chief Commissioner invests Mr. T. M. Browne, Assistant Superintendent of Police and Commandant of the Garo Hills Military Police Battalion, with powers equivalent to those of a Magistrate of the second class, as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), and with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner, under the Rules for the Administration of the Garo Hills district, prescribed under section 6 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, to be exercised within the Garo Hills district.

No. 9380G.—The 6th December 1899.—The Chief Commissioner invests Mr. T. M. Browne, Assistant Superintendent of Police and Commandant of the Garo Hills Military Police Battalion, with powers equivalent to those of a Munsif, as described in Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), for the trial of suits arising within the Garo Hills district.

No. 4944J.—The 5th December 1899.—Under the provisions of section 185A (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure, Act XIV of 1882, the Chief Commissioner directs that Babu Raj Krishna Bandopadhyaya, Munsif of Habiganj, shall take down evidence with his own hand in the English language in civil cases in which an appeal is allowed.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 6055A.

The 19th December 1899.—The following notification regarding an examination for admission to the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service and to the Subordinate Civil Service to be held in 1900 is published for general information:—

1. An examination of candidates for appointment as Deputy Collectors and Magistrates and as Sub-Deputy Collectors will be held in Calcutta in April 1900 on dates to be notified hereafter.

2. All candidates for examination shall apply in writing to the Under-Secretary in the Appointment Department not later than the 1st of March 1900. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs 20 and by certificates to the following effect:—

(1) That on the 1st April 1900 the candidate's age will not exceed 25 years. This certificate should be supported by the candidate's horoscope, or if the horoscope cannot, for sufficient reason, be produced, by other sufficient evidence, such as the sworn affidavit of a near relation. This condition of age may be relaxed on sufficient grounds being shown in favour of persons already in the Government service who may be considered suitable candidates for these appointments.

(2) That he is of good moral character.

(3) That he has passed the B.A. examination of the Calcutta University, or that he has received an education not below the standard of such examination.

(4) That he is of active habits and able to ride. The certificate must be signed by a District Officer (or, in his absence from head-quarters, by the Joint-Magistrate in charge), or by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

The certificates (2) and (4) of the preceding year will in no case be accepted, and fresh certificates must be produced.

Each candidate shall also submit a statement showing the landed property owned by him, or in which he may have any interest, or which may be held by and managed by his wife or by any other member of his family, living with or in any way dependent on him.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at his discretion call for such additional proof as he may think fit in reference to any of the above points.

3. No candidate who is already serving under another Government will be allowed to compete unless he obtains the previous permission of that Government.

4. The subjects of examination and the marks to be awarded will be as follows:—

(a) *English.*—The examination will be so arranged as to test a candidate's ability to write correct and idiomatic English, and will include précis-writing and letter-drafting. In awarding marks in these papers, great weight will be attached to good and legible hand-writing.

(*b*) *Vernacular.*—Candidates will be examined in one of the following languages at their option:—Bengali, Urdu, Hindi and Uriya. The examination will include—

(1) Translation into English of proceedings, petitions, reports, &c., written in manuscript.

(2) Translation from English into the vernacular selected.

(*c*) *Law*—

(1) Regulation I of 1793 and Field's Introduction to the Regulations, Act VIII of 1885; Regulation VII of 1822; Act I of 1894.

(2) The Penal Code; the Code of Criminal Procedure; the Code of Civil Procedure; the Evidence Act.

(*d*) *Surveying.*—Survey and mensuration.

The marks will be given on the following scale:—

English	...	...	... 300
Vernacular	...	...	... 100
Law	...	...	... 300
Surveying	...	...	... 100
		Total	... 8 0

5. A medical certificate in the form annexed will be required from each selected candidate after the examination and before he joins service as a probationer. The certificate will be granted by a Presidency Surgeon, viz., the Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, on the requisition of the Under Secretary to Government, to whom applications should be made. In the event of the opinion of the medical officer being unfavourable to the candidate, an appeal will lie to the Medical Board, and the decision of the Board will be final.

6. It is at present proposed to select two candidates for Deputy Collectorships and two for Sub-Deputy Collectorships. These will at first be appointed as probationers on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 and Rs. 30 a month, respectively. The first candidate on the list in order of merit will be appointed one of the probationers for Deputy Collectorships, and one will be selected by the Lieutenant-Governor from among those who have obtained a minimum of one-third of the total marks. From the remainder of those qualified by obtaining one-third of the marks, the Lieutenant-Governor will select two more candidates as probationers for Sub-Deputy Collectorships.

7. No probationer will be appointed to officiate as a Deputy Collector and Magistrate or as a Sub-Deputy Collector unless he has given satisfactory proof, during his period of probation, of physical and mental capacity and of general good conduct. He must, before appointment, afford such further evidence of his ability to ride as may be required.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

Special Certificate of Physical fitness for Government Service.

I, ,* do hereby certify that I have examined , a candidate for employment in

His age is by his own statement years, and by appearance years.

(*a*) General conformation.
(*b*) Vision.
(*c*) Hearing.
(*d*) Lungs.
(*e*) Heart.
(*f*) Liver.
(*g*) Spleen.
(*h*) Hernia, present *or* absent.†
(*i*) Hydrocele, present *or* absent.†
(*k*) Glycosuria, present *or* absent.†
(*l*) Albuminuria, present *or* absent.†
(*m*) Distinguishing marks.

I consider that he is of sound health and good physique, and capable of bearing fatigue and exposure, and that he is fit to enter the service of Government.†

I consider him unfit to enter the service of Government for the reason given at†

Place

Date

* Designation of Medical Officer.
† Strike out "present" or "absent" in (*h*), (*i*), (*k*), and (*l*), and whichever of the concluding sentences does not apply.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6060A.

The 19th December 1899.—The Report of the Central Examination Committee having been received, the result of the Half-yearly Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, held on the 6th November 1899 and the two following days, is published for general information:—

I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(*i*) The officers noted below have passed completely:—

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Mr. Piyara Meerza. | 2. Mr. G. J. Monahan.
3. Mr. A. W. Botham.

(*ii*) The following officers, who passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names:—

(*a*) CIVIL OFFICERS.

1.	Mr. E. V. Gabriel	... Hindustani and Accounts.
2.	„ L. Birley	... Bengali and Accounts.
2.	„ L. M. Crump	... Bengali, Hindustani and Accounts.
4.	„ Jnanendra Nath Roy ...	... Accounts.
5.	„ J. Vas	... Law, Hindustani and Accounts.
6.	„ A. W. Dentith	... Law, Bengali and Hindustani.
7.	„ Satyendra Chandra Mallick ...	... Law.
8.	Maulvi Syed Abdool Malek ...	... Uriya.
9.	Mr. A. H. W. Bentinck ...	... Law.
10.	„ L. S. S. O'Malley ...	... Law, Bengali and Accounts.
11.	„ Devendra Nath Mookerji	... Hindustani.
12.	„ R. L. Ross ...	... Bengali and Accounts.
13.	„ A. W. Watson ...	... Bengali.
14.	„ A. Mellor ...	.. Do.
15.	„ F. W. Ward ...	... Hindustani.
16.	„ A. P. Muddiman ...	... Bengali, Hindustani and Accounts.
17.	„ C. F. Payne ...	... Hindustani and Accounts.
18.	„ A. R. Edwards ...	... Bengali, Hindustani and Accounts.
19.	Maulvi Mahomed Yusaf Ali ...	... Bengali.
20.	„ Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali	.. Hindustani at option.
21.	Babu Jogneshwar Biswas ...	... Ditto.

(*b*) POLICE OFFICERS.

22.	Mr. E H. Corbett	... Bengali.
23.	„ F. L. Peters	... Ditto.

(*iii*) The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names in column 4:—

No.	NAME.	Now passed in—	Still liable to examination in—
1	2	3	4
	(*a*) CIVIL OFFICERS.		
1	Mr. F. B. Bradley—Birt ...	Law, Hindustani and Accounts.	Bengali.
2	„ J. Reid	Bengali, Hindustani and Accounts.	Law.
3	Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherji	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
4	„ Madhav Lal	Uriya	Bengali at option.
5	Maulvi Abdul Majid ...	Law and Accounts ...	Ditto.
6	Babu Sris Chandra Basu ...	Law	Hindustani at option.
	(*b*)—POLICE OFFICERS		
7	Mr. J. A. Muirhead ...	Police Law and Hindustani.	Bengali.
8	„ A. O. Johnstone ...	Ditto ...	Do.
9	„ O. Mawson	Ditto ...	Do.

II.—FIRST OR LOWER STANDARD.

(i) The officers noted below have passed completely :—

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Babu Rampada Chatterji.
2. „ Sarat Kumar Raha.
3. Babu Abani Chandra Chatterjee.
4. „ Jnanendra Nath Roy.

(ii) The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject mentioned opposite their names in column 4 :—

No.	NAME.	Now passed in—	Still liable to examination in—
1	2	3	4
	CIVIL OFFICERS.		
1	Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan ...	Law	Accounts.
2	Babu Jageswar Nath Mattey ...	Do.	Do.

III.

Captain W. J. Buchanan, I.M.S., has passed in Bengali by the colloquial test.

IV.

The following Forest Officers have passed in the subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names:—

1. Mr. E. R. Stevens ... ... Land Revenue System, Procedure and Accounts, and Hindustani by the Lower Standard.
2. „ T. H. Monteath ... ... Forest Law, Land Revenue System and Procedure and Accounts.
3. „ P J. Draper ... Hindustani by the Higher Standard.
4. Babu Ashutosh Chuckerbutty ... Land Revenue System and Procedure and Accounts.
5. „ Lalit Mohan Sen ... Forest Law and Procedure* and Accounts.

V.

Mr. O. S. Smith, Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division, has passed in Law for Public Works Department Officers, Part C.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

* Passed "with credit."

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4586(For.)

The 18th December 1899.—Mr. E. G. Chester having reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests, first grade, in Bengal, is posted to the charge of the Singhbhum Forest Division.

Mr. H. H. Haines, F.C.H., Deputy Conservator of Forests, on being relieved of the charge of the Singhbhum Division by Mr. Chester, is put on special duty as Working Plans Officer in that Division.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4611For.

The 19th December 1899.—Consequent on the return of Mr. J. W. A. Grieve, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, and Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, from the 3 months' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 688T.R., dated 26th June 1899, the following reversion is ordered from the 18th October 1899 :—

Mr. H. A. Farrington, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, and Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, to Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st grade.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4612For.

The 19th December 1899.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 931F., dated the 24th October last, Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, on return to Bengal, took over charge of the Sunderbans Division from Mr. J. P. Haslett, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, on the forenoon of the 4th November 1899, from which date Mr. Fordyce will officiate in the 1st grade of Deputy Conservators.

From the same date the following reversions are ordered:—

Mr. W. M. Green, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, to officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.

Mr. H D. D. French, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.

Mr. C. G. Rogers, F.C.H., Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.

Mr. W. F. Lloyd, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, to Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade.

Mr. J. W. A. Grieve, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, to Officiating Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4587O.

The 18th December 1899.—Babu Mahima Nath Bhattacharja, Assistant Opium Agent attached to the Bihar Agency, is allowed privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 29th December 1899, or any subsequent date to be approved by the Agent.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4588-O.

The 18th December 1899.—Mr. E. C Godfrey, Assistant Opium Agent, Benares Agency, is granted privilege leave for seventeen days in extension of the leave granted to him under Notification No. 3275-O., dated the 16th September 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4607L.R.

The 19th December 1899.—Babu Shiva Shanker Singha, Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Regulations VII of 1822, IX of 1825, and IX of 1833, for the settlement of Land Revenue in the case of proprietory estates in the district of Shahabad, *vice* Deputy Collector Maulvi Abdul Majid, transferred to Saran.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4610L R.

The 19th December 1899.—Whereas a settlement of land revenue is about to be made in respect of the Government estate No. 6436 surplus accretion to Patka in the district of Backergunge:

Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act III (B.C.) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to order that survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the said estate. The particulars to be recorded in the said survey and record of rights shall be the following, namely:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant or occupant.

(*b*) The class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier.

(*d*) The name of each tenant's landlord.

(*e*) The rent payable at the time the record of rights is being prepared.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a court, or otherwise.
(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and the steps by which it increases.
(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(*i*) If the land is claimed to be held rent free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(MISCELLANEOUS)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4089.

The 19th December 1899.—The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India, Home Department, for the grant of certificates of identity to native students and other persons proceeding to England, is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2831—42.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public), under date Calcutta, the 8th December 1899.

RESOLUTION.

THE Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India that it not infrequently happens that natives of India, students or others, who have proceeded to England, desire to obtain passports to enable them to travel to foreign countries in which the possession of a passport is necessary or desirable, and that difficulty often arises from want of evidence to show that the applicant is a British subject, and therefore entitled to a passport. Appeals for assistance are also frequently addressed to His Lordship by destitute Indians who desire to return to their country and by students who, owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education.

2. In order to enable the Secretary of State to deal with such cases satisfactorily, the Governor-General in Council has decided that it is necessary to press upon Indian students and others visiting England the desirability of providing themselves, before their departure from India, with an authoritative certificate of identity, in the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. For a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

3. The District or Political Officer or head of the school or college will not refuse an applicant a certificate if his means do not appear to be sufficient to enable him to effect his object, but will merely attempt to dissuade him from undertaking the journey, pointing out the difficulties in which the applicant would be placed were he to find himself in a foreign country without sufficient means. The possession of a certificate of identity will especially be very useful to young men of good family, as it will enable the Secretary of State to obtain for them social and other attentions which may prove of great value.

4. The District or Political Officer will endorse on the certificate of identity his opinion whether the person is a British subject "by birth" or "by naturalization" (or a subject of a Native State) or not. Quarterly returns of the certificates granted will be submitted to the Local Governments and Administrations, who will forward them to the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State. But as it is necessary that no delay should occur, the District or Political Officer, when granting or countersigning a certificate, will

at the same time send a copy of the certificate to the Under-Secretary of State for India direct.

5. Local Governments and Administrations are requested to take steps to secure that all reasonable facilities are given for obtaining certificates of identity, and that wide publicity is given to these orders.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy be sent to the Foreign Department for information and communication to Political Officers.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

[True Extract.]

J. P. HEWETT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY.

1. Name of applicant ————
2. Father's name and caste ————
3. Residence ————
4. Age of applicant ————
5. *Nationality of applicant ————
6. Social and pecuniary status of father (or guardian) ————
7. Date of probable departure of applicant from India ————
8. Object of applicant's visit to England (Europe) ————

Signature of District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police), or Political Officer, or head of school or college.†

Dated ————

* *i.e.*, whether a British subject by birth or by naturalisation (or a subject of a Native State).

† Countersignature of the District or Political Officer should be obtained on certificates signed by heads of schools or colleges.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6722F.

The 19th December 1899.—The following notification issued by the Comptroller-General is published for general information.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 1619—*The 15th December 1899.*

Rate of Exchange Compensation Allowance.

UNDER Rule VII of the Rules published with Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2422Ex., dated 31st May 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that the market rate of exchange for the fourth quarter of 1899-1900 has been fixed at 1s. 4⅛d., the percentage of salary admissible on account of Exchange Compensation Allowance in that quarter being Rs. 5-13 approximately.

A. F. COX,

Comptroller-General.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5540Medl.—The 15th December 1899.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lewtas, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, who is officiating as a Civil Surgeon of the first class, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st November 1899, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Russick Lal Dutt, I.M.S., retired.

No. 5542Medl.—The 15th December 1899.—Major R. R. H. Whitwell, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Howrah, is appointed to act as a Civil Surgeon of the first class, during the absence, on leave, of Major A. W. D. Leahy, I.M.S., with effect from the 1st November 1899.

No. 5544Medl.—The 15th December 1899.—Major R. R. H. Whitwell, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Howrah, is appointed to act as a Civil Surgeon of the first class, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lewtas, I.M.S

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6113A.

No. 5989A.—The 14th December 1899.—Babu Bhupati Chakravarti, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of that Code.

No. 6021A.—The 16th December 1899.—Babu Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for two months, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 24th November 1899.

No. 6026A.—The 18th December 1899.—Babu Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, on leave, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Monghyr, in the district of Bhagalpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hara Krishna Chatterji, or until further orders, and is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Monghyr Munsifi.

No. 6036A.—The 18th December 1899.—Babu Bepin Behary Banerji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 6056A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. R. C. Hamilton, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Darbhanga, is vested with powers under sections 110, 133, 144 and 190 (1) (*c*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6058A. - The 19th December 1899.—Babu Mahananda Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Hooghly, is vested with powers under sections 110, 133 and 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6066A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. Manmatha Krishna Deb, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Rajshahi district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6068A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. B. R. Mehta, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6070A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. J. G. Dunlop, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6076A.—The 19th December 1899.—In supersession of the order dated the 12th December 1899, Babu Binod Behari Mitter, Additional Munsif of Bolpur and Rampur Hât, in the district of Birbhum, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Kushtia and Ranaghat, but to continue to act in his present appointment as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh.

No. 6078A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. A. S. M. Ziaur Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Kushtia and Ranaghat, but to be on deputation at the former station.

No. 6080A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Upendra Chandra Chatterjee, Additional Munsif of Kushtia and Ranaghat, on deputation to the former station, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Krishnagar Munsifi.

No. 6082A.—The 19th December 1899.—The order dated the 12th December 1899, appointing Babu Charu Chandra Mitter, who is now officiating as an Additional Munsif of Bolpur and Rampur Hât, on deputation to the latter station, in the district of Birbhum, to act as a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar, is cancelled.

No. 6090A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Jyotis Chandra Acharyya, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Sonthal Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 6092A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. J. G. Cumming, Joint-Magistrate, Bhagalpur, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6049A.—The 11th December 1899.*—Babu Kali Pada Mukerji, Munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 10th November 1899.

No. 6050A.—The 14th December 1899.—Babu Rajani Nath Mitter, Additional Munsif of Bolpur and Rampur Hât, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed furlough for two months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6051A.—The 15th December 1899.—Babu Surendra Nath Mitra, Munsif of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for twenty-four days, viz., four days under article 309, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*), of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th January 1900, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 15th December 1899.—Babu Upendra Chandra Chatterjee, Additional Munsif of Kushtia and Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, is allowed leave for one month and seventeen days, viz., two days under article 309, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*), of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th October 1899.

The 15th December 1899.—Babu Gopal Chandra Banerjee, Munsif of Barisal, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1899.

No. 5420J.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Dino Nath Sarkar, Munsif of Bankura, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Bankura Munsifi.

No. 5421J.—The 14th December 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Bidhu Bhusan Sen of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Deoghur Bench, in the district of the Sonthal Parganas.

No. 5423J.—The 14th December 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. Benjamin Marshall of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Howrah.

No. 5441J.—The 14th December 1899.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Amulya Charan Addy. | Babu Provash Chandra Mitter.
Babu Satis Chandra Ghosh, B.A.

No. 5462J.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Kanti Chandra Mukerji, Munsif of Purulia and Chaibassa, in the district of Chota Nagpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Chaibassa Munsifi.

No. 5463J.—The 15th December 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Shib Chunder Ganguli of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Regular Bench at Chaibassa, in the district of Singhbhum.

No. 5474J.—The 16th December 1899.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Contai, in the district of Midnapore and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Devendra Nandan Das Mohapatra. | Babu Surendra Nath Sasmal.

No. 5476J.—The 16th December 1899.—Under the authority vested in him by section 357, sub-section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Devendra Nandan Das Mohapatra, an Honorary Magistrate of the Contai Independent Bench, in the district of Midnapore, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5522J.—The 19th December 1899.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Srinath Sinha of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Contai, in the district of Midnapore.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION—No. 5362J.

The 9th December 1899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of Bengal Act II of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to extend the said Act, with effect from the 1st January 1900, to the towns of Uluberia and Bauria in thana Uluberia, and to the villages comprised in the Amta Village Union in thana Amta, in the district of Howrah, and

(*b*) to define the limits of the said towns and villages as follows:—

Uluberia Town.

North.—Bengal-Nagpur Railway line.

West.—The eastern boundary line of village Alipukur and the eastern and the northern boundary lines of village Bahir Gangarampur and the eastern boundary line of village Gangarampur.

South.—Champa khal.

East.—The river Hooghly and the Rajpur drainage channel up to the point where it is crossed by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line.

Bauria Town.

North.—The Bengal-Nagpur Railway line and Radhanagar khal.

West.—The Chakkasi khal.

South and East.—The river Hooghly.

Amta Village Union, comprising the villages Amta, Chotomoira, Maduria Someswar, Baramoira, Jagannathpur Jot Kallyan, Mallagram, Sontoshnagar Dyara, Ranapara, Gugun, Guzarpur Kharap, Narit, Kalbas, Bara Gazipur Gazipur, Mainan, Napara, Joyanti Tajpur and Mohesmari—

North.—The southern boundary line of villages Ramchandrapur 2nd Kurit, Kotalpara, Chakpota, Koomaria and Kalikata and the river Damodar.

West.—The eastern boundary line of village Thalia, the northern, eastern and southern boundary line of village Dhainpur, the southern boundary line of village Shibaguri, the eastern boundary line of village Shauriya, the northern, eastern and southern boundary line of village Kamargori, the eastern boundary line of village Khulna, the northern and southern boundary line of village Sheral, and the eastern boundary line of village Kushberia.

South.—The northern boundary line of village Sarda, the river Damodar, and the northern boundary line of villages Tajpur, Gazipur and Khanpara.

East.—Right bank of the river Damodar from the northern boundary line of village Sarda to the point in village Napara just opposite to the southern boundary line of village Dyara situated on the left bank of the river and the western boundary line of villages Chaudpur and Harishpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—(JAILS).

No. 2430P.—The 19th December 1899.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Chaibassa Jail:—

Kumar Narpat Singh. | Babu Mohini Mohan Ghose.
Babu Maheswar Sing Deo.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 18th December 1899.

No. 259.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 522, dated the 13th December 1899.—The services of Mr. D. H. Coblaw, Assistant Engineer, second grade, Bengal, have, on his return from leave, been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment on Famine Relief Works.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 19th December 1899.

No. 264.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a dâk bungalow and a stable at Lakhipore, in the village of Banchanagor, pargana Chakla Banchanagor, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 cottahs and 7 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north, east and south by the land of Shona Mia, of Banchanagor, and on the west by the Lakhipore road, is required within the aforesaid village of Banchanagor.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 18th December 1899.

No. 260.—Notification.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 9, dated the 25th January 1898, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 6 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to modify the rates of toll in the first reach of the Taldanda Canal by the division of this reach, for the purposes of levying toll, into two ranges, viz., from the Jobra Lock to the Dock of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, and from this place to the Biribati Lock. With effect from the 1st January 1900 the rates of toll to be levied on the Taldanda Canal shall be as per schedule below :—

Vessels entering or proceeding from the west.

Description of charges.	Jobra Lock to Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock.	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock to Biribati.	Biribati to Tarpur.	Tarpur to Taldanda.	Taldanda to Paradip.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
1. Loaded boats, per 100 maunds ...	1 0	3 0	12 0	11 0	5 0
2. Empty „ „ 100 „ ...	0 6	1 6	6 0	5 6	2 6
3. Bamboos in rafts, per 100 in number	0 1	0 2	0 9	0 8	0 4
4. Gyles or poles less than 6 inches in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, per score or 20.	0 5	1 8	5 0	5 0	1 8
5. Barobatis or logs from 15 to 18 feet in length and from 6 inches to 1 foot in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 1	0 4	1 3	1 3	0 5
6. Moondees or logs 8 to 10 feet in length and from 1 foot and upwards in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 3	0 9	3 0	2 9	1 3
7. Soonteas or logs over 20 feet in length and 1 foot in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	1 3	3 9	15 0	13 9	6 3
8. Sleepers in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 2	0 4	1 6	1 5	0 8

Vessels entering or proceeding from the east.

Description of charges.	Paradip to Taldanda.	Taldanda to Tarpur.	Tarpur to Biribati.	Biribati to Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock.	Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Dock to Jobra Lock.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
1. Loaded boats, per 100 maunds ...	5 0	11 0	12 0	3 0	1 0
2. Empty " " 100 " ...	2 6	5 6	6 0	1 6	0 6
3. Bamboos in rafts, per 100 in number	0 4	0 8	0 9	0 2	0 1
4. Gyles or poles less than 6 inches in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, per score or 20.	1 8	5 0	5 0	1 3	0 5
5. Barohatis or logs from 15 to 18 feet in length and from 6 inches to 1 foot in diameter at the thickest part, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 5	1 3	1 3	0 4	0 1
6. Moondees or logs 8 to 10 feet in length and from 1 foot and upwards in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	1 3	2 9	3 0	0 9	0 3
7. Soonteas or logs over 20 feet in length and 1 foot in diameter, whether in rafts or slung from boats, each.	6 3	13 9	15 0	3 9	1 3
8. Sleepers in rafts or slung from boats, each.	0 8	1 5	1 6	0 4	0 2

Boats carrying timber on their decks will be charged according to the measurement of the boat as for other cargo.
Boats carrying timber slung from their sides will be charged according to the measurement of the boat as for other cargo, and in addition will be charged for the timber separately as provided in the schedule.

No. 261.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of Raghoonathpur Tahsil office in the village of Raghoonathpur, pargana Baloobisi, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 22 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north and east by a *jhil* called Daunr, south by the Raghoonathpur pound, and west by public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Raghoonathpur

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Mahanadi Division.

The 19th December 1899.

No. 262.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a retired line of embankment at Dewanchuk in the village of Dewanchuk, pargana tappa Narajole, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 3 cottahs 5 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the river Old Sely, Dinu Tanty's jote, Takurdas Bolday's jote, Krittibas Sout and Troilokya Nath Jana's jote, Ram Chand Mandol's jote, the river Old Sely and Madhab Sant's jote, on the east by the embankment, on the south by the river Old Sely, Takurdas Mandol's jote, Hari Mandol's jote, Chinta Moni Sant's jote, Ram Charan Mandol's jote, Mohendra Jana's jote, the river Old Sely and Sibu Sant's jote, and on the west by the embankment, is required within the aforesaid village of Dewanchuk.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, at Midnapore.

No. 263.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a retired line of embankment on the right bank of the Damodar, in the villages of Kurchibaria and Gurapole, pargana Mandalghat, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 33 bighas 10 cottahs 2 chitaks of standard measurement, running from north to south almost parallel to the river bank and

as nicked out by the Public Works Department, is required within the aforesaid villages of Kurchibaria and Gurapole.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, Midnapore.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 19th December 1899.

No. 233.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters at Alamdanga station on the Eastern section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, in the village of Govindapur, pargana Gopeenathpur, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 acres 1 rood 30·9 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by the land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, on the east and south partly by the land of village Govindapur and partly by relinquished Railway B class land, is required within the aforesaid village of Govindapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Rajbari.

No. 234.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a block hut between Jhajha and Lakhiserai at mile 232¼ in the village of Dadpur, pargana Gidhour, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 7 cottahs 14½ dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By Road,
South—By Jote of Mahatab Kumar,
East—By Railway line,
West—By Jote of Mahatab Kumar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dadpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr.

No. 235.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a block hut between Jhajha to Lakhiserai at mile 256½ in the villages of Bhagwanpur and Rai Koondi, pargana Chandan Bhuka, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 15 cottahs 13½ dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By Jote of Gujjan Lal,
South—By do. do.,
West—By do. do.,
East—By Railway line,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Bhagwanpur and Rai Koondi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr.

No. 236.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a block hut between Jhajha to Lakhiserai at mile 249½ in the village of Gopalpur, pargana Chandan Bhuka, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 14 cottahs 9 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the –

North—By Parti land of Haro Singh,
South—By Jote of Hossaini Mia,
East—By Railway line,
West—By Jote of Hossaini Mia,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gopalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Monghyr.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 15th December 1899.

No. 211Marine.—The following telegram dated the 10th December 1899, relative to free pratique granted to arrivals at Pera from Far East, &c., is published for general information.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated the 10th December 1899 from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

FOLLOWING received from O'Conor, dated Pera, 10th December—*Begins.* Free pratique granted to arrivals from Far East with clean bill of health—*Ends.*

The 15th December 1899.

No 212Marine.—The following telegrams, dated the 30th November 1899 and 4th December 1899, relative to Philippeville and Bougie being released from quarantine, &c., and free pratique granted to arrivals from Ceylon, &c., are published for general information.

R. B. BUCKLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Telegram dated the 30th November 1899.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

PHILIPPEVILLE and Bougi released from quarantine Arrivals thirty days out from Egyptian ports having pratique in a foreign port will be granted pratique in Turkey after disinfection. Arrivals from Ceylon with clean bill of health and without pilgrims or passengers will be granted pratique.

Telegram dated the 4th December 1899.

From—Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

FREE pratique granted to arrivals from Ceylon with clean bill of health and no pilgrims. Quarantine on arrivals from Egypt reduced to forty-eight hours; goods and effects being disembarked and disinfected.

The 16th December 1899.

No. 213Marine.—The following telegram dated the 6th December from the Government of Bombay, General Department, relative to ten days' quarantine at Koot, &c., is published for general information.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram No. 5594, dated the 6th December 1899, from the Government of Bombay, General Department, to the Foreign Secretary, Calcutta.

RESIDENT, BAGHDAD, telegraphs—*Begins.* Ten days' quarantine at Koot, a place between Basrah and Baghdad, has been imposed on passengers from Basrah to Baghdad; consequently passengers from India to Baghdad will have to undergo ten days' quarantine at Basrah for plague, and second period of ten days' quarantine at Koot for cholera—*Ends.*

The 19th December 1899.

No. 214Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 14th December 1899, from Pera relative to the removal of quarantine on fruits, fresh vegetables, &c., is published for general information.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Telegram, dated the 14th December 1899.

From—Lucknow,	To—Calcutta.
From—Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy,	To—Home Department.

FOLLOWING telegram received from O'Conor, Pera, dated 13th instant. Begins: "Fruits, fresh vegetables and postal parcels from Bara admitted released from quarantine Basra." Ends.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6114A.

No. 5936A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Jadu Nath Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, in charge of the Government Estate, Port Canning, 24-Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of that district.

Babu Jadu Nath Das is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5938A.—The 12th December 1899.—Babu Amrita Sikhar Mukerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to have charge of the Government Estate, Port Canning, in that district.

No. 6004A.—The 15th December 1899.—Maulvi Syud Izahar Hossain, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Sasaram, Shahabad, is transferred to the Bettiah subdivision, in the district of Champaran.

No. 6006A.—The 15th December 1899.—Babu Mohit Chandra Ghose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Bettiah, Champaran, is transferred to the Sasaram subdivision, in the district of Shahabad.

No. 6029A.—The 18th December 1899.—Babu Hari Nath Paramanik, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is transferred to the Godda subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas district.

No. 6086A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Joges Chunder Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Kushtia, Nadia, is transferred to the Narail subdivision of the Jessore district.

No. 6088A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Amrita Lal Gupta substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Jhenida, Jessore, is transferred to the Kushtia subdivision of the Nadia district.

No. 6096A.—The 19th December 1899.—Mr. J. C Lloyd, Sub-Deputy Collector, Singhbhum, is transferred to the Bhagalpur Division.

No. 6103A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Nilmoni Dey, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Patna Division, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6106A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, substantive *pro tempore* Sub Deputy Collector, is posted to the Burdwan Division, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No 6109A.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Annada Charan Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Dacca Division, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 2424P.—The 19th December 1899.—Maulvi Shah Mohammad, Rural Sub-Registrar of Pratapganj, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Colgong, in the same district.

No. 2425P.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Baidya Nath Bose, Rural Sub-Registrar of Colgong, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Pratapganj, in the district of Bhagalpur.

No. 2428P.—The 19th December 1899.—Maulvi Mafazzal Ali, Rural Sub-Registrar of Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Galachipa, in the district of Backergunge, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Samad, deceased.

No. 2429P.—The 19th December 1899.—Babu Satis Chandra Gupta is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna.

No. 2449P.—The 19th December 1899.—Maulvi Muhammad Khalil, Rural Sub-Registrar of Deganga, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Barasat, in the same district, *vice* Babu Kali Prosonno Chatterjee, deceased.

No. 2450P.—The 19th December 1899.—Maulvi Syed Mosoon-us-Salehin is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Deganga, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12587, dated 15th December 1899.—Dr. V. L. Watts made over charge of th Bogra Jail to first grade Assistant Surgeon Zahiruddin Ahmed on the forenoon of the 6t December 1899.

No. 12677, dated 16th December 1899.—Major E. Harold Brown, I.M.S., made over charg of the Muzaffarpur Jail to Major C. R. M. Green, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 4th Decem ber 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 15244, dated 14th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Mono Mohun Gupta i appointed to act at the Monghyr Dispensary, during the absence, on leave, of Assistan Surgeon Chunder Coomar Gupta, or until further orders.

No. 15247, dated 14th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Chatterjee i appointed to act at the Bhola Nath Bose's Dispensary, Barrackpore, during the absence, o deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Mono Mohun Gupta, or until further orders.

No. 15318, dated 15th December 1899.—The following Assistant Surgeons of the Benga Establishment have passed the Septennial Examination held at the Medical College, Calcutta on the 6th November 1899:—

Present grade.	Name.	Where attached.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from
1	2	3	4	5
2nd ...	Surendra Nath Neogy ...	Pilgrim Hospital, Gaya ...	1st ...	1st November 1899.
3rd ...	Surendra Nath Dutt ...	Cholera Emigration Hospital, Naihati.	2nd ...	1st " "
3rd ...	Kedar Nath Madak ...	Nator Subdivision and Dispensary.	2nd ...	1st " "
3rd ...	Pramatho Nath Banerjee	Officiating Medical Officer, Damukdia.	2nd ...	1st " "
3rd ...	Hem Nath Adhicary ...	Additional Chemical Examiner to Government and Assistant Professor of Chemistry.	2nd ...	1st " "

No. 15374, dated 16th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Dutt, attache to the Emigration Cholera Hospital at Naihati, is allowed leave for three months, unde article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he made ove charge of his duties at Naihati.

No. 15377, dated 16th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Harendra Kumar Das, supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to act at the Emigration Cholera Hospital a Naihati, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Dutt, or unti further orders.

No. 15380, dated 16th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Joy Krishna Gupta i appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until furthe orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th December 1899.

No. 15382, dated 16th December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Mrigendra Lal Mitra i appointed substantive *pro tempore* to be Teacher of Surgery in the Campbell Medical School with effect from the 13th November 1899, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Zuhiruddin Ahmed transferred.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

General letter No. 6, dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1898.

From—E. P. CHAPMAN, ESQ., Registrar, High Court, Calcutta,
To—The District Judge of

I AM directed to forward herewith a list of days to be observed during the year 1900 as close holidays in the Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.

2. The list has been prepared and published by the Court in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NOTIFICATION.

The following list of days to be observed in the year 1900 as close holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NAMES OF HOLIDAYS.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days	REMARKS.
New Year's Day	January 1st	Pous (1306) 18th	Monday	1 day.	
Uttrayan Sankranti (a)	" 13th	" " 30th	Saturday	1 "	(a)
Id-ul-Fitr (b)	February 2nd and 3rd	Magha " 20th and 21st	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(b)
Sri Panchami	" 4th and 5th	" " 22nd and 23rd	Sunday and Monday	2 "	
Siva Ratri	" 27th and 28th	Falgun " 16th and 17th	Tuesday and Wednesday	2 "	
Dol Jatra and the day following	March 16th and 17th	Chaitra " 3rd and 4th	Friday and Saturday	2 "	
Baruni Ganga Snan (c)	" 28th	" " 15th	Wednesday	1 day	(c)
Two days previous to Sri Ram Navami (d)	April 6th and 7th	" " 24th and 25th	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(d)
Ashtami or Brahmaputra Snan (e)	" 7th	" " 25th	Saturday	1 day	(e)
Sri Ram Navami	" 8th	" " 26th	Sunday	1 "	
Id-uz-Zuha (f)	" 11th and 12th	" " 29th and 30th	Wednesday and Thursday	2 days	(f)
Chaitra Sankranti	" 12th	" " 30th	Thursday	1 day.	
Bengali New Year's Day (g)	" 13th	Baisakh (1307) 1st	Friday	1 "	(g)
Good Friday to Easter Monday	" 13th to 16th	" " 1st to 4th	Friday to Monday	4 days.	
Muharram (h)	May 7th to 11th	" " 25th to 29th	Monday to Friday	5 "	(h)
Queen-Empress' Birthday (i)	" 24th	Jaistha " 11th	Thursday	1 day	(i)
Dasahara Ganga Snan (j)	June 7th	" " 25th	Thursday	1 "	(j)
Snan Jatra (k)	" 13th	" " 31st	Wednesday	1 "	(k)
Akhir-i-Chahar Shambah	" 27th	Assar " 13th	Wednesday	1 "	
Day before Rath Jatra (l)	" 28th	" " 14th	Thursday	1 "	(l)
Rath Jatra (m)	" 29th	" " 15th	Friday	1 "	(m)
Ulta Rath (n)	July 7th	" " 23rd	Saturday	1 "	(n)

(a) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali, Sylhet and Tippera, and in the Munsif's Court at Contai, in the district of Midnapore, instead of Pashahara Ganga Snan, and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, instead of Ulta Rath.

(b) If the moon be not visible on the 1st of February, then the Courts will be closed on the 3rd and 4th of February.

(c) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Dacca, Noakhali and Tippera and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.

(d) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong instead of Ulta Rath and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(e) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Dacca and Rangpur, including Jalpaiguri, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan and Ulta Rath, respectively.

(f) If the moon be not visible on the 1st of April, then the Courts will be closed on the 12th and 13th of April.

(g) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali and Tippera instead of Baruni Ganga Snan, and in the district of Chittagong instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan.

(h) If the moon be visible on the 30th of April, then the Courts will be closed from the 6th to the 10th of May.

(i) Or such other day as may be fixed by the Government of India.

(j) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Cuttack, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tippera and Sylhet, and in the Munsif's Court at Contai, in the district of Midnapore.

(k) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of the Baruni Ganga Snan.

(l) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(m) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Saran, Patna, Purnea, Shahabad, and Tirhut.

(n) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Chittagong, Rangpur, including Jalpaiguri, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Purnea, Saran, Shahabad, Tirhut, Noakhali, Sylhet, and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum.

NAMES OF HOLIDAYS	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.	REMARKS.
Fatiha-Dwazdaham (o)	July 11th	Assar (1307) 27th ...	Wednesday	1 day	(o) If the moon be visible on the 29th of June, then the Courts will be closed on the 10th of July.
Manasa Puja (p)	August 16th ...	Sraban ,, 32nd ...	Thursday	1 ,, ...	(p) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali and Sylhet instead of Ulta Rath.
Janmashtami (q)	,, 17th and 18th ...	Bhadra ,, 1st and 2nd	Friday and Saturday ...	2 days	(q) The second day of this holiday is not to be observed in the district of Purnea.
Dussera Vacation, including Mahalaya, Durga, Lakshmi and Kali Pujas and Bhratridwitia.	September 23rd to October 25th.	Assin ,, 7th to Kartik 9th.	Sunday to Thursday ...	33 ,,	
Jagadhatri Puja (r)	November 1st and 2nd ...	Kartik ,, 16th and 17th	Thursday and Friday ...	2 ,, ...	(r) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut. The second day only of this holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Chittagong and Purnea, and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.
Chattra Mela (s)	,, 4th to 9th ...	Kartik (1308 F.) 27th to Aughran 3rd, corresponding with Kartic (1307 B.) 19th to 24th.	Sunday to Friday	6 ,, ...	(s) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut, instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Jagadhatri, and Kartik Pujas. This holiday is also to be observed in the district of Purnea instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Kartik Puja, the second day of the Janmasntami Puja, and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
Ras Purnima (t)	,, 6th	Kartik (1307) 21st	Tuesday	1 day ...	(t) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Cuttack only instead of Dashahara Ganga Snan.
Kartik Puja (u)	,, 15th and 16th ...	,, ,, 30th and Aughran 1st.	Thursday and Friday ...	2 days	(u) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Purnea, and Tirhut.
The Eclipse of the Sun	,, 22nd	Aughran ,, 7th	Thursday	1 day.	
Shab-i-Barat (v)	December 7th ...	,, ,, 22nd	Friday	1 ,,	(v) If the moon be not visible on the 24th of November, then the Courts will be closed on the 8th of December.
Christmas holidays	,, 24th to 31st	Pous ,, 9th to 16th ...	Monday to Monday	8 days.	

HIGH COURT,
The 16th December 1899.

By order,
E. P. CHAPMAN, *Registrar.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 7 of Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of January 1900, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted:—

Dacca Small Cause Court ... 4th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 17th and 30th of January 1900.

Munshiganj Small Cause Court ... From the 22nd to the 27th of January 1900.

GRISH CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 13th December 1899.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 9th December 1899.—The orders of the 19th November 1899, granting Babu Divya Sinha Misra, B.A., Second Master of the Puri Zilla School (class VI), leave of absence for one month and-a-half, with effect from the 2nd idem, or any subsequent date, are cancelled.

The 13th December 1899.—Babu Gopal Chandra Sen, M.A., Second Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory of the Presidency College, and Temporary Science Teacher in the Dacca Training School, is confirmed in the latter appointment and in class VIII, with retrospective effect from the date on which he joined his appointment in the Training School, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, promoted.

Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, M.A., Temporary Lecturer on Chemistry in the Dacca College, is confirmed in that appointment and in class V, with retrospective effect from the 19th July 1899.

The 15th December 1899.—Babu Jogeshar Mookerjea, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Malda (class IV), is allowed leave of absence for a year, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1899, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties:—

(1) Babu Tarini Kisor Bardhan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri (class IV), to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Malda, *vice* Babu Jogeshar Mookerjea.

(2) Babu Annada Prasad Mitra, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Palamau (class IV), to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri, *vice* Babu Tarini Kisor Bardhan.

(3) Babu Nalini Mohan Sanyal, M.A., Head Master of the Gaya Zilla School (class II), to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Palamau, *vice* Babu Annada Prasad Mitra.

(4) Babu Rajani Nath Gangopadhyaya, B.A., Head Master of the Matihari Zilla School (class VI), to act as Head Master of the Gaya Zilla School, *vice* Babu Nalini Mohan Sanyal.

(5) Babu Kali Pada Sarkar, M.A., Head Master of the Barrackpore Government School (class IV), to act as Head Master of the Matihari Zilla School, *vice* Babu Rajani Nath Gangopadhyaya.

(6) Babu Iswar Prasad Pain, B.A., Second Master of the Barrackpore Government School (substantive *pro tempore* in class IV), to act as Head Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Kali Pada Sarkar.

(7) Babu Suraj Mohan Ray, B.A., Second Master of the Jalpaiguri Zilla School (class VIII), to act as Second Master of the Barrackpore Government School, *vice* Babu Iswar Prasad Pain.

(8) Babu Hari Ballav Mandal, Additional Master of the Jalpaiguri Zilla School, to act as Second Master of the same institution, and in class VIII, *vice* Babu Suraj Mohan Ray.

The following officers of the Subordinate Educational Service are confirmed in the appointments mentioned opposite their names:—

(1) Pandit Ambika Datta Vyasa, S.A., as Lecturer on Sanskrit in the Patna College.

(2) Pandit Behari Lal Chaube as Third Master of the Patna Training School.

(3) Maulvi Abdul Hai as Third Master (Head Maulvi) of the Patna Collegiate School.

(4) Babu Satis Chandra Ray, M.A., as Fourth Master of the Patna Collegiate School.

(5) Babu Baijnath Singh, B.A. B.L., as Fifth Master of the Patna Collegiate School.

Consequent on the retirement on the 16th January 1900, of Maulvi Tamizuddin Ahmed, Tenth Master of the Hooghly Collegiate School, the following arrangements are sanctioned, with effect from that date:—

(1) Babu Atul Chandra Ganguli, B A., Fourth Master of the Rajshahi Collegiate School (class VII), to be Eighth Master of the Hooghly Collegiate School, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Karim, transferred.

(2) Maulvi Abdul Karim, Eighth Master (First Persian Teacher) of the Hooghly Collegiate School (class VIII), to be Eighth Master (Persian Teacher) of the Krishnagar Collegiate School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Quayam, transferred.

Babu Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty, Advanced Cast Drawing Teacher of the Government School of Art (class V), is allowed leave of absence for a month, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1899.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties:—

(1) Babu Hurry Narayan Bose, Elementary Cast Drawing Teacher (class VIII), to act as Advanced Cast Drawing Teacher, *vice* Babu Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty.

(2) Babu Barada Kanta Datta, Teacher of Advanced Freehand (class VI), to act as Elementary Cast Drawing Teacher, *vice* Babu Hurry Narayan Bose.

(3) Babu Gajendra Nath Malakar is appointed to act as Teacher of Advanced Freehand and in class VIII, *vice* Babu Barada Kanta Datta.

Babu Harabans Sahai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Monghyr (substantively *pro tempore* in class III), is allowed leave of absence for one month and fourteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 7th October 1899

The following arrangements are made in the Krishnagar Collegiate School consequent on the appointment of Babu Janaki Nath Bhattacharjea, Sixth Master (Additional Pandit) of that institution, and now Temporary Lecturer on Sanskrit in the Krishnagar College (class VI), to be Lecturer on Sanskrit in the Chittagong College:—

(1) Babu Mohendra Nath Lahiri, Eighth Master and now Temporary Seventh Master (class VII), to be Sixth Master, on the pay of his own grade.

(2) Babu Lal Behari Goswami, Seventh Master (Head Pandit) and now Temporary Sixth Master (Additional Pandit) (class VIII), to be Seventh Master (Additional Pandit), on the pay of his own grade.

The 16th December 1899.—Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacharjea, B.A., Third Master of the Purnea Zilla School, is appointed to be Third Master of the Hazaribagh Zilla School and substantively *pro tempore* to class VIII, *vice* Maulvi Syed Abdul Goffur, resigned.

The 18th December 1899.—Maulvi Hurmutullah, Officiating Second Master of the Murshidabad Nawab's Madrasah (class VIII), was absent on leave for four days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th December 1899.

Babu Syam Lal Datta, B.A., Head Master of the Palamau Zilla School (class II), is allowed leave of absence for four months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1899.

The following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties:—

(1) Babu Joges Chandra Das, B A., Second Master of the Purulia Zilla School (class V), to act as Head Master of the Palamau Zilla School, *vice* Babu Syam Lal Datta, on leave.

(2) Babu Mati Lal Datta, B.A., Third Master of the Ranchi Zilla School (class VII), to act as Second Master of the Purulia Zilla School, *vice* Babu Joges Chandra Das.

(3) Babu Syama Kanta Bhattacharjea, Fourth Master (Head Pandit) of the Ranchi Zilla School, to act as Third Master (Head Pandit) of the same institution, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Mati Lal Datta

The 19th December 1899.—Babu Upendra Nath Mitra, Head Laboratory Assistant in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII), was absent on leave for a month, under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1899.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

List of vacations and holidays for Government Arts Colleges in Bengal for 1900.

MONTH.	Vacations and holidays.	Number of holidays, exclusive of Sundays.
1	2	3
January	1st, New Year's Day	1
February ...	2nd or 3rd, Id-ul-fitr	1
Ditto	5th, Sripanchami	1
March	16th, Dol Jatra	1
April ...	11th or 12th, Id-uz-zuha	1
Do.	12th, Chaitra Sankranti	1
Do.	13th to 16th, Good Friday	3
Do.	30th, } Summer vacation, including Muharram, Empress' Birthday; and Dashahara.	1
May	1st to 31st,	27
June	1st to 19th	16
July	10th or 11th, Fatiha Dawaz-daham	1
August	17th, Janmastami	1
September ...	23rd (Sunday) Mahalaya	...
Ditto ...	27th to 30th, } Puja vacation, including Shayama Puja and Jagadhatri Puja.	3
October	1st to 31st,	27
November ...	1st to 3rd,	3
December ...	24th to 31st, Christmas holidays	7
		95
	Sundays ...	52
	Total ...	147

N.B.—The number of holidays for collegiate and 1st grade training schools will be 77 days and for zi'la schools 62 days, exclusive of Sundays.

CALCUTTA;
The 16th December 1899.

A. PEDLER,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

VOLUME I only of the edition of "DeQuincy's Writings" by David Masson, published by Messrs. A. and C. Black, has been prescribed as one of the text-books in English for the M.A. Examination of 1900.

The above volume very nearly corresponds to volume XIV of the edition by Messrs. A. and C. Black published in 1863.

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 15th December 1899.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

MAHAMOHOPADHYA CHANDRA KANTA TARKALANKAR, Sreegopal Basu Mallik Fellow for 1897-98, will deliver his third lecture of the third year on the general principles of Hindu Philosophy, with special reference to the Vedanta and Upanishads, at the Senate House, College Square, on Saturday, the 23rd December, at 3 P.M. The above lecture, as well as all subsequent lectures to be delivered by the Fellow on the subject, will be open to the public.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 18th December 1899.

A. C. EDWARDS,
Registrar.

BHAGALPUR AND CHOTA NAGPUR CIRCLE.

List of Candidates elected to the Upper Primary Scholarship of 1899.

NAME.	School from which appeared.	School where made tenable.
1	2	3
	MONGHYR DISTRICT.	
1. Muhammad Zamiruddin	Chewara U. P.	Arha M. V.
2. Muhammad Sayid ...	Jamui U. P.	Khaira M. E.
3. Shri Krishna Sinha ...	Maur U. P.	Barbigha M. E.
4. Sardhari Chaudhri ..	Parharwa U. P.	Jalalabad M. E.
5. Bachinath Jha ...	Teghra U. P.	Muzaffarganj M. V.
6. Leaqat Husen ...	Monghyr Muhammadan U. P.	Basdeopur M. V.
7. Shivabaran Pande ...	Shampur U. P.	Ditto.
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Biranch Singh ...	Bansipur U. P.	Jalalabad M. E.
2 Girish Chandra Ghosh...	Chandpur U. P.	Puraini M. E.
3. Daroga Sinha ...	Kamdeopur U. P. ...	Dumrawan M. E.
4. Sundar Kant Chaudhri	Kharhara U. P. ...	Ditto.
5. Shyam Lal Rai ...	Makandpur U. P. ...	Bhagalpur M. V.
6. Giri Chand Misra ...	Rampurdih U. P. ...	Ditto.
7. Muhammad Abdul Majid	Barahpura U. P. ...	Ditto.
8. Utim Das ...	Shujaganj U. P. ...	Ditto.
	PURNEA DISTRICT.	
1. Jadunandan Sahu ...	Bahadurganj U. P. ...	Bheriadangi H. E.
	SONTHAL PARGANAS.	
1. Kanai Lal Pandit ...	Baghsisa U. P.	Taljhari M. V.
2. Chundki Hansda ...	Bonagoria Mission Girls' U. P.	Bonagoria Girls' M. V.
3. Lachoo Hombrome ...	,, ,, Boys' U. P.	,, Boys' M. V.
4. Gobinda Prasad Chakrabortty.	Choinpur U. P.	Jamtara M. E.
5. Ananta Lal Misra ...	Kasba U. P.	Bhatkhoria M. V.
6. Mohendra Narayan Singh.	Khajuria U. P.	Khajuria M. E.
7. Ruson Kisku ...	Taljhari Mission U. P. ..	Taljhari M. V.
	HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.	
1. Bhikari Tiwari ...	Ganday U. P.	Kharakdiha M. V.
2. Mathura Prasad ...	Hunterganj U. P. ...	Jori M. V.
3. Surya Narain Marwari...	Pachamba U. P. ...	Giridih H. E.
4. Kapil Singh ...	Sararu U. P.	Hazaribagh M. V.
	RANCHI DISTRICT.	
1. Maroo Nath Sah Deo ...	Opa Champi U. P. ...	Lohardaga M. E.
2. Pradhan Sing ...	Sonapot U. P.	Bundu M. E.
	PALAMAU DISTRICT.	
1. Bhagwat Singh ...	Hydernagar U. P. ...	Husenabad M. V.
2. Narsing Dube ...	Lesliganj U. P.	Nawajaipur M. E.
3. Ramanugrah ...	Daltonganj U. P. ...	Palamau Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Banka Bihari Karmakar	Gaurangdi U. P. ...	Raghunathpur M. E.
2. Sriram Chandra Majhi	Pairachali U. P. ...	Manbazar M. E.
3. Radhanath Santikari ...	Ramchandrapur U. P. ...	Muradi M. V.
4. Mahananda Maji ...	Sanka U. P.	Raghunathpur M. E.
	SINGHBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Dagar Ho ...	Kokcho U. P.	Chitimiti M. V.
2. Mohendra Das ...	Lota U. P.	Purunia M. V.

PURULIA,
The 17th November 1899.

MATHURANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA,
Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Circle.

BHAGALPUR AND CHOTA NAGPUR CIRCLE.

List of Candidates elected to the Middle Scholarships, 1899.

NAME.	School from which appeared.	School at which tenable.
1	2	3
	ENGLISH SCHOLARSHIPS.	
	MONGHYR DISTRICT.	
1. Baldeva Rai ...	Rampur M. E.	Begusarai H. E.
2. Bisesvar Prasad ...	Ditto	Monghyr Zilla.
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Masuk Prasad Lal ...	Colgong M. E.	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate.
2. Ramkrishna Jha ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	SONTHAL PARGANAS.	
1. Akinchan Ghosh ...	Amjora M. E.	Dumka Zilla.
2. Dinesh Charan Mazumdar	Jamtara M. E.	Deoghar H. E.
3. Chandi Charan Chatterji	Sahebganj M. E. ...	Bhagalpur Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Nibaran Chandra Basu ...	Katras M. E.	Bisenpur H. E.
2. Kangali Charan Banerji	Madhutati M. E.	Purulia Zilla.
3. Bhushan Chandra Ghosh	Manbazar M. E.	Ditto.
4. Jotindra Mohan Datta ...	Raghunathpur M. E. ...	Ditto.
5. Prafulla Chandra Mazumdar.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	SINGHBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Maheswari Prasad ...	Anglican Mission M. E. ...	Hazaribagh D. U. M. H. E.
2. Ramnidhi Sarkar ...	Ghatsila M. E.	Chaibassa Zilla.
3. Chandra Narain Maiti ...	Seraikela M. E.	Ditto.
	FREE STUDENTSHIPS.	
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Banwari Sahu ...	Colgong M. E.	Bhagalpur Zilla.
2. Madan Mohan Singh ...	Ditto	Banka H. E.
3. Reasat Husen ...	Araria M. E.	Purnea Zilla.
	VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIPS.	
	MONGHYR DISTRICT.	
1. Abdul Latif Khan ...	Arha M. V.	Jamui H. E.
2. Muhammad Shahudul Haq	Ditto	Ditto.
3. Narayan Lal ...	Kharagpur M. V. ...	Monghyr Zilla.
4. Sital Prasad ...	Ditto	Ditto.
5. Babue Lal Kumar ...	Mansurchak M. V. ...	Samastipur H. E.
6. Nathuni Singh ...	Ditto	Ditto.
7. Abdur Rahim ...	Teghra M. V.	Begusarai H. E.
8. Abdul Rahman ...	Basudevapur M. V. ...	Monghyr Zilla.
9. Lalji Lal	Muzaffarganj M. V. ...	Ditto.
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Dasrath Pande ...	Bhagalpur M. V. ...	Bhagalpur Zilla.
2. Udit Narayan Potedar ...	Ditto ...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate.
3. Babu Lal Raut ...	Bhaptiahi M. E.	Supaul H. E.

NAME.	School from which appeared.	School at which tenable.
1	2	3
	VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIPS—*concluded.*	
	PURNEA DISTRICT.	
1. Dharnidhar Banerji ...	Purnea City Endowed M. E.	Purnea Zilla.
	SONTHAL PARGANAS.	
1. Santiram Mondle ...	Amjora M. E.	Birbhum Zilla.
2. Jauna Murmu ...	Benagoria Mission Girls' M. V.	Benagoria Training.
3. Bangi Murmu ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
4. Hadu Soren ...	Benagoria Mission Boys' M. V.	Ditto.
5. Kanhu Murmu ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
6. Tirthi Thakur ...	Godda M. E.	Bhagalpur Zilla.
7. Rakhahari Adhya ...	Kumrabad M. V. ...	Dumka Zilla.
8. Ruben Murmu ...	Taljhari Mission M. V. ...	Pakaur H. E.
	HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.	
1. Jagmohan Lal ...	Hazaribagh M. V. ...	Hazaribagh Zilla.
2. Lalit Ram	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	RANCHI DISTRICT.	
1. Padman Singh ...	Bharno M. V.	Ranchi Training.
2. Siti Kantha Rai ...	Ditto	Ditto.
3. Basudev Sahai ...	Silli M. V.	Ranchi Zilla.
4. Shekh Ramjan ...	Tamar M. V.	Ditto.
5. Brindaban Naik ...	Bundu M. E.	Purulia Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Pasupati Ghosh ...	Chelyama M. V.	Purulia Zilla.
2. Kenaram Datta ...	Ditto	Ditto.
3. Abinas Chandra Mukherji	Ludhurka M. V.	Hooghly Training.
4. Indro Narain Das Mitra	Jhalda M. E.	Purulia Zilla.
5. Babu Lal Chatterji ...	Madhutati M. V.... ...	Ditto.
6. Dinobandhu Ghatwal ...	Nowagar M. V.	Pandra H. E.
	SINGHBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Raghu Nath Nandi ...	Ghatsila M. E.	Baripada H. E.
	FREE STUDENTSHIPS.	
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Jagrup Mahton ...	Bhagalpur M. V. ...	Bhagalpur Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Sripati Lal Babu ...	Chelyama M. V.	Purulia Zilla.
2. Nagendranath Sarkar ...	Ditto	Ditto.

PURULIA,
The 18th November 1899.

MATHURANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA,
Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Circle.

PATNA CIRCLE.

List of Candidates who have obtained Upper Primary Scholarships in the Patna Circle on the results of the Examination for 1899-1900.

NAMES.	Schools from which the candidates appeared.	Schools at which the scholarships will be tenable.
1	2	3
	PATNA DISTRICT (7.)	
Hanuman Sahai ...	Hilsa Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Fatna Middle Vernacular School.
Bhagwan ...	Barh Municipal Aided Upper Primary School.	Mokameh Middle Vernacular School.
Balgovind Lal ...	Chaukhandipar Bihar Municipal Aided Upper Primary School.	Fatuha Middle Vernacular School.
Bishwa Nath Prasad ...	Baqarganj Municipal Aided Upper Primary School.	Patna Government Middle Vernacular School.
Durbal Pandit ...	Alamganj Municipal Aided Upper Primary School.	Fatua Middle Vernacular School.
Nathuni Prasad ...	Nurachhata Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Sain Middle Vernacular School.
Sukdeo Misra ...	Nadawan Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Patna Middle Vernacular School.
	GAYA DISTRICT (7.)	
Tika Ram ...	Kinarchatti Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Gaya Cheap Middle English School.
Chamari Ram ...	Tilla Municipal Aided Upper Primary School.	Ditto ditto.
Sita Ram Lal ...	Rasalpur Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Ditto ditto.
Daroga Lal ...	Ketaki Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Deo Middle English School.
Deo Nandan Tiwari ...	Goh Board Upper Primary School	Aurangabad Middle English School.
Dasarath Ram ...	Rafiganj Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Gaya Cheap Middle English School.
Baij Nath Sahai ...	Oro Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Nawada Middle English School.
	SHAHABAD DISTRICT (7.)	
Sidhnath Lal ...	Misra Tola Municipal Upper Primary School.	Arrah Agarwala Middle English School.
Kadir Baksh ...	Karausarai Aided Municipal Upper Primary School.	Dihri Middle Vernacular School.
Ram Kishun Ram ...	Sasaram Municipal Aided Upper Primary School.	Ditto ditto.
Satdeo Sinha ...	Barhampur Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Nimej Middle Vernacular School.
Monohar Lal ...	Buxar Jubilee Government Aided Upper Primary School.	Arrah Agarwala Middle English School.
Ras Bihari Lal ...	Kharhatand Board Upper Primary School.	Dumraon Middle Vernacular School.
Balesar Sinha ...	Aer Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Arrah Agarwala Middle English School.
	SARAN DISTRICT (5.)	
Ramjas Lal ...	Chephul Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Manjhi Middle Vernacular School.
Ramji Prasad ...	Muhammad Alichuk Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Sonepur Middle Vernacular School.

NAMES.	Schools from which the candidates appeared.	Schools at which the scholarships will be tenable.
1	2	3
	SARAN DISTRICT (5)—*concld.*	
Agandh Ram ..	Meerganj Board Aided Raj Upper Primary School.	Hathua Middle Vernacular School.
Bhagawati Pandey ...	Bareja Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Hansrajpur Middle Vernacular School.
Ram Khelawan Ram ...	Gudri Bazar Municipal Stipendiary Upper Primary School.	Chapra Middle Vernacular School.
	CHAMPARAN DISTRICT—(5.)	
Hari Nath ...	Dilawarpur Upper Primary School	Kessaria Board Middle English School.
Udit Prosad ...	Lakhaura Upper Primary School	Matihari Municipal Middle English School.
Indrasan Misra ...	Nagdaha Upper Primary School	Barharwa Aided Middle English School.
Rambahadur Sinha ...	Gihuli Upper Primary School ...	Matihari Municipal Middle English School.
Tirbhuan Dube ...	Pursowni Upper Primary School ...	Maisi Middle Vernacular School.
	MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT (5.)	
Anirudh Maharaj ...	Biddupur Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Manjhi Middle Vernacular School (Saran District).
Ramhit Sinha ...	Nawada Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Budhkara Raj Middle Vernacular School.
Ramayad Sinha ...	Gharbhara Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Dharmsamaj Middle Vernacular School.
Hardeo Prasad ...	Sukki Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Ditto ditto.
Syam Kisor Kumar ...	Bazidpur Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Ditto ditto.
	DARBHANGA DISTRICT (4.)	
Goolar Sahai ...	Kadrabad Municipal Aided Upper Primary School.	Madhubani Middle English School.
Shew Narain Singh ...	Bhagwanpur Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Kurson Board Middle Vernacular School.
Hardeva Thakur ...	Harpur Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Madhubani Middle English School.
Ram Awtar Sing ...	Pataili Board Aided Upper Primary School.	Samastipur Middle English School.

J. WILLSON,
Inspector of Schools, Patna Circle.

PATNA CIRCLE.

List of Candidates who have obtained Middle Scholarship and Free Studentship in the Patna Circle on the results of the Examinations for 1898-99.

NAMES.	Schools from which the candidates appeared.	Schools at which the scholarships will be tenable.
1	2	3
	PATNA DISTRICT (8+2*=10.)	
	Middle English.	
Akshaibat Sinha ...	Patna Government M. V. (Attached).	Patna Collegiate School.
Madan Mohan Lal ...	Ladikatra Government Aided M. E.	Patna City School.
	Middle Vernacular.	
Ganga Prasad ...	Baqarganj Unaided M. E. ..	Patna Collegiate School.
Ram Dayal Sinha ...	Fatua Board M. V. ...	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipore.
Suraj Banj Tewari ...	Lai Board M. V. ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Jadu Nandan ...	Baqarganj Unaided M. E. ...	B. N. Collegiate School.
Shiwa Narayan Lal ...	Fatua Board M. V. ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipore.
Lal Narayan Singh ...	Mokameh Board M. V. ...	Patna Collegiate School.
Tejwant Sinha ...	Patna Government M. V. (Attached).	Ditto.
Mahamad Husain ...	Ladikatra Government Aided M. E.	Ditto.
	GAYA DISTRICT (8—4†=4.)	
	Middle English.	
Indradeo Narayan ..	Gaya Cheap Government Aided M. E.	Gaya Zilla School.
Kawleswar Prasad ..	Aurangabad Board M. E. ...	Ditto.
	Middle Vernacular.	
Kirat Ram ...	Gaya Cheap Government Aided M. E.	Gaya Zilla School.
Jagannath Sinha ...	Jamhore Board M. V. ...	Ditto.
	Free Studentship.	
Gangatri Prasad Sinha ...	Gaya Cheap Government Aided M E.	Gaya Zilla School.
Durga Prasad, II ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
	SHAHABAD DISTRICT (8.)	
	Middle Vernacular.	
Basant Lal ..	Arrah Agarwala M. E. ...	Arrah Zilla School.
Amir Chand Ram ...	Dumraon Raj M. V. ...	Dumraon H. E. School.
Bhagwan Ram ...	Dehri Government M. V. ...	Sasaram H. E. School.
Amardeo Sinha ...	Dumaron Raj M. V. ...	Patna Training School.
Raghunandan Lal ...	Jagdispur M. E. ...	Arrah Zilla School.
Shekh Zakir Hosain ...	Bhabhua Government Aided M. E.	Ditto.
Kesari Tewari ...	Matukpur Board Aided M. E. ...	Ditto.
Jamuna Prasad ...	Babhnaul Board M. E. ...	Ditto.

* One scholarship transferred from Darbhanga to Patna and one from Gaya to Patna.
† One scholarship transferred from Gaya to Patna and three from Gaya to Champaran.

NAMES.	Schools from which the candidates appeared.	Schools at which the scholarships will be tenable.
1	2	3
	SARAN DISTRICT (8.)	
	Middle English.	
Shyam Baram Lal ...	Gopalganj Board M. E. ...	Hathua Eden H. E School.
Bhan Prakash ...	Ditto ...	Chapra Zilla School.
	Middle Vernacular.	
Suraj Ram ...	Chapra Municipal M. V. ...	Chapra Zilla School.
Ramautar Prasad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Muneswar Prasad ...	Hathua Raj M. V. ...	Hathua Eden H. E. School.
Shama Nand Prasad ...	Manjhi Board M. V. ...	Chapra Zilla School.
Nand Kishore Sinha ...	Sonepore Board M V. ...	Ditto.
Ram Anuj Prasad ...	Manjhi Board M. V. ...	Ditto.
	Free Studentship.	
Ram Lagan Ram ...	Chapra Municipal M. V. ...	Chapra Zilla School.
	CHAMPARAN DISTRICT (5+4*=9.)	
	Middle English.	
Rama Sinha ...	Kessaria Board M. E. ..	Matihari Zilla School.
Nathuni Ram ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Middle Vernacular.	
Dular Chand Ram ...	Sangrampur Board M. V. ...	Matihari Zilla School.
Deodhari Sinha ...	Matihari Municipal M. E. ...	Ditto.
Kapildeo Narayan ...	Barharwa Board Aided M. E. ...	Ditto.
Jagdam Sahai ...	Bettiah Missionary Government Aided M. E	Ditto.
Ganpat Rai ...	Maisi Board M. V. ...	Ditto.
Soobh Narayan ...	Barharwa Board M. E. ...	Ditto.
Badri Narayan ...	Bettiah Missionary Government Aided M. E.	Ditto.
	Free Studentship.	
Nirjasoo ...	Kessaria Board M. E. ...	Matihari Zilla School.
	MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT (8−1†=7.)	
	Middle English.	
Bibhisan Tewari ...	Sheohar Board M. E. ...	Bhunihar Brahman Collegiate School.
Mahammad Sharip ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Middle Vernacular.	
Makhu Das ...	Singhara Board M. V. ...	Hajipur H. E. School.
Munshi Sinha ...	Ditto ...	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
Khub Lal ...	Jaintpur Board M. E. ...	Bhunihar Brahman Collegiate School.
Jasoda Nandan Pande ...	Sandho Board M. V. ...	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
Dev Nandan Prasad ...	Bakhra Board M. V. ...	Ditto.

* Three scholarships transferred from Gaya and one from Muzaffarpur.
† One scholarship transferred to Champaran.

NAMES.	Schools from which the candidates appeared.	Schools at which the scholarships will be tenable.
1	2	3
	DARBHANGA DISTRICT (8—1* =7.)	
	Middle English.	
Mukti Nath Jha ...	Madhubani Government Aided M. E.	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Middle Vernacular.	
Kapileswar Jha ...	Kursan Board M. V. ...	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
Gena Lal Das ...	Madhubani Government M. E. ...	Ditto.
Ram Krishna Singh ...	Kamtowl Raj M. V. ...	Northbrook H. E. School.
Rahim Baksh ...	Bilaspur Raj M. V. ...	Ditto.
Raghunandan Jha ...	Kursan Board M. V. ...	Supaul H. E. School, Bhagalpur.
Ramdeva Sinha ...	Bilaspur Raj M. V. ...	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.

* One scholarship transferred to Patna.

BANKIPORE, The 12th December 1899.

J. WILLSON,
Inspector of Schools, Patna Circle.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE.

No. 3295B.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium sale-rooms for the year 1900 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 20th December 1899.

Tickets for the year 1899, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA, *The 30th November 1899.*

N. BONHAM-CARTER,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3274B.

OPIUM.
The HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1900 will consist of about 20,400 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 24,000 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1897-98 and 1898-99, in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	5,583
Ditto 1898-99	14,817
Total ...	20,400

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	4,513
Ditto 1898-99	19,487
Total ...	24,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2874A., dated 23rd June 1899, 1,700 chests of

Patna and 2,000 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1900:—

DATES.		Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
1		2	3	4
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1900	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 6th February ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday 1st August ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd December ,,	...	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total	...	20,400	24,000	44,400

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1. The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2 The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of morey shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9. The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10 Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, Certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, Report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1898-99, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed

quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA, N. BONHAM-CARTER,

The 27th November 1899. *Offg. Secretary.*

No. 3279B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1900, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,700
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	2,000
Total	...	3,700

2nd—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1899, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1900, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1900, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots ,will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th January 1900.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December 1900 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Tuesday, 6th February 1900	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 1st August "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November "	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 3rd December "	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	18,700	22,000	40,700

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. BONHAM-CARTER, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 27th November 1899.*

Statement showing the quantity of salt (private property) in bonded warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of October 1899 and transactions during the half month from the 1st to the 15th October 1899.

Description of salt.	In bonded warehouses in Calcutta.				Quantity afloat.	Grand total.	Transactions during half month from the 1st to the 15th October 1899, inclusive.			
	In private golahs.	In Sulkea Government golahs.	In Kidderpore Dock Government golahs.	Total.			Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the Port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—										
Liverpool panga salt ...	......	4,79,503	5,58,481	10,37,984	1,30,685	11,68,669	1,04,621	6,25,110	1,10,502	84,410
Middlesborough salt... ...	......	1,23,490	......	1,23,490	2,66,261	3,89,751	150	2,66,261	... .	... .
Salt from other European countries—										
Hamburg salt	......	1,95,614	23,004	2,18,618	1,75,094	3,93,712	18,880	2,87,174	31,740	2,250
Salt from Gulf of Aden—										
Aden salt	.....	3,15,044	20,340	3,35,384	......	3,35,384	27,990	......	......	30,740
Salt from Red Sea—										
Salif karkach salt ...	......	4,19,223	22,035	4,41,258	...	4,41,258	11,676	... .	....	13,270
Rowayah ,, ,, .	......	5,94,310	48,841	6,43,151	6,889	6,50,040	12,980	1,70,409	...	16,985
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—										
Muscat karkach salt ..	......	22,046	... ..	22,046	...	22,046	. ....	......	... .	.. ..
,, rock ,, ..	......	3,724		3,724	.	3,724	.	.... .	......	...
Hanjam karkach ,, ...	......	1,46,015	13,887	1,59,902	..	1,59,902	1,280	..	......	2,220
,, rock ,, ..	......	5,440	.. ...	5,440	. ....	5,440	.. ...	...	...	... ..
Linga karkach ,, ...	......	66,660	......	36 660	29,650	66,310	12,710	48,520	8,880	. ....
,, rock ,, ...	......	15,380	......	15,380	500	15,880	... ..	500	......	- ....
Salt from African Port—										
Diego Suarez salt	......	5,364	......	5,364	......	5,364	1,270	......	......	1,720
Salt from Indian Port—										
Bombay karkach salt ..	.. .	1,55,850	......	1,55,850	109	1,55,959	16,253	54,024	... ..	20,225
Total ...	.... .	25,17,663	6,86,588	32,04,251	6,09,188	38,13,439	2,07,810*	14,51,998	1,51,124	1,71,820

* This quantity includes 16,124 maunds of Bombay karkach salt on which duty was paid at Bombay.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

D. J. MACPHERSON, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information] that Saturday, the 8th March 1900, has been fixed for holding election of Municipal Commissioners of Balasore under Rule 15 of the Election Rules circulated with Government Circular No. 49M., dated 23rd November 1896.

GOPAL BALLAB DEY, *for Commissioner.*

ORISSA COMMR.'S OFFICE, CUTTACK, *the 8th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Election of a member of the Diamond Harbour Local Board, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election held on the 18th November 1899 in thana Fulta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, Babu Rai Mohan Das, a muktear, was duly elected a member of the Diamond Harbour Local Board for that thana in the place of Babu Rasik Chandra Sikdar, deceased.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER, *Persl. Asst., for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 12th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Election of a member of the Basirhat Local Board in the district of the 24-Parganas.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election held on the 18th of November 1899, in the thana Baduria, in the district of 24-Parganas, Munshi Meftab-uddin Ahmed, a land-holder, was duly elected a member of the Basirhat Local Board for that thana in the place of Munshi Johirud-din Mohamad, deceased.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chandkhali.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chandkhali, in the district of Khulna :—

(1) Government Khas Mahal Deputy Collector, Khulna ... *Chairman.*
(2) The Civil Medical Officer, Khulna.
(3) Babu Girindra Nath Dhur ... ... *Vice-Chairman.*
(4) „ Sharada Prasad Roy ... ... *Secretary.*
(5) „ Hari Mohan Bachar.
(6) „ Bani Kanta Poddar.
(7) Nawab Ali Khan.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Kalaroa in Khulna.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna :—

(1) The Subdivisional Officer, Satkhira ... ... *Chairman.*
(2) The Civil Medical Officer, Khulna.
(3) The Sub-Registrar of Kalaroa ... ... *Secretary.*
(4) The Sub-Inspector of Police, Kalaroa.
(5) Babu Hira Lal Chowdhury.
(6) „ Kali Krishna Mukerjee.
(7) Munshi Aftubuddin Sirdar.
(8) Babu Nabin Chandra Roy Chowdhury.
(9) „ Raj Krishna Ghose.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Committee for the management of the Diamond Jubilee Charitable Dispensary at Tala, in the district of Khulna.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Diamond Jubilee Charitable Dispensary at Tala, in the district of Khulna :—

(1) The Subdivisional Officer, Satkhira ... ... *Chairman.*
(2) The Civil Medical Officer, Khulna.
(3) Babu Purna Chandra Dutt ... ... *Secretary.*
(4) Maulvi Hamdulla Khan.
(5) „ Buzlar Rahman.
(6) Babu Brojendra Chandra Mukerjee.
(7) „ Hurish Chandra Mukerjee.
(8) „ Shital Chandra Chatterjee.
(9) The Sub-Registrar of Magura.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna:—

(1) The Subdivisional Officer, Bagerhat ... ... *Chairman.*
(2) The Civil Medical Officer, Khulna.
(3) Senior Munsif, Bagerhat.
(4) Vice-Choirman, Local Board, Begerhat ... ... *Honorary Secretary.*
(5) Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Chowdhury.
(6) " Bhuban Mohun Nag.
(7) " Debibar Chatterjee.
(8) Munshi Muhammad Rosek.
(9) J. Deverinne, Esq.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Committee for the management of the Vincent Charitable Dispensary at Kaligunge, in the district of Khulna.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Vincent Charitable Dispensary at Kaligunge, in the district of Khulna:—

(1) The Subdivisional Officer, Satkhira ... ... *Chairman.*
(2) The Civil Medical Officer, Khulna.
(3) The Sub-Registrar of Kaligunge ... ... *Secretary.*
(4) The Sub-Inspector of Police, Kaligunge.
(5) Babu Rajendra Nath Chatterjee.
(6) " Barada Prasad Bosu.
(7) " Dwarka Nath Roy.
(8) " Joyram Roy.
(9) " Purna Chandra Banerjee.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Mollahat, in the district of Khulna.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Mollahat, in the district of Khulna:—

(1) The Subdivisional Officer, Bagerhat ... ... *Chairman.*
(2) The Civil Medical Officer, Khulna.
(3) The Sub-Registrar, Mollahat ... ... *Secretary.*
(4) The Sub-Inspector of Police, Mollahat.
(5) Munshi Nazem.
(6) Babu Jadunath Singha.
(7) Munshi Edon.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1899.

No. 1804.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 14th December 1899, is published for general information:—

PROCLAMATION.

I, George Nathaniel, Baron Curzon of Kedleston, Governor-General of India and *ex-officio* Vice-Admiral therein, being satisfied thereof by information received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between Her Majesty and the South African Republic and the Orange Free State.

CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1899.

No. 737.—Mr. G. E. Manisty has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st November 1899.

MEDICAL.

The 13th December 1899.

No. 2111.—The services of Major A. R. W. Sedgefield, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

JAILS.

The 13th December 1899.

No. 539.—Under the provisions of section 33 of the Prisoners' Act, 1871 (V of 1871), as amended by section 2 of the Prisoners' Act Amendment Act, 1882 (IX of 1882), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the following jails in Bengal as places to which persons sentenced to transportation may be sent:—

All Central Jails, and the Presidency Jail in Calcutta.

2. Home Department Notifications No. 153, dated the 20th January 1870, and No. 1481, dated the 28th August 1873, are hereby cancelled.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 15th December 1899.

No. 1947E.-B.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of the United States of America has decided that it is necessary for all British subjects visiting the Philippine Islands to provide themselves with passports to prove their nationality.

The Consul-General for the United States at Singapore has received instructions to notify the Masters and Agents of steamers clearing for the Philippines to issue passage tickets only to those persons whose papers have been visaed at the American Consulate at Singapore.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1899.

No. 5720S.-R.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899), and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Germany in the Notification in this Department, No. 3934S.R., dated the 23rd August 1899, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from the date of this Notification:—

For

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
		Per cwt. Rs. A. P.
Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent. polarization ...	2·40 marks per 100 kilograms.	0 14 7
Refined sugar under 98 per cent. and of at least 90 per cent. polarization.	2·50 marks per 100 kilograms.	0 15 3
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, etc., of at least 99½ per cent. polarization.	3·55 marks per 100 kilograms.	1 6 0
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent. polarization.	3 marks per 100 kilograms	1 2 0

Read

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
		Per cwt. Rs. A. P.
Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent. polarization ... Refined sugar under 98 per cent. and of at least 90 per cent. polarization.	2·40 marks per 100 kilograms.	0 14 4
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, etc., of at least 99½ per cent. polarization.	3·44 marks per 100 kilograms.	1 4 7
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent. polarization.	2·89 marks per 100 kilograms.	1 1 3

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 15th December 1899.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1325.—Behar Light Horse—

Captain Townley Richard Filgate to be Major, *vice* MacLeod, deceased.

No. 1327.—Cossipore Artillery Volunteers—

William Arthur Ranken Michael McRae, Gentleman, to be 2nd Lieutenant, with effect from the 5th August 1899, *vice* Booth, promoted.

* * * * * *

No. 1329.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—

Reginald Charles Stewart Dorman, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant with effect from the 21st October 1899, *vice* Hancock, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

* * * * * * *

No. 1333.—Dacca Volunteer Rifles—

George Morgan, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st October 1899, *vice* Savage, promoted.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-Genl.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5477L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Rampur Hât Local Board, in the district of Birbhum, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr. W. H. Thomson, Subdivisional Officer of Rampur Hât, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Mr. J. T. Jarbo, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5483M.—The 13th December 1899.—In continuation of the Notification No. 652T.—M., dated the 10th November 1899, regarding the subdivision of the South Barrackpore Municipality into two municipalities, which will be called the "South Barrackpore Municipality" and the "Panihati Municipality," it is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of clause (*e*) of section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor intends to reduce the number of Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality from 21 to 9, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5489M.—The 13th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Debhatta Municipality, in the district of Khulna, of Babu Mon Mohan Rai Chaudhury to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Rai Chaudhury, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6537L.S.-G.—The 14th December 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish a new public ferry, to be called the Kamra ferry, across the river Dwarka in thana Mouressar which is situated in the district of Birbhum.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5538L.S.-G.—The 14th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferry named in the margin, which is situated in the district of Birbhum, shall be managed by the District Board of Birbhum, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be credited to the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

Kamra ferry across the river Dwarka in thanna Mouressar.

E. N BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5546M.—The 15th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 16 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Elahi Buksh to be a Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Municipality, *vice* Maulvi Mufooz Hossein, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 5548M.—The 18th December 1899.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Bhabhua Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Municipal Office building in 5¾ annas Takhta, pargana Chainpore, zilla Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 cottahs 10¼ dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the field of Jhumak Tewari, on the east by the house of Babu Harbans Narayan Singh, minor of Chand, and by a public path, on the south by Municipal tank and road and Municipal market, and on the west by the compound of the District Road Cess godown.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Municipal Commissioners at Bhabhua.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Faridpur, will be put up to sale at the Faridpur Collectorate on the 22nd December 1899, corresponding with 8th Pous 1306 (B.S.)

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3705	Taluq Janaki Ram	254 0 3	161 6 0	Six annas share of this estate will be sold.
2641	Taluq Raj Chandra Choudhuri ...	1 0 25	1 12 1	
1223	Taluq Krishna Chandra Chakravarty ...	2 2 37	4 4 1	

Faridpur Collectorate, the 9th November 1899.

K. C. De, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
48	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,596	Whole ...	......	Chandhuri Krutibas Das.	......	798	......	Land Revenu November 18
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
298	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. ...	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai.	......	354	......	
189	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	......	0p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	......	466 11 0	
267	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	21,487	......	
166	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ...	......	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	......	809	......	
365/1	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	......	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 9 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	879	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	......	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899.

KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with section 11 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1899 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Mahal tenures.*			Rs. A. P.	
1671	Dakhal No. 1 in Char Gazi.	1,922 12 7	Whole ...	......	Jamiatali Pandit ...	......	Land Revenue—420 9 7 Road Cess—42 0 0 462 9 7	
1671	Dakhal No. 3 in Char Gazi.	1,540 3 8	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue—330 11 10 Road Cess—30 4 7 361 0 5	
1671	Dakhal No. 61 in Char Gazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	......	Aja Maddi Patari and others.	......	Land Revenue—120 13 9 Road Cess—16 11 6 137 9 3	
1986	Holding No. 1 in Char Alexander.	518 14 0	Do. ...	......	Naba Kumar Bose ...	......	Land Revenue—113 8 0 Road Cess—18 0 9 131 8 9	
1986	Holding No. 2 in Char Alexander.	919 6 0	Do. ...	......	Ditto ...	......	Land Revenue—201 1 0 Road Cess—28 3 9 229 4 9	

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 1st November 1899.

J. D. CARGILL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at Dacca for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
14	Pargana Bandarkhola, mudafat Mamud Reja.	1,670 14 10½	......	Residue	Bisseswar Chakravarty ...	916 10 2¼	......	309 11 4¼
31	Pargana Durgapur, Ram Kisore Basu.	5,850 14 0½	......	Do.	Jaladhar Roy Chaudhury and others.	4,479 9 1½	......	238 2 0
194	Pargana Rajnagar, mudafat hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Nurpur Hurannessa	708 9 11¾	......	No. 1, hissya 8*a*. ...	Prolhad Chandra Das and others.	354 5 0	......	79 2 0
205	Pargana ditto, chakla Nurpur, hissya Pitamber Sen, Banga Chandra Barujya.	853 13 2¾	......	No. 1, hissya 2*a*. 19*g*. 1*k*. 16*tils*.	Suresh Kanta Bandapadhya and others, Auction-purchasers Broja Lal Rai Chaudhury and others.	158 4 0½	......	48 0 6
10379	Tappeh Khalsi ...	1,720 12 9	......	Residue	Radhika Lal Saha Chaudhury and others.	168 14 9½	......	7 9 5

Dacca Collectorate, the 20th November 1899. J. T. RANKIN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900, corresponding to 24th Paus 1307 F.S., at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
582/R.S.	Rampore-Sadpore Runni Jairam, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	1,545 9 0	......	Residuary share, 10*a*. 13*g*. 1*c*. 1*kt*. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Jitoo Lall Mahtha, Babu Rameswer Narain Mahtha and others.	1,030 6 0	......	7 9 6
938	Basahia Shaikh, pargana Babra, Champaran.	1,082 10 8	Entire estate.	......	Musammat Bachoo Kuner	......	507 5 2	......
2465/R.S.	Pojhia-Basunta, chakla Gorjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,093 10 7	......	Residuary share. All other shares besides that specified above and separate account No. 5, will be excluded from the sale.	Kesho Narain Singh, Gopal Lall and others.	537 3 8	......	68 11 0
3497	Biddoopore Chhedi, pargana Hajipore.	1,013 10 5	Entire estate.	......	Dilbharun Mahton, Raj Coomar Singh and others.	......	190 2 10	......
3503	Babhungawan, Naubat, pargana Hajipur.	509 15 6	Ditto ...	......	Naubat Lall, Mussamat T[illegible] Kuner and others.	......	4 6 3	......
6150	Poorab-Chhupra, Bishunath Singh, pargana Nanpur.	642 8 7	Ditto ...	......	Ba[illegible] Dam Prosad Singh and others.	......	266 3 9	......
5401/R.S.	Sirsi, pargana Nanpur ...	1,468 7 3	......	Residuary share, 10*a*. 13*g*. 1*c*. 1*kt*.	Rai Jung Bahadur and others.	981 4 10	......	347 11 11
7097/R.S.	Murwa Pakar, Raghoobuns Narain, pargana Rutti.	726 13 1	......	Residuary share, 14*a*. 13*g*. 1*c*. 2*d*. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Govind Lall Sahoo, old proprietor, and Deonundon Singh, auction purchaser.	666 3 11	......	208 2 3
9006/R.S.	Bhugwanpur, Surwani Chuk Mussamat Lalita Kuner, pargana Boohha.	691 11 0	......	Residuary share, 12*a*. 7*g*. 2*d*. 16*r*. 11*p*. 10 6/33 *k*. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Jitoo Lall Mahtha and others.	534 10 0	......	241 13 0

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 24th November 1899. F. P. DIXON, for Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1831	Barhampur, pargana Bharwara.	2,870 8 0	... ..	Joint share 14a. 18g. 2c. 2k. and the other share is exempted from sale.	Sayed Mohamad Hussain Khan *alias* Mohamad Nabib, Mussamat Ashrafun Nissa Begum, Shaikh Mohamad Ibrahim Hussain Khan *alias* Mujhle Sahab, &c.	2,679 2 1	......	218 0 1
3911	Jhakhra Madhurapur, pargana Saraisa.	601 9 11	Whole ...	......	Sayed Walayet Alli Khan	......	186 12 3	......
3977	Mahthi, pargana Saraisa.	2,722 13 6	......	Joint share— A. Mahthi asli and dakhli 16; Bangraha asli and dakhli ... ... 14; Mussapur *alias* Madhupaker ... ... 16; Mohunpur Nekaspur Jan Mahomadpur 16. The other shares are exempted from sale.	Babu Nunuprasad Singh, Radha Kishon Singh, Ajodhiya Prasad Singh, &c.	2,667 11 6	......	35 15 0
5987	Taluka Karhara, pargana Khand.	5,510 9 11	......	Joint share 8a. The other shares are exempted from sale.	Babu Ramgoolam Sahu, Babu Terbeni Lal Sahu and Babu Junki Das, &c.	2,755 4 11	......	66 15 11

Laheriaserai, the 6th December 1899.

A. MELLOR, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
122	Khapura, *alias* Hajipore Jagbandan, pargana Masandha.	1,038 7 8	Entire ...	......	Baidi Nath Prasad Singh, Jagarnath Prasad Singh under the guardianship of Mussamat Mudho Kuer.	...	353 1 9	...
140	Korari Hajipore, pargana Shahjehanpore.	1,281 1 1	Do. ..	......	Shah Mohuddin Ahmed, *alias* Shah Kamal and others.	...	32 6 10	...
207	Ghosravan O' Raghunathpore Ghosravan O' Jadopore Ghosravan O' Fazilpore Ghosravan O' Dharampore Ghosravan, pargana Behar.	1,985 9 0	...	6a. 2d. 11k. 15b. 6r. 2r. limal. All other shares besides that specified above are excluded from sale.	Syed Wahib Husain, *alias* Dawri.	760 9 5	...	17 9 0
214	Rasulpore Qasho," pargana Beswak.	895 8 6	Entire ...	......	Bishumber Prasad Singh and others.	...	80 0 0	...
270	Saur, pargana Beswak ...	1,634 5 0	Do. ...	......	Ditto ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...
273	Khapura, *alias* Hajipore Jagbandan, pargana Masandha.	1,038 7 7	Do. ...	......	Gobind Maheswar Prasad Singh and others.	...	352 13 4	...
288	Chandhos Buzurg, pargana Masandha.	1,427 1 4	Do. ...	......	Babu Baijnath Prasad Singh and others.	...	354 6 3	...
1207	Dalip, Chak Mauza, Chak Dalip, Bhimpore, Patilapore, Mathurapore Gamhir, Baghe, Chak Rupnarayan, Jan Mohamedpore, Shankerpore Khas, Shankerpore Path, Hissa Chak Basant, pargana Maner.	797 12 10	Do. ...	......	Anwar Ali, auction purchaser.	...	598 8 10	...

Patna Collectorate, the 8th December 1899.

R. A. N. SINGH, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Boroichour, mahal Singrool.	1,289 5 11	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others	1,2.3 14 7	......	8 0 2
330	Pargana Birkul, mahal Durgapore.	1,686 8 2	Entire ...	......	Srimotee Tilottoma Debi, mother and guardian of Norendra Nath Pahari, minor.	....	48 3 7	......
588	Pargana Dakhinmal, mahal Haripore.	6,769 2 2	......	Separate account No. 1	Bhupendra Narayan Roy ..	3,384 12 1	......	105 4 3
645	Pargana Dantoonchour, mahal Simulia Utter Roybar *alias* Simulia.	1,196 0 10	Entire ...	......	Raja Ram Kundu and others.	.....	38 0 2	......
880	Pargana Kalludibalsai, mahal Chauddo Hazari.	2,278 11 4	.. .	Separate account No. 11.	Bhupendra Narayan Roy	1,139 5 8	......	80 6 9
921	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Chakdoho *alias* Radhaballovechak.	9,185 8 0 With police.	... ..	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 to 6.	Srimoti Nirodamoi and others.	2,583 7 0 With police.	... ..	200 14 6 With police.
921	Ditto ditto ..	9,185 8 0 With police.	......	Separate account No. 1	Raja Ram Kundu and others.	717 9 10 With police.	......	22 7 7 With police.
937	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Garh Purusottampore *alias* Choitannapore.	738 10 8	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Dinonath Maity	590 14 8	......	38 11 0
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Purba Itra.	13,080 6 10	.. ...	Ditto ditto ...	Charu Chandra Mittra, receiver of estate, late Panna Lal Seal.	10,713 5 0	......	702 5 6
1043	Pargana Kasijora, kismat mahal Jasora.	614 1 2	Entire	......	Kartic Chandra Mittra and others.	....	13 11 4	......
1066	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Palsautter.	2,039 1 2 With police.	... .	Separate account No. 1	Srimoti Ananga Monjuri Debi and others.	1,012 1 8 With police.	... .	81 2 5 With police.
1665	Pargana Khandar, mahal Rathikulgeria.	2,222 11 8	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 25.	Akhoy Narain Chakraberty and others.	662 1 5	......	12 11 11 Up to September 1899.
1731	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Ankhapurba,	1,001 7 2	. . .	Residuary share, excluding separate account. No. 1.	Gonga Narain Maity ...	500 11 7	......	38 12 4 Up to September 1899.
1789	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Khurai.	5,951 4 3	.....	Separate account No. 1	Sripati Charan De	581 2 10	......	45 7 8
2408	Pargana Sahapore, mahal Dwarikapore.	1,678 12 2	. ...	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Jadupati Das and others ...	842 5 4	......	10 12 10

GOSSEIN DASS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
117/2	Mahal Dihi Chandi, pargana Poznour.	Land revenue—10,246 2 8 Police—129 2 4	No ...	2*a*. 17*g*. 1*k*. 2*k*. 5*t*. ...	Sarat Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat, and Charu Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat.	Land revenue—1,887 9 11 Police—22 12 3	......	Land revenue—711 0 9 Police—11 6 2

The 27th November 1899.

H. F. SAMMAN, Offg Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6, 13 and 14, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th of January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Temporarily settled Estate.*				Rs. A. P.	
2716	Pargana Jalamutha, mahal Jalamutha.	1,26,748 8 10	Entire estate, *e.g.*, residuary share and the S. A. No. I of the estate.	......	Gour Mohon Roy and another.	......	34,109 15 11 up to June 1899.	......

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th day of January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
813	Tape Sahajanpur, pargana Alti.	......	......	6a. 8g.	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai and Breendaban Chunder Harichandan of Kakat, pargana Tikan.	4,093 9 0	......	1,932 11 0
2694	Tape Utaharan, pargana Deogan.	......	......	7p. 13g. 2k. ..	Basumati Dee, mother and guardian of Kartic Prasad Lal Bhagat and Brajaballav Lal Bhagat, minors and others of Balubazar, town Cuttack.	600 2 0	......	294 1 0

Cuttack Collectorate, the 29th November 1899.

H. D. DEM. CAREY, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., the 12th January 1900), the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1900, Monday, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
1850	Pargana Khandar, mahal Gopalbar	1,057 0 5	Entire ...	......	Indra Nath Masanta and others.	......	83 2 5	......

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

A

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned plot of land situate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to sale at the Mymensingh Collectorate on the 5th January 1900, corresponding with 22nd Poush 1306 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The land to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this land will be considered as the proprietor of the land, and the entire proprietary right of Government in that land will be transferred to him free of revenue in perpetuity.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the land to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
	The old Bagunbari post office land in pargana Alapsingh. Boundary on the north by the road leading to the Bagunbari Bazar, on the east by the main road leading to Jamalpur, on the south by the waste land, and on the west by the boundary of Ram Chandra Deb's garden in the village of Bagunbari.	R. P. YDS. 2 19 5¼		

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 21st November 1899. F. R. ROE, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
7	Pargana Baradakhat Daria Doulat *alias* Dularampur.	1,898 13 0	Share ..	Hissa 5a. 4g.	Srish Chandra Das	617 1 10	......	311 10 5

Tippera Collectorate, Comilla, the 21st November 1899. E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
88	Muluk, pargana Barbaksing, thana Bolpur.	1,114 4 10	......	Residuary share 8 annas 17 gandas 3 karas and 1 danti. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgadas Ghosh and others.	618 15 10	.... ..	7 0 4

Birbhum Collectorate, Suri, the 20th November 1899. A. AHMAD, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estate in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallickhati, pargana Boro.	2,968 0 8	......	Residuary share consisting of 5a. 4g. 2c. 2kr. of the whole estate.	Ashutosh Lahiry and others	970 12 3	.... ..	152 2 2
153 A	Ditto ditto ...	2,968 0 8	......	Four annas share of the whole estate.	Prasad Das Gossain and others.	742 0 0	......	103 2 11
93	Serampore, pargana Habili.	2,971 1 11	....	Residuary share consisting of 7a. and 4g. of the whole estate.	Kailash Chandra Bosu and others.	1,322 2 6	....	9 0 0

T. INGLIS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
307	Mahal Betpara, pargana Chunakhali.	506 0 6	Whole ..	....	Munshi Jillor Rahoman	.. .	2 13 1	
513	Mahal Amor, pargana Bihorole.	. ...	... .	13a. 17g. 2k. 1¼d.	Shridam Chandra Sen ..	711 0 5	......	4 8 2

Berhampore, the 14th November 1899.

D. N. DE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
115 1	Taluq Newaz Ali in tuppeh Rau Bhowal.	2,536 2 0	No. ...	Separated share, 2a. 9g. 2c. 1kr., opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	Sochindra Mohan Bal and others.	641 5 7	......	16 4 2

A. H. VERNEDE, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 25th November 1899.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at the Murshidabad Collectorate on Friday, the 12th January 1900, corresponding with 29th Pous 1306.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
234	Pati Bahadurpur, pargana Chunakhali	55 1 19	121 6 0	
1921	Jote Gokarna, pargana Mahalandi ..	2 1 15	4 7 0	
1927	Rambati, pargana Asadnagore .	5 2 26	12 8 11	
1967	Bati Nazimuddin, pargana Asadnagore	3 1 3	5 15 6	
2837	Hilora, pargana Sultanuzian ...	7 3 24	34 11 0	
2963	Baluchar Baidyabati, pargana Chunakhali	1 2 $6\frac{21}{121}$	13 11 2	
2967	Gokarna, pargana Mahalandi ...	1 3 11	12 12 5	
2970	Kapashdanga, pargana Asadnagore ...	4 2 13	22 11 10	
2971	Kasiadanga, pargana Akbarshahi ...	33 1 13	115 13 2	
2972	Kanaimati, pargana Samashkhali ...	15 1 10	24 4 7	
2977	Polia, pargana Samashkhali ..	8 3 22	18 5 10	
2981	Saidabad, pargana Chunakhali ..	0 0 16	1 8 6	

Berhampore, the 2nd December 1899. J. R. BLACKWOOD, *for* Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at noon, for arrears of revenue due for the kist ending 28th September 1899, and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
48	Amrargur, pargana Gopbhumi.	1,446 7 10½	..	The residuary portion comprising 12-anna share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Saurabini Debi, mother and guardian of minor Ananda Lal Gossain, and others.	1,084 13 11¾	. .	54 14 10
65	Kharampur, pargana Sahabad.	6,189 9 0	The whole estate will be sold.	...	Sayed Abdus Salam	....	938 10 8	...

Burdwan Collectorate, the 4th December 1890. M. A. KADIR, Deputy Collector, in charge, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900, at 11 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1583	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	2,228 11 4	Entire mahal.	......	Braja Lal Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	620 8 1½	....
1725	Chiknikandi, pargana Chandradvip.	3,282 8 1	......	Ijmali—2 annas 19½ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Krishna Narayan Ghosh.	626 10 7	......	227 10 3
1725	Ditto ditto ...	3,382 8 1	.. ...	Separate account No. 1—2 annas 19½ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	226 12 0	. ..	228 0 5
1730	Taluk Khajehnur, pargana Chandradvip.	2,525 3 1½	Entire mahal.	. . ..	Asmatali Khan Chaudhuri and others.	......	875 11 3	......
1994	Taluk Biswa Nath Sen, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	570 6 11½	Ditto	......	Ram Narayan Sen .	... ..	142 6 5	... .
1997	Taluk Fatemahamud, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Ditto ..	.... .	Rajkishore Aich and others.	......	92 3 7	.. .
3417	Taluk Ram Das, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,173 5 4	.. .	Ijmali—13 annas share . ..	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	953 5 4	......	82 8 0
3843	13 gandas zamindari, pargana Shilemabad.	3,601 1 1½	Entire mahal.	......	Shasi Kumar Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	33 14 2	......
4599	Abad Teakhali, pargana Chandradvip.	1,580 3 3	Ditto ...	......	Jogesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	... ..	50 0 0	......
4605	Samasdi Baligram, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ..	......	Kali Prasanna Das and others.	......	74 15 8	......
4609	Nasirabad, pargana Chandradvip.	2,969 0 0	Ditto .	......	Pitambar Datta and others.	......	370 15 9	. ....
5145	Kismat Teola, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	51 2 0	Ditto ..	......	Dev Nath Datta and others	......	99 15 9	......
5247	Char Monpura, pargana Jajira.	817 1 3	Ditto .	. ....	Ram Kamal Mazumdar and others.	... ..	37 5 9	......
5248	Ditto ditto ...	956 7 9	Ditto ...	......	Kaderbox Talukdar and others.	.. .	37 8 0	......
6117	Osat taluk Kebal Roy, kismat Kartickpasha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	1,115 6 10½	.. ...	Ijmali—8 annas and 15 gandas share.	Mohesh Chandra Gangopadhya and others	609 15 6½	... ..	37 13 0
6125	Taluk Krishna Dulal Das, Goyraha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	940 6 5½	Entire mahal.	......	Koilash Chandra Das and others.	...	14 1 0	......
6474	Surplus land of Kajal, pargana Chandradvip.	1,138 4 9	Ditto ..	......	Shurendra Nath Ghosh and others.	......	291 0 0	......

Backergunge Collectorate, the 14th November 1899.

D. W. [illegible]ESTON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned est[illegible]tes and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of tha[illegible]t district on the 3rd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September 1899.

When in columns 6, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive number.	Number of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
					Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.				
1	1	Magura, Chetla and others.	5,422 12 2	......	Excluding 8a. share in mauzas Sripore, Bagerkhole and Rajamolla, 8a. share in the above mauzas and 16a. share in other mauzas.	Taraprasanna Chowdhury [illegible]rop Roy [illegible] and others.	5,015 13 2	......	6 4 0½
2	31[illegible]	Muragacha, Harinarayanpore.	12,212 13 4½	... ..	Excluding 8a. 8g. 1k 2kg. 8t. 2k. 2kr., the residuary share 7a. 11g. 2k 1kg 11t. 1k. 1kr. will be sold.	Kali Das Adak [illegible] and others.	5,759 0 1	......	15 5 3½
3	3[illegible]-9	Ghar and others, Kalpore.	6,742 8 0½	......	Excluding 13a. 6g. 2k. 2kr. share, the residuary share 2a 13g. 1k. 1kr., will be sold.	Ashwini [illegible]ndra Kumar Chowdhury [illegible]ers.	1,123 12 0	......	138 10 6
4	346	Bala, Santoshbati and others.	5,532 6 9	.....	Excluding 2a. 13g. 3k 5d share, the residuary share 13a. 6g. 4d., will be sold.	Kartik Chand[illegible]ra Das and others.	4,593 1 8	... .	13 12 1

Alipore, the 4th December 1899.

C. A. BELL, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
623	Rahimpur, Fazilpur, pargana Balia.	756 12 0	......	11*a.* 2*g.* 0*k.* 2*kt.* 2*dt.* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Dariao Singh Chaudhry, &c.	625 9 0	......	29 3 10
626	Shirnia, &c., pargana Balia.	1,073 12 0	......	11*a.* 11*g.* 2*k.* 2*kt* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Bhupal Narain Singh, Daulut Singh.	787 6 0	......	40 1 9
2338	Belauni Patti Avadhbehari Singh, pargana Amerthu.	564 1 0	Whole ...	... ..	Mir Hasmat Ali ..	......	238 4 0	......
4420	Diara Gangbarar Sihanwanbarari, pargana Malki.	2,881 8 0	......	3*a.* 11*g.* 1*k.* 1*kt* 2*dt* ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Gopi Singh, Ragho Singh, &c.	642 1 0	......	63 1 3
4823	Taluqa Ismailpur, pargana Monghyr.	790 13 0	......	Ijmali share as detailed below:— As. Ismailpur .. 8; Bindwara ... 8; Herodiha ... 12; and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Advanand Singh and others.	685 13 0	......	190 15 6

Monghyr Collectorate, the 17th November 1899.

ASHUTOSH BANERJEE for Offg Collector, on tour.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Sini-Midnapore-Calcutta-Cuttack Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Singhbhum, will be put to sale at 12 o'clock on the 1st day of January 1900, corresponding to the 15th Pous Fasli 1307 at Chaibassa, in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum.

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Deputy Commissioner of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.		Land excluded from sale from each plot and reasons for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
					B. C. CH.	A. R. P.			
1	Singhbhum .	Pargana Dhalbhum, village Jodsa.	47	North ..	2 5 3	0 2 39¼	None	As per detailed plan free to examination in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.	*North and West.*—Madhu Naik, Mohan Naik, Hari Chowkidar and Bela Mura's jote land. *South and East.*—Railway lands and Parikhit Ghatwal's service lands. Being a portion of the land relinquished by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company in village Jodsa mile 47 of the Sini-Midnapore-Calcutta-Cuttack Extension.

Chaibassa, the 7th December 1899.

H. L. KHASTGIR, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 29th January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15 / 39 / 45	Thana Satkania, taraf Ali Roholla.	994 0 6	Yes ...	..	Kamala Kanta Sen, Raj Chandra Sen and others.	.....	147 7 4	......
88 / 396 / 559	Thana Bhatiary Raojan, taraf Baksh Ali.	937 10 0	No ...	The residuary share No. 2 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Amir Hochan Chowdhury.	798 2 7	.... .	235 3 0
174 / 887 / 1040	Thana Satkania, taraf mauza Demsha, Baboit taraf Mangat Ram Hazari.	756 3 10	Yes ...	..	Srimati Janaki Kumari, Taran Sing Hazari and others.	......	494 15 10	.....
233 / 1218 / 1544	Thanas Patia, Hathazari, Raojan and town, kismat Harisu Edward market, Bibi Vergmo, Baboit taraf Ishan Chandra Kanungo.	1,447 10 5	No ...	The residuary share No. 1 only of Raj Chandra Sen and others will be sold. All other shares besides that specified, will be excluded from the sale.	Raj Chandra Sen and Bashi Mohan Sen.	723 13 3	... ..	214 14 3
246 / 1269 / 1623	Thanas Bhatiary and Raojan, taraf Jashamant Sing.	1,373 0 4	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 3 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mockbul Ali and Janab Chowdhury.	1,114 11 5	. .	1,182 12 9
305 / 1552 / 1930	Thana Raojan, outpost Rangunia, taraf Kanses Fernundez.	1,640 5 3	Yes ...	......	Girish Chandra and Gurudas Rakhit.	... ..	486 15 0	.. ...
330 / 1740 / 2209	Thana Satkania, taraf mauza Lohagara.	3,351 2 3	Do.	......	Srimati Janaki Kumari Gomir Sing Hazari and others.	. . .	3,324 14 3	. ...
368 / 1885 / 2400	Thana Hathazari and Raojan, taraf Mahamed Rafi.	928 3 0	Do. ..	. ...	Banga Chandra Chowdhury, Kula Chandra Das and others.	.... .	272 13 10	......
372 / 1889 / 2404	Thanas Hathazari and Raojan, taraf Mahamed Shah Nazir.	558 7 3	Do. ...	......	Umesh Chandra himself and on behalf of Harish Chandra, Asmat Ali and others.	......	71 6 5	.. ...
413 / 2099 / 2767	Thanas Bhatiary, Hathazari, Patia, Satkania, Zorarganj, kismat Murari Dhar, Baboit taraf Gori Shankhar Kanungo.	1,230 3 1	No ...	The residuary share No. 5 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Raj Chandra Chowdhury, on behalf of Goddess Katyanny, Aukhil Chandra Roy and others.	997 2 3	. ...	294 0 6
416 / 2184 / 2869	Thanas Ramoo and Satkania, taraf Mochan Hochan.	1,594 15 6	Yes ...	... .	Ershad Ali Chowdhury	. ...	473 10 10	......
480 / 2432 / 3240	Thana Hathazari, town, Patia, and Raojan, kismat Pran Krishna Roy, Baboit taraf Joogal Kishore.	3,353 4 11	No ...	The residuary share No. 8 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Shorashi Mohan Roy, Ramesh Chandra Roy and others.	1,206 15 7	......	372 1 8
529 / 2556 / 3449	Thanas Fatickcheri, Hathazari, Patia, Raojan, and town, taraf Raghab Manohar.	2,042 2 11	Do ...	The residuary share No. 2 only will be sold All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Naba Chandra, Raj Chandra Sen and others.	1,034 14 8	. ....	18 0 3
564 / 2860 / 3814	Thanas Chakaria, Fatickcheri, Hathazari, Zoarganj, Raojan, Satkania and Patia, taraf Shambhu Ram Kanungo.	4,221 11 5	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 3 only of Raj Kumar Roy will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Aparna Charan Sen ...	606 3 6	... .	786 2 0
565 / 2861 / 3815	Thanas Hathazari, Patia, town, and Raojan, taraf Shada Ram Chowdhury.	1,097 3 2	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 1 only of Ramgati Dhar and others will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramgati Dhar, Ishan Chandra Dhar and others.	548 0 0	... .	78 7 0
590 / 3054 / 4052	Thanas Hathazari, Patia, Raojan and town, taraf Shibdurga Sharan.	2,942 8	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 3 only of Nittya Nanda Roy will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Annada Charan Roy himself and on behalf of Abhoya Kumar Roy.	514 3 4	......	152 10 2

N.B.—The amounts shown in columns 8 and 9 represent the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1899.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 6th December 1899.

J. H. Lea, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
313	Am Darhi, pargana Bal.	696 9 1	Whole ...	......	Manjlus Sahai and others.	.	73 9 1	......
1042	Bangna Pasnauli Gangan, pargana Bara.	1,214 14 11½	Do. ...	......	Man Haran Rai and others.	....	0 9 4¾	......
1292	Khori Paker, pargana Bara.	1,680 14 5	.... ..	Ijmali— A. P. Shaikhpura . ... 0 6 Babu Hata Khurd ... 0 6 Khori Paker . ... 12 0 Babu Hata Kalan ... 12 0 Kootoob Chupra ... ... 12 0 Chandan Chupra . ... 12 0 Gambar Hata ... 12 0 Gopalpur . 12 0 Jagdispur . ... 12 0 Lala Hata . ... .. 12 0 Poorana .. .. 12 0 Shampur ... . 12 0 Zava Laldnpur . ... 8 0 Jagarnathpur . 12 0 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Phool Sahu and others.	917 5 5¾	......	52 3 6¾
1349	Mahpur Khajraum, pargana Bara.	771 6 7½	......	Ijmali— (1) Mahpur, 12*a*. 3*m*. 6*d*. 10*k*. 1*b*., more or less. (2) Khajraum, 14*a*. 5*p*. 13*k*. 5*m*., more or less. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Shaikh Abdur Rahman and Shaikh Abdur Rahim and others.	718 11 0	......	2,538 8 11¾
1756	Saradi or Saraudipatti Madhuker, pargana Barayi.	775 7 5	... ..	Ijmali— A. P. Saradi or Sarudipatti Madhuker ... . 10 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rajendra Prasad Singh and others	516 15 7	......	296 8 0¼
2256	Bahuara, pargana Goa	606 14 11¼	Whole	..	Ramdayal Rai, Nanku Rai and others.	... ..	0 12 11	......
2612	Methapur, pargana Goa.	747 11 8¾	......	Ijmali— A. P. K Methapur ... . 10 9 10 Bhualpur .. ... 13 3 0 Sirsa *alias* Persa ... 11 5 18 Raipura .. 9 0 0 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bachu Singh, Peravag Singh and others.	525 11 10¾	......	40 6 1¼
2640	Narharpur Basant, pargana Goa.	1,013 5 4	Whole	......	Hariherdayal, Dilchand Sahi and others.	. ....	2 9 9	......
2744	Rampur Khurram, pargana Goa.	1,434 6 4		Ijmali— A. P. K. D. B. K. B. (1) Rampur Khurram 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (2) Hadri . 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (3) Saptawal 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (4) Damoderpur. 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (5) Rasulpur 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (6) Siswa 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (7) Majhaulia 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Suraj Prasad Singh, Her Prasad Singh and others.	715 15 0¾	......	12 14 7¼
2872	Sondhani, pargana Goa.	6,866 1 11	......	Khata No 3— A. P. K. M (1) Sondhani .. . 7 3 18 0 (2) Brahimpur Chakpal. 1 5 8 0 (3) Birahimpur Gopi 7 8 11 0 (4) Bishunpura 1 0 16 0 (5) Bilaspur ... .. 6 0 0 0 (6) Kawalpura .. 2 6 18 0 (7) Gedauli ... ... 10 6 12 0 (8) Madanpatti .. 9 8 11 0 (9) Mathia .. ... 10 6 18 0 (10) Pakri ... ... 2 6 18 0 (11) Rahimpur ... 5 5 2 0 (12) Sahwa ... 5 5 2 0 (13) Sajoot ... ... 6 0 0 0 Entered in separate account . 5 3 9 10 Registered. (14) Shikarpur . 9 4 5 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Lalita Prasad, through Jaikishen Prasad Singhwalli.	2,060 4 5	......	185 3 3
3040	Ladanpur, pargana Kasmor.	1,025 1 0¾	.....	Ijmali— As. P. (1) Ladanpur ... ... 10 8 (2) Sundra Chak ... ... 10 8 (3) Akur ... .. 10 8 (4) Hasanpur ... ... 6 8 (5) Rasalpur ... ... 8 8 (6) Lsungpatti ... ... 6 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Milan Singh, Sheo Ghulam Singh and others.	587 5 0⅜	......	6 9 10¼

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3184	Usuffpur, pargana Kasmer.	577 1 1½	Whole ..	... ...	Ramkhelawan Singh, an auction-purchaser.	......	359 15 2½	......
3445	Thabra Chand, pargana Makuir.	614 1 10	Do. ...	... ..	Babu Debi Prasad and others.	......	11 4 2	......
3975	Phoongoom, pargana Sipah.	870 1 10	Do. ...	......	Muhanth Gosal Rekh Rajgir and others.	......	97 6 0	......
				Temporarily-settled Estates, Part II.				
4419	Matiar Diara, pargana Narhan.	684 0 0	Whole ...	. ...	Babu Gulab Chand and others.	......	74 13 0	......
				Permanently-settled Estates, Part I.				
4596	Mahazi Badhara, pargana Manjhi.	1,875 0 0	......	A. P. K. Ijmali Mahazi Badhara. 9 3 17. All other shares besides those which are specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhurgunath Singh, an auction-purchaser.	1,092 4 3¾	......	1,092 4 3
4597	Sheo Diary, pargana Manjhi.	13,840 15 6	. ...	A. Ijmali Sheo Diary ... ... 7. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Dost Muhammad, Usuff Muhammad and others.	6,055 5 7½	......	819 2 0
4708	Shahpur Soothar, pargana Goa.	610 8	Whole .	...	Babu Beni Prasad ...	......	2 2 8	......

Saran Collectorate, the 9th December 1899.

S. A. ASHRUF, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and other shares besides that will be excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
50	Gobrain, kismat I, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Amerpur.	2,840 7 0	Entire	......	Ugra Mohan Thakur and others.	......	17 7 0	......
335	Bikrampur Chakrami, nisf taluka, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur.	7,711 15 0	Do. ..	...	Jugdowan Singh and others.	... ..	560 8 0	......
402	Haraili, pargana Nisankhpur Kondha, thana Kishanganj.	540 10 0	Do.	... ..	Kamla Prosad and others.	......	137 1 0	......
533	Makrohi, &c., pargana Naradigar, thana Supaul.	3,768 0 0	...	Ijmali— As. G. C. KT. 10 13 1 1 Barhatta Chhuttopatti	Indra Narain Singh, Nilamber Singh, Jogindra Narain Singh	676 14 0	......	15 5 0
				10 13 1 1 Bishunpur ...	Babu Norindra Narain Singh, Raja Surendra Narain Singh and Bishnath Singh.	......	......	......
				10 13 1 1 Boldarn	Jogindra Narain Singh and Durga Narain Singh.	......	......	......
				10 13 1 1 Jewachhpur ...	Indra Narain Singh, Jogindra Narain Singh, Nilambar Singh	......	......	......
				5 6 2 2 Debipatty .	Prayag Lal ...	......	.. ...	......
				3 13 0 0 Dinapatti ...	Ditto	......	......	......
				10 13 1 1 Moheshpur ...	Jogindra Narain Singh, Indra Narain Singh, Nilambar Singh.	... ..	......	......
				1 11 1 1 Dubahi ...	Jogindra Narain Singh and Durga Narain Singh.	......	......	......
3204	Basantpur, &c., kismat 2, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Kotwali.	1,130 8 0	Entire ...	...	Ugra Mohan Thakur and others.	......	95 0 0	......
3555	Mohanpur Nowhatta, pargana Khubkhund, thana Bongong.	865 12 0	......	Ijmali	Mardan Ali Khan and others.	794 2 0	......	38 10 9
3852	Birpur, pargana Dimphar, thana Portabganj.	568 3 0	Entire	...	Ram Lal Sahu ...	......	107 3 0	......

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 11th December 1899.

J. G. CUMMING, Offg. Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4821	Pargana Mulghor Kanarail.	...	No	Share No. II. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Birendra Nath Bhadury.	568 14 9	...	248 15 10½
4821	Ditto ...	...	Do	Share No. III. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Joykrishna Roy Chowdhury, purchased by Binod Behary Sanyal.	2,042 0 3	.	894 10 4
4842	Pargana Mulghor Simulia Gopinathpur.	543 7 5¾	Yes	.	Ram Durga Sundari, Soudamini Devi and others.	...	62 2 11	...
5072	Pargana Metiari Buziapur.	. .	No	Share No. I. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Gobinda Chandra Shaha and others.	759 2 10		4 7 8

Jessore Collectorate, the 6th December 1899. M. N. BOSE, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
335	Bikrampur Chakrani, nisf taluqa, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur	7,711 15 0	Entire .	.....	Mussamats Rajbati Kumri and Munabati Misram.	.	112 12 9	.....
3204	Basantpur, &c., kismat 2, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Kotwali.	1,130 8 0	Do. ...	......	Srimohan Thakoor Narsin Mohan Thakoor Kishore Mohan Thakoor, Bhuban Mohan Thakoor.	......	4 0 6	.....
3852	Birpur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Pertabganj.	568 3 0	Do.	....	Ram Lal Sahu ..	....	54 1 0	......

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 11th December 1899. J. G. CUMMING, Offg. Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd December 1899 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6220	Pargana Rajnagar, taluk Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	...	......	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	...	131 5 1½	......

Faridpur Collectorate, the 7th November 1899. K. C. DE, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 1st February 1900 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
376	Killa Ambhata, pargana killa Ambhata.	4,851 0 0	Whole	......	Raja Shyam Chandra Mardaraj Hari Chandan, of Nijgor, killa Nilgiri, and others.	... ..	39 0 0	... ..
358 / Ijmali.	Mauza Surjapur, pargana Bayang	632 0 0	Share	9a. 5g. 3k. 7b. 8g. 3k.	Birabhadra Mahanti and Joykrishna Mahanti, of Saaulpur, pargana Bayang, and others.	366 14 11½	......	33 6 9¼
982	Taluk Harisingpur, pargana Bhera.	4,211 0 0	Whole ...	......	Radhakanta Roy Mahasoy and Jadu Nath Roy, of Kowpur, pargana Randiaorgara, and others.	.. ...	33 9 6	......
229 / 2	Taluk Malda, pargana Dhamnagar.	2,936 0 0	Share .	6g. 1k. 2kt. 12b. 12g.	Gayadhar Rautra, Gobind Chandra Rautra, of Badyarajpur, pargana Jajpur, and others.	59 7 7½	......	6 13 5¾
229 / Ijmali	Ditto	2,936 0 0	Do. ...	13a. 17g. 2k. 12b. 15g	Munshi Latifar Rahaman Ahmad, of Yusalpur, pargana Randiaorgara, and others.	2,546 10 9	... ..	91 15 11¼
1599 / Ijmali.	K. k. Thokra, pargana Kanon.	2,248 0 0	Do. ...	6a. 5g.	Ditto ditto	878 1 10	......	April 1895 to April 1899— 51 10 7¼
1135 / Ijmali	Taluk Gokulanandapur, pargana Katsahi.	3,056 0 0	Do. .	8a. 10p. 13kt. 5b. 6g. 2k. 2kt.	Bhagaban Chandra Das and Rasik Chand Kar, of Barbati, pargana Sunhut, and others.	1,697 12 5½	.. ...	553 9 9¼
1130 / Ijmali	Kismat taluk Purosotampur, pargana Kourdachour.	712 0 0	Do. .	9a. 6p. 14kt. 2b. 6g. 1k.	Chaudhurani Subhadramoni Dasi, of Kalanda, pargana Kaudachour and others.	487 5 3½	. ....	90 1 7¼
717	Taluk Kasimpur, pargana Mulgan.	782 0 0	Whole ...		Kanungo Udayanarayan Das and Kanungo Bholanath Das of Kokbora, pargana Mulgan, and others.	. ...	24 12 10	......
11	Mauza Charin, pargana Randiaorgara.	793 0 0	Do. ..	......	Mahanta Mathura Mohan Goswami and Baikunth Nath Goswami, of Santhia, pargana Randiaorgara, and others.	......	87 13 3	......
780 / Ijmali.	Taluk Barda, pargana Rautra.	783 0 0	Share ...	8a.	Ram Chandra Padhan, Gunanidhi Padhan of Dahapara, pargana Sunhut, and others.	443 2 0	.... .	20 4 10¼
45 / 1	Mauza Darara, pargana Sunhut.	1,295 0 0	Do. ...	5a. 4p.	Taramoni Dasi, Baikunth Nath De, of Damdarpur, pargana Sunhut, and others.	431 10 8	......	214 5 3¼
125 / 1	Patni Mursedanagar, pargana Sunhut.	2,013 0 0	Do.	7p. 2kt. 5b. .	Chintamoni Nayak, of Patna Purusothampur, pargana Ankura.	22 2 10¾	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 9 3 11
125 / 3	Ditto ...	2,013 0 0	Do .	2p. 16kt. 17g. ...	Bhagabat Panigrahi and Dasarathi Panigrahi, of Mangalpur, pargana Bhera.	29 6 1¼	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 12 7 6¼
125 / 4	Ditto ...	2,013 0 0	Do.	5p. 16kt. 11b. 4g. 3k.	Behari Mahanti, of Kuanchatri, pargana Bayang, and others.	61 2 10	......	November 1898 to April 1899— 12 0 10¼
1288 / 1	Kismat A. R. Mayajib, mauza Derara, pargana Sunhut.	744 0 0	Do. :	1a. 18g. 3k. 1kt. 8b. 7g.	Narayan Chandra Patnayak for himself and as brother and guardian of Hari Charan Patnayak, minor, of Alalpur, pargana Randiargora.	90 6 2¼	... .	April 1898 to April 1899— 42 8 5¼
1288 / 2	Ditto ..	744 0 0	Do. ..	3p. 18kt. 12b.	Suna Dasi, mother and guardian of Fakir Charan Das, minor, of Gundaraiah, pargana Sunhut.	15 4 1¼	...	November 1898 to November 1899— 7 9 8¼
1288 / 5	Ditto	744 0 0	Do.	1a. 15kt. 6b. 3g. 12b. 7g. 2k.	Nafar Moni Dasi, of Bidyadharpur, pargana Sunhut.	49 7 8¼	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 19 6 2¼
1288 / 7	Ditto .	744 0 0	Do.	1p. 2kt. 13b. 11g. 3k. 1kt. 10b. 12g. 1b. 11g. 1k.	Ditto ditto	4 6 10	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 1 14 5¼
1288 / 18	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	1p. 10kt. 13g. 1k. 1kt. 4b. 6g. 2k. 1kt. 4b.	Gopinath Mahanti, of Kuans, pargana Randiaorgara.	5 13 1¼	......	2 11 8¼
1288 / 21	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	2a. 5p. 19kt. 7b. 6g. 2k. 9b. 10g. 1kt. 2b.	Radhashyam Mahapatra, of Hattuli, pargana Sunhut.	116 2 4	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 18 14 0¼
1288 / Ijmali.	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	4a. 3p. 5kt. 3b. 8g. 2k. 1kt. 6b. 9g. 2k. 1kt. 6b. 15g.	Sanatan Das and Gangadhar Das, of Chandbapara, pargana Balkhand, and others.	198 10 2	......	April 1899 to November 1898— 101 5 2
144	Patna Sujanbad, pargana Sosa.	889 0 0	Whole ..	.	Darsan Panda, Sudarsan Panda and Ghidhari Panda, of Patuli, pargana Soso, and others.	......	24 12 2	......
145	Taluk Ataikara, pargana Soso.	682 0 0	Do. ...	......	Krushna Prasad Das and Mukunda Prasad Das, of Kuansmaria, pargana Soso, and others,	... .	276 15 11¼	......

All other shares besides that specified in column 5 will be excluded from the sale.

Balasore Collectorate, the 15th December 1899.

SURES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector, for Offg Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1453	Deo Baghora, pargana Charkawan.	15,150 15 9	......	The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) consisting of— As. P. 1. Amarpur Kumharbigha. 16 0 2. Afzalpore Thewai ... 16 0 3 Adri Kusha ... 16 0 4. At ... . 16 0 5. Baddopore .. 4 0 6. Baghaura Fatehullah. 16 0 7. Bella ... ... 16 0 8. Barlawan Padaria ... 16 0 9. Basantpore Chak ... 16 0 10. Bahuara ... ... 16 0 11. Bhawanipore Anandpura. 16 0 12. Banokhra ... ... 16 0 13. Bishunpore Kathar 16 0 14 Bellhna Kothra ... 16 0 15. Banian ... . 16 0 16. Balwan *alias* Bhagwanpore. 16 0 17. Charkupa ... ... 8 3 18. Dhanawan .. ... 16 0 19. Dhondha *alias* Dhondhwa. 16 0 20. Dhusila ... ... 16 0 21. Dugul Salempore ... 16 0 22. Deo khas main chakuk 16 0 23. Deo Jarrah ... ... 16 0 24. Gamhari Amirbigha 13 0 25. Gaura ... 16 0 26. Ghorhat ... ... 16 0 27. Ghatraen Paharchappi. 16 0 28. Goura ... ... 16 0 29. Gorgia ... ... 16 0 30. Gopalpore .. ... 16 0 31. Hirdhara *alias* Hardhara. 16 0 32. Itkohia Jagarnathpore. 16 0 33. Jhikatia ... ... 16 0 34. Jamugain ... ... 16 0 35 Jilwandh ... ... 16 0 36. Jamharia Pipardih ... 16 0 37. Karma Sao ... ... 16 0 38. Khirawan ... ... 16 0 39. Koosha ... ... 16 0 40. Kurka ... ... 16 0 41. Kusari ... ... 16 0 42. Korpatia ... ... 16 0 43. Kesur ... 16 0 44. Ketaki main chakuk 16 0 45. Katia Barlawan 16 0 46. Chak Pandey bigha 16 0 47. Chak Sarsiya . 16 0 48. Chak chakan bigha . 16 0 49. Chak chajanl ... . 16 0 50. Tetarin kalan 16 0 51. Budhuadia .. 16 0 52. Sawal bigha ... ... 16 0 53. Dugaria chak 16 0 54. Tetaria Pawaibuzurg 16 0 55. Sargawan .. 4 0 56. Sanandha .. . 16 0 57. Semri . . .. 16 0 58. Siladih Buzurg ... 16 0 59. Sandail *alias* Harpore 16 0 60. Sailwan .. . 16 0 61. Mahulan .. .. 16 0 62. Surajpura .. ... 16 0 63. Salempore kalan . 16 0 64. Sadopore nisf ... 16 0 65. Rampore Mahuari 16 0 66. Ratanpura .. . 16 0 67. Rankupi ... .. 16 0 68. Ranidih ... ... 16 0 69. Parsawan ... .. 16 0 70. Patia ... ... 16 0 71. Padrawan ... ... 16 0 72. Poi Buzurg and khurd 16 0 73 Urda ... . 16 0 74. Aurwan ... ... 4 0 75. Naginotha chak *alias* Mukta chak. 16 0 76. Nima Anjan ... ... 16 0 77. Majhgawan ... ... 16 0 78. Manjhawali ... ... 16 0 79. Mantha khurd ... 16 0 80. Mahugain ... ... 16 0 81. Manka main chakuk 16 0 82. Mahammadpore kasba *alias* Cherkawan. 16 0 83. Madanpore ... ... 16 0 84. Tuwakalbigha ... 8 0 85. Salaiya 16 0	Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jatindra Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I., and others.	9,580 15 0	......	112 3 7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tanzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) consisting of— As.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1463	Haji Kasba, pargana Charkawan.	1,074 7 0	......	1. Kasba Hazi ... .. 16 2. Dugol Salempore Shaswan. 16 3. Batori ... .. 16 4. Bhikhanpura . ... 16 5. Chandni chak ... ... 16 6. Devari ... ... 16 7. Hazipore .. ... 16 8. Kotra khas ... ... 16 9. Karamdih ... ... 16 10. Parasdih ... .. 16 11. Pandarin Jaggannath 16 12. Samnara .. ... 16 13. Sultanpore 16	Raj Kumar Jagannath Prasad, minor, under the guardianship of Mr. A. C. Wright, and others.	957 15 0	......	3 7 10
4351	Kunj, pargana Roh ...	1,013 5 0	.....	The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) will be sold; 10a. 9p. 14k. 13m. 5d.	Saiyid Mahammad Mehdi Hasan Khan *alias* Saiyad Badshah Nawab and others.	694 11 0	......	28 13 10
4378	Roh Kasba, pargana Roh.	798 14 0	......	The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) will be sold, 10a. 6p. 18k. 13m. 5d.	Ditto ...	526 12 0	......	7 6 11

Gaya Collectorate, the 16th December 1899. A. W. COOK, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mica Mines mentioned below, will be put up to auction on the 1st February 1900, in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Hazaribagh.

A mining lease for five years on the conditions published at page 231, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 2nd March 1898, will be given to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the Divisional Commissioner. In addition to the rent a royalty at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will be levied on the sale value of the mica at the pit's mouth.

These mines had been sold by auction on 3rd July 1899, for Rs. 10,000 per annum, but the auction purchaser having failed to deposit Rs. 5,000 by way of security, the settlement was cancelled.

Names of mines.	Situation.	Area in square feet.
1. Choolo ... 2. Kaira ... 3. Pira ... 4. Teria ...	In the Kodorma Reserved Forest, district Hazaribagh.	The present aggregate area of the mines is 20,000 square feet. In addition to this area the lessee will be allowed to work all land intervening between the mines and lying within a distance of 200 feet from any of these four mines, but exclusive of any land that may be included in or that lie within a distance of 20 feet from any other mine already settled.

Hazaribagh, the 4th December 1899. A. H. WARDE JONES, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under Section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Wood, Mr. H. (of 14, Tultolla).	Presidency General Hospital.	5th Dec. 1899 ...	The District Judge of 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 11th December 1899.	No Will. No application.
Rozario, Mr. Ido Mohn (of Samastipur).	Ditto ...	4th „ „ ..	The same Judge, on the 8th December 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Long, Miss T. (of 111, Ripon Street).	Ditto ..	3rd „ „ .	The same Judge, on the 5th December 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
James, Mr. J. D. (of 70, Dobson's Road, Howrah).	Ditto .	26th Nov. „ ..	The same Judge, on the 1st December 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Beach, Mr. W. (Covenanted Fireman of East Indian Railway, Tundla, late of 23, New England Road, Brighton).	Agra Hospital	16th „ „ ..	The District Judge of Agra, on 8th December 1899.	Ditto. Ditto.
Morgan, Mr. Henry Jefferson.	Not stated .	Nov. 1898	The Judge of Moulmein, on the 6th December 1899.	No Will. Administration obtained by the widow on 16th November 1899.
Llewhillen, Mr. E. S. (of Surya Factory in the district of Tirhut).	Bournmouth in England.	9th Sept. 1899	The District Judge of Tirhut, Muzaffarpur, on the 5th December 1899.	Deceased has left a Will, the executors are Messrs. Minden, Hardress, MacKenzie and Charles Frederick Richard Simpson who have applied for Probate.
Parsons, Mr. J. W. (Platelayer, Indian Midland Railway, Jhansi).	Jhansi	2nd Oct. „ ..	The District Judge of Jhansi, on the 30th November 1899.	No Will. Mrs. Bridget Parsons, widow of the deceased, has applied for administration.
McArthur, Mr. Arthur Stanley (late Chief Officer, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited)	Darjeeling	17th Nov. „	Mr. W. J. McArthur of Gyreegong Tea Estate, Toong P. O., D.-H. Railway, on the 4th December 1899.	No Will. Mr. W. J. McArthur, father of the deceased, has applied to the Administrator-General of Bengal for a certificate under section 36 of Act II of 1874.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1899. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General of Bengal.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted items of articles held by the Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value above Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 76 of Act VII of 1880 :—

DATE.	Recovery No.	Description of articles.	Weight.	Approximate value.	Where recovered.	Where lying.
19th October 1899 ..	3P.A.	One Country Anchor ... One chain 1⅜" of 15 fathoms	CWT. QR. LB 35 0 0 20 2 2	Rs. 222	Kulpee	On board "Vulcan" A. V.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 30th November 1899.

E. W. PETLEY, Deputy Conservator.

(878—3)

Commissariat Notice No. 37.

SEALED tenders for the supply of water-proof bags, paulins of sorts, canvas sheets, etc., will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, at Calcutta, up to 12 noon on the 19th day of January 1900.

Forms of tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 8th January 1900.

No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer.

Station where required.	Estimated requirements.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.		Amount of earnest money.
		From—	To—	
At Commissariat Store-Keeper-General's godown, Calcutta, or at any station where there is a Commissariat Officer.	Will be found in the schedule attached to the form of tender.	1st April 1900 ...	31st March 1901 ...	Rs. 220

NOTE.—Tenderers are at liberty to offer their rates for all or any class of the articles required, and to select any station for delivery where there is a Commissariat Officer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th December 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 61,29,060 11 1	1,16,84,382	3	3
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 55,55,321 8 2			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		5,53,96,454	0	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,17,523	11	4
Sundries		28,99,005	14	0
Rupees ...		9,95,97,865	12	8

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		39,08,282	0	0
Other authorised investments		81,36,583	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,11,96,424	1	3
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		2,15,01,698	7	6
Bills discounted and purchased		1,31,01,281	15	9
Balances with other Banks		12,26,834	2	7
Bullion		4,843	10	7
Dead Stock		13,82,872	1	2
Stamps		8,660	2	10
Sundries		16,28,720	12	4
		7,20,49,203	6	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,16,72,115 4 10	2,75,48,162	6	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	„ 1,58,76,047 1 10			
Rupees ...		9,95,97,865	12	8

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 14th December 1899.

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 39·2.

(931—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 8-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 9.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-4 ,, ,, ,, ,, 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸৹
॥ আধ ,, ,, ৮॥৹ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৯,
। শিকি ,, ,, ৪।৹ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৪৸৹

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপারিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted

AN Overseer for the Khondmal subdivision in this district. Salary Rs. 80 and horse allowance Rs. 30 per mensem.

Only such candidates as are qualified under the rules published with Bengal Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated the 20th April 1897, need apply.

Applications with copies of certificates will be received up to the 15th December.

NARAYAN CHANDRA NAEK, Deputy Collector,
for Deputy Commissioner on tour.

Angul, the 24th November 1899.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Puri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 250 a month, in addition to khas mahal allowance of Rs. 50 a month and 1st class travelling allowance.

Applicants must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G. of 20th April 1897. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd January 1900.

M. YUSUF, Chairman, District Board, Puri.

Puri, the 13th November 1899. (850—6)

WANTED a type-writer for the Manager's Office, Tikari Raj Estate under the Court of Wards, Gaya, on a monthly salary of Rs. 30. Candidates must be trained type-writers, with previous office experience.

ASHUTOSH MUKERJI, Asistant Manager,
for Manager.

(910—3)

WANTED at once a temporary Overseer who will be engaged in levelling and surveying operation in connection with the drainage of the town. None but passed and experienced men need apply. Pay Rs. 60 a month. Candidates are required to state their age in their applications to be received by the undersigned up to 26th December 1899.

N. M. GHATAK, Chairman,
English Bazar Municipality, district Malda.

Malda, the 11th December 1899. (929—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Balasore, on a salary of Rs. 35 per month. None need apply for the post who has not passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix C, paragraph 9-26 (7th edition). Applications will be received up to 31st instant. Preference will be given to one who has experience in office work.

J. E. PHILLIMORE, Chairman, District Board.

Balasore District Board's Office, the 8th December 1899.

(912—3)

Notice.

WANTED an experienced Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Monghyr, on a monthly salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 75 by an annual increment of Rs 3.

Candidates must be qualified under Government Notification No 2306L.S. G. of the 20th April 1897.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 2nd January 1900. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in Public Works Accounts.

The selected candidate will have to join at once and be on probation for six months.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman of the District Board, Monghyr.

Monghyr, the 18th December 1899. (938—2)

Cuttack District Board.

WANTED a District Engineer, qualified under Bengal Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G., dated 12th April 1897, to officiate for six months from 15th January 1900. Pay and allowances over Rs. 400. Particulars will be given on application.

Applications with Civil Surgeon's health certificate and testimonials to be submitted before the 22nd December 1899.

H. D. DEM. CAREY, Chairman.

Cuttack District Board's Office, the 29th November 1899. (877—3)

BABU SARAT CHANDRA SEN, Pleader, Manbhum, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(868—4)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Monday, the 1st, till Monday, the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK, Secretary and Treasurer.

(915—1)

Notice.

THE District Board of Jessore has resolved, at its special meeting held on the 17th November 1899, to levy road cess for the ensuing year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of 6 pies per rupee.

R. C. DUTT, for Chairman.

District Board, Jessore, the 12th December 1899.

(928 - 3)

Notice

IS hereby given, for the information of the public, that the Faridpur Agricultural Exhibition and *Méla* will be held in this station as usual on the 8th January 1900 (25th Paus 1306 B.S.) and will continue up to 8th February next. Merchants, shopkeepers and dealers from different quarters may buy and sell during the *méla* time.

K. C. DE, Magistrate, President.

Faridpur, the 1st December 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that the District Board of Purnea at a special meeting held on the 4th December 1899 has declared that the road-cess in the district of Purnea be levied at the maximum rate of one half-anna on each rupee of annual value of lands.

BHUVAN MOHAN SANYAL, Vice-Chairman, District Board.

District Board's Office, Purnea, the 8th December 1899.

Estate Elizabeth Woodin, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Administrator-General of Bengal has taken charge, under section 37 of Act II of 1874 of the Governor-General of India in Council, of the estate of Elizabeth Woodin, Spinster, late of Burnside, Ravensbourne Road, Bromley, Kent in England, and who died in England on or about the 20th day of December 1889.

All creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the said Elizabeth Woodin must, on or before the 31st day of December 1899, send to the undersigned their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof their claims will not be recognised.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

Administrator-General of Bengal.

Council House Street, Calcutta. (862—4)

1270

Lost

THE undermentioned Interest Warrant.—

Interest Warrant No 064508, dated 22nd November 1899, of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs. 54-1-5, favouring Raj Krishna Dutt, Madon Mohon Dutt and Sharut Coomar Dutt.

Application for the issue of duplicate of the Interest Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, by the undersigned.

RAJ KRISHNA DUTT and others, No. 11, Gobardhan Dass's Lane. (936—3)

1286

[Twelfth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluharia on the Bauspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Advertisement.

SEALED tenders in duplicate are invited for the supply of the undermentioned Stores to the Government Medical Store Department, Calcutta, for one year, viz., from 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1901.

2. Separate tenders must be submitted for each group of stores in classes 1 to 26; other articles not grouped in classes must be individually tendered for.

3. Tender forms free of cost are procurable on application at the Medical Store Depôt, where also approved samples of the stores to be tendered for will be shown.

4. Tenders will be received up to noon of 3rd January 1900, after which time no tenders will be received. All tenders will be opened by the Medical Storekeeper at the Medical Store Depôt on the 5th January 1900, at 12 noon. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a Treasury deposit receipt or Government Promissory notes for the earnest-money quoted for each class of stores which will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.

6. The Director General, Indian Medical Department, does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender or any tender.

The articles required are of a miscellaneous nature; a few of the more important are as follows:—

Acacia Gum, best picked.	Country Jars.
Camphor, refined.	Do. Gallipots.
Chirata.	Packing Cases of various sizes.
Leather, white.	Castor Oil, Medicinal.
Tow, country.	Spirits of Wine.
Mutton Suet.	Gunny.
Wax.	Daily Coolies.
Capillary Tubes.	

7. Tenders are also invited for supply of Surgical Instruments, Medical Appliances, &c., as detailed in schedule. Samples can be seen at the Depôt on application.

8. Tenders are likewise invited for providing Carts for conveyance of stores within Calcutta and its Suburbs.

D. P. MACDONALD, Lieut.-Col., M.D., I.M.S., Medical Storekeeper, Bengal Command.

Calcutta, the 2?th November 1899.

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Friday, the 22nd December 1899, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts and transacting the usual business.

In terms of clause 23 of the Articles of Association the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 22nd December 1899, inclusive

By order of the Board,

C. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1899. (903—2)

1279

Notice

IS hereby given that levy of zamindari dâk cess in the district of Purnea for the year 1900 has been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, at the rate of 14 annas per cent.

𑂅𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵𑂯𑂰𑂩 𑂍𑂒𑂯𑂩𑂲 𑂍𑂪𑂍𑂹𑂗𑂩𑂲 𑂔𑂱𑂪𑂰 𑂣𑂳𑂩𑂢𑂱𑂨𑂰॰ 𑂫𑂰𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵 𑂄𑂏𑂰𑂯𑂲 𑂯𑂩 𑂎𑂰𑂮 𑂫𑂷 𑂄𑂧 𑂍𑂵 𑂠𑂱𑂨𑂰 𑂔𑂰𑂞𑂰 𑂯𑂶 𑂍𑂱 𑂙𑂰𑂍𑂮𑂵𑂮 𑂫𑂰𑂮𑂹𑂞𑂵 𑂮𑂢 १९०० 𑂆𑂮𑂫𑂲 𑂥-𑂬𑂩𑂯 𑂬𑂳𑂺𑂰𑂮𑂠 𑂧𑂷𑂫𑂰𑂤𑂱𑂍 ॥≈) 𑂒𑂸𑂠𑂯 𑂄𑂢𑂵 𑂍𑂵 𑂯𑂱𑂮𑂰𑂥 𑂮𑂵 𑂥-𑂧𑂢𑂹𑂔𑂴𑂩𑂲 𑂥𑂷𑂩𑂹𑂙 𑂍𑂵 𑂫𑂮𑂴𑂪 𑂍𑂱𑂨𑂰 𑂔𑂰𑂨𑂏𑂰𑃁

P. H. O'BRIEN, Collector.

Purnea, the 30th November 1899.

Partially Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 051912 and 051911, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for Rs. 600 each, were originally standing in the name of Babu Bhuban Chandra Banerjee, and last endorsed to Bhola Nath Kar, represented by his mother, Preo Sokhi Dasi, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietor—BHOLA NATH KAR, represented by his mother, Preo Sokhi Dasi.

Residence—Amanpore, pargana Brahmanbhoom, care of Babu Rakhal Chandra Pal, Mirbazar, town Midnapore. (170—3)

1278

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for the supply of paper.

SEALED tenders for the supply of the undermentioned papers during the official year 1900-1901 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, at his office up to 12 noon on the 15th February 1900:—

Articles.	Probable quantity required for the year. Reams.
Writing Paper.	
Medium, yellow wove, 22″×17½″, 34 lbs. ...	50
Foolscap, ditto 17″×13¼″, 14 lbs. ...	200
Medium, azure laid, 34 lbs. ...	50
Double foolscap, cream-wove E.S., 28 lbs. ..	600
Ditto ditto T.S., 28 lbs...	150
Foolscap, cream-wove E.S., 14 lbs. ...	800
Octavo post, cream-wove, 6 lbs. ...	100
White Printing Paper.	
Imperial, 22″×30″, 40 lbs.	100
Do. 22″×30″, 26 lbs.	20
Do. superior, 25″×30″, 50 lbs. ...	50
Double Royal, 40″×25″, 50 lbs. ...	50
Ditto, 40″×25″, 60 lbs. ...	50
Ditto, 40″×25″, 35 lbs. ...	800
Royal, 25″×20″, 32 lbs	1,200
Do. superior, 25″×20″, 40 lbs. ...	60
Double medium, 38″×24″, 40 lbs. ...	30
Medium, 24″×19″, 26 lbs.	60
Double demy, 35″×22½″, 34 lbs. ...	170
Demy, 22½″×17½″, 25 lbs.	500
Double foolscap, 27″×17″, 28 lbs. ...	18,000
Ditto, 27″×17″, 25 lbs. ...	700
Ditto, 27″×17″, 21 lbs. ...	600
Ditto, 27″×17″, 16 lbs. ...	60,000
Badami or half-bleached Printing Paper.	
Royal, 25″×20″, 25 lbs.	1,800
Do. 25″×20″, 20 lbs.	1,900
Double foolscap, 27″×17″, 28 lbs. ...	700
Ditto, 27″×17″, 16 lbs. ...	1,000
Cartridge Paper.	
Brown Royal, 25″×20″, 40 lbs. ...	1,400
Ditto, 25″×20″, 46 lbs. ...	600
Brown demy, 22½″×17½″, 28 lbs. ...	800
Ditto, 22½″×17½″, 22 lbs. ...	700
Brown, double foolscap, 27″×17″, 24 lbs. ...	1,400
White demy, 22½″×17½″, 20 lbs. ...	20
Blotting Paper.	
Blotting paper, white, 17½″×22½″, 34 lbs. ...	100
Coloured Papers.	
Double foolscap, green, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, blue, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, red, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, yellow, 17″×27″, 25 lbs ...	100
Ditto, pink, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	50
Ditto, orange, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, salmon, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, brown, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	20

General Conditions.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for paper," and should be accompanied by a deposit of one per cent. on the value of the tender. This deposit should be paid into the Bank of Madras and its receipt attached to the tender. In cases where tenderers may deposit Government promissory notes, they should endorse the same payable to the "Collector and Superintendent of Stationery, Madras."

2. Tenderers should send six sheets of each description of paper tendered as a sample, marking clearly thereon the manufacturer's name and the description, size and weight; they should be flat, not folded.

3. The papers should be delivered at the Stationery Office, Beach, Madras, at the cost and risk of the contractor.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to pay a security of 10 per cent. on the value of the paper for which the tender is accepted and to sign a contract bond (a form of which will be furnished by this office for inspection) within twenty days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender; and, in case of failure, his deposit delivered with the tender will be forfeited and credited to Government and his tender considered as cancelled.

5. The necessary stamp duty on the contract bonds must be paid by the contractors.

6. The quantities specified in the above schedule are only probable requirements; actual demands will be mentioned in the orders given from time to time, agreeably to which contractors will be required to supply the articles.

7. Blotting paper should be packed and supplied in tin-lined dealwood cases. Other papers should be well packed in strong canvas with bale planks and iron hoops. They should be packed quite flat, and each quire in a ream packet should be distinctly marked or separated by a slip of paper. All bales of each description and size of paper should contain a uniform number of reams and their contents should be distinctly marked on them.

8. In cases of necessity, the contractors must undertake to store the consignments in their own godowns for a period not exceeding three months at their risk and free of charge.

9. In the event of a consignment being rejected, the contractors will be required to replace it within a month from the date of intimation of rejection.

10. Considerations of the quality of the paper tendered and of its price will alone guide the Superintendent in his decisions, but he reserves to himself the right, without assigning any reason, of rejecting any tender in whole or in part, and in respect of articles, rates, quantities or other particulars, &c.

11. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

H. BRADLEY, Acting Superintendent of Stationery.

Stationery Office, Madras, the 20th November 1899.

Notice.

List of unclaimed goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Clan Sinclair."	Nil	1 Box containing two wax dolls.
S.S. "Umlazi" ..	Nil	1 Gun in case 1 Packet cartridges.
S.S. "Lightning"	Nil	1 Basket earthenware.
S.S "Sunda" ...	R. H. Mackenzie ...	1 Box wearing apparel.
S.S. "Suisang"	Nil (Powson) ...	1 Bow and six arrows.
S.S. "O. Apcar" ..	W. Newman & Co.	1 Parcel photo cards.
S.S. "Lightning"	W. C. B. ..	7 Bags crushed food.
S.S. "Hyson" ..	Manik Lall Madan Gopal.	1 Parcel sample of gambier.
S.S. "Kumsang"	C. & Co.	5 Cases marble slabs.
S.S. "Dupleix" ...	L. E.	1 Cask (empty).
Ditto ...	E L	50 Cases brandy (some of the cases broken).
S.S. "Kumsang"	L R C. C. O.	12 Cases Californian wine.
S.S. "Bohemia" ..	Ashutosh Daw & Co.	1 Case guns.
S.S. "Borneo" .	A D 979 H 1	1 Case revolvers.
S.S. "Craftsman"	717 A H 20 M Co.	1 Case guns.
S.S "Nizam" ..	Moll Schutee & Co.	1 Package merchandise.
S.S. "Mati'a" ...	M L A 0251 H 592 C O	1 Case guns.
S.S. "Nankin" ..	A D 165 H 3	1 Ditto.
S.S. "Malda" ..	S M H B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Karagola" ..	D. M. or nil ..	1 Piece lead.
S.S. "Pandua" ...	W	1 Case cigars.
S.S. "Secundra" ...	A. M. R. A.	5 Bundles old sails.
S.S. "Africa" ...	Nil ...	19 Pieces copper pipes.
S.S. "Lindula" ...	G. Henderson . ..	1 Case sample.
Ditto ..	Craig & Co. ...	1 Cask vinegar.
S.S. "Henzada" ..	W. S. H. ...	1 Case picture.
S.S. "Merkara" .	Nil	36 Bags bones
S.S. "Suisang" ...	M. R.	2 Bags betelnuts.
Ditto ..	M G	2 Ditto.
S.S. "Chelydra"	P. C. V. ..	2 Ditto.
S.S. "Kumsang"	Thomas Valladis & Co.	1 Parcel cigarettes.
S.S. "Kohinur" ...	J. Moses ..	1 basket dates
Ditto	A. A. A. or C. J.	2 Cases empty bottles

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 15th January 1900.

D. J. MACPHERSON, Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 19th December 1899.

NOTICE.

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge, Midnapore.

T. EXECUTION CASE No. 60 OF 1899.

(1) Bhubon Chandra Banerji, of Bebiganj, town Midnapore, (2) Raghu Nath Das, of Mirbazar, Karnelgola, town Midnapore, executors of the estate Ram Narayan Roy, decree-holders, *versus* Srimatya Sidheswori Dabee, of Chinsura, pargana Arsa, district Hooghly, now at Gumuckpota Kachari, pargana kismat Kasijora, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Midnapore, at 11 A.M. on the 15th December 1899, the property detailed below for realisation of the judgment-debt amounting to Rs. 17,658 15:—

Schedule of the property.

Lot No. 1.—Eight annas share of estate No. 194, Gumuckpota, of General Register No 972, bearing tauzi No. 615 old and No. 494 new of the Midnapore Collectorate, situated within the thanas of Daspur and Panskura. The annual rent payable in judgment-debtor's eight annas share in the mahal is Rs. 1,592 8 annas 2 karas only.

BARODA PROSANA SHOME, Sub-Judge.

Midnapore, the 11th December 1899. (930—1)

In the Court of Rai Sarada Prosad Chatterjee Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Backergunge.

EXECUTION CASE No. 115 OF 1899.

Nisi Kanta Banerjee and others, decree-holders, *versus* Mr. N. Halder, Barrister-at-Law, administrator to the estate of late Krishna Kishore Neogi, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Backergunge, on the 15th January 1900 at 12 A.M. in the sale room of the District Judge's Court at Barisal, the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor for the realisation of the judgment-debt, Rs. 102-3-8:—

Taluk Naba Kishore Dutta, bearing tauzi No. 1565 of Backergunge Collectorate, within kharija pargana Bojorgomedpur in Joar Pukharijana and others, in kismat Kushongal within station and sub registry office Nalchiti, in kismats Aulapur, Gobordhankatti and Araibeki within station and sub-registry office Backergunge, in kismats Mokamia, Keorabania, Lohalia, Monkaron, Badarpur, Peyarpur, Tellikhalli, Pukharijana, Kochabania, Kasisira Bhajua, Kalichanna and Baniakathi, within station and sub-registry office Patuakhalli, in kismats Ankhola and Rukunabad within station and sub-registry office Golachipa. The annual revenue payable to the Government for the taluk is Rs. 2,959-2-10.

S P. CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge, 1st Court

Barisal, the 9th December 1899. (933—1)

In the Court of Rai Sarada Prosad Chatterjee Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Backergunge.

EXECUTION CASE No. 116 OF 1899

Nisi Kanta Banerjee, decree holder, *versus* Mr. N. Halder, Barrister-at Law administrator to the estate of late Krishna Kishore Neogi, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Backergunge, on the 15th January 1909 at 12 A.M. in the sale-room of the District Judge's Court at Barisal, the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor for the realisation of the judgment-debt, Rs. 617-14-8:—

14 annas share of taluq Saadadin Khan and others, bearing tauzi No 1677 of Backergunge, Collectorate within kharija pargana Bojorgomedpur, in kismat Kartickpasa, station and sub registry office Patuakhali. The annual revenue payable to the Government for the aforesaid share is Rs. 1,060-8-4.

S P. CHATTERJEE, Sub Judge, 1st Court.

Barisal, the 9th December 1899. (934—1)

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.

EXECUTION CASE No. 264 OF 1899.

Binodi Lal Roy and others, decree-holders, *versus* Gopal Chandra Bose and others, judgment-debtors.

WILL be sold at public auction on Monday, the 8th day of January 1900, by the Nazir of the Court in the Court-house at Alipore for the realisation of Rs. 16,115-15-6 due to the decree-holders, the under-mentioned mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtors:—

Lot No. 1.—2 bighas 15½ cottahs of lakhiraj land, which was formerly numbered 1 and presently 9, Moonshibazar Road, situated under thana Beliaghata, sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the north by the garden land of Gour Chandra Deb, east by the garden land of Peary Mohun Soor, south by the land of Mr. Pereira, west by Moonshibazar Road.

Lot No. 3.—Three pucca one-storied buildings, being premises Nos. 143, 144, and 144-1, Beliaghata Road, with lakhiraj land appertaining thereto, being 3 bighas 7 cottahs and odd, situated under thana Beliaghata, district 24-Parganas, and butted and bounded as follows.—On the south by Beliaghata Road, north by the land acquired by Government, east Porabagan, and west tenanted land of Syama Charan Nandan.

[Lot No. 3 will be sold subject to the mortgage charge of Brojo Lal Roy and Radhica Lal Roy, the prior mortgagees.]

R. G. CHAKI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th December 1899. (932—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of GRISH CHUNDER ADDY and MAKHUN LALL ADDY, insolvents

On Tuesday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghosh and Kar, Attorneys. (920—2)

In the matter of RAM DEB, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. K. Thakur, Attorney. (921—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th day of December 1899.

In the matter of CHOYTUN CHURN COONDOO, BANI MADHUB COONDOO, ABHOY CHURN COONDOO, AKSHAY COOMAR COONDOO and KOBALI CHURN COONDOO, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 16th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court

P. N. Paul, Attorney. (935—2)

In the matter of GOPAL CHUNDER SETTY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 12th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Priya Nath Sen, Attorney. (940—2)

In the matter of CHOONY LALL MULLICK, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January next, at the hour of half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Narendra Nath Mittra, Attorney. (941—1)

In the matter of KEDAR NATH BHANDARY, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January next, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

Ghosh and Kar, Attorneys. (942—1)

In the matter of KRORI E MULL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of March last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Narendra Nath Mitter, Attorney. (943—1)

In the matter of OSMAN GANI, lately residing at European Asylum Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on trade and business at No. 6 Puggiputty, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, as a dealer in piece-goods, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 11th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Bhagirath Lal, residing at Batin, and Mohun Lal, residing at No. 66 Cross Street, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in copartnership as Banians for the mercantile firm of Messrs Southeer and Company at No. 4 Pollock Street, in the town of Calcutta, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Osman Gani hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI, Vic, Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

F. M. Leslie, Attorney. (944—2)

In the matter of GOPAL CHUNDER SETTY, son of Kartic Chunder Setty, deceased, late of No 10-1, Burtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 12th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Priya Nath Sen, Attorney. (945—1)

In the matter of MAKHAN LALL DASS, lately carrying on business as a dealer in twist at 80 3 Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic , Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 12th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (956—1)

In the matter of GEORGE FREDERICK BRANTZ, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be adjourned to Tuesday, the first Court day in January next, with liberty to the said insolvent to amend his schedule filed in this matter, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (947—1)

In the matter of MOONGEE LALL KADIA and POORUN-MULL KADIA, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 1st day of August last, it was ordered that the petition filed by the said insolvents seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be and the same is hereby dismissed and the vesting order made thereon be and the same is hereby discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by Albert Birmingham Miller, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvents or other person or persons acting under his authority prior to this order shall be good and valid and shall not be annulled or in anywise affected thereby, and it was further ordered that the said Official Assignee do upon payment to him of his commission, costs, charges and expenses deliver over to the said insolvents upon their receipt all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books and papers now remaining in his hands belonging to the estate of the said insolvents.

R. C. Bose, Attorney.

Manuel and Augurwallah, Attorneys. (948—1)

In the matter of SHAIK ABDOOL GHUNNY SERANG, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the petition filed by the said insolvent seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be and the same is hereby dismissed and the vesting order made thereon be and the same is hereby discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by Albert Birmingham Miller, Esquire, the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent or other person or persons acting under his authority prior to this order, shall be good and valid, and shall not be annulled or in anywise affected thereby, and it was further ordered that the said Official Assignee do, upon payment to him of his commission, costs, charges and expenses, deliver over to the said insolvent upon his receipt all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books and papers now remaining in his hands belonging to the estate of the said insolvent.

R. C. BOSE, Attorney, for creditor No. 1.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th day of December 1899. (949—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1899.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	21st Dec. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	20th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	23rd ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan	20th ,, ...	Per Fr. Steamer *Duplex*.
Colombo	21st ,, ...	Per P and O. Steamer *Malta*.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	29th ,, .	Per Steamer *Chelydra*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	21st ,, ..	Per B I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang and Singapore.	25th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	23rd ,, .	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	23rd ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	25th ,, ...	Per land route *vid* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	26th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	21st ,, ...	Per Steamer *vid* Madras.
Ditto Parcels ...	20th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.
For Midnapore, Orissa and Madras Presidency at 7-30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail *vid* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.

For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz. :—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.

For Darjeeling and Assam at 3 25 P.M. without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.

For the Bombay Mail *vid* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.

For the Punjab Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.
For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for th Bombay Mail *vid* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-15 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the followin hours .—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *vid* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.

For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails *via* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 20th December 1899.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 10th December 1899.

Barber, Mr. & Mrs. Benjemin.
Barnett, Jacob A.
Barnett, Miss Lavinia R.
Bertram, C.
Cattell & Co.
Currie, Ada Dow (Joint Waldorf Co.).
Day, H. P.
deMagry, G.
Frister & Rossman, Sewing Machine Co.
Hanania Bros., S.
Indian Sporting Club, Secretary.
Klimes, Jules.
Lansing, Miss C. M.
Marks and Cohn.
Marsh and Sons, P.
Mourhouse, J. R.
Rampezzatti, E.
Robertson, T. J. (Bar.-at-Law).
Roshope, F. E., Watchmaker.
Ross, S.
Shirreffs, A. Y.

Letters marked " Care of Post Office."

Abrahams, H. Ada Delroy Co.
Aburto, J. G.
Adams, C. A. E. G.
Allen, J. W
Andree, R. M.
Aptommas, J.
Arthur, Mrs., care of Smith, Rodwell, D. O.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. C.
Berger, G
Bews, B. A.
Bird, Harry.
Blackwell, B. W.
Bondalle, R.
Bradbury, J. F.
Brigg, Mrs. E.
Brisco, Mrs
Browne, C. A.
Brown, J.
Burrowes, Mr.
Carpenter, Mr Wm.
Carr, Miss E. R. Baker.
Cawte, F.
Chandler, M.
Chrióer, H. A.
Cheeseman, J. C.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Clarke, Joseph.
Clarke, Mrs. A.
Clements, W. S.
Collins, Mr.
Condoreet, Lucille.
Conry, E. P.
Cowell, W.
Crane, Henry.
Cruddock, Mrs.
Cubbin, J F.
Curle, Miss M. A.
Curle, Miss Muriel.
Dacre-Scott, Mrs
Davies, H.
Dawson, A.
Deavin, H. P
DeBourbel, Major Genl.
de Bremond d'ars, Jean.
DeFries, Jean.
Dods, Miss.
Driscall, Capt. D. P.
Editor, " Darjeeling News."
Edwards, W. T.
Foley, J. N.
Fosbery, Miss.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Fry, Allen H.
Fry, F. W.
Galdinger, Baldin.
Gale, F. W.
Gillespie.
Gleeson, G. W. M.
Grant, C.
Greaves, R. H.
Grose, Arthur.
Gruenhagen, W.
Haddon, Mrs. M.
Haiman, Alex.
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Hannesy, L.
Hart, Marie Mrs.
Harrison, Miss Norah.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Houghton, Mrs.
Hobson, Thos.
Johnson, D.
Johnston, J. O.
Jones, J W
Jordon, H., care of P. H. Parker.
Kennedy, T. L.
Kopen, Schapiro.
Kotesa, S. N.
Law, T.
Leder, Willy.
LePatourell, Capt., S.S. *Seagull.*
Loventie, Zachariah.
Levien, Reginald.
Lindgren, Oscar.
Lindzkz, Ama.
Logg, Mrs.
Luschwitz, Miss G.
Lyons, P. J., care of S. O., Madras.
Macdonell, A.
MacManamon, P. A.
Madras, Mrs., care of Madras, Esq.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marsh, Mrs. J., M.D.
Martin, A. M., Miss.
Martin, Fresk Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Mason, Alex.
Mazoué, J. H.
McCullogh, James, Captain.
McIves, John.
McPherson, J.
Meyrith, Arthur.
Modigliau, Gino.
Moncrief, A. L. M.
Moncrieff, J. L.
Montgomery, P H. T.
Moody, Mrs. J.
Morgan, James
Morris, Mrs.
Mountain, W.
Muller, H E.
Murree, B. M.
Nelson, H.
Nicholas, A. G.
Nicholson T. B
Nightingall, R.
O'Neill. N. J.
O'Reilly, W.
Palin, E. W.
Papagicas, Coumas J.
Park, C. L.
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs H.
Phillips, H. S.
Reigman, D.
Reilly, Col. J.
Renan, Van.
Richardson, B. M.
Richardson, J. D.
Ring, H. G.
Robertson, Dr. Wm.
Rouline, Miss K.
Rose, G. W.
Row, E. H. P.
Roy, J.
Shepherd, R. S.
Schulz, Miss E.
Skaer, Mrs. J.
Smith, J. W. B., Mrs.
Souberbielle, E.
Spencer, J
Strachan, D.
Stanger, Regina.
Stannion, G.
Stevens & Co., G.
Stuart, A.
Sutton, H. R. L.
Tarleton, Master B.
Thom, R. S.
Tiffe, E.
Turner, Mrs.
Vardy, M. C. J. Miss.
Walker, Herbert C.
Waterfeild, G.
Wilkinson, Capt. H. B.
Williams, J.
Wilmot, S. Eardley.
Wilson, R.
Wright, A.
Wright, Fred.
Wright, H. E.

Letters marked " Care of Post Office."

Yates, C E.
Yates, W. A.
Yeoman, H.
Zenzarenschi, A.
Zobel, Joseph.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John.
Anderson, C. B.
Brandenburg, J. M.
Chester, D.
Klerx, Leopold.
Layton, C. T.
Mendel, Albert.
Rainey, H. J.
White, J.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 17th December 1899.

Nil.

J. OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 8th December 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	in.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ...	0	6	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	0	6	Geria.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1	3	Kutiiampur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	1	9	Nagore.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2	3	Dadupur.
Bhairab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	2	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	2	0	Cha' rpara.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	2	0	Islampur, Harharia.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	3	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	6	Birpur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ..	0	3	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0	9	Jamalpur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	1	0	Kurmipara.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia .	1	0	Barol, Muhammadpur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ..	2	9	Moheshpur.
	,, Chaudanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali ..	3	0	Raipur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	REMARKS.
			A.M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ..	Sahebganj ...	9-12-99	6	2'16	72'16	
	Rampur Boalia	9-12-99	12	2'65	44'65	
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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[First Publication.]

PERSIAN GULF—RISHAHR ANCHORAGE.

Telegraph cables laid.

THE Bombay Government has given notice (No. 106 of 1899) that telegraph cables are now laid at Rishahr within the space enclosed by the bearings—Cable House in transit with Imamzada N. 85° and Cable House N. 40° E. Vessels must not anchor within these limits.

Approximate position—Lat. 28° 53′ N., long. 50° 49′ E.

All Bearings are true.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Nos. 27 and 2837 (b); also Persian Gulf Pilot, 1898, page 270.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Akyab Harbour—Existence of a rock.

THE Bombay Government has given notice (No. 107 of 1899) of the existence of a rock with 11 feet of water on it lying 5¼ cables N. 46° E. from the light-house on Savage Island.
From the rock Savage Island light-house bears S. 46° W.
Casuarina Tree bears S. 63° E.
Fakir Point Flagstaff bears N. 24° W.

Approximate position—Lat. 20° 05¼′ N., long. 92° 54½′ E.

All Bearings are true.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—No. 1884, and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 233.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

North Point reef—Beacon erected.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 726 of 1899) that an iron beacon, surmounted by a ball, has been erected on the eastern extremity of the reef extending from North point, Perkins bay; it is situated with North point bearing S. 77° W., distant one mile, and eastern extremity of Circular head S. 33° E.

Approximate position, lat. 40° 42′ 20″ S., long. 145° 18′ 30″ E.

(*Variation 8° Easterly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Tasmania, No. 1079; Bass strait, No. 1695b: Also, Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1897, page 628.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 247.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—MERGUI ARCHIPELAGO.

West passage island—Rock reported to the northward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 736 of 1899) that the S.S. *Amboina*, drawing 15 feet, is reported, on 13th June 1899, to have struck on a rock or reef about one mile to the northward of West Passage island, Mergui archipelago.

No bearings are given, but the danger has been placed on the Admiralty Chart with the east extreme of West Passage island bearing South, distant one mile, and Cap and Feathers rock East, and marked P. D.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 50¾′ N., long. 98° 7½′ E.

(*Variation 3° Easterly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Mergui archipelago, No. 216a: Also, Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 391.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[First Publication.]

CHINA, EAST—PESCADORES ISLANDS.

Rock to the south-eastward of Ponghau island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 740 of 1899) of the existence of a rock, named Nansho, with a depth of 2¼ fathoms over it at low water, south-eastward of Ponghau island.

Nansho rock is situated with Round island bearing N. 16° E., distant 2¼ miles, and Hau point S. 86° W.

Approximate position, lat. 23° 30′ 10″ N., long. 119° 42′ 0″ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Formosa island and strait, No. 1968; the Brothers to Ockseu islands, No. 1760; west coast of Formosa, No. 2409; Pescadores islands, No. 1961: Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1894, page 214.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MARY RIVER.

Additional lights and leading beacons.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 18 of 1899) that on and after 18th November 1899, the following new pair of leading lights and triangular beacons will be exhibited in the Mary River, viz.:—

Two white triangular beacons with a black vertical stripe in centre carrying lights at night situated on the right bank of the Mary River, about 8½ cables above the Leslie Rock, which in line bear about S. 29° E. and lead up the Dundathu Reach, intersecting the Dundathu Cutting lead.

Directions.—After passing through No. 2 or Leslie Rock Cutting, with the leading lights and beacons astern in line, continue keeping clear to the south or right bank until the leading beacons named above come in line astern, when continue with them in that position until the leading beacons for Dundathu Cutting come in line astern (or the leading lights in line ahead), when continue as before.

The new front light will be red. The least depth on this line at low-water springs is 10 feet.

Chart affected, No. 649; Australia Directory, Vol. II.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Gulf of Martaban—Elephant Point leading lights replaced.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 102 of 1899) issued by the Bombay Government :epublished:—

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 16th November)9, that the Elephant Point leading lights have been replaced.

The high light bears N. 16° 10′ E. distance 413 yards from the Elephant Point obelisk 1 the low light bears S. 60° E. distance 83 yards from the high light.

Lights in line bear N. 60° W.

Bearings are magnetic.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river—Alteration in Da Silva shoal.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 104 of 1899) issued by the Bombay Govern- nt is republished:—

A plan made by Commander St. L. S. Warden, R.I.M.S. *Dalhousie*, October 1899, shows Da Silva Shoal to extend one cable further east than shown on Admiralty Chart No. 833. Its eastern edge now lies S. 3° W. 10½ cables from North Beacon. From the eastern edge of the shoal Keikmalong Clump bears N. 68° E., Da Silva Point N. 38° W., and South Beacon S. 2° W. The Syriam Pagoda transit North Beacon now leads over the shoal in 6 feet least water.

The south end of Da Silva Shoal and the channel west of it have deepened. There is now a depth of 21 feet 12½ cables S. 8° W. from North Beacon and 13 to 17 feet between the shoal and Da Silva Point.

Approximate position—**Lat. 16° 38′ 00″ N., Long. 96° 15′ 45″ E.**

All bearings are true.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Rangoon River and approaches, No. 833, and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 329.

"INDIA—WEST COAST.

Kārwār—Buoy removed for painting.

Information has been received from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, dated 24th November, that the Kārwār north-west buoy has been removed for painting."

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Colombo harbour—North-west breakwater light-boat—Character of light altered.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 166, dated 19th August 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 702 of 1899) that on and after 1st January 1900 the light carried by the boat marking the submerged end of the southern end of the north-west breakwater, in course of construction, will be altered from red fixed to *red occulting* every *fifteen seconds*, thus :—light, *ten seconds*; eclipse, *five seconds*.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 57′ 40″ N., long. 79° 51′ 0″ E.

Vessels must pass between the above light-boat and the light (*red fixed*) on the north end of the south-west breakwater.

Variation Nil in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ceylon, south coast, No. 813; Colombo harbour, No. 914: Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1899, page 46; West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 97; and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 47.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[Second Publication.]

PERSIAN GULF—BAHREIN HARBOUR.

Ras Zarwan perch disappeared.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 705 of 1899) that the perch surmounted by a cask situated on the western extreme of Ras Zarwan, Bahrein harbour, has disappeared, and is unlikely to be re-erected for some time.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 15′ N., long. 50° 34′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bahrein harbour, No. 20: Also, Persian Gulf Pilot, 1898, page 195.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—MONTALIVET ISLANDS.

Reef westward of these islands.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 713 of 1899) that information has been received through the Board of Trade that the Master of the S.S. *Tangier* reports that his vessel, drawing 17 feet water, when to the westward of the Montalivet islands, struck on an uncharted reef at 2-20 A.M. on August 28, 1899.

The exact position of the shoal is doubtful, but "Reef reported hereabouts" has been marked on the Admiralty Chart in approximately lat. 14° 14' S., long. 125° 2' E.

Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, north-west coast, No. 475; cape Ford to Buccaneer archipelago, No. 1047: Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, page 196.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY.
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[Second Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH AND SOUTH ISLANDS.

Storm signals at certain light-houses.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 721 of 1899) that on and after the 18th October 1899, the following weather forecast signals will be exhibited from the undermentioned light-houses, viz.:—

NORTH ISLAND.

Cape Maria van Diemen, in lat. 34° 28' S., long. 172° 39' E.
Tiri Tiri „ 36° 36' S., „ 174° 55' E.

SOUTH ISLAND.

Cape Campbell, in lat. 41° 43' S., long. 174° 18' E.
Cape Foulwind „ 41° 45' S., „ 171° 29' E.
Fairwell Spit „ 40° 33' S., „ 173° 1' E.

The weather signals consist of two symbols, a black cone and a black drum. The cone is 3 ft. high and 3 ft. wide at the base, and the drum is 3 ft. high and 3 ft. wide at either end.

These symbols will be used either with or without a red pennant; they will be shown to all vessels passing within signal distance, and between the hours of 8 A.M. and 6 P.M., unless the wind at the station is too strong.

Mariners are cautioned that weather forecast signals for the day are not to be considered as covering a distance greater than a radius of 200 miles from the place at which they are hoisted, and those made with the red pennant under as covering only a radius of 50 miles from the place at which they are hoisted.

If the symbols are not displayed, mariners desirous of obtaining information as to probable changes of weather are requested to use the International Code signal for that purpose.

The weather forecast for the day will be forwarded from Wellington as soon as possible after 10 A.M., except on the following days:—All Sundays, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, and the Sovereign's and Prince of Wales's Birthdays. Such messages ought to reach their destination, at latest, about noon on the day they are issued.

The red pennant hoisted below any weather signal made between the hours of 8 A.M. and noon will always indicate that such signal belongs to the forecast of the previous day.

Weather signals without the red pennant will always indicate that the forecast belongs to the day upon which they are hoisted.

The red pennant, when hoisted alone, will indicate that the forecast for the day has not been received from Wellington.

Whenever the wind at any of the signal stations has changed in such manner that the orecast for the previous day will not apply, no symbol will be displayed until the forecast or the day has been received at the station.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNALS.

Moderate Weather.

This will be indicated by the International Code signal.

CAUTIONARY SIGNALS.

Northerly Gales.

The cone hoisted point upwards will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the northward—that is, from about north-east, changing by the north towards west.

N.B.—This change of wind is usually followed by strong winds or gales from the southward.

Westerly Gales.

The cone hoisted point downwards will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the westward—that is, from about west, changing by the south-west towards south.

N.B.—After these gales have moderated the wind generally backs to the north-west or to the north; but should the southerly gale continue for a longer time than usual, the wind may be expected to work round as far as south-east.

Easterly Gales.

The cone hoisted point upwards with the drum below will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the eastward—that is, from about north, changing towards the east and south-east.

N.B.—This change of wind denotes a black north-easter and an approaching cyclone.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—LUZON.

Reef extending from cape Bojeador.

THE British Admirality has given notice (No. 684 of 1899) that on 19th June 1899, the S.S. *Centennial*, when about 2 miles west of cape Bojeador lighthouse, Luzon, struck on a reef, the depth obtained forward being 16 feet and aft 23 feet. At 20 yards westward of the vessel there was a depth of 5 fathoms, and between the ship and the shore 3 to 4 fathoms.

As cape Bojeador is reported to be surrounded by a reef, the above reef has been extended on the Charts for about 2 miles to the northward and southward of the cape.

Approximate position, lat. 18° 30′ N., long. 120° 33′ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—The island of Luzon, No. 2454: Also China Sea Directory, 1899, vol. II, page 326; and Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, pages 39, 333.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SULU ARCHIPELAGO.

Rock reported north-eastward of Gujangan

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 685 of 1899) that the pilot at Sulu reports the existence of a rock about 3 miles north-eastward of Gujangan.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 7′ N., long. 121° 18′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Philippine islands, No. 943; Sulu archipelago, No. 2576; Sulu archipelago, No. 928: Also Eastern Archipelago, Part I., 1890, page 113.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN, SOUTH COAST.

No sima saki—Shoal water to the eastward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 690 of 1899) of the existence of the following shoal patches east of No sima saki:—

(*a*) Kiukono reef has a depth of 3½ fathoms over it at low water, and is situated with No sima saki lighthouse bearing N. 68° W., distant 1¾ miles, and Takatsuka yama (759 feet), N. 22° E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 53′ 35″ N., long. 139° 55′ 0″ E.

(*b*) Hirone has a least depth of 8 fathoms over it, and is situated with No sima saki lighthouse bearing No. 58° W., distant 2$\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Takatsuka yama N. 16° E.

(*2*) *Kats'ura—Reefs.*

Also, of the following reefs in Kats'ura:—

(*a*) Kajikakeno is a pinnacle with a depth of one fathom over it at low water, and 5 to 9 fathoms on all sides of it: it is situated with the extreme of Kura ga hana bearing S. 88° W., distant 1⅝ cables, and the rock, 43 feet high (called Suzume jima), N. 4° E.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 8′ 10″ N., long. 140° 17′ 15″ E.

(*b*) Komone, half a cable in extent S. by W. and N. by E., has a depth of 1½ fathoms over it at low water, and 4 to 7 fathoms around it: it is situated with Hachiman saki bearing N. 14° E., distant 3 cables, and Kura ga hana N. 55° W.

(*c*) Dojimashi has a depth of 3¾ fathoms over it, surrounded by depths of from 7 to 8 fathoms: it is situated with the islet off Hachiman saki (called Fukushima) S. 59° E., distant 2⅓ cables, and the rock, 6 feet high (called Michiyoga), N. 11° E. There is a depth of 4 fathoms, at quarter of a cable, N.N.W. of the above.

Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Kii channel to Yedo, No. 996; gulf of Yedo, No. 2657; plan of Kats'ura on Sheet 20: Also, China Sea Directory, vol. IV 1894, pages 312, 321.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—ASHBURTON ROAD.

Reefs in approach.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 691 of 1899) that the following information, dated 9th September 1899, respecting the reefs in the approach to Ashburton road, has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H. M. Surveying Vessel *Penguin* :—

(*a*) The small coral reef, marked P.D. on the Chart, south-west of Airlie island, was found to be 2 cables in extent, with a depth of 6 feet at low-water springs. It is situated in approximately lat. 21° 24′ 15″ S., long. 115° 6′ 0″ E.

(*b*) A patch 3 cables long, east and west, and one cable broad, composed of sand and coral, with the least depth of 2 fathoms over it, is situated in approximately lat. 21° 33′ 30″ S., long. 115° 2′ 30″ E.

(*c*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 1½ cables in extent, with a least depth over it of 2 fathoms, is situated in approximately lat. 21° 34′ 0″ S., long. 115° 1′ 30″ E.

(*d*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 2 cables in extent, with a least depth over it of 2 fathoms, is situated with the summit of Ashburtom island bearing S. 41° W., distant 2 2/10 miles, and north peak of Saddle hill S. 10° E.

(*e*) A patch composed of sand and coral, 4 cables long N. by E. and S. by W., and one cable broad, and having depths over it of from 11 to 14 feet, at low-water springs; the north end is situated with summit of Ashburton island bearing N. 59° E., distant 1 8/10 miles, and entrance point beacon S. 36° E.

Approximate position, lat. 21° 37′ 5″ S., long. 114° 53′ 20″ E.

(*Variation 1° Westerly in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Bedout island to cape Cuvier, No. 1055 : Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, pages 295-7.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—ARABIAN SEA.

Minikoi island light.—Obscured arc.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 696 of 1899) that information, dated 23rd October 1899, has been received from the Board of Trade that recent investigation proves that Minikoi light is now only obscured by trees between the bearings of S. W. and W. by N., and at distances from it of from 5½ miles on the first bearing to 1½ miles on the last.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 16′ N., long. 73° 1′ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :—Cochin to cape Comorin, No. 2738 : Also, List of Lights, part VI, 1899, No. 280; and West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 342.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—FITZROY RIVER.

Middle channel into Broadmount harbour.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (Amended No. 16 of 1899) that, on and after the 25th October next, the Middle Channel into Broadmount Harbour, Fitzroy River, will be available for navigation.

The entrance is marked by an Occulting Gas Buoy, painted black, and moored in 21 feet at low water, with Sea Hill Lighthouse bearing E. by S. ¾ S., distant 2¾ miles.

Between the Gas Buoy and Broadmount there are seven leads marked as follows:—

No. 1 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two white lights are shown at night.

No. 2 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 3 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, used as Beacons by day, and from which two lights, red and white, are shown at night.

No. 4 Lead—By two Dolphin Structures, surmounted by lantern houses painted white, and also two Triangular Beacons. Two white lights are shown from the lantern houses at night.

No. 5 Lead—By four Triangular Beacons, two at each end, the Shore Beacons carrying red and white lights at night.

No. 6 Lead—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying green lights at night.

No. 7 Lead—By two Triangular Beacons, carrying red and white lights at night.

In the Bi-coloured Leads, the red is the front light in each case.

DIRECTIONS.

By Day.—After passing the Timandra Gas Buoy, steer S.W. ¼ S., 4¼ miles for the Middle Channel Gas Buoy, and pass it at a cable's distance on the Port hand, bringing the first pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 25° W., into line.

Continue on this Lead (No. 1) for a distance of 4 miles, passing a Black Buoy to Port, until the next pair of Dolphins, bearing S. 53° W., come into line ahead, passing a Red Buoy to Starboard.

Proceed on this course (No. 2 Lead) until the next pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing N. 84° E., and passing a second Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 3 Lead) until another pair of Dolphins come into line astern, bearing S. 71° E., and a pair of White Triangular Beacons come into line ahead, passing a third Red Buoy to Starboard.

Continue on this line (No. 4 Lead) until nearly abreast of the south-west point of Mackenzie Island, when a pair of White Triangular Beacons are to be brought into line astern, and another pair ahead, the lastnamed bearing N. 32° W.

Continue on this line (No. 5 Lead) and pass between a Red and a Black Buoy, bringing a pair of White Beacons near the Quarantine Station into line astern, bearing S. 76° E.

Continue on this line (No. 6 Lead) until another pair of Beacons on Mackenzie Island come into line astern, bearing N. 84° E.

Keep this line (No. 7 Lead), passing a Red Buoy on the Starboard hand and two Black Buoys on the Port hand, until abreast of the Broadmount Wharf, when a vessel may anchor in 6 fathoms of water, or proceed to Rockhampton by following the directions already given.

By Night.—Follow the directions given for navigating this Channel by day, using the Leading Lights already described in lieu of Beacons.

The available depth throughout the Middle Channel is 15 feet at Low Water Springs.

It is High Water F. and C. at the Entrance Buoy at 9h. 15m.

Spring Tides rise from 13 to 15 feet, and Neap Tides from 8 to 10 feet.

Charts affected: Nos. 345 and 363, and Australia Directory, Vol. II.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 286.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Torres Strait, Inner Route.

Shoal patches south of Aya reef.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 17 of 1899) that Commander Parry, of H. M. surveying ship *Dart*, reports the existence of a group of coral and mud patches, with a minimum depth at low water of 28 feet, in the following position, viz.—

Burkett Island, south extreme	...	N. 47° 50′ W. $6\frac{6}{10}$ miles.
Aya Reef Beacon	... ...	N. 3° 15′ E. $2\frac{8}{10}$ "
Eff Reef Beacon	... ...	S. 35° 20′ E. $3\frac{1}{10}$ "
Latitude	... ...	14° 00′ 56″ S.
Longitude	... ...	143° 49′ 10″ E., approximate.

The patches carry from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 fathoms, and extend over an area $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in a N. W. and S. E. direction by 9 cables in a N. E. and S. W. direction.

Note.—The beacon on Aya Reef is 1 cable from the south extreme of the reef instead of as shown on chart.

Charts affected, Nos. 2921 and 2922; Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

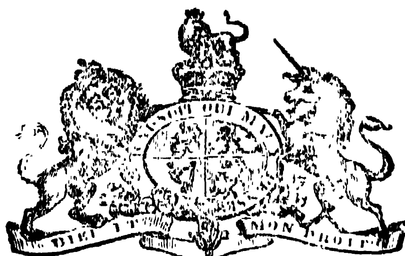
Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 1st December 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 51 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4047.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1898-99.

The Division was in the charge of Mr. Stevenson for nearly the whole of the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—All the district and subdivisional offices were inspected by the Commissioner as well as other public offices.

The tours of the District Officers were complete and each inspected his office, with the exception of the Magistrate of Puri. It is not stated in the report whether the Subdivisional Officers made inspections at their head-quarters.

3. *Weather and Crops: Health and Material Condition.*—The rainfall was slightly below the normal and somewhat irregularly distributed, but the crops in Cuttack were up to the average, and those in Puri and Balasore but little below it.

The year was conspicuous for the comparative absence of cholera and the general low death-rate. It is, therefore, the more to be regretted that the mortality from the practically avoidable disease of small-pox should have been so great. The opposition to vaccination is greater here than in any other part of the province.

With the good crops, those whose income proceeds directly from the land enjoyed a fair measure of prosperity. It is reported, however, by the Collector of Balasore that the petty landlords on fixed incomes and the clerical class were scarcely better off than before.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The manufactures are not of much importance, and the trade in salt made at the Chilka Lake has lost ground with the advent of the railway which enables salt to be brought from Madras. Progress was made in clearing off the surplus stock of salt accumulated in the previous years by reducing the price. Extensive quarrying was done in connection with the construction of the bridges on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The *sea-borne trade* passes mainly through Balasore; and though the aggregate value was almost the same as last year, yet the imports increased by 19½ lakhs, and the exports decreased by 20 lakhs. The Commissioner attributes the former to the bountiful harvest of 1898-99 and the consequent increased expenditure on cotton goods, and the latter to the unremunerative price of rice elsewhere in India; but this would appear to contradict the explanation given with reference to imports more especially when it is seen that there was a marked falling off in the amount of rice and paddy exported as compared with the previous year. The imports by *rail* almost doubled, and those by *canal* showed a considerable increase, the two together amounting to 9 lakhs as compared with 6 lakhs in the previous year; but exports fell by nearly 50 per cent. in each case from a total of 15 to 8 lakhs.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The total number of original civil cases disposed of during the year was 20,374, and the number left pending was 2,967. The Deputy Collectors in the non-regulation districts disposed of 5,548 rent cases, this number being somewhat less than that of last year, a falling off which is attributed to the settlement proceedings.

6. *Crime, Police and Criminal Justice.*—There was an increase in the number of both cognisable and non-cognisable cases in the year, for which no explanation has been offered. The percentage of convictions in cognisable cases was 55. Convictions for bringing false cases numbered 28, though 327 were declared to have been maliciously false; and compensation under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, was awarded in 41 cases only. Trials appear to have been completed with reasonable promptitude.

The Magistrates had to try in all 10,435 cases in the year, or nearly 2,000 more than the year before. Of these, 2,880 were tried by Honorary Magistrates, though from the fact that the average number of witnesses examined in each case was one only, it follows that they must have been of a petty nature.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—The total demand of land revenue from all three classes of estates in the Division was Rs. 23,62,417, and the total collection was Rs. 22,25,800. The balances due from permanently-settled estates in the three districts were nominal; and in temporarily-settled estates the collections in Cuttack and Balasore were very good. The percentage in Puri, however, was only 63, though almost the whole of the arrears was due from the recusant estate of Kotdesh. The collections in *khas* estates were good in Cuttack and Puri, but very poor (55 per cent.) in Balasore. No explanation has been offered for this failure, which is *primâ facie* most discreditable to the management in a year of good crops.

The current road cess demand was Rs. 2,70,273 and arrears Rs. 33,346, or Rs. 3,03,619 in all. The collections were respectively Rs. 2,43,384 and Rs. 27,312 and the total arrears Rs. 32,923, which represents 12 per cent. of the current demand. The outstanding arrears in Cuttack are 16·7 per cent. of the current demand. There were 6,727 certificates for disposal in that district in the year, of which 5,575 were for arrears of road cess, and there were over 2,000 pending at the close of the year. It is clear that much trouble is caused by the dilatoriness of the zamindars in paying that cess; and the Collector should give his particular attention to the working of the certificate

office. In the other districts the progress made in disposing of the far less numerous cases was more satisfactory.

The number of land acquisition cases pending at the close of the year was 267, as compared with 135 at the end of last year. No reasons accounting for this increase appear in the Commissioner's report.

The number of partition cases pending increased from 49 to 58, and 14 only were disposed of during the year. The oldest pending case began in 1884. Doubtless good reasons exist for this long delay, but it is to be hoped that the case may soon be disposed of.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—The estates under the Court of Wards numbered five. The collections were fair, save in Kujang and Madhupur. In the former estate the current demand was Rs. 1,71,635, and Rs. 1,46,265 were collected. In the latter, with a current demand of Rs. 79,477, only Rs 37,690 were collected. As the crops were good, in the absence of any explanation this result was in the one case indifferent and in the other extremely bad. The special attention of the Commissioner was last year invited to the growth of arrears in the Kujang estate, which is part of the Burdwan Raj; but though they have still further increased, the matter has escaped his comment. The necessary explanations must now be submitted. The expenditure on improvements fell from Rs. 60,748 to Rs. 40,957.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income tax.*—The excise revenue increased from Rs. 6,62,775 to Rs. 7,27,438, mainly under the heads of opium, country spirits, and ganja. The number of cases detected fell from 306 to 249

There was a falling off of Rs. 10,000 in the receipts from the sale of stamps, ascribed to the winding up of the settlement and the general slackness of the grain trade. The number of prosecutions fell to 6, and no reward was paid.

The income-tax assessed was Rs. 71,150 as compared with Rs. 62,147 last year, or about one-third of an anna per head of the divisional population.

10. *Railways and Public Works.*—The East Coast Railway is now in working order, and the final opening of the Bengal-Nagpur extension from Calcutta to Cuttack only awaits the completion of the bridges. Nothing has been said by the Commissioner on the subject of feeder lines, which, it is hoped, will not be permitted to pass out of notice. With the completion of the main lines, Orissa will have ceased to have any claim to be considered an isolated province, and the consequences to its trade should be very great. Those lines of communication which at present monopolise the trade will be seriously affected, and it is reported that the traffic on the Kendrapara Canal fell off very considerably during the short time that it was found possible to keep the Calcutta-Cuttack line open.

The information supplied in the report about the canal revenue is so incomplete that it is not possible to compare it with that of previous years. It would appear, however, that it fell off considerably.

11. *Education.*—The total number of boys of school-going age in the Division is about 285,000, and the total number at school was 105,520, or 37 per cent. The total number of girls was 6,275. Last year the boys and girls numbered respectively 94,825 and 6,018.

The most interesting comparison is that which exhibits the progress of English and vernacular education. It would appear that in 1897-98 there were 47 middle vernacular schools with 1,846 boy- and 315 girl-pupils, whilst in 1898-99 the schools were 45 and the pupils 1,859 and 279 respectively. Thus the number of pupils was stationary while that of schools diminished. But the schools teaching the middle English increased in that period from 37 to 45 and the pupils from 2,480 to 2,908. Therefore, it would appear that in Orissa as elsewhere vernacular schools are gradually losing ground. Muhammadan education appears to be stationary; and in the absence of any precise information it is not possible to say how Sanskrit education is progressing. Of the special schools, the Cuttack Training College, the Medical School and the Survey School made some progress; but the Alalpur Industrial School lost ground.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There were 33 of these institutions open during the year as compared with 31 in the year before, and the total number

of patients treated was 141,200 compared with 140,329. The number of in-patients, however, fell from 3,284 to 2,169. The most important is the Cuttack General Hospital, which is reported to be still crippled by want of funds; but since the close of the year the Dhenkanal Raj has generously contributed Rs. 2,000, an example which, it is hoped, will be followed.

13. *Local Self-Government.*—The criticisms passed last year on the working of the Cuttack Municipality do not appear to have borne any fruit, and the prosperity of the town, which with the advent of the railway ought to increase rapidly, will be seriously threatened if no improvement in its administration ensues. The collection of municipal taxes in Puri is reported to be very lax, with consequent financial embarrassment.

The Commissioner has little to say for the Local Boards, and still less for the Union Committees, but a hopeful view is taken by him of some experiments, initiated by Mr. J. N. Gupta, c.s., and which His Honour trusts will continue to be carried on, in the direction of village co-operation for village purposes in the Government estates of Khurda.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—There is little that is new to be noted on this subject, though it is satisfactory to find that several of the more serious disputes are about to be settled in the proper way by recourse to the preparation of a record of rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The management of the estates of absentee landlords has again evoked criticism from the Commissioner; and it is necessary that the zamindar, who leaves his estates entirely in the hands of his agents, should learn that he leaves his good name also in their keeping.

15. *Political.*—Mr. McL. Smith held charge of the district of Angul for the whole of the year. Full tours and inspections were made by him, and the Commissioner inspected the district office. The crops in the Khondmals were normal, but the rice crop in the Angul subdivision was only 12 annas. The number of civil suits slightly increased, while cognisable offences decreased. The land revenue collections were very good, being 99·4 of the gross demand. The excise revenue fell off by 40 per cent., and no satisfactory explanation has been advanced by the Deputy Commissioner. The income from stamps, too, was less, owing to a decrease in the number of transfers of property. The number of pupils attending the schools again fell off.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Stevenson for his generally careful administration of the Division. Extracts from his report are printed for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for 1898-99.

* * * * * * *

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

17. The following table compares the average rainfall in each district during the past three years:—

District.	Rainfall in inches.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	64·88	57·22	59·95
Balasore ...	69·13	57·42	58·18
Puri ...	58·02	50·02	49·65
Divisional average ...	64·01	54·89	55·93

As compared with the previous year, the rainfall was slightly heavier except in Puri where it was less.

18. *Cuttack.*—The rainfall was nearly normal in amount, but not very evenly distributed, that in April being very heavy and in other months rather below the average, while it practically ceased in October. The season, however, was a favourable one for the crops the outturn of which was well up to average.

19. *Balasore.*—The rainfall was below normal, but above that of the previous year. It was heavy in the months of August, September and October, but the somewhat early cessation of the rains was not conducive to the proper development of the ears of grain. The outturn of the main rice crop was, however, good, though slightly below the average. The rainfall from December to March was, on the whole, favourable to the *rabi* crop and the *boro* rice, but it was scarcely sufficient during the months of February and March—a fact which reduced the outturn below the average. Floods in the Subarnarekha and Kansbans rivers did some damage to paddy crops in two parganas.

20. *Puri.*—Though the total rainfall of the year was less than in 1897-98, the agricultural results were, on the whole, satisfactory.

The rainfall in June was somewhat deficient, but the subsequent good rainfall of July and August improved prospects, and the outturn of the main rice crop was on the average 94 against 100, being somewhat less than in the preceding year.

There was no loss of crops on account of floods during the year.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

21. The subjoined table compares the number of deaths from different diseases in the districts of the Division during the past three years:—

District.	Population.	Number of deaths from fever.			Number of deaths from cholera.			Number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa.			Number of deaths from bowel-complaints.		
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack	1,937,671	24,765	26,700	23,093	5,281	11,366	1,853	3,696	4,012	3,737	...	...	...
Balasore	994,625	13,613	12,847	12,009	7,679	3,204	3,131		...		...	...	...
Puri	944,998	5,019	6,508	5,232	3,305	9,047	432		...	...	2,431	3,865	2,069
Total ...	3,877,294	43,397	46,055	40,334	16,265	23,617	5,416	3,696	4,012	3,737	2,431	3,865	2,069

District.	Number of deaths from small-pox.			Number of deaths from other causes.			Total number of deaths from all sources.			Ratio of deaths per mille of population.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cuttack	1,372	1,657	1,305	17,609	19,982	15,932	52,723	64,617	45,020	27·20	33·34	28·69
Balasore	..	.	..	14,208	14,305	12,404	35,500	30,356	27,634	35·69	30·52	27·77
Puri	632	1,843	5,508	12,125	15,657	10,851	23,512	36,920	24,002	24·01	39·06	25·40
Total ..	2,004	3,500	6,813	43,942	49,944	39,277	111,735	131,893	97,046	28·82	34·01	25·18

22. The general health of the Division was better than it was during the two preceding years. The death-rate for districts taken separately shows an appreciable decrease, markedly so in the case of Puri (25·49 against 39·46 per mille of population). Deaths from small-pox were more numerous than in 1897 or 1896. Those from cholera show a striking diminution, being 18,201 fewer than in 1897-98.

23. *Cuttack.*—The year was a particularly healthy one, the result, as the Collector thinks, of normal rainfall, good harvests and an absence of high floods in the last two years. There seems little doubt that the scarcity of 1896 and 1897 did not press seriously on the bulk of the population in this district.

24. *Balasore.*—The health of the town and district of Balasore was also comparatively good during the year, recorded mortality from all causes being less than in 1897.

25. *Puri.*—Public health in the district and town of Puri was better than in the preceding year, and the mortality returns compare favourably with those of the other two districts of the Division. Deaths from cholera show an unusual decrease, being 432 only against 9,047 in 1897. Small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form in some parts of the district during the year under report, hence the unusually heavy mortality from this cause.

It is said that the rainy season is the healthiest, cholera disappearing with the setting in of the south-west monsoon, except when reintroduced by pilgrims, while it is in the cold weather that fever is most prevalent. During the year under report cholera completely disappeared from the town by the middle of March, *i.e.*, long before the monsoon broke and did not reappear during the year. It is remarked by the Health Officer that it is an event unique in the annals of Puri for the *dol* and *Rathjatra* festivals to pass without a single case occurring.

Sanitary works.

26. The Cuttack Municipality spent Rs. 17,489 in conservancy and road-cleaning, Rs. 112 on water-supply and Rs. 1,901 on drainage. The expenditure incurred for the prevention of plague amounted during the year to Rs. 1,416. There were 34 prosecutions for infringement of conservancy rules. A sum of Rs. 1,116 was spent by the Jajpur Municipality in conservancy and Rs. 100 on drainage; Rs. 482 were spent on plague precautionary measures. There were 391 prosecutions for breaches of municipal and other laws, Rs. 299-12 being realised in fines. The Kendrapara Municipality spent Rs. 1,374 in conservancy and road-cleaning and Rs. 220 in water-supply. The expenditure on account of plague amounted to Rs. 758-14-8. In the densely populated part of this Municipality some attempts were made to compel residents to erect private latrines. There were 215 prosecutions for infringement of conservancy rules, fines imposed aggregating Rs. 146-12.

Apart from the amounts spent by the Balasore Municipality on the excavation of tanks and wells and in the construction of latrines (which in all amounted to Rs. 1,166), there were Rs. 1,309 spent on drainage works and Rs. 200 on conservancy. Necessary steps were taken under sections 195, 200 and 217 for village sanitation; an expenditure of Rs. 747 was incurred for the prevention of plague. There were 42 prosecutions under the Municipal Act, and Rs. 34 were realised as fines.

In the Puri Municipality Rs 93 were spent in cleansing wells, Rs. 89 on drainage and Rs. 15,495 on conservancy, including road-cleaning. A sum of Rs. 476 was expended by the Municipality, besides Rs. 1,005 by the District Board on prevention against plague. There were 1,489 prosecutions under the Municipal Act and under Act V of 1861. Village sanitation cannot be said to have as yet been attempted. The people do as they like. The source of water-supply is generally suspicious, and jungles, stagnant pools of water, heaps of rubbish and filth are found in and about almost every village. It is only in the Khurda Government Estate that something has been done by the late Subdivisional Officer, Mr. J. N. Gupta, in clearing up villages.

Vaccination.

27. The following table shows the vaccination operations in the districts of the Division during the past three years:—

DISTRICT.	Number of persons vaccinated.			Number of successful operations in 1898-99.	Percentage of successful operations to total number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cuttack	33,958	46,006	51,652	49,956	96·71
Balasore	48,440	49,284	50,384	49,375	97·99
Puri	27,485	35,914	20,417	19,607	96·03
Total ...	109,883	131,204	122,453	118,938	97·12

28. The total number vaccinated shows a decrease as compared with the previous year. This decrease occurred solely in the Puri district, and here it was so marked that, in spite of an aggregate increase of 6,752 cases in Cuttack and Balasore, the result for the Division as a whole was a decrease by 8,751 cases. The falling off in Puri was confined to the interior of the district, as in the town itself 2,844 persons were vaccinated against 2,739 in the preceding year, 92·68 per cent. of the operations being successful as against 94·92 per cent. in 1897-98.

The Puri report chiefly attributes these poor results in the mufassal to want of funds and to the abolition of paid and the introduction of licensed vaccinators. The replacement of paid by licensed vaccinators was undoubtedly a desirable step, though one taken by the District Board from motives of economy only, and may very possibly have had the result attributed to it in a reduction of operations on paper, though not in reality. For with the inadequate supervision over vaccination that exists in the interior of districts especially when, as in Puri, the vaccinators are scattered all over and do not work systematically in selected areas, a paid vaccinator finds it to his interest to fudge his returns to show himself a hard worker and at the same time to shirk real work. A licensed vaccinator has not the same inducement to make false returns or to shirk work as his income depends on the number of vaccinations he actually performs.

The District Board used to assign Rs. 1,000 annually to vaccination and employed 40 paid men. During 1898-99, from motives of economy, 82 licensed vaccinators were entertained in place of the above. They formed the regular staff, though 20 paid vaccinators were specially deputed to the tracts where small-pox was prevalent. It does not appear therefore that want of funds directly at least affected vaccination operations. It seems, however, that these were much handicapped by bad arrangements for the regular supply of lymph

to the operators. After so many years' experience it might have been expected that this old complaint would have ceased to be heard.

29. The credit of the increase in the number of operations in Cuttack is given by the Collector to the arrangements made by the District Board, which also increased the staff of vaccinators by three men. The increase in Balasore has not been accounted for, but may be due to an increase in the number of vaccinators from 42 in 1897-98 to 46 in the year under report.

30. No serious opposition is reported to have been brought to notice, but in Cuttack it is said that the vaccinators commonly find a difficulty in persuading people to be vaccinated and apply for *parwanas* to village headmen which usually have the desired effect. From the remarks of the Civil Surgeon of Puri it appears that the people of that district, who are ignorant and prejudiced, object to vaccination as a system, as they do not believe in its efficacy. Their reasons are said to be that compared with the results of inoculation, vaccination does not afford sufficient protection, as it has to be repeated from time to time, and even then does not render the subjects quite immune from attacks of small-pox. No remarks have been offered under this head by the Collector of Balasore, but it appears from his report that a Vaccination Sub-Inspector there brought false charges against some persons under sections 143 and 341 of the Indian Penal Code, and it was then discovered that he had been vaccinating villagers forcibly and letting off those who paid him money.

31. Vaccination with calf lymph locally manufactured was carried on in Cuttack and Puri. The lymph obtained in Puri was chiefly used in vaccinating prisoners in the jail. The Balasore report is silent on the point.

Calf vaccination.

32. The number of prosecutions under the prohibition of Inoculation Act [Act IV (B.C.) of 1865] was but one in Cuttack during the year (though 13 have been instituted since its close), and this though inoculation is very prevalent. Under Act V (B.C.) of 1880 there were no cases. In Balasore and Puri there were no cases at all under either Act. The subject plainly has nowhere received the attention it deserved.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

33. The year under report was free from calamities of season. The rainfall was sufficient, and on the whole well distributed throughout the Division. The people had good crops, the prices of food-grains were low and the railway in progress gave employment to the labouring classes at their doors. The year may thus be pronounced to have been one of prosperity.

The Collector of Cuttack remarks that the year has been marked by an unusual number of weddings and other ceremonies such as usually denote prosperous times.

34. In Balasore some of the cultivating classes are said to have sold their raiyati holdings towards the close of the year for repayment of loans and maintenance of their families in consequence of the last winter harvest not being sufficient to pay off the debts contracted during the year 1896-97 which was marked by agricultural depression. The landless non-labouring classes and the landholding middle classes are said to have been the worst off, the former in consequence of the keener competition for clerical employ and the latter because of the gradual rise in the standard of comfort and expenditure with the advance of civilization while their incomes remained stationery. For the trading, money-lending and landless labouring classes on the contray the year was a good one.

35. In Puri with the good crops of the last two years the condition of the people generally was all that could be desired.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Emigration.

36. Emigrants were again registered only in the district of Balasore. The statement given below shows the number of emigrants registered in each district during the last two years:—

District.	For the Colonies.						For Tea Districts.					
	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99		
	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14
Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	10	4	14

In Balasore there was one depôt opened in 1898-99 under Act I of 1882 from which 10 registered emigrants with 4 dependants were despatched.

37. From Cuttack 155 free emigrants were despatched during the year 1898 against 94 in 1897. The increase in the number, the Collector states, can only be accounted for by increased activity on the part of the recruiters. Indeed no explanation seems possible or necessary. The number is still below the figures for the years 1892 to 1896.

From Balasore 63 free emigrants including 9 children were recruited during 1898 against 119 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 56 for which no explanation has been attempted.

38. No Collector in this Division has reported the number of criminal cases connected with emigration which occurred in his district.

As regards abuses also no remarks have been made by any District Officer.

39. There were altogether seven depôts in the Division against four in the previous year, of which three were in Cuttack and four in Balasore. The increase was due to the opening of one new depôt in Cuttack and of two in Balasore. In Balasore one depôt was closed in September 1898, owing to the conviction of its agent under section 406, Indian Penal Code.

40. During the year the depôts in Cuttack were regularly inspected by the Assistant Magistrate, District Superintendent of Police and the Inspector of Police, and the depôt buildings and the latrines attached to them were found to be in good order. Filtered water was used for drinking purposes this year in one of the depôts of this district.

The depôts in Balasore were as usual inspected by the Magistrate and the Police Inspector. The Civil Medical Officer also paid a visit to those depôts. Their sanitary arrangements are reported to be sufficient. The Agents of the depôts of the Balasore district have now enclosed one side of their depôts, as far as this can be arranged for, by a wooden paling as provided in rule 3 of the rules under Act I (B.C.) of 1889.

Immigration.

41. There was no registered immigration into the districts of this Division. As in the previous year, contractors, labourers and artizans came to this Division in large numbers, especially from the Bombay Presidency, in quest of work on the Bengal-Nagpur and East Coast Railways.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS AND LABOUR.

42. The average price of common rice fell from 16 seers 12 chitaks per rupee (the rate prevailing during the last fortnight of 1897-98) to 18 seers 7 chitaks during the corresponding period of 1898-99. This was due to the successive good harvests throughout this Division of the last two years and to

restricted exportation of rice to coasting ports during 1898-99. The year under report, therefore, compares very favourably in the matter of prices with 1897-98. The rate per rupee was, however, still higher than it was seven or eight years ago, and it is unlikely that prices will ever fall to the old level owing to increased population and improved means of communication.

There was a fall in the average price of wheat and gram in all districts of the Division. Salt was dearer in Balasore and cheaper in the other two districts, the average price for the Division being 10 seers 15 chitaks against 10 seers 14 chitaks in 1897-98.

43. Notwithstanding the considerable fall in the price of rice, the staple food-grain of the people of this Division, there was no appreciable reduction in the wages of labour in Cuttack, while except that the wages of the cooly class remained unchanged, those of all classes of labourers rose in Balasore. In Puri also there was no change except that coolies in the town received one pice a day less.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

Manufactures.

44. The principal articles of manufacture in this Division are *tasar* and cotton cloths, brass and bell-metal utensils, coarse sugar, lac, brass, silver and gold ornaments.

Tasar and cotton cloth.—*Tasar* and cotton cloth are manufactured by hand looms, the former chiefly at Patpur and Agarpara in Balasore and at Gopalpur in the Jajpur subdivision of Cuttack. From Gopalpur *tasar* cloth is exported to Berhampore and Madras. The manufacture of Gulnagar muslin, which had so wide a reputation, is in its decline on account of the competition of cheaper machine-made goods.

Cotton cloth is manufactured in almost all parts of the Division. The product of the local looms is preferred by the country people to machine-made cloth because of greater durability and warmth in the cold season.

45. *Brass and bell-metal utensils.*— Brass and bell-metal utensils are manufactured in all the districts of this Division In Balasore district the principal places of manufacture are Chandanpur and Remuna. The utensils made at the former place are light and highly polished, while at the latter are produced heavy and durable utensils of pure metal.

46. *Coarse sugar.*—The manufacture of coarse sugar from sugarcane is common to all districts of this Division. The people do not prepare sugar from the juice of the date-palm, nor do they care for it. The advantages of Behia mills for pressing sugarcane are but very gradually being appreciated by the people.

47. *Lac.*—Lac is chiefly manufactured in Cuttack for use in the preparation of the armlets called *shanka.*

48. *Brass ornaments.*—Brass ornaments are worn by low caste women of this Division, but not so much as formerly.

49. *Gold and silver ornaments.*—Ornaments of silver and gold are made in different parts of this Division for local use, but they contain much alloy. The silver filigree work of Cuttack maintains its popularity.

50. *Earthen pottery.*—Earthen pottery is of course made everywhere. Tiles and earthen well-rings are largely manufactured in Cuttack for local use and for export to Puri.

51. *Miscellaneous articles.*—Jute twist, fishing nets, *hukkas*, and bamboo mats and baskets are manufactured in the district of Cuttack. Wicker baskets are sold here and there in all districts, and some reed mats are made in Balasore. Ebony, buffalo and deer horn, and ivory are worked in Cuttack. Pipes (*nulches*) of ebony, buttons, mouth-pieces of *hukkas*, and sticks of horns, chains, sticks and other articles of ivory, and slippers of soft white leather embroidered with needlework find a ready market in Calcutta.

52. *Iron-smelting.*—Iron-smelting is carried on in killa Sukinda in the Cuttack district as it is in the Gurjats.

53 *Salt.*—Salt manufacture is a thing of the past in this Division. Large stocks of salt had accumulated at the Tua and Gurbai factories on the Chilka. This salt being stored on the side of the lake remote from the railway was undersold by the Ganjam salt, which could be run up direct at less cost.

Special efforts were made to get rid of these accumulations, not without success, as 63,755 maunds were sold during 1898-99 against 17,047 maunds in the previous year—an increase of 46,708 maunds. This was due to the reduction in the cost price from 2 annas per maund of 1894 salt and 3 annas per maund for salt of other years to 1 anna and 2 annas respectively. The amount realised by sale of salt during the year under report was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.
Duty	1,59,387	8
Cost price	7,063	10
Total ...	1,66,451	2

The District Officers of Cuttack and Balasore have supplied the figures in the subjoined tables showing the outturn of some of the principal articles of manufacture in their respective districts during the last three years. The information has been supplied mainly by chakla kanungos. The Collector of Puri is unable to supply any figures in the absence of any reliable statistics:—

Cuttack.

District.	Articles.	Outturn in— 1896-97. Quantity.	Value.	1897-98. Quantity.	Value.	1898-99. Quantity.	Value.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Cuttack	1. Tassar cloth	7,380 No.	22,645	6,700 No.	19,372	5,400 No.	15,000	
	2. Cotton ,, ...	433,903 Mds. 1,065,260 No.	9,55,305	55,125 Mds. 1,094,800 No.	4,48,085	55,515 Mds. 1,133,600 No.	4,94,255	
	3. Brass and bell-metal utensils	58,097 Mds.	1,21,565	50,752 Mds.	1,21,158	59,748 Mds.	98,080	
	4. Sugar, coarse quality	2,096 ,,	16,587	3,237 ,,	23,687	3,263 ,,	24,007	
	5. Lac ..	3 Mds. 30 Srs.	187	3 Mds. 20 Srs.	185	3 Mds. 33 Srs.	187	
	6. Brass ornaments ...	770 Mds.	64,281	708 Mds.	67,094	777 Mds.	67,042	
	7. Silver and gold ornaments.	249,042 tolas 1,400 No.	5,15,150	184,812 tolas 1,500 No.	4,77,820	259,160 tolas 1,500 No.	5,57,885	
	8. Pottery	4,[illegible]81,050 ,,	1,29,123	3,818,000 ,,	79,014	3,863,610 ,,	73,351	
	9. Baskets of wicker-works ...	684,060 ,,	36,787	803,770 ,,	39,466	944,010 ,,	28,777	
	10. Silver filigree works	3,000 tolas	21,750	3,750 tolas	30,750	3,000 tolas.	31,800	
	11. Iron works ...	......	82,729	...	94,4[illegible]7	.. ...	1,03,854	
	Total		19,66,109		14,02,298		14,95,138	

Balasore.

District.	Articles.	Outturn in— 1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balasore ...	Tassar cloth	2,600	2,200	2,400
	Cotton ,, ...	2,41,733	2,30,800	2,13,916
	Brass and bell-metal utensils ...	91,600	77,100	70,100
	Ironware	47,850	41,810	37,870
	Silver and gold ornaments ...	2,29,325	2,23,817	2,09,442
	Earthen pottery	30,602	30,055	30,429
	Reed mats and baskets ...	29,915	27,157	26,534

54. There are no mines in this Division. Laterite, rubble, limestone, gravel and sandstone quarrying went on as usual in the hills of the Cuttack district for building and road-metalling purposes. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway was the chief customer,

Mines.

as out of Rs. 6,33,831, the estimated value of the output for the year, Rs. 6,10,144 worth was taken by the railway against Rs. 94,852 in the previous year. This increase is due to the vigour and rapidity with which the Railway Company pushed on the work of constructing the large bridges over the Koakhia, Katjuri, Mahanadi, Birupa and Brahmini rivers.

In Puri laterite, rubble, lime, and sandstone were as usual quarried by the Public Works, the District Board and Railway contractors.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Sea-borne trade.

55. The table below compares the value of the sea-borne trade of the Orissa ports during the last two years :—

Name of port.	Value of imports.		Value of exports.		Total value of trade.		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	36,174	27,844	27,27,180	26,13,709	27,63,354	26,41,553	
Balasore ...	81,10,538*	1,00,65,448	64,56,578	44,29,769	1,45,67,116	1,44,95,217	
Puri ...	49*	4,202	4,61,170	5,96,710*	4,61,219	6,00,912	
Total ...	81,46,761	1,00,97,494	96,44,928	76,40,188	1,77,91,689	1,77,37,682	

*Adopted from the report of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, for 1898-99.

56. The aggregate value of the trade of this Division was Rs. 1,77,37,682 during 1898-99 against Rs. 1,77,91,689 in 1897-98, equivalent to a decrease of Rs. 54,007, or ·3 per cent., during the year under report. This is the ultimate result of a decrease in the value of both imports and exports in Cuttack and of exports in Balasore, coupled with an increase in the value of imports in Balasore and of both imports and exports in Puri.

57. The decrease in the value of imports in Cuttack is said to be due to non-importation of kerosene-oil, and that in exports to the lower price of rice, which was more largely exported, but represented a smaller value. In Balasore the value of the import trade rose from Rs. 81,10,538 during 1897-98 to Rs. 1,00,65,448 during 1898-99, an increase of 24·1 per cent. during the latter year. This figure is the highest attained during the last ten years. The increase is mainly contributed by cotton twist, piece-goods, provisions, &c. The larger imports of these is attributed to the good harvest of the year 1898-99, enabling the people to spend more on such articles. The decrease in the value of exports is set down to the reduced export of rice and paddy to Indian ports in consequence of good harvests throughout India.

58. In Puri the increase in the value of imports as well as of exports is considerable. The former is said to be due to an increased import of cocoanut oil and matches from Colombo, and the latter to increased export of rice to Colombo and Mauritius.

Rail-borne Trade.

59. The opening of the Cuttack-Calcutta section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and of the East Coast Railway will offer special facilities for commerce. Puri has already the advantage of the East Coast Railway. The districts of Cuttack and Balasore will be served by both rail and canal, while all the districts possess seaports.

60. The principal articles of trade in this Division are—

Exports.—Rice, paddy, pulses, oilseeds and salt with kerosene-oil and coal which are themselves imported.

Imports.—European cotton twist and piece-goods, various food-grains, gunny-bags, sugar (refined and unrefined,) salt, kerosene-oil and coal.

The following table shows roughly in a combined form the total traffic in 26 principal articles of merchandise imported into and exported from this

Division by rail, steamer and country boats after eliminating the local trade as prescribed by Government Circular No. 1 of the 12th January 1899.

Imports.

ARTICLES.	Rail.		River.		Canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	MDS.	MDS.			MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
1. Rice	68,781	14,018	...	...	11,300	5,968	80,081	19,980
2. Paddy	1,09,968	236	...	...	...	40	1,09,968	276
3. Wheat	27	9,598	...	...	...	...	27	9,598
4. Gram and pulse	2,401	8,034	...	...	...	420	2,401	8,454
5. Other food-grains	963	12,453	...	...	349	...	1,312	12,453
6. Jute, raw	..	30	...	...	...		...	30
7. Gunny bags	3,591	1,407	...	...	3,600	11,700	7,191	13,107
8. Linseed	...	40	...	...	...	...	.	40
9. Mustard seed	892	1,793	...	...	...	..	892	1,793
10. Tea, Indian	...	..	...	.		50	...	50
11. Cotton, raw	50	28	...	...	.	...	50	28
12. Silk, raw	...	26	...	...		.	...	26
13. Sugar ... Refined	10,612	10,078	...	..	2,577	1,520	13,189	20,598
Sugar ... Unrefined	12,089	22 638	...	...	17,830	13,125	30,409	35,763
14. Tobacco ... Manufactured ...	2	100	...	...	..	200	2	300
Tobacco ... Unmanufactured ...	603	3,484	...	...	4,570	2,965	5,173	6,440
15. Indigo	4	16	..	...	..	..	4	16
16. Cotton piece-goods. European In bales	20	1,718	...	...	350	700	370	2,418
European In boxes	...	7	...		...	..	...	7
Indian ... In bales	403	4,301		...	...	...	403	4,301
Indian ... In boxes	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
17. Cotton twist European	1	135	...	...	20,870	27,080	20,871	27,215
Cotton twist Indian	69	3,815	...	...			69	3,815
18. Salt	85,901	4,02,884	...	...	29,301	23,093	1,15,202	4,25,977
19. Kerosene-oil	1,540	6,016	...	..	1,42,764	95,336	1,44,304	1,01,352
20. Coal and Coke	...	1,18,088	...	..	1,03,642	1,15,021	1,03,642	2,33,109
Total ...	2,98,503	6,29,943	...	...	2,37,153	2,97,218	6,35,656	9,27,161

Exports.

ARTICLES.	Rail.		River.		Canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	MDS.	MDS.			MDS		MDS.	MDS.
1. Rice	7,614	31,667	...	...	7,25,013	2,99,652	7,32,627	3,31,319
2. Paddy	2,729	23,024	...	...	4,49,885	3,30,521	4,52,684	3,53,545
3. Wheat	2,678	3,521	..	...	.	...	2,678	3,521
4. Gram and pulse	9,177	9,118	..	...	10,550	1,514	19,727	10,632
5. Other food-grains	148	457	...	...	6,415	...	6,563	457
6. Jute, raw	...	...	...	...	4,710	5,350	4,710	5,350
7. Gunny-bags	5,463	5,917	...	...	...	250	5,463	6,167
8. Linseed	...	10	...	..	68	150	68	160
9. Mustard seed	1,299	322	...	..	...	24,278	1,299	24,600
10. Tea, Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Cotton, raw	2	10	...	...	...	...	2	10
12. Silk, raw	...	191	...	...	...	...	..	191
13. Sugar ... Refined	10,511	552	...	...	785	931	11,296	1,483
Sugar ... Unrefined	8,049	322	...	...	...	...	8,049	322
14. Tobacco ... Manufactured ...	24	22	...	..	..	...	24	22
Tobacco ... Unmanufactured ...	3,590	2,237	...	...	.	...	3,590	2,237
15. Indigo	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...
16. Cotton piece-goods. European In bales	955	1,123	...	...	..	.	955	1,123
European In boxes	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Indian In bales	3,611	737	...	...	..	.	3,611	737
Indian In boxes	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2
17. Cotton twist European	301	703	...	...	...	.	301	703
Cotton twist Indian	6,191	3,485	...	...	...	...	6,191	3,485
18. Salt	2,32,559	8,790	...	...	602	3,240	2,33,161	12,030
19. Kerosene-oil	36,130	33,421	...	...	...	...	36,130	33,421
20. Coal and Coke	630	26,663	...	...	...	...	630	26,663
Total ...	3,31,732	1,52,300	...	...	11,98,028	6,65,886	15,29,760	8,18,186

61. It will be seen that the total imports by rail during the year amounted to 629,943 maunds against 298,503 maunds imported in 1897-98.

The largest exports were of rice and paddy and the most considerable imports were in gram and pulse, other food-grains, mustard seed, sugar (refined and unrefined), European and Indian piece-goods and cotton twist, salt and coal.

The net traffic may be thus stated:—

			Mds.
Imported by	Rail (column 3)	...	6,29,943
	Canal (column 7)	...	2,97,218
	Total of Imports	...	9,27,161
Exported by	Rail (column 11)	...	1,52,300
	Canal (column 15)	...	6,65,886
	Total of Exports		8,18,186

The imports were thus considerably in excess of the exports, the difference being 108,975 maunds. A comparison of the figures for the past two years shows that there was an increase under the head "Imports" from 6,35,656 maunds to 9,27,161 maunds, and a decrease under "Exports" from 15,29,760 maunds to 8,18,186 maunds. District Officers have not, except in a few instances, analysed the figures or tried to explain fluctuations. The details given below are, therefore, necessarily meagre.

62. In imports the increase under the head of salt was marked, and that in the case of sugar (refined and unrefined), European and Indian piece-goods and cotton twist and coal was moderate, while there was an appreciable decrease in rice and paddy. As regards exports, the decrease was marked in rice, paddy, gram and pulse, other food-grains, sugar (refined and unrefined), tobacco unmanufactured, Indian piece-goods and cotton twist, salt and kerosene oil, while there was an appreciable increase in mustard seed, coal and coke, as will be seen from the figures noted in the margin.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.
Rice ...	7,32,627	3,31,319
Paddy ...	4,52,684	3,53,645
Salt ...	2,33,161	12,030
Coal and coke	630	26,663
Mustard seed	1,299	24,600

The decrease in rice and paddy is attributable to good harvests in other parts of India and consequent less demand and lower prices. The diminished export of salt the Collector of Puri cannot account for. He states as follows:—

"The imports in salt considerably increased over those of the previous year and the exports decreased almost in the same proportion. But a fairly larger quantity of home made Chilka salt was sold during the year under report as compared with the year before, and this being so, the imports should have quite reasonably decreased and the exports increased, and I am unable to make out why matters should have been otherwise, such as are being indicated by the figures appearing in the statement."

For the increase in the exportation of mustard seed and coal, the Collector of Cuttack can assign no special reason, unless it be due to a general development of trade.

Trade with Calcutta.

63. So far as the exports to Calcutta are concerned, there was an increase in the case of jute (raw), gunny bags, linseed and mustard seed, and a decrease in all other articles such as food-grains, Indian tea, cotton, silk, sugar, tobacco, &c. Imports showed an increase in European piece-goods and cotton twist, Indian piece-goods and kerosene-oil, and a decrease under other heads, viz., Indian cotton twist, salt and gunny bags.

Country boat traffic.

64. The import traffic by canal carried on by country boats in the Cuttack district was mainly from Calcutta, and the Balasore and Burdwan districts. The export was confined to Calcutta and Balasore.

The import traffic by country boats carried on in the Balasore district was from Midnapore, Calcutta, including Howrah, and Cuttack, the exports being from the same places in addition to Hooghly. The principal articles of imports consisted of rice, paddy, gunny bags, sugar (coarse and refined), tobacco, cotton piece-goods and twist, salt, kerosene-oil, coal and coke, country oil, cast-iron and earthen pipes, spices, timber and other miscellaneous goods. The exports from Cuttack were rice, paddy, gram and pulses, jute (raw), linseed, mustard seed, sugar, salt, hides and skins, timbers, &c., those from Balasore being rice, paddy and jute (raw) only.

* * * * * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

71. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year and investigated by the police rose from 8,204 in 1897 to 9,669 in 1898, and the number of non-cognizable cases from 6,805 to 7,227. Excluding sanitary offences, which cannot be called crime proper, the number of cognizable cases shows a small increase, viz., from 8,425 to 8,729, which, though common to all the districts, occurred mainly in Balasore, and is chiefly visible in class V (Minor offences against property).

72. Out of 9,669 cases reported during the year and investigated by the police, 9,488 represent cases reported at police-stations, or taken up by the police and 181 cases instituted on complaints or by a Magistrate *suo moto* and referred to the police for investigation. Of 9,762 cases under the former head which were disposed of during the year, 5,370, or 55 per cent., ended in conviction, while of 163 prosecutions referable to the latter category, 20, or 12·2 per cent., were successful.

False cases.

73. Out of 1,275 false cases, only 327 were declared to have been maliciously false, the rest being instances of mistake of law or fact. The percentage of maliciously false cases to cases reported during the year and investigated by the police was 3·2 against 3·2 in 1897. There was an increase in the number of such cases in all districts, but chiefly in Balasore. The increase in Cuttack is small and has not been explained. In Balasore the increase is visible in class V (Minor offences against property), and is reported to be due to land disputes arising out of the resettlement. The increase in Puri is said to be the result of more cases having been reported during 1898.

Prosecutions in false cases.

74. Prosecutions under section 211, Indian Penal Code, were instituted in 73, *i.e.*, 22·3 per cent. of the false cases against 20·4 per cent. in 1897. The percentage of prosecutions was lowest in Balasore and highest in Puri.

The proportion of prosecutions in false cases resulting in conviction to the total number of such prosecutions was 38·3 per cent. against 37·5 per cent. in 1897.

Compensation under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code.

75. Compensation was awarded under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, in 41 cases as against 24 in 1897. The largest number of cases in which action was taken under this section occurred in Puri, where compensation was awarded in 14·1 per cent. of maliciously false cases. This section does not appear to be as freely resorted to as is desirable, especially in the district of Cuttack where the Magistrates are said to be averse to making free use of it.

Abstention from enquiry in reported cases.

76. The number of cases in which enquiry was refused by the police under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, rose from 797 in 1897 to 811 in 1898. All the districts show an increase except Cuttack. There appears nothing to indicate that the police acted otherwise than with due discretion.

Remands.

77. Of 2,315 A forms sent up, 1,003 were disposed of at the first hearing, the percentage of such falling from 52·1 in 1897 to 43·3 in 1898. The percentages of cases remanded once, twice and thrice were high, being 22·6, 13·6 and 9·2, respectively. In 1898 the percentage of cases remanded six times was 1·4 against 1·3 in 1897, and that of cases remanded more than six times 1·7 against 1·05 in 1897. All districts show an increase in the number of cases remanded more than six times. The Magistrate of Cuttack thinks that this is probably due in his district to the new Criminal Procedure Code rendering it imperative upon a Magistrate to allow a second cross examination after the charge is framed even when there has been a cross examination before the charge was drawn up. The new Code not having been in operation all the year, the results are less marked than they otherwise would have been. The Collectors of Balasore and Puri have not accounted for the increase in their districts.

Results of Sessions trials.

78. The result of trials before the Sessions Court during the year was not so satisfactory as in 1897, the percentage of persons convicted being 70·6 in 1898 against 73·5 in 1897. Balasore is responsible for this lesser percentage, as there the percentage fell from 72·7 to 57·14. Cuttack, on the other hand, shows great improvement, the percentages of convictions in 1898 and 1897 being 75 and 63·2, respectively. The figures for Puri are practically the same for both years.

Bad livelihood cases.

79. In the number of bad livelihood cases there was a falling off from 119 to 112, for which Cuttack is responsible. The result of prosecutions was satisfactory in all districts, and the number of cases tried on the spot rose from 56 to 57.

Arms Act.

80. Two thousand five hundred and ninety applications for the grant or renewal of licenses were received during the year, of which 52 were refused, all in the district of Cuttack. The total number of licenses granted or renewed during the year was 2,537 against 2,470 in 1897, showing an increase of 67 which occurred in the districts of Balasore and Puri; 145 licenses in Form XI granted or renewed in previous years continued in force during the year 1898.

The total number of persons punished was 40 against 33 in 1897, but the fines imposed amounted to Rs 228 as compared with Rs. 248 of the preceding year. The shops for the sale of arms and ammunition are reported to have been duly inspected in all districts of this Division during the year 1898, and the irregularities noticed were not of a serious nature.

* * * * * * *

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

86. The total number of criminal cases disposed of during the year was 10,435 against 8,468 in 1897. Benches and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly continued to render material assistance, disposing of 2,880 cases against 2,196 in 1897. The subjoined statements show the number of cases decided by Stipendiary and Honorary Magistrates in each district at head-quarters and at subdivisions and the results of trials:—

A.—Cases before Stipendiary Magistrates.

District.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to those disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	Sadar ...	6¾	1,818	2,442	60·03	5,616	2·0	76·4	592	20	269	3	3·3
	Jajpur ...	1	706	839	79·9	1,722	0·4	76·5	165	3	706	2	1·8
	Kondrapara ...	1	479	615	63·08	1,653	0·4	87·5	188	2	479	3	1·0
	Banki ..	1	117	147	43·5	534	...	75·	49	...	117	4	...
	Total ...	9¾	3,120	4,043	61·03	9,525	1·3	78·5	994	25	320	3	2·5
Balasore ...	Sadar ...	3¾	948	1,300	50·1	3,827	2·08	66·6	298	12	253	4	4·02
	Bhadrak ...	1¾	822	1,208	54·8	2,422	6·6	56·2	197	6	470	2	3·04
	Total ...	5½	1,770	2,508	52·3	6,249	3·8	63·9	495	18	322	3	3·6
Puri ...	Sadar ...	3¾	1,747	2,882	71·1	4,296	4·05	68·2	549	26	466	2	4·7
	Khurda ...	3	918	1,368	65·2	4,120	·43	69·7	282	4	306	4	1·4
	Total ...	6¾	2,665	3,750	68·9	8,416	2·28	68·7	831	30	390	3	3·6
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	22	7,555	10,301	63	24,190	2·2	70·6	2,320	78	341	3	3 1

B.—Cases before Honorary Magistrates and Benches.

District.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to those disposed of	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over three days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	Sadar .	3	1,201	1,353	77·5	710	1·7	69·2	20	2	400		·10
	Jajpur ..	1	53	58	50	256		83·3			53	5	..
	Kendrapara ...	2	253	266	52·2	739	2·5	50·0	12	1	126	3	8·3
	Total .	6	1,507	1,677	72·5	1,705	1·8	66·6	32	3	251	1	9·3
Balasore ...	Sadar ...	1½	290	313	69·9	452	2	33·3			193	2	..
	Bhadrak	2	195	301	46·05	318	..	50			97	2	...
	Total	3½	485	617	58·1	770	1	37·5		.	139	2	
Puri	Sadar .	1½	751	864	79·8	637	4·7	66·6	21	1	501	1	5
	Khurda	1	137	167	35·9	482	2·9	60	4	...	137	8	
	Total	2½	888	1,031	72·7	1,119	3·9	63·1	25	1	355	1	4
	GRAND TOTAL	12	2,880	3,325	69·9	3,594	2·1	61·1	57	4	240	1	7·01

87. It will be seen that Honorary Magistrates disposed of over 27 per cent. of the cases, though the majority of these were of a petty nature. The percentage of convictions varies from 35·9 to 79·8. The worst results from this point of view are shown by the Honorary Magistrates of the Khurda Bench, their percentage of convictions being 35·9, while at Cuttack and Puri the percentage exceeded 70. The percentages of convictions in the case of Stipendiary Magistrates ranges from 43·5 to 79·9.

88. There was an increase in the number of offences reported under classes I, II, IV, and specially under class VI (Other offences). This last increase in Cuttack and Puri is attributed mainly to an extension of the area of the Cuttack Municipality, to closer attention paid to sanitary matters owing to the plague scare and to the bringing of the railway line into the town of Puri. The number of witnesses examined during the year 1898 was 27,784 of whom 629, or 2·2 per cent., were detained over two days against 2·05 per cent in 1897. The witnesses were somewhat more promptly discharged by Honorary Magistrates than by Stipendiary Magistrates, the percentages of witnesses detained over two days being 2·1 in the case of the former and 2·2 in that of the latter. This is probably due to Honorary Magistrates having less intricate cases to deal with. The percentage is unsatisfactory in the case of officers at Puri Sadar including the Honorary Magistrates of Puri Sadar Bench and of the Subdivisional Officer of Bhadrak. No explanation has been furnished in these cases.

89. The following table shows the attendance of Honorary Magistrates in the districts of this Division during the year:—

District.	Number of times the Honorary Magistrates were asked to attend	Number of times they actually attended.	Number of times they were absent.			Percentage of attendance to summons.	Remarks.
			With leave or notice.	Without leave or notice.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack	1,007	816	81	110	191	81·03	
Balasore	999	553	191	255	446	55·3	
Puri	1,361	1,217	16	128	144	89·4	
Total for 1898 ..	3,367	2,586	288	493	781	76·8	
Total for 1897 ...	3,114	2,247	311	556	867	72·1	

These figures show some improvement. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates in the districts of Cuttack and Puri was good. Two Honorary Magistrates of Balasore Sadar Bench who used to perform their work regularly and efficiently having resigned, being practising pleaders of the local bar, the work of the Bench is said to have suffered considerably. In Cuttack three Magistrates of the Jajpur Bench, one Magistrate of the Cuttack Sadar, and one of the KendraparaBench had also as practising pleaders to resign, and the Sub-divisional Officer of Jajpur has not as yet been able to select competent men to fill the vacancies.

Fines.

90. Fines amounting to Rs. 48,537 were imposed during the year against Rs. 33,656 imposed in 1897. The balance outstanding at the close of 1897 was Rs. 17,680. The total realisable demand of 1898 amounted to Rs. 66,217, of which Rs. 43,060 were realised and Rs. 7,668 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 15,489 at the close of the year. The collections show improvement in all districts except Cuttack, but no explanation of this has been offered by the Magistrate of Cuttack.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

91. There was no change in the number of Sub-Registry Offices in this Division during the year, this remaining at 10. The table below shows the number of deeds registered in each district and the receipts and expenditure during 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

District.	1897-98.				1898-99.			
	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack ...	12,273	15,111	8,241	6,870	11,908	14,344	8,219	6,125
Balasore ...	10,017	9,632	6,445	3,187	11,881	11,085	7,703	3,382
Puri ...	14,988	14,057	7,409	6,648	16,522	16,379	7,930	8,449
Total ...	37,278	38,800	22,095	16,705	40,311	41,808	23,852	17,956

92. The total number of deeds registered during 1898-99 was 40,311 against 37,278 in 1897-98. Balasore and Puri show an increase of 1,864 and 1,534, respectively, against a decrease of 365 in Cuttack, the total result being a net increase of 3,033. The increase in Balasore and Puri is reported to be largely due to the fact that, in consequence of the settlement, the raiyats understanding that, the *pahi* lands, which were so long regarded as not transferable, have become so, have been transferring them by registered deed. It is also in part set down to increased appreciation of the value of registration. The decrease in Cuttack is attributed to the fact that during the year 1897-98 the number of deeds registered, of which registration was compulsory, was unusually high owing to the bad harvest. The same cause should of course have been operative in other districts also.

93. With the increase in the number of deeds registered, receipts and charges show an increase in both Balasore and Puri. In the latter district the strength of the establishment was increased in order to cope with the extra work thrown upon it. No mention is made of the working of the system of identification by thumb impressions.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

94. The total number of estates* exceeded that in 1897-98 by 62. The increase is entirely due to partitions, and to the assessment at the present settlement of a property which had hitherto escaped, as also to the resumption by the Settlement Department of a khandaiti jaghir.

		Rs.
* 1898-99	...	7,226
1897-98	...	7,164

The total demand of the Division was Rs. 23,62,417, of which Rs. 22,25,800 were collected and Rs. 5,196 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,31,421. The percentage of total collection on total demand was 94·22 against 89·92 in 1897-98.

The proportion of collections exceeded 99 per cent. in the district of Cuttack, it being 95·85 in Balasore and 85·7 in Puri, against 95·67 and 72·7, respectively, in 1897-98. Both of the latter two districts show more or less improvement over the preceding year, and but for the heavy arrears amounting to as much as Rs. 98,329 outstanding against the single estate of Kotdes in the Puri district, the proprietors of which have proved recusant at the new settlement, the percentage of collections there would have been more favourable

One petty Government estate was sold in the Balasore district, the proprietary rights of Government therein being transferred to the purchaser.

95. The number of estates, shares and interests in estates which became liable to sale during the year on account of non-payment of Government dues was 2,176, of which 24, or 1·1 per cent. only, actually came to sale as against 28, or 1·01 per cent., sold in 1897-98.

Road and Public Works Cesses.

96. The cess demand during the year excluding reductions and remission was Rs. 3,03,524 against Rs. 3,03,639 in 1897-98, thus showing a net decrease of Rs. 115 resulting from an aggregate decrease of Rs. 2,027 in Cuttack and Puri counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 1,912 in Balasore. The decrease in Cuttack is ascribed to (1) exemption of some estates the value of which was found to be below Rs. 5, (2) inclusion in zamindari estates of some resumed *lakhiraj* properties, and (3) double assessments. The decrease in Puri was only in the arrear demand. The increase in Balasore was due to the assessment of some estates situated in Midnapore but appertaining to the Balasore district. The collections as a whole show an improvement, although Cuttack and Puri show an aggregate decrease of Rs. 5,075 brought about chiefly by the default of some large zamindars. The increase in Balasore is ascribed to the prompt measures taken by the Road Cess Deputy Collector and Certificate Officer to recover arrears and to larger voluntary payments made along with the land revenue demands.

The cesses collected in the Division during the year amounted to Rs 2,69,607 against Rs. 2,66,753 in 1897-98, the percentage of balance on the gross demand being 10·81 against 10·88 in the preceding year.

Both the cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in all districts.

Settlement.

97. During the year under report the Provincial settlement continued. Operations in each district are shown below.

Cuttack.—The area cadastrally surveyed is 2,273 square miles containing 4,923 villages including five permanently-settled estates with an area of 174 square miles. Fair rents for 164,070 tenants were settled, and the records of 1,607 villages were finally published during the year under report.

The assessment proposals in 4,016 out of 4,454 estates were dealt with by the Settlement Officer, and the new revenue was brought into force in respect of 2,735 estates. The result of the settlement was an increase of 54 per cent. on the sadar *jama*. Only nine estates with a total revenue of Rs. 4,246 are at present recusant, and it is expected that in most even of these, proprietors will ultimately engage for the revenue.

The settlement of the wards estate of Madhupur was completed during the year, and the attestation of a permanently-settled pargana (Derabisi) has been revised in 84 out of 119 villages.

The proprietors of the two large permanently-settled estates of Aul and Darpan have applied for a record-of-rights in their estates. Both estates were surveyed and portions attested some years ago in the Orissa settlement, and arrangements are now being made to frame a record-of-rights.

Balasore.—The area under survey and settlement is 1,733 square miles containing 3,593 villages. Attestation was completed before the commencement of the year 1898-99, rents were settled for 44,417 tenancies, the records of 3,592 villages were published in draft and those of 1,076 villages were finally published. The proposals for assessment of revenue were dealt with by the Settlement Officer in 1,408 temporarily-settled estates out of 1,420 and in 792

the new revenue came into force during the year. The result of the settlement was an increase of 75 per cent. on the sadar *jama*. Two estates with a total revenue of Rs. 2,519 are recusant up to date.

Puri (excluding the Khurda Government estate).—The total area under settlement is 1,069 square miles, including the Ekhrajat and Satais Hazari [illegible] belonging to the Puri Temple. The attestation and most of the settlement of rents in the temporarily-settled portion was completed before the 31st [illegible] 1898.

During the year under report the settlement of rents was finished and attestation of the Satais Hazari and Ekhrajat Mahals was begun. The records of 413 villages were finally published. The settlement of land revenue subject to revision by the higher authorities was completed for 463 out of 481 estates, and the new revenue was brought in during the year in 328 estates, the result being an increase of 37 per cent. in the sadar jama. The large estate of Kotdes with a revenue of Rs. 1,04,312 is alone recusant.

Government estate Khurda.—The settlement was nearly completed during the year 1897-98. Only 13 records remained to be published in draft, and 228 to be finally published. This work was finished, and the settlement proceedings concluded during the year under report. The result of the settlement was an increase of Rs. 75,230, or of 21·8 per cent. in the mufassal *jama* and of Rs. 64,871, or 21·7 per cent., in the sadar *jama*.

Public Demands Recovery Act.

98. The number of certificates which remained pending from 1897-98 was 1,849,* and the number filed during the year under report was 12,719 (against 8,417 in 1897-98), showing an increase of 4,302. The increase in the number of certificates filed during the year occurred under all heads except class IV (Water-rates), and was most marked under class V (Cesses).

The increase under class II (Arrears of rent due to Government) occurred chiefly in Balasore and Puri, and was due in the former to the fact that in 1897-98, owing to bad harvests in the preceding year, certificates were not freely filed, and in the latter is ascribed to energetic action taken to realise rents from the raiyats of Khurda.

Class IV (Water-rates) shows a decrease, which in Cuttack is attributed to the discretion exercised by the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector in issuing certificates and in Balasore to the punctual payment of water-rates by raiyats.

There was an increase of 322 under class V (Cesses) made up of decreases in Balasore and Puri more than counterbalanced by an increase in Cuttack. The decrease in Balasore and Puri is said to have been due to punctual payment of cesses by proprietors of estates owing to the recovery of the tenantry from the scarcity of 1896 and 1897. The abnormal increase in Cuttack is due to the issue of certificates for petty demands of 1896-97 as well as of 1897-98, for which requisitions were received from the road cess office during the year.

The increase under class VI (Demands of the Court of Wards) was small, and that under class VII (All other demands) was mostly due to a large number of certificates filed for the recovery of tuccavi loans and of demands from pound and ferry farmers.

The disposals fell short of the institutions to which the number pending from the preceding year being added, the pending file at the close of 1898-99 showed 2,866 cases. It is satisfactory to note that out of 11,702 cases disposed of, recourse to the extreme measure of sale was necessary in but 35 cases, which is equivalent to a percentage of 0·29. In 5,022, or 42·9 per cent. of the cases the demands were satisfied on the mere issue of notice.

Warrants were issued in 150 cases, against 12 in 1897-98; two defaulters were imprisoned, one being released on payment of his debt before the expiration of the term of imprisonment, and the other without payment of the amount due, as it was found irrecoverable.

Partition.

99. There was no new partition case filed in any district of this Division, except in Cuttack, where there were 23 institutions during the year. The number pending at the close of 1897-98 was 49, so that the total for disposal came to 72 cases. Of these, 14 cases (13 in Cuttack and 1 in Balasore) were decided, leaving 58 pending at the close of the year distributed among the three districts as follows, viz., in Cuttack 51, Balasore 6 and Puri 1.

Of the 51 cases in Cuttack, 9 are pending completion of settlement and in the remaining 42 cases proceedings are in progress. In Balasore, commencement of proceedings has been ordered in four cases as soon as necessary information has been received from the Settlement Department. In one of the remaining two cases the proprietors were called upon to file papers, but some of them having applied for the withdrawal of the case, enquiry is being made as to whether the remaining proprietors are also in favour of this. In the other case the proceedings were postponed under Commissioner's orders, but intimation is said to have been received since the close of the year that all the proprietors except one have executed *kabuliyats*, and necessary steps will be taken during 1899-1900. In the one case in Puri which was awaiting the completion of settlement operations, the parties having agreed to the arrangement proposed, except as regards a few items, the allotment paper is under preparation.

Land registration.

100. The total number of applications under section 42 filed during the year in the several districts of this Division was 8,448 against 10,395 in 1897-98. This represents a percentage of 4·9 on the total number of initial registrations, as against 6·1 in 1897-98.

There was an increase in the number of applications in the districts of Balasore and Puri, while Cuttack shows a decrease which is attributed to the fact that in previous years when attestation was in progress many mutations were intimated to the Collector's office, by parties wishing to make themselves secure which ceased to be the case in the year under report when settlement operations were drawing to a close and no longer supplied the like incentive. The increase in Balasore and Puri, on the other hand, is said to be due to registration of interests as recorded in the current settlement and to steady and vigorous action taken under section 65 of the Act. The instructions contained in the Board's Circular No. 3 of September 1891, dispensing with the necessity of recording evidence of possession in uncontested land registration cases continued to be observed in all three districts. The procedure is said to have worked satisfactorily facilitating the speedy disposal of cases, and no instances of fraudulent registration came to light.

Fees realised during the year amounted to Rs. 186 in Cuttack and to Rs. 542 in Puri. In Balasore no fees were realised. Expenditure on account of land registration charges amounted to Rs. 2,224 in Cuttack. In Balasore and Puri there was no such expenditure. The expenditure in Cuttack was due to the entertainment of a special staff to clear off arrears which had accumulated on account of the large number of institutions in the two preceding years.

Land acquisition.

101. Proceedings for the acquisition of 44 acres 3 roods 38 poles of land for Government, Municipalities, District Boards, &c., costing Rs. 8,473 were confirmed by the Board of Revenue during 1898-99 against 995 acres 3 roods and 4 poles costing Rs. 16,717-0-3 in 1897 98. The annual abatements of Government revenue allowed on account of land acquired for Government amounted to Rs. 14-11-1.

The average cost per acre of the land acquired was Rs. 188 against Rs. 16 in 1897-98. The great disparity is due to 972 acres 1 rood 14 poles of waste land having been acquired for Government in 1897-98 in Balasore at a cost of Rs. 14,697 and to 1 rood 38 poles of land being acquired during 1898-99 for the Raja Shyamanand Day's Dispensary in Balasore Town at a cost of Rs. 3,616. The high price during the year under report was due also to larger expenditure in Puri on account of sarbarahkari tenures included in zamindari estates, tankibahal tenures and orchards, khas mahal lands having chiefly been acquired in the previous year.

The most important projects in which proceedings were taken during the year, were the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the East Coast Railway extensions. The proceedings in respect of the latter have been completed and partially submitted to the Board.

Four Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collectors were employed in the Division during the year, viz., 3 for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and 1 for the East Coast Railway. The officer employed for the East Coast Railway closed his office on 1st June 1898, making over charge of records to a Deputy Collector of the head-quarters station of Puri. Of the 3 officers employed for

the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, one closed his office on 31st January 1899, and another at the close of the year. The third officer is still at work.

Embankments.

102. Embankments are under the charge of the Public Works Department. Out of 33 embankments in the Balasore district maintained by Government, it was at first proposed to maintain 6 after the present settlement, and 1 was subsequently added to these by the Executive Engineer, Balasore. The Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, proposed to retain some of the remaining 16 embankments for the protection of houses and crops, but Government did not consider them fit to be so maintained, and they were abandoned. In the present settlement the gross assets of estates affected by this are calculated as if they were not protected by embankments.

The question of the right to retain existing *bundhs* and to erect new ones within the area declared under the Embankment Act by Government Notification No. 115 of 2nd April 1894, was one that much exercised the people of the Balasore district, especially in the northern part of the Sadar subdivision. The tract affected by the notification cannot be brought under cultivation without the erection of small embankments to exclude brackish water brought up by high tides. Cultivation appears to have been undertaken at considerable expense in ignorance of the notification over a considerable portion of the above declared area, jungle being cleared and small *bundhs* put up. This has been going on since 1894, and only lately, after the lapse of some four years did the Executive Engineer, Balasore, begin to enforce the law. The people affected, who knew nothing of the prohibition when they put up the *bundhs i.e.*, during the time the notification was a dead letter, feel aggrieved at being now called on to remove them. The result must of course throw back cultivation, and cause loss to the cultivators, while the settlement proceedings also appear to have been conducted in ignorance of the facts, and assessment was made on the assumption that the cultivation would continue protected. The zamindars and raiyats concerned have therefore submitted memorials to the Government, asking for the withdrawal of the prohibitions. The memorials were submitted to Government with my remarks in April last.

As regards the embankments in the Puri district, it is said by the Collector that the Superintending Engineer seems to think that the classification of the embankments accompanying Mr. Odling's note of July 1894, is susceptible of improvement, and that he therefore proposes to divide the embankments in all the five classes into two, viz., B and C. The B class he would retain as agricultural works, and the C he would no longer maintain at the expense of Government, but would leave them to the parties interested to repair or not as they liked. The effect of this classification would be that some of the embankments that were proposed to be abandoned before would be retained and *vice versâ*. The Collector has not been able as yet to express a definite opinion as to the merits of this classification.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

103. No advance was made under Act XIX of 1883 during the year under report in any district of this Division. Of Rs. 15,000 advanced to the Raja of Parikud without interest, to enable him to undertake the repairs of protective embankments in his estate, and thereby relieve the distress prevailing in 1896 and 1897 in tracts adjoining the Chilka Lake, Rs. 1,500 were paid up in 1897-98, and of the remainder, Rs. 3,000, which fell due during the year under report, was realised. The Raja having been reported to have done the work satisfactorily, one-third of the total demand (Rs. 5,000) was remitted by Government during 1898-99 in terms of the modified rules.

Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, no advance was made in any district except Puri, where a sum of Rs. 522 was advanced to 59 applicants on their joint-security at the rate of Rs. 2 per acre.

The amount realisable during the year was Rs. 46,979, including interest (Rs. 3,011) out of a total outstanding balance of Rs. 54,227. Of this amount, Rs. 44,954 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,025 at the close of the year.

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

104. The Act has been partially introduced into the Division. The question of its further extension in whole or in part was under consideration during the year of report, and is so still pending receipt of the opinion of the

Settlement Officer of Orissa. Operations under the Act were chiefly under sections 39, 58, 61, 80 and Chapter X of the Act. Three thousand one hundred and seventy-two books of rent receipts and 1,310 of account forms were sold or supplied gratis during the year against 2,488 of the former and 130 of the latter in 1897-98.

The price lists of staple food grains under section 39 continued to be prepared and published.

A complaint under section 58 was made in the Balasore district, but on examination it was not believed by the trying Deputy Collector.

The number of applications for deposit of rents under section 61 seems to be steadily increasing, the figures for the year being Rs. 2,370 against Rs. 2,145 in 1897-98 and Rs. 872 in 1896-97. The new settlement may have something to do with this.

Ninety-five applications were made under section 80 during the year against two in 1897-98 in all of which registration was allowed.

There was only one application under Chapter X of the Act, for the preparation of a record-of-rights and for settlement of fair rents, and this was from the Parikud Raja's estate in Puri.

Training of young Civilians in survey and settlement work.

105. There were only two such officers in the Division during the year to whom the rules on the subject applied, viz., Mr. S. C. Mallick, Assistant Collector of Cuttack and Mr. J. N. Gupta, late Subdivisional Officer of Khurda. The former went through a course of instruction under the Settlement Officer of Orissa, and the latter, who had done all he could while the settlement operations of the Khurda estate were in progress in previous years, could only in 1898-99 check some of the settlement papers which were being made over to the khas mahal office.

XVIII.—WARDS AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

106. There were during the year only five estates under the management of the Revenue authorities, viz., three in Cuttack and two in Puri.

One of the three Cuttack estates, that of Kujang, being a portion of the Burdwan Raj, is under the general management of Raja Bun Behary Kapur, assisted by a local sub-manager. Of the other two estates (Kanika and Madhupur) each has its manager.

107. Management seems to have been satisfactory on the whole. The balances on account of rent and cesses at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 81,095 in Kanika, Rs. 29,741 in Kujang and Rs. 14,859 in Madhupur.

108. Litigation in connection with these estates chiefly took the form of suits for the recovery of arrears of rent.

109. The Kanika and Madhupur minors continue to make good progress in their studies. Both read in the 4th class of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School. The former married in April last, and some special arrangement seems now necessary for his education. The Collector will be requested to submit proposals.

110. The two estates (Rorang and Malighati) in Puri are under the immediate supervision of the Collector. Neither is so large as to require a special manager.

In Puri also the management of the estates seems to have been satisfactory. The crops of the year 1896 failed owing to high floods and drought, and collections during 1896-97 were very poor in consequence, so large arrears accumulated by 1897-98. A portion was realised in that year, but the balance remained to be collected with the current demand during the year under report. The balances on account of rent and cesses as they stood at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 4,848 in the Rorang estate and Rs. 3,520 in the Malighati estate.

111. Suits were filed on behalf of the estates for recovery of some arrears of rent and cesses, as the provisions of the Public Demands Recovery Act could not be taken advantage of till after survey and preparation of a record-of-right.

No schools or dispensaries were maintained by these estates, nor could any works of improvement or agricultural experiments be undertaken by them, as no funds were available.

112. The Rorang ward, who is now about 20 years of age, has passed the Entrance examination from the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, and is continuing his studies for the First Arts. The Malighati ward resides in Midnapore and is being educated there under the supervision of the Collector of that district.

113. There were two attached estates, Killah Patia in Cuttack and the Jaghir mahals in Puri. Killa Patia has been under the management of the Civil Court since 15th May 1898.

The total receipts during the year including cesses and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 9,700-11-9, and the total expenditure during the year under heads salary, contingencies and other miscellaneous charges was Rs. 1,713-1-3.

The Raja of the estate is the judgment-debtor, and was paid Rs. 1,625 for his maintenance. The decree-holders were paid Rs 4,875, of which half was set off against principal and the other half against interest. The outstanding balance of debt has been reduced from Rs. 19,884-7-11 at the beginning of the year to Rs. 15,265-12-6 (Rs. 1,182-3-3 for principal and Rs. 14,081-9-3 for interest) at its close.

Embankments taken up during the last year to protect the crops have been finished, except one which will be so this year.

114. The jaghir mahals in Puri which were attached by order of the Civil Court, continued under the management of the Collector as receiver in terms of section 503, Civil Procedure Code.

The Subordinate Judge of Cuttack controls the accounts of these mahals. Rupees 5,453-13-5 was realised during 1898-99. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,112-4-6 incurred during the year, Rs. 823-7-9 was paid as road and public works cesses, Rs. 57 as the general management rate, a sum of Rs. 3,500 was remitted to the Subordinate Judge for payment to decree-holders, while Rs. 1,731-12-9 was expended on establishment, contingencies, law expenses, &c. The amount to credit of the estate on 31st March 1899 was Rs. 1,921-15-4.

XIX.—EXCISE.

115. There was no material change in the system of excise administration during the year.

The total number of shops of all kinds settled for 1898-99 was 942 against 919 and 891 in the two preceding years, the increase being chiefly in the number of *tari* shops. The total excise revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 7,27,438 against Rs. 6,62,775 in 1897-98, an increase of Rs. 64,663, which appears under all heads except rum, imported wines and druggists licenses, and miscellaneous. The increase is attributed to keener competition at the auction-sales and to increased consumption. The decrease under imported liquors was due to the abolition of the wholesale imported liquor shop in Balasore and to the settlement of such shops in Cuttack and of retail imported liquor shops in Balasore below the upset figure. Under the head Miscellaneous the decrease was due to the orders under which the rents of excise buildings transferred to the Public Works Department (which then were credited to the Public Works Department) were to be again credited to the Excise Department being brought into effect only during the third quarter of the year under report in the district of Cuttack, so that the Excise Department lost the rents of two quarters.

Three railway refreshment rooms, viz., at Cuttack, Bhadrak and Balasore were opened during the year.

116. There was a falling off in the number of cases detected during 1898-99 as compared with 1897-98, the figures being 249 against 306; the decrease is marked only in the district of Puri, where the number of cases fell from 147 in 1897-98 to 82 during 1898-99. This is attributed, with what reason it would be difficult to say, to the increased vigilance of the Police and Excise officers. It is satisfactory to note that the cultivation of Gurjat *gannja* being practically put a stop to, the smuggling of this article has become much less common. Most of the cases of smuggling occur in Puri, and the drug is brought from Ganjam, where in the "malias" its cultivation is unchecked.

The incidence of excise revenue per head of population during the year was 3 annas against 2 annas and 8 pie in 1897-98.

* * * * * * *

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

124. The main line of the East Coast Railway with its Puri Branch is now in working order. This line was temporarily linked with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Extension during the first few months of 1899 by the help of diversions. The construction of the Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway passing through the districts of Balasore and Cuttack was in progress during the year. All the earthwork is practically finished with the exception of the approaches to some of the big bridges. The permanent-way is all laid excepting over these bridges and a few nalas where temporary diversions have been made.

The bridge over the Subarnarekha alone was quite finished, but the masonry of all other bridges is practically complete. All work in connection with the acquisition of lands for the line in the district of Balasore was concluded.

The line was temporarily opened for goods traffic on the 10th February 1899, and for passenger traffic on the 6th March 1899. Towards the end of May it was again closed, the rainfall interfering with the running of trains.

125. The High Level, the Kendrapara and the Taldanda Canals are intended for both irrigation and navigation, while the Coast Canal is for the latter purpose only. The traffic on the Kendrapara Canal fell off considerably during the short period that the Cuttack branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway remained open, and there is no doubt that the Railway will divert the passenger and a good deal of the goods traffic from the steamer lines. The total length of the distributaries of the above irrigation canals is 1,095 miles, and the area commanded by them is 571,981 acres.

The amount collected by the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector on account of water-rates and miscellaneous canal revenue amounted to Rs. 2,73,211 against Rs. 3,25,336 in 1897-98, and the decrease is said to be due to the fact that the collection of fishery, plantation and other miscellaneous rents of the Canal Department which was formerly in the hands of the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector has, since 1st April 1898, been transferred to the Engineering Department.

126. The following table shows the accidents on railways and resulting casualties during the last two years:—

District.	Persons.				Trains.			
	Killed.		Wounded.		Accidents.		Obstructions.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	......	1	......	1	1	2	......	......
Balasore ...	......	2	......	1	......	1	......	......
Puri ...	2	4	2	1	19	3	......	2
Total ...	2	7	2	3	20	6	......	2

Besides the above, 4 persons were killed and 20 wounded in the district of Cuttack while working on the lines under construction, against 3 and 10 respectively in 1897-98. In Balasore only 3 persons were wounded against 4 killed and 4 wounded in 1897-98.

As the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line was opened only in the latter part of the year in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, no comparison is possible. The figure shown against Cuttack in column 6 of the statement above represents an accident on that portion of the East Coast Railway which passes through that district in which six animals were run over. In Puri the number of accidents fell off from 19 to 3, but the number of persons killed increased by two, while that of those wounded decreased by one. The deaths in Puri are reported to have happened to persons carelessly trying to cross the line

while a train was approaching, and the one death in Cuttack and two in Balasore were suicides.

Of the two accidents to trains in Cuttack, one was a collision between two ballast trains and the other was a derailment.

In Puri none of the obstructions were of a serious nature.

The construction of roads and bridges and the excavation of tanks and wells were as usual dealt with by the District Boards and Municipalities; but there was no other public work in the Division deserving of special mention.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

127. The three districts of the Division are well off in respect of communications. The Grand Trunk Road runs through the Division from north to south. The head-quarters of Cuttack and Balasore are also connected with Calcutta by canals and the sea. The East Coast Railway connects Madras and Bombay with the head-quarters of Cuttack and Puri and the subdivisional head-quarters of Khurda. The Cuttack-Midnapore Branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway passes through the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, and will, when opened, bring Calcutta within easy reach of the head-quarters of all three plains districts and of the subdivisions of Bhadrak, Jajpur and Khurda.

The Government roads in the districts of Puri and Cuttack were kept in good order.

* * * * * * *

129. The subjoined statement shows district by district the length of roads maintained by District and Local Boards and by Municipalities—

District.	Description of roads.	By whom maintained.				Remarks.
		District Board.	Local Board	Munici-pality.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Cuttack ...	Metalled ...	27	...	26	53	
	Unmetalled ...	433	438	61	932	
	Total ...	460	438	87	985	
Balasore ...	Metalled ...	44·25	1·00	19	64·25	
	Unmetalled ...	265·75	197.00	8·75	471·50	
	Total ...	310·00	198·00	27·75	535·75	
Puri ...	Metalled ...	78·5	...	4·75	83·25	
	Unmetalled ...	78	82·5	2	162·5	
	Total ...	156·5	82·5	6·75	245·75	

Arboriculture.

		Rs.
Cuttack	...	699
Balasore	...	471
Puri	...	331
Total	...	1,501

The marginally-noted statement shows the amount spent on arboriculture in each district.

One thousand five hundred and three plants in Cuttack, 161 in Balasore and 925 in Puri were put down during the year under report.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

(1) Chattis on the Jaganath road in Cuttack.
(2) Chandbali.
(3) Chattis on the Jagannath road in Balasore.
(4) Jajpur.
(5) Barang chatti on the Ganjam road in Cuttack.
(6) Puri town and the chattis on the Jagganuath road in Puri.

130. The places in which the Act is in force are noted in the margin. It was extended to the railway stations at Jatni (Khurda road), Chatipore, Kalupara and Balugan, under Government Notification No. 879M., dated the 8th February 1899. Works of improvements were executed out of lodging-house funds as marginally* shown. The general health of those towns and areas to which the Act has been extended was good during the year. No epidemic disease appeared.

Cuttack.

	Rs. A. P.
* Construction of a rest-house at Gopalpore ...	691 12 0
Construction of earthen ring-well at Barang ...	117 13 11
Construction of pucka well at Noontikri ...	150 14 10
Sinking of a well at Nayabazar	65 0 0
	1,025 8 9
• Petty construction and repairs	898 8 3

Chandbali (Balasore).

Construction of a jetty latrine	330 0 0
Erection of lamp-posts	43 8 0
	373 8 0

Puri.

Opening of windows, erection of masonry latrines and construction of new drains, &c. ...	1,326 13 0
Repairs to lodging-houses, &c.	233 12 5
	1,560 9 5

Jajpur.

	Rs. A. P.
Construction of two six-seated masonry latrines ...	195 10 0

A statement showing the working of the Pilgrims' Lodging-house Act in the Division is sub-joined.

Serial number.	Name of places where the Act is in force.	Licensed lodging-house. Number.	Number of lodgers.	Prosecution. Number of cases disposed.	Number of persons accused.	Number of offenders convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Amount of fines. Imposed.	Realised.	Income. Opening balance.	Fees for licensing and regulating lodging-houses.	Fees for issue of Health Officer's certificate.	Other fees if any.	Fines.	Contribution from other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Total (excluding opening balance).	Total (including opening balance).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1	Chattis in Cuttack.	242	1,943	8	8	8	...	208 4 0	155 12 9	5,456 1 10	520 0 0	73 0 0	...	155 12 9	...	1,199 14 4	1,948 11 1	7,404
2	Chandbali	41	1,720	3	3	2	1	13 0 0	13 0 0	481 14 2	480 0 0	45 0 0	...	13 0 0	...	1 6 0	469 6 0	971
3	Chattis in Balasore.	144	2,919	13	13	13	...	39 4 0	39 4 0	1,354 14 7	719 6 0	144 0 0	...	39 4 0	...	1,664 11 5	2,567 5 5	3,922
4	Puri town and chattis.	327	10,151	54	51	51	3	315 8 0	315 8 0	1,868 1 9	8,522 12 0	327 0 0	226 5 10	315 8 0	...	1,008 10 1	10,400 3 11	12,268
5	Jajpur ...	53	928	9	9	9	...	85 0 0	85 0 0	534 9 10	464 0 0	53 0 0	...	85 0 0	.	......	602 0 0	1,136
	Total ...	807	17,661	87	84	83	4	661 0 0	608 8 9	9,695 10 2	10,656 2 0	642 0 0	263 5 10	608 8 9		3,874 9 10	16,007 10 5	25,703

Serial number.	Name of places where the Act is in force.	Expenditure. Health Officer's pay and allowance.	Head office expenditure. Establishment.	Contingencies.	Local expenditure. Establishment for collection and supervision.	Dispensaries, medical expenditure.	Conservancy.	Construction.	Repairs.	Contribution to other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Closing balance.	Grant total.
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Chattis in Cuttack.	479 0 0	239 15 9	129 2 2	312 0 0	......	402 10 7	1,025 8 9	898 8 3	130 2 0	32 5 3	3,695 8 2	7,404 12 11
2	Chandbali	...	...	14 2 3	60 0 0	...	370 8 2	...	...	...	9 6 3	517 8 6	971 4 2
3	Chattis in Balasore.	480 0 0	...	11 2 0	...	...	...	...	45 0 0	2,259 5 1	145 7 2	323 2 8	3,922 4 0
4	Puri town and chattis.	3,230 11 6	1,035 12 11	140 3 0	...	1,201 6 10	224 2 5	1,326 13 0	233 12 5	3,360 0 0	563 13 0	942 10 7	12,268 5 9
5	Jajpur ...	60 0 0	48 0 0	45 0 0	85 0 0	...	...	195 10 0	...	150 0 0	54 7 6	498 8 4	1,136 [illegible]
	Total ...	4,249 11 6	1,323 12 9	348 9 5	457 0 0	1,201 6 10	1,715 3 3	2,547 15 0	1,177 4 8	5,899 7 1	805 7 2	5,977 6 8	25,7[illegible] 4 7

The lodging-houses are said to have been duly inspected by Health Officers and others.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

131. There were altogether 6,480 schools with 105,520 boys and 6,275 girl pupils, or 111,795 pupils in all, against 5,931 schools with 100,843 pupils in the previous year. The increase in the number both of schools and pupils is shared by all districts, and is due, it is said, to the good harvest of the year under report.

132. The total expenditure on education in this Division during 1898-99 was Rs. 4,88,900 against Rs. 4,50,165 in 1897-98. The expenditure shows an increase under all heads except provincial revenues and municipal funds.

Colleges.

133. The Ravenshaw College, the only institution of its kind, sent up two candidates to the M.A. examination held in November 1898 one of whom succeeded. Nineteen candidates competed at the B.A. and 29 candidates at the F.A. examination held in March last; 9 of the former and 14 of the latter passed. It is to be regretted that none of the three candidates who appeared at the B.L. examination held in November 1898 were successful.

High Schools.

There were 11 high schools in the three districts of the Division, *i.e.*, the same number as in 1897-98; but the attendance shows an improvement, being 1,921 against 1,767.

134. The following table gives the information available as to the results of the University Entrance examination in the three districts of the Division during 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

District.	1897-98.		1898-89.	
	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	43	42	62	39
Balasore ...	28	12	24	19
Puri ...	9	6	11	7
Total ...	80	60	97	65

135. Of the 97 candidates who appeared at the last Entrance examination 65 were successful. The result is satisfactory, the percentage of success being 67 against 62·5 in the preceding year.

Middle schools.

136. The number of middle schools in the three districts of the Division rose from 78 to 85, and that of the pupils attending these from 4,284 to 4,746. The increase was more or less shared by all three districts.

137. The subjoined statement contrasts the results of the Middle Scholarship examination for boys during the past two years:—

District.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Competed.	Passed.	Competed.	Passed.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	128	46	132	85
Balasore ...	85	29	88	41
Puri ..	48	23	53	42
Total ...	261	98	273	168

The results of the Middle Scholarship examinations for the year under report show a great improvement over the preceding year, the percentage of success being 61·5 against 37·5.

138. There were 6,230 upper and lower primary schools, with 101,245 pupils, against 5,721 such schools with 91,457 pupils in 1897-98, an increase of 509 schools and 9,788 pupils. The increase is shared by all three districts of the Division.

Primary Schools.

The total expenditure on primary education was Rs. 2,88,402 against Rs. 2,56,156 in 1897-98.

The following statement shows the results of the Upper and Lower Primary Scholarship examinations during the last two years:—

District.	Upper Primary.				Lower Primary.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number competed.	Number passed	Number competed	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	154	87	141	85	880	148	1,168	611
Balasore ...	95	60	131	106	571	293	742	521
Puri ..	84	43	117	91	752	505	975	523
Total ...	333	190	389	282	2,203	946	2,885	1,655

Results were thus more satisfactory in 1898-99 than in the previous year, the percentage of success at the Upper Primary examination being 72·4 against 57 and that at the Lower Primary examination 57·3 against 42·9

139. The total number of girls under instruction including those attending boys' schools was 6,381 against 6,131 in 1897-98.

Female education.

The following table compares the number of special girls' schools and of the pupils attending them for the last two years:—

District.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	58	1,524	59	1,610
Balasore ...	39	1,058	36	933
Puri ...	19	479	20	512
Total	116	3,061	115	3,055

Girls' schools decreased in number by 1 and their pupils by 6. Of the 115 girls' schools, 5 are middle vernacular, the most useful among them being those managed by the Baptist Missionary ladies of Cuttack and Balasore The best middle vernacular school under native management is the Ravenshaw Hindu Girls' School at Cuttack.

The highest standard reached by girls in Orissa is the middle scholarship standard, nine girls, viz., 7 from Cuttack and 2 from Balasore passed the

east Middle Scholarship examination. Seventeen girls passed the upper and 16 the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination from the three districts of the Division. Nine scholarships (one middle and eight primary) were awarded to successful girls during the year under review.

Education of Muhammadans.

140. The table underneath shows the number of Muhammadan pupils attending schools in the three districts of the Division:—

District.	Population.		Total number of pupils attending schools.		Number of Muhammadan pupils attending schools.		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils.	
	Total.	Muhammadans.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	1,937,671	52,896	53,158	68,414	2,172	2,198	4·0	3·7
Balasore ...	994,625	24,250	33,969	36,187	786	844	2·3	2·3
Puri ...	944,998	13,984	22,054	25 059	415	404	1·8	1·6
Total ...	3,877,294	91,129	109,181	119,660	3,373	3,446	3·0	2·8

The total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction was thus 3,446 against 3,373 in 1897-98. The number of Muhammadan pupils, though larger by 73, has not increased in proportion to the general increase in the number of pupils, the percentage of Muhammadan pupils having fallen by ·2.

In Orissa the Muhammadans seem to obtain quite their fair share of appointments.

Fifty-two Muhammadan pupils successfully passed the last departmental examinations, viz., 2 the Middle English, 7 the Middle Vernacular, 9 the Upper Primary and 34 the Lower Primary Scholarship examinations. Five Muhammadan pupils were also successful at the University Entrance examination.

Education of aboriginal and other backward races.

141. The number of aboriginal pupils under instruction was 185 against 220 in the preceding year—a loss of 35 pupils. This is partly due to the closure of a Sonthal school in Balasore and partly to the prevalence of small-pox in Puri which, to a certain extent, diminished the attendance of Khand boys in Arangomal, a hilly tract in the Khurda subdivision.

The 185 pupils of aboriginal races returned during the year are thus distributed:—

Cuttack	...	15 (13 Savars and 2 Khonds.)
Balasore	...	117 (Sonthals.)
Puri	...	53 (Khands and Savars.)

The special schools for the education of the aboriginal races comprise 1 in Cuttack, 4 in Balasore and 3 in Puri, all of them being lower primaries and enjoying monthly stipends from public funds.

No aboriginal pupil passed at any of the departmental examinations except one in Puri, who was successful at the lower primary test.

142. There are seven low caste schools in the district of Cuttack, two of them being stipendiary and the rest non-stipendiary.

Six low caste pupils from Balasore passed the Lower Primary Scholarship examination. No low caste pupil from Cuttack or Puri appeared at any of the departmental examinations during the year under review.

Special schools

143. The schools that fall under this category are the Cuttack and Balasore Training schools, the Cuttack Medical and Survey Schools, one Industrial School in Balasore and 34 Sanskrit tols.

144. The most important of these institutions are the Cuttack Training, the Medical and the Survey Schools.

The Cuttack Training School consists of three departments, viz., (1) the English Department, (2) the Pandit Department and (3) the Central Class. The number of students borne on the rolls on the 31st March last was 68 against 67 on the corresponding date in the preceding year.

Nine students appeared at the Teachership examination of 1898 of whom 5 passed.

The Pandit Department consists of three classes, and had on its rolls 43 students against 41 in the preceding year. Sixty-three per cent. of the students of this department are Brahmans belonging mostly to the Puri district. The percentage of success in the Vernacular Mastership examination was 60·6 against 81 in 1897-98.

The Central Class for the training of teachers for upper primary schools had 21 students on its rolls against 17 in the preceding year. Fourteen candidates appeared at the Upper Primary Teachership examination of 1898, of whom 10 were successful.

Proposals for extending the boarding accommodation of the school have been made and are now under the consideration of Government. The present number of boarders is 52. Their health was generally good, and there was no serious breach of discipline among the inmates.

145. The Balasore Training School which had been temporarily closed, was re-opened from March last. It had four Hindu pupils on its rolls on the 31st of that month. The accommodation provided both for the boys and the boarders is excellent.

146. The Cuttack Medical and the Cuttack Survey Schools had 104 and 88 pupils respectively against 99 and 84 in the preceding year.

147. The only industrial school in this Division is that at Alalpur in the district of Balasore. It registered 20 pupils on the 31st March last against 24 on the corresponding date of 1897-98. It is supported by a monthly grant of Rs. 15 from the Balasore District Board. Carpentry and needle-work are taught. Palanquins, almiras, boxes, &c., are manufactured by the students with the help of their teachers, an with the sale-proceeds, materials are purchased for new work.

148. Of the 34 Sanskrit schools returned during the year, 9 belong to Cuttack, 6 to Balasore and 19 to Puri. These tols prepare candidates either for the Oriental title or the Sanskrit Standard Examinations or for both. The best tols in the Division are (1) Puri Sanskrit School, (2) Padmanav Tol (Cuttack), (3) Sriram Chandra Tol (Balasore)

There are three Associations in the Division for the promotion of Sanskrit education, viz., one at Puri, one at Cuttack and one at Balasore. These associations have to depend entirely on private liberality.

Indigenous education.

149. The number of Arabic or Persian schools is 42.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

150. *Cuttack.*—The total number of hospitals and dispensaries in the district of Cuttack remained unchanged, being 18 as in 1897.

The General Hospital, the most important institution in the district, is maintained by the Cuttack Annachattar Fund with a contribution from Government towards the pay of the Assistant Surgeon in charge. This institution is very useful, and has the medical school attached to it. The total income and expenditure of this hospital came to Rs. 8,842 and Rs. 6,292 respectively during 1898. The medical school passed 10 students (all males) in the final examination.

The hospital maintains its reputation as a most useful institution in the district, but its resources are very limited. The Annachhattar Fund contributes only Rs. 230 a month, and the institution gets no pecuniary assistance from either the District Board or the Municipality. With regard to the General Hospital, the Magistrate remarks as follows:—

"Its wants are many, the instruments require replenishing and the number of menial servants should be increased. A yearly grant towards the maintenance of this institution is much needed, and I think well deserved."

Since the close of the year the Dhenkanal Raj has contributed Rs. 2,000 as a donation for the purchase of instruments and equipment.

151. The dispensaries maintained by Municipalities are those of Cuttack, Jajpur and Kendrapara.

The District Board of Cuttack maintains dispensaries at Nayabazar, Dharmasala, Jagatsingpur and Pattamundi.

The Central Irrigation Hospital, Banki, Acquapada and Hukitola Dispensaries are maintained by grants from Government. The Lady Thompson Hospital and Dispensary for females has been languishing for want of support, and an attempt made when His Honour visited Orissa to raise funds failed. The institution will probably have to be closed. It depends entirely on private subscriptions. The Ward's Estates of Kujang and Kanika maintain four dispensaries, viz , Anantpur, Rajnagar, Ghanteswar and Ganja. Of these, the first is situated in Kujang and the rest in Kanika.

The dispensaries in Cuttack district are reported to be in good order and have done useful work.

The total expenditure during 1898 was Rs. 24,030 against Rs. 22,929 in 1897.

There was a decrease both in the number of in and out-patients treated during 1898, and this is said to be due to the general healthiness of the year. The decrease in the number of in-patients is said to have occurred mainly in the General Hospital and to have been caused by the plague scare which prevailed during the months of May, June and July 1898.

152. The number of dispensaries in the Balasore district has increased by one owing to the opening of a new dispensary at Baliapal on 26th May 1898. This new dispensary was maintained by the District Board with the help of a private contribution of Rs. 112.

The Pilgrim Hospital and Raja Baikuntha Nath De Bahadur's Dispensary are supported partly by subscriptions and partly by grants from the Municipality and from Government.

The Balasore District Board maintains hospitals at Bhadrak and Chandbally with the aid of private subscriptions and a grant from Government. The Jellasore, Soro and the Balasore Female Dispensaries are entirely maintained by private subscriptions.

The total expenditure decreased from Rs 9,783 in 1897 to Rs. 9,243 in 1898, and this was due to the reduced cost of diet and to smaller expenditure on the purchase of European medicines and bedding during 1898. There was a decrease also in the number of in-patients treated. The increase in the number of out-patients is said to be principally due to the railway works in progress and to the opening of the new dispensary at Baliapal as stated above.

Nothing is said in the Balasore report as to the general condition of dispensaries and hospitals in the district. The District Officer has been asked to supply the omission.

153. The number of hospitals and dispensaries in Puri district has increased by one owing to the opening of a new dispensary at Gopo by the District Board.

The Puri Pilgrim Hospital is supported by the Municipality. It cost Rs. 4,226 in 1898 against Rs. 4,373 in 1897. The dispensary at Balianta is entirely maintained by the Lodging-House Fund.

The dispensaries at Khurda, Pipli, Satpara and Gope are maintained by grants from the District Board, the former two receiving also contributions from Government and from private sources.

There has been a decrease in private subscription. The total expenditure was Rs. 9,355 against Rs. 9,197 in 1897.

The total number of in and out-door patients treated was 23,095 against 21,571 in 1897.

The temporary cholera hospital at Puri had not to be opened during the year under review as cholera was absent.

The Puri report makes no mention of the Plague Inspection camp at Jatni (Khurda Road station) which is now closed. The Magistrate's attention is being drawn to this.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

District Boards.

156. The District Boards of the Division appear to have on the whole discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner during the year under report. Members as a rule took an interest in matters coming before them, and they in all cases worked harmoniously together. The Finance Sub-Committees still, however, fail to meet regularly to pass accounts, though there has been some improvement. The Puri District Board is in low water financially, and has had to seek the aid of Government. The attendance of members of the District Boards of Cuttack and Balasore appears to have been satisfactory. That of the members of the Puri District Board, though showing an improvement, was still unsatisfactory, as some of the official as well as the non-official members were very irregular in their attendance. The Chairman is no doubt taking action as regards these members, so that, when necessary, section 18 of the Local Self-Government Act may be resorted to. His attention, however, is being drawn to this.

The following gentlemen deserve special mention for the satisfactory work done by them:—

Rai Jogeswar Chandra Chander Bahadur, Vice-Chairman of the Cuttack District Board.

Raja Baikuntha Nath Dey, Bahadur, Vice-Chairman of the Balasore District Board.

Babu Harish Chandra Ghose, Vice-Chairman of the Puri District Board.

Local Boards

157. The attendance of members of the Sadar Local Board of Balasore and of the Puri and Khurda Local Boards was worse than in the preceding year. The same branches of administration were entrusted to the Local Boards of this Division as in 1897-98. The chief object of having a Local Board, however, viz., more direct supervision of departments entrusted to it, is never attained, as members do not personally, as a rule, look into things for themselves. They want an establishment to do this for them, and so long as a Local Board merely meets to talk, pass bills and hear reports from subordinates, there is no reason for its existence. All these things the District Board could do more quickly and cheaply. Pound farmers at least in Cuttack continue to be allowed to fall months into arrears before action is taken. Indeed, in one case a defaulter was deliberately retained against his own will while arrears amounted from some Rs. 60 to Rs. 200, the Local Board's excuse being that a resale might result in loss, *i.e.*, a certain loss to the Local Board was preferred to a possible one, whilst meantime the farmer was making some profit at the Board's expense. Evidently leases are still granted without due enquiry as to the circumstances of the would-be lessee. Further report has been called for.

Union Committees.

158. There are no Union Committees in the districts of Cuttack and Puri. In Balasore there were altogether 5 such. Of these, 4 were in the Sadar subdivision, and one under the Bhadrak Local Board. These Unions are said to have been entrusted with the supervision of village road works. Of the Unions under the Sadar Local Board, two held three meetings each, and the rest one meeting each during the year under report.

The Unions at Remana and Soro have been spoken of favourably. The rest did practically nothing during the year 1898-99. The Unions are still more superfluous than the Local Boards.

159. The Khurda subdivision offered, however, a sample of what might be expected where Local Self-Government was a natural development and not an artificial creation like our Unions, &c.

To Mr J. N. Gupta, then Subdivisional Officer, belongs the credit of having induced the residents in the extensive Government estate there to eke out the very inadequate grant from the Board towards estate improvements by voluntary contributions in labour or in cash. Large sums have been thus collected, and the money raised in a village is spent in it in meeting purely local wants, such as re-digging a tank, repairing a village road, &c. Whatever the work,

it is that determined upon by the panchayat and the villagers, and the money collected is, when possible and necessary, supplemented by a grant from the Estate Improvement Fund. The village selects the work, and knows exactly how and to what amount money is spent upon it. Being thus aware that they get value for their money, the people interest themselves greatly in the scheme. The Board during the year formally sanctioned a continuance of the experiment and the requisite working establishment.

Municipalities.

160. The number of municipalities remained unchanged, being 5 with 75 Commissioners as reported in 1897-98. Their working has been much as usual. The average attendance has fallen off in all municipalities except Kendrapara, where there has been an improvement. The weak point continues usually to be here as elsewhere outdoor supervision. Resolutions are passed, but execution is left to subordinates who fearing no regular check think only of saving themselves trouble. This applies chiefly to the larger municipalities. In subdivisions an energetic Subdivisional Officer with the smaller area to look after can do and does much; but this if he had the money, he could of course do equally well without any municipality. The year was generally a healthy one in all municipalities. The Municipal Commissioners of Kendrapara deserve credit for the interest they took in their work, while those of Jajpur, except the Vice-Chairman, have been very unfavourably noticed.

161. With regard to the Cuttack Municipality, Mr. Carey, the District Officer, writes as follows:—

"The Cuttack Municipality seems to lack any moving spirit to provide energy for coping with its difficulties. Mr. Growse and myself have in vain endeavoured to induce them to prepare a detailed scheme for gradually improving the conservancy of the town. They have done nothing but pass resolution for the employment of a certain number of extra sweepers for a brief period to cleanse all filthy places."

This municipality is in debt, but that it is so is the result, I fear, to no small extent of inadequate or rather unequal assessment. The Commissioners have curtailed expenditure largely, but what is wanted is the employment of an impartial assessor who will raise the assessment of the middle and better classes, many of whom appear under assessed, while the lower classes are fully so. Municipal Commissioners need not be expected to do the work so thoroughly as an assessor. The drawback to the employment of an assessor is the risk of much of his work being undone by the Commissioners hearing objections to assessment. But many a Commissioner who would hesitate to assess a neighbour to the extent he should be, would not find it so difficult to uphold an assessment once made, and in any case the assessor's figures would give something to compare existing taxation with.

The conservancy arrangements are considered by the Magistrate inadequate, and there is no doubt they would prove so were an epidemic to break out. That the town is healthy is due to its situation, soil, generally scattered character and good water-supply.

162. Nothing is said about the sanitary and conservancy arrangements of the Balasore Municipality. The Magistrate has been requested to make good the omission. There appears nothing special to remark as regards Balasore.

163. The municipality of Puri like that of Cuttack is in a poor way financially. This is due to the Commissioners' permitting heavy arrears of tax to remain outstanding. The arrear balance at the end of 1897-98 was Rs. 8,239, and on 31st March 1899 it had increased to Rs. 9,329, as I ascertained at a recent visit to Puri.

The Commissioners during the year introduced the system of paying the tax daroga and his staff by commission in place of salary, but to no real effect. So far as I could learn, the tax daroga is a *persona grata* to some of the Commissioners who therefore let him go his own way. Naturally it is not to his interest to make the new system of payment by commission, which involves more trouble for himself, a success.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are unable to improve matters owing to the inertness or obstructiveness of some of the Commissioners. The sanitary condition of the town remains in much the same state as reported last year. Slight improvements have been attempted so far as funds permit in the way of water-supply, &c.

XXXI—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS

164. The Muhammadans of Orissa are gradually seeing the advantage of education, and on the occurrence of vacancies their claims receive due consideration from the heads of offices. They are comparatively few in number and mostly poor and available only for menial duties.

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XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS

The conduct of Rai Hurry Bullubh Bose, Bahadur, the Government pleader of Cuttack, deserves notice. He is perhaps the best educated and the most enlightened of the larger Orissa zamindars, and there is no public movement in which he does not take a leading part. His purse is always open where there is a deserving object.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

185. Beyond what has been elsewhere noted, there is nothing calling for special remark here.

The year was one of prosperity on the whole. The new settlement assessment has been introduced and paid in many estates with but few instances of recusancy.

Except a few cases imported from Calcutta, plague has been absent Necessary precautions have, however, been taken in all districts.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1899.

The following is published for general information.

F. A. Slack,

The 14th December 1899. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1899.

Explanation.—This report furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of the early cotton crop which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested in the cold weather. Estimates of the late crop will be published in February.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall in July was irregularly distributed over the districts in which early cotton is grown. In August, it appears to have been generally below the normal. The deficiency was most marked in the Chota Nagpur districts. In September, it was noticeably above the normal in the three important districts of Bhagalpur, the Southal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, but very deficient in Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. In October, it was in defect everywhere, except in Orissa and in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the latter of which received more than double its normal allowance of rain. During November, there were only a few light and scattered showers in the beginning of the month.

3. *Area sown.*—The normal area under early cotton is shown in column 3 of the statement appended to this note as 94,800 acres. The normal area in 1898 was estimated as 96,500 acres. The difference is due to a revision of figures in Manbhum. The total area cultivated with early cotton this year is estimated as 87,600 acres against 95,400 acres estimated to have been sown in 1898. The decrease, amounting to 8 per cent., is noticeable chiefly in Chota Nagpur, and is due to want of sufficient rain at the time of sowing.

4. *Character of the crop.*—From the appended returns, it will be seen that only three unimportant districts, viz., Monghyr, Cuttack, and Balasore, return normal crops of 100 per cent. Manbhum and Angul report 80 per cent. crops. Six districts, viz., Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Bhagalpur, the Southal Parganas, Hazaribagh, and Singhbhum return estimates varying from above 50 per cent. to 70 per cent. The important district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the rainfall was very heavy, returns only half of a normal crop (50 per cent.), and this estimate is also returned from Ranchi. Crops below 50 per cent. are reported from Puri and Palamau. The season has undoubtedly been worse than that of last year, and the crop is now estimated as 65 per cent. as against 75 per cent. estimated for 1898.

5. *Gross outturn.*—The estimated yield of the early cotton crop of this year amounts to 5,687,700 lbs. against 6,599,600 lbs. estimated for last year. The average yield of the five preceding years amounts to 6,475,900 lbs.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(COUNTERSIGNED,)

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 6th December 1899.

Forecast of the early cotton crop of Bengal, 1899.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under *early* cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area sown this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, per acre, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan	Midnapore ...	1,900	1,800	1,800	40	70		
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri ...	400	500	500	6	69		
Chittagong ..	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	17,000	17,000	17,000	6	50	The poor outturn is due to unseasonable heavy rainfall.	I will enquire further as to the estimate made of the area sown this year and last year. The Assistant Commissioner has probably, but little means of ascertaining it.
Bhagalpur .	Monghyr ..	400	400	400	100	100		
	Bhagalpur ...	11,300	11,300	11,300	100	69		
	Sonthal Parganas	12,900	12,000	12,500	80	70	The outturn this year is below that of last year, owing to excessive rain after sowing.	
Orissa	Cuttack ...	2,100	3,100	3,300	106	100	The outturn is estimated at the normal only, owing to want of timely rain during the early growth of the plants.	
	Puri	6,500	4,700	4,300	75	49	The decrease in the current year's outturn is due to scanty rainfall at the time of sowing and of flowering.	
	Balasore	1,000	900	1,000	81	100	The increase in the area and outturn, as compared with the area and outturn of the previous year, is due to seasonable rain.	
	Angul and Khondmals.	2,900	3,500	2,000	75	60		
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	7,500	7,500	7,500	100	58		
	Ranchi	8,900	6,900	4,000	100	50	The decrease in the area sown this year, as compared with that of last year, is due to want of sufficient rain at the time of sowing, and the decrease in the outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains.	
	Palamau	5,900	9,500	7,000	95	45		
	Manbhum ...	10,800	9,100	9,000	75	80		
	Singhbhum ...	5,300	6,000	6,000	75	66	The decrease in the outturn this year, as compared with that of last year, is due to want of sufficient rain.	
	Total ..	94,800	95,400	87,600	75*	66*		* Estimated by this Department.

FINAL REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 16th December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1899.

1. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the season 1899 from April up to September was fully described in the first forecast of the winter rice crop issued on the 10th October last. The ante-monsoon showers commenced in April, and the rainfall was generally above the normal in that month. In May it was below the normal in North Bengal and Chota Nagpur, normal in Bihar, and above the normal in Lower Bengal and Orissa. East Bengal received the heaviest showers. In June there was an excess of rain in all divisions of these Provinces, excepting in Orissa, where there was a slight deficiency. It was about the middle of this month that the regular monsoon weather was established. Similar weather to that of June prevailed in July, and Orissa and the South of Chota Nagpur were the only tracts where the rain fell short of the normal. In August the rainfall continued to be excessive in most parts of these Provinces. It was slightly in defect in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, and very deficient in Chota Nagpur, which received only 54 per cent. of the normal rain. In September the rainfall was moderately heavy in North and East Bengal, a little below the normal in Bihar and South-West Bengal, and 40 to 50 per cent. in defect in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. In October it was below the normal everywhere, excepting East Bengal and Orissa, where it was excessive. In November there were only a few scattered showers early in the month.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The figures denoting the normal area have been considerably revised in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Singhbhum, and the total normal area cultivated with winter rice in this Province now stands at 31,076,400 acres against 31,244,800 acres shown in the preliminary forecast of October. A change has also been made in Darbhanga and Singhbhum in the column showing the areas under winter rice last year. Since the submission of the first forecast, new estimates of this year's winter rice areas have been received from the District Officers of Burdwan, Hooghly, Faridpur, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul and Khondmals, Palamau and Singhbhum, and the total area under this year's crop is now shown as 31,326,600 acres. The total area cultivated with rice last year amounted to 31,568,300 acres. As explained

in the forecast of October, the contraction in cultivation of 241,700 acres is due chiefly to excessive rain in the months of June, July and August, which interfered with the timely transplantation of the seedlings in low-lying areas, and also, to a small extent, to the cultivation of jute in lands sown last year with rice. On high lands, however, an increase in cultivation was noticeable owing to the favourable character of the season.

3. *Character of the crop.*—From the district returns appended to this note it will appear that in 16 districts the crop is estimated as 100 per cent. or above 100 per cent., in 20 districts it is estimated from 75 per cent. to 100 per cent., and in 5 districts from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. In 4 districts it has fallen below 50 per cent.

On comparing the present estimates of the crop with those made in October last, it will be seen that prospects have improved in 17 districts, have remained unchanged in 9 districts, and have deteriorated in 19 districts. The crops are uniformly good in Rajshahi, and, excepting Manbhum, where the rainfall of September saved the crop, are noticeably poor in Chota Nagpur. The untimely cessation of the rains here and in the Puri district have damaged the crop very seriously. The crops in Bihar suffered from want of rain in October. Excepting, therefore, the divisions of Patna, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, prospects are not discouraging, and it is hoped that the estimate made in October for the Province, viz. a 95 per cent. crop, may eventually be harvested. Last year's crop was estimated at 100 per cent. over a slightly larger area.

4. *Gross outturn.*—Accepting a 95 per cent. crop for the Province, as stated above, the estimate of the probable gross outturn of cleaned winter rice amounts to 327,970,300 cwts. against 347,895,600 cwts. produced last year.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,
Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th December 1899.

APPENDIX I.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	351,600	432,000	432,000	125	100	The outturn would have been above the normal, had not the rainfall in August been somewhat deficient.	
	Kalna	276,460	224,000	115,200	128,000	123,000	125	105	The outturn would have been better, if there had been sufficient rain in August and September.	
	Katwa	225,280	169,600	130,200	140,000	140,000	125	100	The outturn would have been above the normal, had there been sufficient and seasonable rain in October and November. The high lands suffered much from want of rain.	
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	209,000	220,000	220,000	125	75	The area in column 7 has been revised.	
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	806,000	920,000	920,000	125	95		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	393,300	393,300	393,300	113	72	The crops suffered to some extent on account of scanty rainfall in the Sadar subdivision in the months of September and October.	The estimate for the *Sadar* subdivision is probably too low.
	Rampur Hat ...	412,800		211,600	226,100	211,600	113	125		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	604,900	619,400	604,900	113	91		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	Sadar	1,229,430	428,800	346,600	355,900	355,700	112	87	Sufficient rain fell after the submission of the preliminary forecast and benefited the crop. The outturn is likely to be better than that estimated in the first forecast.	
	Vishnupur ...	448,000	214,000	160,400	182,000	185,000	112	87		
	District Total ...	1,677,430	642,800	507,000	537,900	540,700	112	87		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,410	1,229,100	717,500	760,000	760,200	106	110	On the whole, a larger area has been brought under cultivation, and this is due to seasonable rainfall.	
	Contai	543,300	456,300	347,900	352,900	349,7[illegible]	75	100		
	Tamluk	417,920	279,600	2[illegible]0,200	230,[illegible]00	23[illegible],[illegible]00	75	75		
	Ghatal	238,080	146,500	118,300	100,000	1[illegible]8,[illegible]00	60	90		
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,403,900	1,442,900	1,447,900	91	101		
Hooghly	Sadar	2[illegible]2,880	17[illegible],800	115,900	112,000	111,600	75	120	The rains at the end of September improved the outturn in the Sadar subdivision to a great extent. In the Howrah subdivision about 7,70[illegible] acres of land were flooded; hence the figure in column 7 does not agree with the corresponding estimate in the preliminary forecast. In Ulubaria about 5,000 acres of land which remained submerged at the time of the submission of the preliminary forecast were afterwards transplanted; hence the increase in area in column 7. In Jehanabad, owing to the complete cessation of the rains in the beginning of September, the estimate of outturn given at the time of the first forecast has been reduced.	
	Serampore ...	21[illegible]	1[illegible]	85,[illegible]	1[illegible]	10[illegible],500	87	75		
	Jahanabad ...	255,5[illegible]	107,7[illegible]	78,000	7[illegible]	80,000	75	80		
	Howrah	110,720	6[illegible],800	4[illegible],800	61,700	40,3[illegible]	106	100		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	7[illegible],600	80,000	65,000	75	100		
	District Total ...	1,087,360	702,300	396,200	432,000	397,400	83	94		

24-Parganas	Sadar	553,760	462,700	255,700	340,500	338,400	10[illegible]	96	The decrease in the area cultivated this year as compared with that of last year is due to excessive rain during the early part of the rainy season, which prevented large tracts of low lands from being cultivated.	
	Barasat	313,600	189,400	102,100	117,100	117,100	110	95		
	Basirhat	230,400	216,000	142,500	142,500	145,000	100	58	The increase in the estimated outturn this year as compared with the corresponding outturn as shown in the preliminary forecast is due to timely rainfall in October last.	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	243,200	232,900	200,000	90	75		
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,102,000	743,500	833,000	800,500	99	89		
Nadia ...	Sadar	497,920	362,800	61,400	76,600	65,000	100	100	The increase in the outturn in column 9 as compared with that given in the preliminary forecast is due to favourable rainfall in September and October.	The failure in Chuadanga has probably been exaggerated.
	Kushtia	382,060	278,400	26,600	28,000	28,000	90	90		
	Meherpur	404,480	294,700	22,800	37,400	15,500	62	75		
	Chuadenga ...	230,400	167,900	10,300	24,000	20,000	75	50		
	Ranaghat	273,280	199,200	11,300	11,100	10,900	100	90	There was not sufficient rain in the Ranaghat subdivision in September and October; hence the decrease in the outturn in column 9 as compared with the corresponding estimate in the preliminary forecast.	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	132,400	177,100	140,300	87	87		
Murshidabad.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	68,100	60,200	60,500	87	90		
	Kandi	405,760	279,900	171,700	189,900	189,900	100	100		
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	37,300	40,300	40,300	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,373,440	985,500	277,100	290,400	290,700	97	98		
Jessore ..	Sadar	568,960	304,000	153,300	160,000	150,000	106	90	The final outturn is less than that estimated in the first forecast owing to damage caused by the *Shai* and *Peroli* insects and want of rain in the latter part of the season.	
	Jhenida	304,000	230,000	64,000	48,100	48,100	100	75		
	Magura	272,000	171,600	82,000	89,[illegible]	78,[illegible]	100	70		
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	112	80		
	Bangaon	415,360	240,000	77,000	100,000	100,000	75	75		
	District Total ..	1,872,000	1,142,100	504,300	520,700	499,100	100	80		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,006,336	293,400	224,900	228,600	228,600	120	120	Owing to the low price of paddy the area under cultivation in the Bagirhat subdivision is less than that of last year. The outturn is expected to be greater than that estimated in the first forecast owing to timely rainfall in September and October last. The damage done to the paddy crop by insects has also been compensated for by the same rainfall.	
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	199,200	205,000	205,000	112	112		
	Bagirhat	965,523	277,100	234,000	276,500	234,000	120	100		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	......	......	......	......	......	......		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	658,100	710,100	667,600	118	110		
Rajshahi ...	Sadar	581,760	390,000	192,000	200,000	200,000	120	115		
	Nator	523,520	402,100	187,400	184,000	183,400	120	100		
	Naugaon	557,760	430,000	307,600	307,600	307,600	120	94		
	District Total	1,663,040	1,222,100	687,000	691,600	691,000	120	103		

Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,290	1,320,200	897,200	662,300	897,200	125	112	Owing to seasonable rain during the year several high land areas which in other years used to be left uncultivated were utilized in the cultivation of winter-rice this year. The crops on lowland areas and riverside tracts were damaged by heavy rains and inundations. The average outturn is expected to be slightly over the normal
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	218,100	125	112	
	District Total ...	2,526,080	1,687,600	1,115,300	880,400	1,115,300	125	112	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1,072,000	667,700	292,700	302,400	313,400	95	100	
	Alipur	822,000	407,500	178,800	140,200	150,200	85	90	
	District Total ...	1,894,000	1,075,000	471,500	412,600	463,600	92	97	
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,040	61,400	11,500	11,500	11,500	125	100	
	Kurseong ..	118,400	12,800	No winter rice crop in this subdivision					
	Siliguri ...	161,020	68,700	52,700	43,000	43,000	125	117	
	District Total ...	741,900	142,900	64,200	54,500	54,500	125	113	
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	488,800	309,000	300,000	300,000	106	107	Owing to favourable rainfall throughout the year the outturn is estimated as above the normal
	Kurigram	590,080	458,400	200,400	234,500	234,500			
	Gaibanda ...	480,400	571,200	217,000	203,000	215,000			
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,800	90,000	91,000			
	District Total .	2,231,040	1,602,700	826,200	827,500	840,500	106	107	
Bogra ..	Whole district .	869,700	660,000	393,000	410,000	400,000	115	108	
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,000	405,200	405,000	405,000	105	105	Good rain in October and seasonable floods have produced a good outturn
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	215,800	236,200	236,200	125	125	
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	616,000	641,200	641,200	112	112	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision	Total area [illegible] in acres.	Total area [illegible] in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali	Sadar ...	830,720	640,000	424,500	424,700	424,700	90	[illegible]	The outturn this year is expected to be somewhat less than that of last year owing to excessive rainfall. Insects damaged the crops slightly.	
	Feni	222,080	178,[illegible]	141,000	141,000	141,000	100	100		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,800	565,[illegible]	565,700	565,700	[illegible]	85		
Chittagong	Sadar ...	1,022,281	416,000	402,200	402,[illegible]	[illegible]	60	116	Very heavy rain during the month of October last slightly damaged the crops on low lands, but has resulted in bumper crops on high lands.	
	Cox's Bazar	571,500	[illegible]	85,400	86,[illegible]	86,[illegible]	81	110		
	District Total ...	1 594 781	5[illegible]	487,[illegible]	[illegible]	432,[illegible]	71	119		

Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,200	1,320,240	807,2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	125	112	[illegible] winter rice this year. The [illegible] inundations. The average outturn is expected to be slightly [illegible] normal.
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,430	218,100	218,100	218,100	125	[illegible]	
	District Total ..	2,526,[illegible]	1,687,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	125	112	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	[illegible]72,000	[illegible]	292,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Alipur ...	822,600	407,500	178,[illegible]	140,2[illegible]	170,2[illegible]	85	[illegible]	
	District Total ...	1,844,[illegible]	1,175,[illegible]	452,500	142,[illegible]	143,000	[illegible]	97	
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,840	[illegible]	11,500	11,500	11,500	125	1	
	Kurseong ..	118,400	12,800	No winter rice crop in this subdivision					
	Siliguri ...	161,[illegible]	65,700	[illegible]	4[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	117	
	District Total ..	744,[illegible]	142,[illegible]	64,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	113	
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	48[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	107	Owing to favourable rainfall throughout the year the outturn is estimated as above the normal.
	Kurigram	[illegible]	468,[illegible]	[illegible]	234,[illegible]	234,500			
	Gaibanda ...	488,[illegible]	[illegible]	215,[illegible]	[illegible]	217,[illegible]			
	Nilphamari ..	414,720	277,800	82,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	District Total ..	2,231,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	107	
Bogra ...	Whole district ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	410,[illegible]	400,[illegible]	1[illegible]	10[illegible]	
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,[illegible]	405,200	405,[illegible]	405,[illegible]	105	102	Good rain in October [illegible] have [illegible]
	Sirajganj	612,480	[illegible]	210,[illegible]	230,[illegible]	2[illegible]	125	125	
	District Total	1,176,960	882,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	112	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali	Sadar	830,720	640,000	424,500	424,500	424,500	90	50	The outturn this year is expected to be somewhat less than that of last year owing to excessive rainfall. Insects damaged the crops slightly.	
	Feni	222,080	178,800	141,000	141,000	141,000	100	100		
	District Total ..	1,052,800	818,800	565,500	565,500	565,500	92	55		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023,281	416,900	402,200	406,000	406,000	69	110	Very heavy rain during the month of October last slightly damaged the crops on low lands, but has resulted in bumper crops on other lands.	
	Cox's Bazár ...	571,500	90,000	85,400	86,000	86,000	81	110		
	District Total ...	1,594,781	506,900	487,600	492,000	492,000	71	110		

Patna ...	Sadar	1,332,560	903,500	122,800	114,000	114,000	100	80	Excessive rain at the time of transplanting accounts for the decrease in the area sown this year. Owing to the failure of the *Hathya* rains a smaller outturn is estimated now than in the preliminary forecast
	Dinapore				4,100	4,100	100	100	
	Barh			67,100	70,700	55,200	62	56	
	Bihar			225,300	225,400	225,[illegible]	100	75	
	District Total ...	1,332,560	903,500	415,200	414,200	398,[illegible]	94	74	
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,800	436,[illegible]	436,000	100	62	The entire failure of the *Hathya* rains has greatly damaged the crop this year. In Jehanabad, the area in column 7 has been slightly revised since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	241,900	210,000	210,000	100	50	
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	370,000	375,000	375,000	88	55	
	Jehanabad ...	387,540	321,900	209,600	2[illegible]9,600	209,000	125	75	
	District Total ...	3,015,380	2,207,500	1,318,300	1,255,[illegible]	1,2[illegible]5,000	101	70	
Shahabad	Arrah	581,760	457,400	325,000	325,000	325,000	100	50	The decrease both in the area sown and in the outturn is due to excessive rainfall during the early stages of the growth of the crop. The decrease in area is chiefly noticeable in Buxar, which contains extensive *diara* lands which are unfit for winter paddy cultivation in a season of excessive rain. The outturn would have been better if the *Hathya* rains had not failed.
	Buxar	425,600	34[illegible],000	234,700	231,500	130,500	[illegible]	63	
	Sasaram	955,520	544,400	355,[illegible]	355,000	355,000	88	92	
	Bhabhua	832,640	470,000	313,500	313,500	313,500	93	95	
	District Total ...	2,795,520	1,541,800	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,184,000	91	74	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Saran ...	Sadar	658,007	561,500	142,800	144,000	117,900	80	80		
	Siwan	530,560	450,000	179,000	179,000	179,000	80	83		
	Gopalganj ...	507,520	371,000	81,600	81,600	81,600	80	80		
	District Total ...	1,696,087	1,382,500	403,400	404,600	378,500	80	81		
Champaran	Sadar	971,520	732,000	244,000	250,000	250,000	80	90	The season opened very favourably for this crop, but the failure of the *Hathya* rains has altered the position. We have had very little rain in this district since the middle of September.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	632,000	278,000	260,000	278,000	85	70		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,364,000	522,000	510,000	528,000	83	80		
Muzaffarpur	Sadar	780,185	626,900	216,000	240,300	237,600	20	85	The increase in area sown this year is due to the extensive cultivation of high land.	The Collector reports that the figures in columns 3, 4 and 5 have been revised in accordance with the returns contained in the final settlement report of the district.
	Hajipur	510,895	379,200	105,100	97,500	105,100	40	90		
	Sitamarhi	650,174	549,200	337,500	364,800	421,900	90	85		
	District Total ...	1,941,254	1,855,300	658,600	702,600	764,600	59	85		

Darbhanga	Sadar	782,080	894,600	375,000	375,000	375,000	62	105	The increase in the outturn this year as compared with that of last year is due to the most opportune and beneficial rain of October last.	The Collector has furnished revised estimates for columns 4 to 7.
	Samastipur ...	458,960	391,600	138,000	140,000	95,000	100	100		
	Madhubani ...	863,360	834,500	651,700	651,700	600,000	87	105		
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,700	1,168,700	1,166,700	1,070,000	80	104		
Monghyr...	Sadar	997,760	698,200	265,100	265,000	220,700	100	80	The estimate of final outturn materially varies from that in the preliminary forecast, as there has been very little rain since the middle of October.	
	Begusarai	492,160	349,300	14,700	14,700	14,300	75	70		
	Jamui	1,019,520	515,300	363,800	364,000	364,300	100	80		
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	643,600	643,700	599,300	99	80		
Bhagalpur	Sadar	597,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	100	100	Floods in July decreased the normal area in Supaul, and floods in September did slight damage to the crops in Banka.	
	Banka	756,480	588,000	527,400	527,400	527,400	125	110		
	Madhipura ...	752,640	598,000	318,800	318,800	318,800	75	75		
	Supaul	597,760	447,000	202,000	195,200	195,200	100	110		
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,291,400	1,291,400	104	99		
Purnea ...	Sadar	1,645,440	790,000	249,200	150,000	200,000	75	90	The prospects of winter rice in the Kishanganj subdivision are much more favourable than they were at the time of the preliminary forecast. This years' percentage outturn against Kishanganj has been revised and this has raised the general outturn of the district.	
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	580,400	281,200	240,000	281,200	83	100		
	Araria	688,640	269,400	115,500	240,000	115,500	75	100		
	District Total ...	3,195,520	1,639,800	645,900	630,000	596,700	78	98		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter *rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,500	266,500	257,500	260,000	94	100	Good rainfall well distributed at the end of the season has improved the prospects of the crop. The increase in the outturn is due to the favourable character of the weather.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka	914,560	422,200	181,800	187,500	188,500	112	117	The total outturn of the district as shown in column 9 is less than that of last year owing to insufficient rain in September and October last.	
	Deoghar	610,560	165,100	69,100	69,100	69,100	112	81		
	Godda	618,880	432,900	74,300	49,500	51,400	112	100		
	Jamtara	445,440	124,800	54,700	50,000	54,700	100	87		
	Pakour	437,120	224,900	201,200	109,400	201,200	125	100		
	Rajmahal	473,600	355,200	243,300	243,800	243,300	100	100		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,725,100	824,400	709,300	808,200	109	101		
Cuttack ...	Sadar	899,200	393,100	341,100	389,400	389,400	90	85	Scanty rainfall at the time of reploughing and continued drought in September and October are the causes of the low outturn in Banki.	
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,200	290,100	327,700	327,700	100	100		
	Jajpur	706,560	320,700	262,400	288,000	262,400	100	76		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	100	25		
	District Total ...	2,323,200	1,161,200	916,600	1,028,100	1,002,500	96	86		

Balasore ...	Sadar ... ... Bhadrak	741,120 574,355	448,000 389,100	345,103 300,800	351,100 300,800	351,400 300,800	73 87	120 100	The rains in October were very favourable. The crop is above the average.
	District Total ...	1,315,475	837,100	645,966	651,900	652,200	79	111	
Angul and Khondmals.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	284,900	124,600	126,500	93,300	80	38	......
Puri ...	Sadar ... ... Khurda	979,200 603,520	460,800 351,500	318,200 176,500	322,000 180,600	315,000 180,600	90 100	56 75	The decrease in the outturn is due to drought and to damage done by insects.
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	494,700	502,600	495,600	94	64	
Hazaribagh.	Sadar ... ... Giridih	3,210,880 1,282,560	1,659,300 819,200	666,000 448,600	668,000 446,600	666,000 448,600	100 100	44 50	The short outturn is due to deficient rainfall since September 1899.
	District Total ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	100	46	

The Deputy Commissioner has revised his estimate in column 4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Ranchi ...	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,588,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	100	40	Owing to the early cessation of the rains the outturn this year will be very poor.	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	277,900	250,900	260,200	125	40	The low outturn is due to want of rain in September and October last.	
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	1,118,500	762,500	835,000	750,000	125	100	The low outturn is due to want of sufficient rain in September and October.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	300,700	183,000	210,000	190,000	125	100		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	945,500	1,045,000	940,000	125	100		
Singhbhum	Chaibassa	2,526,019	785,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	120	62	The low outturn this year as compared with that of last year is due to want of sufficient rain.	The Deputy Commissioner has given revised estimates for columns 5, 6 and 7.
Bengal ...	GRAND TOTAL ...	95,346,148	57,119,700	31,076,400	31,568,300	31,326,600	100	88		

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from May to October 1899.

Division	District	May 1899. Normal average.	May 1899. Actual rainfall.	June 1899. Normal average.	June 1899. Actual rainfall.	July 1899. Normal average.	July 1899. Actual rainfall.	August 1899. Normal average.	August 1899. Actual rainfall.	September 1899. Normal average.	September 1899. Actual rainfall.	October 1899. Normal average.	October 1899. Actual rainfall.	November 1899. Normal average.	November 1899. Actual rainfall.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	5·02	4·84	9·21	11·10	12·01	22·75	11·65	9·44	7·76	6·42	3·29	2·80	0·70	Nil.
	Birbhum .	4·16	3·57	10·78	12·17	12·71	17·23	12·09	7·22	9·90	7·11	3·33	3·08	0·60	..
	Bankura .	4·80	2·95	10·44	12·92	12·67	14 74	12·42	6·81	8·15	6·70	3·16	3·33	0·70	...
	Midnapore	5·29	6·94	9·80	14·86	12·42	21·81	13·18	12·29	9·04	11·40	4·43	4·23	0·89	...
	Hooghly ..	5·29	10·77	9·70	13·48	12·02	23·98	12·46	7·88	8·06	8·20	4·11	2·07	0 70	...
	Howrah ...	5·46	9·16	10·24	14·69	11·96	21·08	12·29	11·95	8·07	9·40	3·75	3·42	0·53	...
Presidency.	24-Parganas	5·45	9·01	10·02	14·01	12·53	20·27	13·21	11·74	9·10	9·30	5·28	4·46	0·90	.
	Nadia ...	6·49	9·99	9·72	9·77	10·50	18·98	11·29	8·24	8·12	4·17	4·12	3·14	0·89	.
	Murshidabad.	5·37	...	9·60	11·49	11·11	16·20	10·11	14·07	9·02	9·02	3·68	3·91	0·68	..
	Jessore ..	7·06	9·32	11·29	14·03	10·41	17·98	10·75	8·92	7·73	7·93	4·34	3·37	1·00	...
	Khulna ...	6·49	10·16	12·65	12·29	12·82	17·63	11·78	11·13	8·85	6·02	4·84	5·12	0·90	...
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi...	6·20	7·04	9·78	13·88	11·72	16·83	10·45	13·27	10·36	8·17	3·47	3·24	0·48	...
	Dinajpur...	5·94	4·89	12·60	18·16	13·93	26·21	11·61	21·86	11·36	16·47	3·75	0·96	0·11	..
	Jalpaiguri	12·27	8·83	25·56	39·47	28·08	25·90	23·49	24·14	19·04	22·22	4·42	2·15	0·21	
	Darjeeling	11·38	13·35	27·22	28·01	35·47	32·22	27·08	31·67	19·53	24·17	6·16	..	0·38	0·65
	Rangpur ...	11·07	11·08	19·51	16·24	15·23	15·28	12·05	20·44	13 33	21·31	4·70	3·05	0·12	Nil.
	Bogra ...	7·94	7·64	12·49	12·53	15·57	20·37	11·53	17·94	10·60	11·85	4·24	3·89	0·58	...
	Pabna ...	7·75	7·28	10·85	13·14	11·13	16·62	11·17	13·18	9·34	6·78	4·14	3·60	0·63	...
Dacca.	Dacca ...	9·65	11·45	12·72	15·58	13·46	16·11	12·64	13·32	8·69	8·13	4·22	3·85	1·31	...
	Mymensingh.	11·05	15 83	17·91	16·84	16·17	21·86	14·88	...	12·34	15·12	5·05	6·16	0·70	...
	Faridpur...	8·50	12·37	12·25	16·67	11·85	14·68	11·61	9·61	8·06	7·59	4·31	0·35	1·12	..
	Backergunge.	8·10	15·90	16·25	13·50	18·65	20·46	15·28	17·09	10·57	9·02	5·93	15·45	1·36	...
Chittagong.	Tippera ...	10·32	12·14	14·05	14·37	12·97	16·13	12·85	.	9·23	10·43	4·69	...	1·20	...
	Noakhali...	10·93	15·60	21·54	22·17	24·66	35·34	24·00	27·79	13·98	17·01	7·73	14·79	1·81	...
	Chittagong	11·54	15·68	22·51	27·92	28·38	35·20	21·18	20·12	11·80	13·29	6·74	23·82	2·08	1·83
Patna.	Patna ...	2·00	1·66	6·98	10·52	12·20	21·35	11·27	11·16	6·86	5·70	2·95	1·48	0·22	Nil.
	Gaya ...	1·45	...	5·60	12·40	12·11	19·74	11·84	10·49	6·45	3 30	2·31	0·68	0·23	...
	Shahabad	1·08	...	5·47	...	11·69	20·43	12·26	11·93	6·83	3·72	2·87	0·84	0·35	...
	Saran ..	1·77	4·00	6·94	6·99	12·14	21·52	10·89	20·43	7·00	6·22	3·49	0·46	0·26	...
	Champaran	2·66	4·37	10·15	12·39	18·76	24·51	13·22	19·15	9·50	6·25	3·31	0·34	0·15	...
	Muzaffarpur	2·23	...	7·40	9·14	12·30	......	11·26	...	7·57		2·64	1·95	0·13	...
	Darbhanga	2·53	2·59	7·41	9·28	12·47	22·70	12·91	21·70	9·91	7·77	2·10	2·74	0·11	...
Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	2·60	1·50	6·91	9·32	13·22	24·98	11·88	13·15	7·90	7·93	2·36	0·58	0·13	...
	Bhagalpur	3·51	2·63	8·51	9·77	13·12	23·54	11·68	15·15	9·27	16·63	2·59	0·63	0·11	...
	Purnea ...	5·66	4·95	13·08	17·46	17·72	21·91	15·78	...	12 92		3·08	0·04	0·07	...
	Malda ...	4·69	4·18	9·73	14·36	13·40	20·32	11·18	15·49	11·19	10·80	3·45	1·45	0·28	...
	Sonthal-Parganas.	3·65	3·10	8·75	11·95	13·17	22·89	11·39	...	9·17	12·18	3·57	1·10	0·34	...
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	4·57	6·88	9·92	8·09	11·77	9·50	12·34	...	10·26	4·72	5·85	9·00	2·09	...
	Balasore ...	5·12	7·54	8·97	11·39	12·09	14·93	11·50	9·58	11·22	7·94	5·09	7·50	1·41	.
	Puri ...	3·35	4·15	8·36	4·26	10·94	9·98	12·08	9·28	10·74	4·59	6·91	9·85	3·03	...
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	2·71	...	7·58	11·34	14·36	19·82	13·45	6·22	8·51	2·69	3·44	0·28	0·38	...
	Ranchi	2·81	1·80	8·11	11·82	13·63	12·11	13·67	6·41	8·76	2·58	2·42	0·27	0·42	...
	Palamau	1·22	0·61	6·44	14·08	14·15	15 05	14·05	...	7·82	1·51	2·78	...	0·31	...
	Manbhum	3·13	3·09	8·93	11·98	13·37	15·00	13·25	6·17	7·79	8·95	2·62	1·01	0·47	..
	Singhbhum	3·89	3·43	9·18	11·17	13·37	10·95	12·41	9·00	7·86	5·55	2·97	2·80	0·71	...

APPENDIX III.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop, 1899.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN CWT.					Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) area in—		Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) outturn in—		
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal	31,326,600	31,568,380	30,715,100	−·77	+1·99	327,970,300	347,895,600	293,390,680	−5·72	+11·79	

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE WORKING OF THE DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING 1898-99.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVT.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 5571L. S.-G.

READ—

The reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1898-99.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the working of District Boards in Bengal during 1897-98.

The year under review was the thirteenth during which the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, has been in operation in Bengal. The number of District Boards and Union Committees remained unchanged during the year, but the number of Local Boards increased from 104 to 105 owing to the reconstitution of the Local Board at Chuadanga in the district of Nadia. The area within the jurisdiction of the District and Local Boards and the population of that area also remained the same except for some trifling variation in the figures for the District Board of Balasore.

2. *Constitution of District Boards.*—The number of members of District Boards was 795, or one greater than in the previous year. Of these 186 held their seats *ex-officio*, 281 were nominated by Government and 328 were elected by the Local Boards against 186, 280 and 328, respectively, in the previous year; 257 of them were officials, and 538 non-officials. The number of European or Eurasian members was 186 against 183 in 1897-98, the remainder being natives of the country. The total number of meetings held by District Boards was 555, being 16 less than in the previous year, and the average attendance at each meeting was 10·5 against 10·7 in 1897-98. There was an improvement in the number of meetings that had to be adjourned and of those that proved abortive for want of a quorum, the figures for the past year being 52, against 61 in 1897-98. The largest number of meetings was held by the District Board of Pabna (20); the Saran, Muzaffarpur and Purnea District Boards come next with 19 meetings each, while Khulna, Jalpaiguri and Mymensingh show 18 meetings each. In Midnapore, Murshidabad and Rangpur the number of meetings held, viz. 11, 6 and 11, respectively, fell short of the prescribed number of at least one meeting during a month, the reason assigned in the case of the last two District Boards being that there was not sufficient business to justify the call of more meetings.

3. *Constitution of Local Boards.*—The Local Boards had 1,259 members, of whom 153 were officials and 1,106 non-officials, against 151 and 1,102, respectively, in 1897-98. Of the total number, 39 sat as *ex-officio* members, 803 were nominated by Government, and 417 were elected. Europeans or Eurasians held 107 and natives of India 1,152 seats. The Local Boards called 1,107 meetings during the year under report, or 28 less than in 1897-98. Of this number, 187 had to be adjourned or proved abortive for want of a quorum against 202 in 1897-98. Sixty-three Local Boards failed to meet once a month as against 54 in the previous year. The Local Boards which met least often were Chuadanga, which held only one meeting and Thakurgaon, which held three meetings during the year. The Chuadanga Local Board, although reconstituted in January 1898, did not begin work till the close of the year 1898-99: hence the small number of meetings held. The reason assigned in the case of Thakurgaon is that as there were no important subjects to be considered, no more meetings were

necessary. The average attendance at the meetings of Local Boards was 5·2 against 5 in the preceding year.

4. *Elections.*—The year under report witnessed the fifth general election of members of the Local Boards in all the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, except Midnapore, and in the districts of Rajshahi, Pabna, Dacca and Faridpur. The elections in Nadia alone are reported to have aroused general interest.

5. *Occupation of members.*—The following table classifies the members of the several District and Local Boards according to their professions and occupations:—

	Government servants.		Zamindars, &c.		Pleaders and Mukhtears.		Planters.		Missionaries.		Government pensioners.		Other occupation.		Total number of members.
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards	251	31·5	253	31·8	174	21·8	58	7·2	4	·5	13	1·6	42	5·2	795
Local Boards ..	153	12·1	568	45·1	345	27·4	46	3·6	5	·4	26	2·06	116	9·2	1,259

As compared with the preceding year, the number of Government servants on the District Boards decreased from 257 to 251 and the number of zamindars increased from 244 to 253. In the case of Local Boards the number of pleaders and mukhtears increased from 333 to 345 and the number of Government pensioners decreased from 33 to 26. In other respects there has been but little change.

6. *Powers of Local Boards.*—There was little change in the powers exercised by Local Boards. In Hooghly and Howrah they were relieved respectively of the management of second class roads and the duty of conducting the lower primary scholarship examinations. In Murshidabad, the management of the roads in Berhampore and Jangipur was resumed by the District Board. The Local Boards in Rangpur were entrusted with the supervision of pounds and ferries during the year as an experimental measure. The power of distributing rewards on the result of scholarship examinations was withdrawn from the Local Boards in the Faridpur district. The Jamui and Beguserai Local Boards in Monghyr and the Kishenganj and Arraria Local Boards in Purnea were given the management of pounds in their respective jurisdictions during the year.

7. *Union Committees.*—The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the constitution, income and expenditure of the several Union Committees:—

Name of district.	Name of Union.	Date of establishment.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Opening balance.	Income.					Total income, including opening balance.	Expenditure.				
								Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	All other receipts.	Total.		From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	From contribution under the District Board.	From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	From all other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
							Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Memari ..	1st January 1896	12	10,323	9	1	277	...	267	...	...	267	544	...	......	...	...	......
	Mankar-Raipur	1st " "	12	10,473	9	3	196	...	246	...	.	246	442	...	......	...	...	...
	Baddipur ...	1st " "	10	5,922	9	3	200	.	285	..	4	289	489	...	200	...	3	203
	Bagnapara ..	1st " "	10	7,160	9	3	260	.	245	...	...	245	505	...	......	...	...	......
	Srikhanda ...	1st " "	8	8,500	9	2	212	.	183	...	...	183	395	...	......	...	...	......
	Sribati ...	1st " "	10	11,300	9	2	180	...	174	...	...	174	354	...		...	..	......
	Total ...	......	62	53,678	54	14	1,325	...	1,400	...	4	1,404	2,729	...	200	...	3	203

ame of strict.	Name of Union.	Date of establishment.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Opening balance.	Income: Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Income: Contribution by the District Board.	Income: Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	Income: All other receipts.	Income: Total.	Total income, including opening balance.	Expenditure: From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Expenditure: From contribution under the District Board.	Expenditure: From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	Expenditure: From all other receipts.	Expenditure: Total.	Closing balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
na-re.	Contai ...	1st July 1895	7½	12,771	7	11	..	...	949	...	...	949	949	...	949	...	...	949	.. ...
	Jaia ...	1st September ,,	10	10,536	9	4	200	...	245	...	...	245	445	...	445	..	...	445	......
	Panscoorah ...	14th June ,,	13	12,448	12	4	..	...	349	...	...	349	349	...	349	..	.	349	......
	Pengla ...	13th September ,,	Not known.	10,464	9	5	302	...	618		..	618	920	...	914		..	914	6
	Lowada ...	25th August ,,	10*	6,204*	9	4	415*	...	1,056	...	...	1,056	1,471	...	667	..	...	667	804
	Total ...	.... ..	.... ..	52,418	46	28	917	.	3,217	.	.	3,217	4,134	...	3,324	..		3,324	810
ghly	Pandua ...	8th December 1895	6	6,5 6	9	5	289	160	150	...	..	310	599	...	540	...	...	540	59
	Balagore ...	3rd ,, ,,	20	10,500	9	3	292	82	108	110	...	300	592	82	218	292	...	592	.. ...
	Haripal ...	1st July ,,	2	5,000	7	2	246		.....	...	.	.. .	246	...	46	...	.	46	200
	Chanditola ...	1st ,, ,,	2	16,827	7	5		75	195	...		270	270	75	195	...	..	270	......
	Bally ...	1st ,, ,,	10	12,127	7	3	69	65	150	..	..	215	284	..	30	..	...	30	254
	Total ...	......	40	56,970	39	18	896	382	603	110	...	1,095	1,091	157	1,029	292	...	1,478	513
rah	Jagatballabhpur	31st August ...	10½	16,468	9	9	14	.	447			447	461		460			460	1
	Domjur . ..	31st ,, ...	8¼	23,894	9	3		..	500	...		500	500		500		.	500	. . .
	Bagnan ..	31st ,, ..	9½	12,677	9	11	3	..	250	.	...	250	253		242	...		242	11
	Amta	31st ,, ..	11	23,196	9	2	114		400			400	514		501			501	13
	Total .	. .	39¼	76,235	36	25	131		1,597			1,597	1,728	.	1,703			1,703	25
	Divisional Total	......		2,39,301	175	85	3,269	382	6,817	110	4	7,313	10,582	157	6,256	292	3	6,708	3,874
Par-nas.	Basudebpur ...	11th December 1895	6	5,400	9	11		37	635	5	15	692	692	37	632	5	15	680	3
	Jadurati ..	1st July ,,	10	11,924	9	8	179	39	580		70	689	868		559		70	629	239
	Itenda	1st ,, ,,	10	13,150	9	2	223	70	675			745	968		426			426	542
	Total ..	......	26	30 772	27	21	402	146	1,890	5	85	2,126	2,528	37	1,617	5	85	1,744	784
ia	Muragacha ..	25th April 1895 ...	10	13,227	9	7			475	.		475	475		475		.	475	. .
	Kishenganj ...	May ,,	10	11,085	7	12			575		65	640	640		575		65	640	......
	Chuadanga ...	18th April ,, ...	10	3,186	7	2	4	...	520			520	524		520			520	4
	Porada	9th June ,, ...	6	9,943	7	6	167		150		102	252	419		.17	102		419	.....
	Total ...	.. ...	36	42,441	30	27	171		1,720	.	167	1,887	2,058		1,887	102	65	2,054	4
ahi-abad.	Binkar .. .	September 1895 ...	9½	4,226	9	4	50		250		.	250	300		250			250	50
	Panchthupi .	,, ,, ...	10½	10,140	9	4	195	...	250			250	445		215			215	230
	Mirzapur ..	,, ,, .	12¾	9,691	9	5	...		250			250	250		242			242	8
	Dhuliyan ...	,, ,, ...	23¼	14,163	9	9			250			250	250		250			250	....
	Total ...	......	55½	38,220	36	22	245		1,000		.	1,000	1,245		957			957	288
sore	Keshubpur	14th October 1895	17½	13,391	9	8	111		700			700	811	...	757			757	54
	Gorapota ...	21st November ,,	10	15,555	9	4	37	...	4 0			400	437		400			400	37
	Harinakunda ...	1896	8	9,452	9	3	4		200			200	204		202			202	2
	Benodpur ...	3rd December 1895	.		9	13	18		236			236	254		250			250	4
	Kalia	13th November ,,	36	14,799	9	13			500			500	500		346			346	154
	Total ...	......	71½	53,197	45	41	170		2,036		..	2,036	2,206		1,955		...	1,955	251
ulna	Senhati ...	16th December 1895	20	11,802	9	8	51		633			633	684		669			669	15
	Dumuria ...	16th ,, ,,	5	7,706	9	9	20		367	...		367	387		387			387	.. ...
	Bagerhat	9th ,, ,,	12	7,699	9	9	2		571		.	571	573	...	573			573	. ...
	Mulghur	9th ,, ,,	20	13,516	9	13	.		505			505	505		505			505	.....
	Kalarora	10th January 1896 .	20	9,646	9	5	4		608			608	612		600			600	12
	Maguia	10th ,, ,,	50	16,566	9	11	9		382		34	416	425		379		34	413	12
	Total	.	127	67,016	54	55	86		3,066	.	34	3,100	3,186		3,113		34	3,147	39
	Divisional Total	.	310½	231,646	192	166	1,074	146	9,712	5	286	10,149	11,223	37	9,529	107	184	9,857	1,366
bna	Shazadpur	1st July 1896	1½	4,004	8	11	2		1,076			1,076	1,078		801			801	277
pera.	Laksam	1st April 1895	9	10,644	5	4	.		500			500	500		393			393	107
	Sarail	1st ,, ,,	10	9,732	5	3	.		750			750	750		740			740	10
	Navinagar	1st ,, ,,	10	10,000	5	4	.		750			750	750		750		...	750	......
	Chandpur .	1st ,, ,,	10	8,868	5	3		...	500			500	500		499	.		499	1
	Matlab	1st ,, ,,	9	6,602	5	4	.		500		.	500	500		500			500	......
	Total	..	48	45,846	25	18		.	3,000			3,000	3,000	...	2,882		.	2,882	118
khali	Lakshmipur .	1st July 1896 ..	13	11,069	6	4	..	...	162			162	162		77	...	.	77	85
	Hatiya .	1st ,, ,, ...	17	13,321	6	2	..		68			68	68		38		..	38	30
	Sandwip	1st ,, ,, ...	19	9,295	6	8			377			377	377		281		..	281	96
	Feni	1st ,, ,, ...	10	9,612	6	2	...	...	200	..	.	200	200		200	.	.	200	....
	Total	. .	59	43,297	24	16			807	.	...	807	807		596	...	...	596	211
	Divisional Total	.....	107	89,143	49	34	...	.	3,807			3,807	3,807		3,478			3,478	329
asore	Jellasore ..	1st September 1896	10	10,684	9	1	100	...	. . .				160	...	70	..	.	70	3
	Berhampore .	1st ,, ,,	10	10,273	9	1	62	...	...	.			62	...	62	.		62	.
	Remuna	1st ,, ,,	10	10,420	9	3		..	145			145	145		65	...	.	65	80
	Soro	1st ,, ,,	10	10,419	9	3	...		235			235	235		235			235	.. ..
	Bhadrak	1st ,, ,,	10	11,843	9	2	...	...	140			140	140		112			112	28
	Total	....	50	53,539	45	10	162	...	520			520	682		544		..	544	138
	GRAND TOTAL...	.....		6,17,633	469	306	4,507	528	21,932	115	290	22,865	27,372	194	20,608	399	187	21,888	5,084

Deducting the opening balance, the total income of the 57 Union Committees amounted to Rs. 22,865, or Rs. 2,984 more than in the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 21,388 against Rs. 17,481 in 1897-98. Thirty-two Unions spent the whole or nearly the whole amount allotted to them. Five out of the six Unions in the district of Burdwan incurred no expenditure during the year, the reason assigned being that the Committees do not take interest in their work with the little money placed at their disposal. The Magistrate of Burdwan does not think that much harm would be done if these Unions were abolished. The Union Committee at Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is reported to have done some useful work during the year. The attitude of the Local Boards of that district towards the Union Committees not having been satisfactory, the Chairman of the District Board had to frame certain rules, with a view to prevent undue interference on the part of the Local Boards with the affairs of the Unions. The Magistrate of Howrah makes the following remarks regarding the Union Committees in his district:—

"The Union Committees have not as yet learnt how to account for the moneys received from District Boards, and it is a question whether these bodies will ever be able to learn it. The term of office of the members is for two years. These members will be replaced by another set of villagemen, and it seems hardly possible for them to learn it. Unless these bodies are allowed a clerk, their work cannot be satisfactorily done. These bodies can hardly be entrusted with any other power than the supervision of some limited number of village roads. The incompetence to submit any sort of account is the great drawback to their usefulness * * * Their work in village roads, wherever I have seen it, has been well and satisfactorily done, but there has yet been practically no cleansing of tanks or other sanitary work."

The Chairman of the Basudebpur Union in the 24-Parganas is reported to have taken great interest in his work, the condition of the roads and drains within that Union having been considerably improved under his personal supervision. The work done by the other two Union Committees in that district is said to have been fair, but their administration of pounds was not satisfactory. The Magistrate of Nadia reports that the Union Committees in his district have, on the whole, showed improvement, and the funds placed at their disposal were all well spent. The working of the Union Committees in Jessore and Khulna is also reported to have been satisfactory. The Pabna Union Committee has not been favourably reported on, nor the Laksham Union Committee in Tippera which, it is stated, did not take much interest in its work. The Chandpur and Matlab Union Committees, as also all the Union Committees in Noakhali, are said to have done their work satisfactorily. The Commissioner of Chittagong is of opinion that none of the districts of his Division are sufficiently advanced for the Union Committee system to be worked with much chance of success. The Unions at Remuna and Soro have been favourably spoken of, but the other Unions in the district of Balasore are stated to have done practically nothing.

8. *Financial results.*—The table below compares the income and expenditure of the District Boards under all main heads for 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

INCOME.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	39,16,230	39,64,562
XII.—Interest ...	47,540	48,079
XVII.—Police (including Pounds)	4,69,456	4,49,151
XIX.—Education ...	65,879	64,928
XX.—Medical ...	38,559	30,831
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments .	4,339	7,734
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,434	712
XXV.—Miscellaneous	2,72,427	2,25,919
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	14,110	13,008
XXXII.—Civil Works (including Ferries) .	12,02,961	9,03,271
Contributions	5,40,237	5,24,989
Debt	5,31,893	4,56,988
Total	71,05,065	66,90,172

EXPENDITURE.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds	187	Nil.
18.—Administration	2,82,770	2,47,938
20.—Police (Pounds)	21,234	18,374
21.—Marine	......	8,245
22.—Education	12,00,665	11,81,413
24.—Medical	3,03,657	3,98,686
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	36,840	29,904
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension ...	18,185	8,524
30.—Stationery and Printing	49,282	51,477
32.—Miscellaneous	47,087	40,104
33.—Famine Relief	1,90,592	4,697
43.—Minor Works and Navigation... ...	8,314	1,333
45.—Civil Works	37,86,712	40,16,853
Contributions	3,02,483	2,60,170
Debt	6,31,748	3,89,308
Interest on Debt	27,641	17,389
Total ...	69,07,397	66,74,415

The 38 District Boards in the Province began the year with an opening balance of Rs. 17,86,437. The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 66,90,172 against Rs. 71,05,065 in 1897-98, and the expenditure Rs. 66,74,415 against Rs. 69,07,397. The year thus closed with a credit balance of Rs. 18,02,193, but of this sum more than a lakh and a-half consisted of deposits which were not at the disposal of the Boards. The actual closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Dacca, and to more than one-third in Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Tippera, Champaran, Gaya and Purnea. In the cases of Bankura, Howrah, Dacca, Tippera, Purnea, Gaya and Champaran the large balances are adequately accounted for, but no explanation on the subject has been furnished in the cases of Hooghly, Rangpur and Jalpaiguri.

INCOME.

9. *Provincial rates.*—The proceeds of the road cess, less the cost of collection and of periodical re-valuation, form the receipts under this head. The increase of Rs. 48,332 over the receipts of the past year is attributed to better collections and also to the increased yield of cesses where estates have been revalued.

10. *Interest.*—The increase of receipts under this head is due to a larger collection of arrears of road cess.

11. *Pounds.*—The number of pounds increased from 3,808 to 3,968, but their income fell from Rs. 4,55,101 to Rs. 4,41,975. The decrease occurred chiefly in Burdwan, Midnapore, Champaran and Monghyr. The falling off in Burdwan and Midnapore is ascribed to decrease in the collections, both on account of the arrear and current demands, and that in Champaran to smaller realisations under heads "Fines on stray cattle" and "Sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle," to some of the pounds having been resettled at lower rents, and to a decrease in the receipts of earnest-money credited during the year on account of pounds settled for 1899-1900. In the case of Monghyr it is explained to be due to the fact that one quarter's rent of pounds for 1898-99 was paid by the farmers in the previous year in addition to the full demand of that year. Inspections of pounds were, as in previous years, made occasionally by Government and District Board officials, members and Vice-Chairmen of Local Boards, members of Union Committees and Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and also by Pound Inspectors, who were in some districts appointed for the purpose. Pounds are generally leased out for one year only, but in special cases leases are granted for a longer period. Complaints against pound farmers and pound-keepers are reported from the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Dinajpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Tangail, Backergunge, Monghyr, Purnea, Balasore, Puri and the Aurangabad subdivision of the district of Gaya. All complaints appear to have been adequately dealt with.

12. *Education.*—The income from this source declined from Rs. 65,879 to Rs. 64,928. The falling off is marked in the district of Rajshahi and occurred chiefly under the head of Contributions.

13. *Medical.*—The income under this head was Rs. 30,831 against Rs. 38,559 in 1897-98. The decrease occurred chiefly in Chittagong and Hooghly. In Chittagong it was owing to the local Municipality not having paid any contribution during the year for the construction of the General Hospital as it did in the preceding year, and in Hooghly it is attributed to the fact that the receipts for the year 1897-98 were increased largely by the realisation of arrear contributions due to the Mondlai Dispensary and the realisation of the cost of additions to the dispensary building from Dr. Bhola Nath Bose's Trust Fund.

14. *Scientific and other Minor Departments*—Only six districts, viz. the 24-Parganas, Rajshahi, Dacca, Gaya, Saran and Cuttack show receipts under this head. In the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Gaya and Saran they were derived from conservancy and sanitary arrangements made at certain fairs, and in Rajshahi from the sale of *matka* cloth and cocoon seed manufactured and reared at the sericultural school. The sum of Rs. 618 shown under this head against Cuttack was received as donations and subscriptions for the maintenance of the veterinary dispensary which was opened in the town in October 1898.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 46,508 in the income under this head. This falling off is noticeable chiefly in Darbhanga, and is said to be due to the large amount refunded by Government during the previous year in adjustment of the famine accounts.

16. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—Canal revenue in Chittagong fell off from Rs. 13,965 to Rs. 12,826 in consequence of the remissions granted to *ijaradars* on account of the loss sustained by them from the cyclone of October 1897.

17. *Civil Works.*—The receipts under this head, which are derived mainly from "Tolls on ferries" and "Contributions," declined from Rs. 12,02,961 to Rs. 9,03,271. This falling off is noticeable under both heads. That under the head "Tolls on ferries" is shared by no less than 20 out of the 38 districts, viz. Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Nadia, Jessore, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Malda and Cuttack. The decrease was very large in the Cuttack, Monghyr, Saran and Chittagong districts. The Chairman of the District Board of Cuttack attributes the decrease to the fact that fresh leases were granted in March 1898 and half of the annual rent was paid and credited in 1897-98, in consequence of which the receipts for that year were swelled. In Monghyr it is due to the farmers having credited in 1897-98 the full demand of the year and one-fourth of the rent due for 1898-99; to the fact that in 1897-98 the security deposits of the ferry farmers were adjusted by credit to rent; and to the rents of certain ferries having been reduced. In Chittagong it is explained that as the material prosperity of the people decreased after the cyclone of November 1897, very few of them came forward to bid for the ferries at the annual sales, in consequence of which the ferries were sold at very low figures. The ferries were, as usual, inspected from time to time by District Engineers and their subordinates and also by Government servants who happened to pass by them. The condition of ferry boats, landing-stages and approaches generally appears to have been good. Prosecutions against ferry farmers are reported from the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Rajshahi, Pabna, Saran, Muzaffarpur and Balasore districts. In Gaya some complaints were received from the Postal Department regarding delay in crossing mails at some of the ferries, and those are reported to have been duly attended to by the District Engineer.

18. *Contributions.*—Contributions by Government or private individuals for the execution of particular works declined from Rs. 7,13,853 to Rs. 4,41,590. The contributions from Provincial Revenues to maintain equilibrium between the receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,12,108 against Rs. 5,11,128.

19. *Loans.*—A sum of Rs. 30,000 was borrowed from Government by the Saran District Board to improve the roads, which had suffered heavily from

floods, but as the amount was received only at the end of March, no part of it was spent during the year. The sum of Rs. 4,000 shown against the 24-Parganas District Board represents the amount of loan given to the Board by Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company for the construction of a road leading to the Lower Hooghly Jute Mills at Badartolla. The sum of Rs. 54 which is entered against Jessore was the amount of loan recovered by the Board from the Mohespur Municipality.

20. *Deposits and Advances.*—The income under this head decreased from Rs. 5,24,827 to Rs. 4,22,934. The variations are of no special importance.

EXPENDITURE.

21. *Administration.*—The cost of general administration decreased from Rs. 2,82,770 to Rs. 2,47,938. The decrease is attributed chiefly to a change in the rules under which sums paid on account of cost of establishment for offices of account or control are treated as "Contributions to Provincial."

22. *Pounds.*—There was a decrease of expenditure under this head amounting to Rs. 2,860. The largest decrease occurred in Patna, and is reported to be due to the heavy cost incurred in repairing the pound-houses in 1897-98.

23. *Marine.*—In former years the subsidies paid for steamer services used to be shown under the head "Minor Works and Navigation," but under instructions from the Accountant-General such expenditure is now shown under this head.

24. *Education.*—The statement below shows the expenditure incurred by the several District Boards on education during the past two years under the main heads:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection.		
Sub-Inspectors	1,92,591	1,81,898
Inspecting Pandits	89,025	86,755
Direct Management.		
Training and other Special Schools	24,868	32,508
High Schools	1,150	1,400
Middle "	75,977	76,156
Primary "	6,758	6,623
Aided Schools.		
Training and other Special Schools	7,341	5,534
High Schools	1,941	2,695
Middle "	1,75,513	1,66,944
Primary "	5,39,664	5,36,895
Scholarships.		
Scholarships	28,466	29,365
Miscellaneous.		
Buildings and Furniture	5,063	4,491
Payments to abolished Schools	9,068	7,131
Examination, Prizes and Rewards	31,938	32,559
Contingent Charges	11,452	10,534
Total ...	12,00,815	11,81,488

The decrease of expenditure is shared by 24 districts, the exceptions being Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Backergunge, Tippera, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Monghyr, Cuttack and Puri. The above table shows that 46·0 per cent. of the total expenditure incurred by District Boards on education during the year was devoted to primary schools, 22·7 to inspection and 20·5 to middle schools.

25. The following statement compares for the past two years the expenditure of each District Board on primary education and on education as a whole, and the percentage which the expenditure bears in each case to the ordinary annual income:—

District Boards.	1897-98.					1898-99.				
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 2 on column 3.	Percentage of column 2 on column 4.	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of ordinary income to total expenditure on education.	Percentage of ordinary income to expenditure on primary education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan	1,94,786	50,203	29,324	25·8	15·0	1,82,154	49,496	29,148	27·1	16·0
Birbhum	93,948	21,040	14,079	22·3	14·9	93,080	20,034	13,270	21·5	14·2
Bankura	1,06,811	32,734	22,429	30·6	20·9	1,04,776	31,811	22,228	30·3	21·2
Midnapore	2,38,309	64,813	46,907	27·1	19·7	2,47,252	62,776	43,856	25·3	17·7
Hooghly	1,45,947	36,458	23,221	24·9	15·9	1,40,505	36,976	23,974	26·2	17·05
Howrah	74,440	15,531	9,287	20·7	12·4	70,579	15,812	9,414	22·4	13·3
Total ...	8,54,231	2,20,869	1,45,337	25·8	17·0	8,38,436	2,16,905	1,41,890	25·8	16·9
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	1,67,076	45,305	32,888	26·9	19·2	1,70,485	46,210	33,160	27·1	19·4
Nadia	1,15,272	32,238	19,272	27·9	16·3	1,24,840	30,440	17,514	24·3	14·0
Murshidabad	1,13,552	20,445	15,530	22·6	13·4	95,708	18,762	13,976	...	14·6
Jessore	1,41,445	26,747	19,629	19·1	13·5	1,41,320	28,215	19,379	19·6	13·7
Khulna	1,12,023	28,832	16,764	25·7	14·9	1,11,584	27,132	17,418	19·9	15·6
Total ...	6,59,268	1,53,567	1,03,583	21·5	15·7	6,43,946	1,50,768	1,01,447	24·3	15·7
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	1,32,901	29,564	22,164	22·2	16·7	1,22,529	27,550	18,894	22·4	15·4
Dinajpur	1,17,454	30,740	22,152	26·1	18·8	1,23,126	29,333	20,854	23·8	16·9
Jalpaiguri	1,03,037	13,931	9,714	13·5	9·4	1,12,530	14,034	9,696	12·4	8·6
Rangpur	1,75,723	48,967	30,435	27·9	17·3	1,73,313	45,796	27,563	26·4	15·9
Bogra	60,001	15,137	8,942	25·2	14·9	60,025	14,441	8,466	24·0	14·1
Pabna	96,120	30,889	17,687	32·1	18·4	93,503	27,781	16,630	29·7	17·7
Total ...	6,85,236	1,69,228	1,11,094	24·7	16·2	6,85,026	1,58,935	1,02,112	23·2	14·9
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,33,292	43,115	30,274	34·3	24·1	1,42,343	43,322	32,526	30·4	22·8
Mymensingh	2,68,103	54,426	37,835	21·0	14·5	2,71,903	52,725	36,620	19·3	13·4
Faridpur	1,10,630	34,979	24,252	31·5	21·8	1,08,862	34,409	23,593	31·6	21·6
Backergunge	2,44,153	43,094	27,990	17·3	11·2	2,53,934	47,605	30,618	18·7	12·05
Total ...	7,44,128	1,75,614	1,20,351	23·5	16·1	7,77,042	1,78,151	1,23,357	22·9	15·8
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,53,054	49,017	32,727	29·9	19·0	1,71,238	51,691	34,502	30·1	20·1
Noakhali	1,04,672	30,075	22,594	28·7	21·6	1,08,859	29,225	21,618	26·8	19·8
Chittagong	1,47,582	20,105	19,053	16·7	12·9	1,47,740	23,246	17,188	15·7	11·6
Total ...	4,05,308	1,08,197	74,374	24·4	17·8	4,27,827	1,04,162	73,368	24·3	17·1
Patna Division.										
Patna	2,49,480	34,239	29,724	13·7	11·9	2,49,600	31,235	26,872	12·5	10·8
Gaya	2,73,109	29,838	24,957	10·9	9·1	2,81,779	32,014	27,311	11·3	9·6
Shahabad	2,12,929	17,280	13,161	8·1	6·1	1,98,838	19,307	15,479	9·7	7·7
Saran	2,47,805	23,168	17,165	10·3	6·9	2,02,162	25,430	19,255	12·5	9·5
Champaran	1,33,119	18,341	14,496	13·7	10·8	1,48,196	18,341	14,511	12·3	9·7
Muzaffarpur	2,46,083	27,441	22,712	11·1	9·2	2,41,324	30,445	25,705	12·6	10·6
Darbhanga	3,38,140	37,264	34,143	11·0	10·0	2,71,537	31,072	28,406	11·4	10·4
Total ...	17,01,265	1,87,591	1,56,358	11·1	9·1	15,92,438	1,87,934	1,57,629	11·8	9·8
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	2,30,714	32,290	24,444	13·9	10·5	2,18,756	33,171	25,449	15·1	11·6
Bhagalpur	1,78,585	25,394	20,713	14·2	11·6	1,91,579	23,790	19,520	12·4	10·1
Purnea	1,44,166	25,156	20,803	16·9	14·6	1,46,087	21,880	17,913	14·9	12·2
Malda	58,952	17,083	11,334	28·9	19·2	57,514	15,830	10,329	27·5	17·9
Total ...	6,12,417	99,923	77,324	16·2	12·6	6,14,536	94,077	73,211	15·4	11·9
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,27,586	38,505	29,874	30·1	23·4	1,14,959	41,845	33,154	35·5	28·8
Balasore	70,235	29,024	22,613	41·3	32·1	71,980	28,060	21,640	38·9	30·0
Puri	56,356	18,603	11,631	33·0	20·6	56,706	20,051	12,102	35·3	21·3
Total ...	2,54,177	86,132	64,118	33·8	25·2	2,43,654	89,956	66,896	36·9	27·4
GRAND TOTAL ...	59,10,030	12,01,121	8,52,530	20·3	14·4	58,22,905	11,81,488	8,39,910	20·2	14·4

The average expenditure on education incurred by the District Boards during the year was 20·2 per cent. of their ordinary income against 20·3 in 1897-98 and

21·3 in 1896-97. In all the districts of the Patna Division and in the Jessore, Khulna, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Chittagong, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea districts the expenditure was below the provincial mean. The highest figures are shown in the districts of the Orissa Division and in Bankura, Dacca, Faridpur and Tippera. Taking the proportion spent on primary education, Balasore shows a ratio of 30 per cent., Cuttack 28·8, and Dacca 22·2. In Jalpaiguri, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran and Champaran the proportion was below 10 per cent. of income.

26. From the tabular statements appended to the General Report on Public Education in Bengal, it appears that the number of schools maintained by District Boards increased from 174 to 180 during the year, and that, with the increase in the number of schools, there was a corresponding rise in the number of pupils. This increase occurred chiefly in high and middle schools. There was a rise also in the number of schools aided by District Boards as well as in the number of pupils attending them. The number of industrial schools maintained by District Boards increased from 6 to 7, while those aided by those bodies declined from 3 to 2 during the year. The total number of girls' schools aided by District Boards and of the pupils in them decreased by 91 and 1,142, respectively, as the following figures will show:—

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Upper Primary	53	1,089	55	1,179
Lower "	1,682	27,579	1,589	26,347
Total ...	1,735	28,668	1,644	27,526

27. The following remarks regarding the educational work of District and Local Boards occur in the annual report of the Director of Public Instruction for the year 1898-99:—

District Boards.—The relations between the different District Boards in the Province and the Education Department continued to be entirely friendly. The Deputy Inspector, who is an *ex-officio* member of the Board and a leading member of its Educational Sub-Committee, was everywhere consulted on all educational matters, and his views were in the main accepted. Delay in the transaction of business is complained of from the Burdwan Division, notably from the Midnapore district, in which, although there is a paid Secretary, the results of the lower primary scholarship examination held in November 1898 were not ready even in May 1899. The Inspector of the Burdwan Circle further remarks that "sufficient help was not accorded to him by some of the District Boards in effecting transfers of Departmental Sub-Inspectors serving under them, when such removals were necessary on public and special reasons."

The educational work transacted at the meetings of District Boards was of the usual nature. The Educational Sub-Committee, it may be remarked, deals with all educational matters in the first instance, and submits its recommendations for the final decision of the Board.

Local Boards.—These bodies have not as yet proved successful in the administration of primary grants where such powers have been delegated to them by the District Boards. In the Burdwan Division they are said to take very little interest in their work, and that they often depart from the principles laid down by the District Board, and in some cases endeavour to make inspecting pandits subordinate more to themselves than to the District Board through the Sub-Inspectors. The result was that in Howrah the District Board had to curtail the educational powers it had delegated to the Local Boards. In the Presidency Division no educational powers are exercised by the Local Boards of the 24-Parganas and Khulna.

It would at first sight seem that being relieved from the pressure of famine, the District Boards had not only made ampler provision for primary education than in the preceding year, but also had spent more liberally. But a closer examination of the Divisional figures does not bear out this favourable view in all cases. There is a disturbing factor in what are called "uncashed cheques," which largely affects the figures from year to year, and renders comparison between any two consecutive years a very complicated task. Cheques to the

extent of thousands of rupees are issued by the District Boards towards the close of the year, and are some times kept uncashed till it expires. Unaccountably enough, these sums, though passed before the year closes, are not entered in the returns for that year, being shown as imaginary 'savings,' and are carried forward to swell the allotment and expenditure for the year that follows.

The constant presence of this disturbing element points to laxity on the part of those who administer the primary grants.

28. *Employment of Muhammadans as Sub-Inspectors of Schools.*—In Backergunge a Muhammadan B.A. was appointed to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools. There was a temporary vacancy in Mymensingh, but no qualified Muhammadan applied for the post. In Tippera two temporary vacancies occurred, one of which was filled up by a Muhammadan under-graduate in preference to Hindu graduates. The Monghyr and Purnea District Boards have one and two Muhammadan Sub Inspectors of Schools out of a total number of three and four, respectively. The proportion of Muhammadans to Hindus being as one to ten in Bhagalpur, the Chairman of the District Board does not consider that any special measures are necessary in his district. No remarks on the subject occur in the report from the Patna Division.

29. *Special Sc ools.*—Technical and other special schools were maintained and aided by the District Boards of Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Pabna, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera and Balasore. The Maisadal Raja's Technical School stood first among the schools of that class in Bengal which competed for the Sub-Overseership Examination held at Sibpur. The sericultural School at Rampur Boalia supplied cocoon seeds to Japan, Italy, England and to several places of India. A cocoon rearing-room has been constructed, and arrangements are being made for the building of a workshop. The technical schools at Mymensingh and Backergunge are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition, and it is proposed to improve them by associating them with the zilla schools and affiliating them to a central Engineering College to be established at Dacca. The number of pupils in the Apprentice Department of the Comilla Artizan School decreased by four, and that in the artizan classes increased by three during the year. Six boys in the Apprentice Department passed the examination, four of whom joined the Sibpur College. In the Artizan Department five boys are reported as fit for certificates of proficiency. The total receipts of the school amounted to Rs. 10,010, out of which Rs. 2,555 were derived from the sale-proceeds of articles manufactured in the school. The District Board of Bhagalpur have sanctioned a contribution of Rs. 1,800 per annum towards the maintenance of classes to be attached to the zilla school, teaching the 1st and 2nd year standards of the apprentice course of the Sibpur Engineering College but the classes were not opened during the year. The District Boards of Howrah, Tippera, Noakhali and Cuttack continued to grant scholarships to boys to enable them to study at the Engineering College at Sibpur, and the District Boards of all districts in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, except Purnea, awarded scholarships to pupils for education at the Bihar School of Engineering.

30. *Female Medical Education.*—The District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Tippera, Patna and Cuttack granted scholarships during the year to female students in medical schools. The District Board of Midnapore discontinued the grant of scholarships for want of candidates. A native midwife together with a menial staff was, as before, employed in the female ward attached to the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital with the object of training *dais* in midwifery, &c.

31. *Medical.*—The expenditure under this head shows an increase of Rs. 95,029, chiefly under heads "Miscellaneous," "Sanitation and Vaccination" and "Hospitals and Dispensaries." The expenditure incurred by some of the District Boards in adopting measures to prevent the importation of plague, such as the erection of plague camps and contributing to the cost of the police employed in those camps and in railway stations, accounts for the increase under head "Miscellaneous."

32. The statement below shows the number of dispensaries aided and maintained by the several District Boards during the year, together with the cost incurred in maintaining and aiding them, and the proportion which the

expenditure on medical charity bears to the ordinary income of each District Board during the past two years :—

District Boards.	Number of dispensaries maintained.	Cost of maintenance.	Number of dispensaries aided.	Amount of contributions paid.	Percentage of the total expenditure incurred by District Boards on medical charity and sanitation, excluding the expenditure on Plague Camp on their ordinary income.	
					1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		
Burdwan Division.						
Burdwan	3	1,491	3	600	1·1	3·1
Birbhum	......	......	3	2,139	2·3	2·6
Bankura	......	......	5	2,189	2·2	2·0
Midnapore	1	820	8	1,3[illegible]2	1·3	1·0
Hooghly	2	867	2	2,054	2·5	3·2
Howrah	......	......	2	3,135	3·5	4·3
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas	2	2,194	8	1,114	1·0	2·1
Nadia	......	......	7	1,580	1·7	1·3
Murshidabad	......	......	3	1,220	1·1	1·3
Jessore	4	3,003	5	1,525	3·7	3·1
Khulna	5	3,678	3	550	3·7	3·8
Rajshahi Division.						
Rajshahi	8	8,089	......	......	6·1	7·4
Dinajpur	1	917	3	2,040	1·7	1·0
Jalpaiguri	......	......	5	1,350	1·3	1·3
Rangpur	......	......	6	1,640	1·3	1·7
Bogra	4	2,911	3	646	6·4	6·5
Pabna	......	......	6	1,219	1·9	2·1
Dacca Division.						
Dacca	1	854	5	3,610	1·5	3·4
Mymensingh	8	6,059	7	2,415	4·4	4·7
Faridpur	......	......	13	4,026	5·0	5·7
Backergunge	29	15,085	6	2,423	7·6	8·7
Chittagong Division.						
Tippera	......	......	11	7,504	15·7	20·7
Noakhali	......	......	8	7,287	1·0	8·9
Chittagong	......	......	11	6,861	11·4	9·6
Patna Division.						
Patna	7	5,719	4	9,300	6·3	8·3
Gaya	1	997	7	9,453	6·0	8·1
Shahabad	......	......	5	2,280	2·3	5·4
Saran	5	4,008	2	3,007	3·4	5·9
Champaran	2	1,089	3	2,100	3·3	2·2
Muzaffarpur	1	606	3	3,460	1·9	1·8
Darbhanga	......	......	3	1,110	1·2	·7
Bhagalpur Division.						
Monghyr	10	13,477	3	3,540	6·0	6·9
Bhagalpur	5	4,057	3	1,180	3·1	2·8
Purnea	1	1,157	3	1,4[illegible]0	2·2	·5
Malda	1	855	3	2,400	7·3	6·8
Orissa Division.						
Cuttack	4	3,780	3	2,069	3·8	6·0
Balasore	3	3,132	......	......	3·7	4·5
Puri	4	3,231	1	162	7·7	8·9

33. The District Board of Backergunge kept up the largest number of dispensaries (29) during the year, at a cost of Rs. 15,085 ; Monghyr comes next with 10 dispensaries ; total cost Rs. 13,477. Two new dispensaries were opened during the year at Bera and Chat Mahar by the District Board of Pabna, two

at Nanda Bhuia and Char Gazi by the District Board of Noakhali, one at Mollahat by the District Board of Khulna, one at Gope by the District Board of Puri, and one at Baliapal by the District Board of Balasore. Arrangements are also being made by the District Boards concerned for the opening of a dispensary at Katihar in the district of Purnea, and one in Singti Sibpur in the district of Howrah. The management of the Tarasankar Dispensary at Taki and the Port Canning Dispensary, which were hitherto aided by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, has since been transferred to that body. The District Boards of Midnapore, Mymensingh and Backergunge employed extra Hospital Assistants for the suppression of cholera epidemics in those districts. Gratuitous medical relief to cholera patients was also afforded by the District Boards of Noakhali and Chittagong. The cholera hospital at Gaya, which was during the previous year wholly maintained by the District Board, was supported by private subscriptions and endowments during the year. The District Boards of Birbhum, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Rangpur, Pabna, Mymensingh and Noakhali retained the services of their midwives and lady doctors. A veterinary institution was opened during the year at Burdwan by the District Board for the suppression of cattle-disease in the district. The Veterinary Assistant attached to the institution is required to visit all places where cattle-disease breaks out. The total number of animals treated at the institution and in the interior of the district is reported to be 152 and 231 respectively. In Cuttack a Veterinary Dispensary was opened in October 1898 with the help of public donations and subscriptions and a monthly subsidy of Rs. 40 from the District Board. A sum of Rs. 618 was received during the year as donations and subscriptions for the maintenance of the institution. The District Boards of Hooghly and Bogra continued to grant stipends to the boys sent for the prosecution of their studies at the Veterinary School at Belgachia and to supply books required by them. A student was also elected by the District Board of Mymensingh to study at that institution from the beginning of the next session. The District Board of Chittagong employed 12 vaccinators for six months and constructed two vaccination depôts, one at Halishahar and the other at Bakalia. The District Board of Backergunge distributed during the year ten medicine chests containing simple remedies among the panchayats and 29lbs. of quinine through the dispensaries in the district.

34. *Sanitation.*—The outlay on sanitation fell off from Rs. 2,64,743 to Rs. 1,86,905. The figures in the margin show how these amounts were apportioned among the various sub heads of expenditure in both years. On the improvement of water-supply the largest expenditure was incurred by the District Board of Backergunge, viz., Rs. 20,839. The prescribed minimum limit of Rs. 5,000 was attained by six District Boards only, viz., Khulna, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Saran and Muzaffarpur. The chief measures undertaken in the improvement of water-supply were the digging, re-excavating and disinfecting of tanks and wells, clearing them of weeds, repairing ghats, fencing and cutting khals and inlets for water. Besides these works, the construction of the hot-spring reservoir at Sitakund, which was undertaken by the District Board during the previous year, was completed during the year.

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Improvment of water-supply ...	2,23,544	1,31,541
Ditto of village sites ...	7,005	13,770
Conservancy of towns and villages	2,034	1,280
Sanitation at fairs	7,883	11,736
Other sanitary expenditure ...	24,277	28,578
Total ...	2,64,743	1,86,905

35. The preparation of the registers showing the existing sources of water-supply in every village containing more than 100 houses is reported to have been completed during the year in Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, in all the districts of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions except Dinajpur, in the Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, Gaya, Champaran, Shahabad, Monghyr, Bhagalpur districts and all the districts of the Orissa Division. The Commissioner of Rajshahi is of opinion that in his Division, with its great rivers and its large rainfall, there is no hope of any result following the enquiry as to the adequacy of the water-supply, except in cases (if any such there be) as to which some local deficiency has been alleged.

36. The details of expenditure incurred by District Boards on other sanitary objects are given in columns 22 and 23 of Form No. IV. The largest

expenditure under this head was incurred by the District Board of Shahabad, chief among which was the contribution paid to the Arrah water-works for protective works at Bahiara.

37. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Veterinary charges increased from Rs. 1,912 to Rs. 7,132, the bulk of the expenditure having been incurred in the several districts of the Patna Division. One of the two bulls maintained by the District Board of Pabna for improving the breed of cattle in the district died during the year, and endeavour is being made to procure another in its place. The total cost of the maintenance of the Arab stallion kept at Buxar by the District Board of Shahabad for breeding purposes was Rs. 199 against Rs. 274 in the previous year. The Commissioner of the Division remarks that the results are not commensurate with the cost. The District Board of Backergunge purchased four bulls at a cost of Rs. 295 during the year.

38. *Stationery and Printing.*—The expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 49,282 to Rs. 51,477.

39. *Miscellaneous.*—There was a decrease of Rs 6,983 in the expenditure under this head, which was due to various causes of no special importance.

40. *Famine Relief.*—The expenditure of Rs. 94 incurred by the Rajshahi District Board was in adjustment of the accounts for the previous year. Rupees 937 was expended in Tippera in the treatment of destitute coolies. The sum of Rs. 3,666 shown against Puri represents payments to contractors for work done during 1897-98.

41. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—The decrease of expenditure under this head in Tippera was due to the reduction in the monthly subsidy for the boat service between Maniknagar and Brahmanbaria. The District Board of Malda spent Rs. 161, against Rs. 212 in the preceding year, for clearing snags from the navigable rivers.

42. *Civil Works.*—The statement below compares the expenditure under the head of Civil Works during 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

YEAR.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98 ...	38,816	8,97,204	20,07,966	6,72,977	24,519	1,39,770	5,370	37,86,712
1898-99 ...	37,447	9,45,201	22,61,019	6,38,063	30,546	1,01,830	2,657	40,16,853
Difference	—1,369	+47,997	+2,53,053	—34,914	+6,027	—37,940	—2,713	+2,30,141

The increase of Rs. 2,30,141 is noticeable under the heads "Original Works" "Repairs" and "Tools and Plant," the largest increase being under "Repairs." The Muzaffarpur District Board spent the largest sum on original works, viz., Rs. 1,32,287. Next comes Backergunge with an expenditure of Rs 1,14,254. The most important works undertaken by the District Board of Muzaffarpur were the improvement of the Sonbarsa road, an important feeder to the Sitamarhi station, at a cost of Rs. 10,000, the bridging of the Sitamarhi road at a cost of Rs. 10,588, and the metalling of seven other roads at an aggregate outlay of Rs. 17,154, and those undertaken by the District Board of Backergunge were the construction of the Umedpur to Bonasberia road at a cost of Rs. 15,722 and the construction of the Patuakhali to Backergunge road at a cost of Rs. 12,000.

43. *Appendix C.*—The average ratio of the cost of Civil Works to the total expenditure of District Boards was 60·5 per cent. against 56·9 in 1897-98, but in particular districts the proportion ranged from 75·1 in Muzaffarpur and 71·0 in Purnea to 39·6 in Pabna and 29·7 in Rangpur. The percentage of the cost of establishment on total expenditure was 9·3 for the whole Province against 9·4 in the previous year. It reached 16·5 in Champaran and 13·5 in Saran, while Backergunge and Balasore show 5·8 and 4·9 respectively. For the whole Province the salary of the District Engineer represented 36·9 per cent. of the total cost of establishment, but this proportion is exceeded in no less than 17 districts. In Cuttack the salary of the District Engineer comes to 60·1 of the total cost of establishment, and in Gaya to 19·0 only. The provincial

mean ratio of cost of establishment to expenditure on Original Works and Repairs (19·5) is exceeded by 18 districts, to the greatest extent by Rangpur (60·9.)

44. *Village Roads.*—The statement in the margin compares the outlay on village roads in each Division, except Bhagalpur, during the past two years. The increase of Rs. 74,297 over the expenditure of the past year was shared by all the Divisions, except Chittagong. The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division reports that all the Local Boards in his Division still complain of the insufficiency of the village road grant. The Chairman of the Burdwan Local Board considers it desirable that village road works should be done under the contract system. As, however, the grant for village roads is stated to vary from Rs 20 to Rs. 50 only, no contractor comes forward, and money is advanced to persons of known position in the village on an understanding that the villagers will contribute at least one-third or half of the grant made by the Board. This latter system, however, did not work well in Dacca, and the District Board sanctioned during the year the appointment of two sub-overseers who are required to frame estimates and arrange for the proper execution of the works. They are also required to take the measurements of each work and bill for them in the same way as is done for works under the District Board. The heavy floods of the year are reported to have caused heavy damage to village roads in the Midnapore, Patna, Muzaffarpur and Tippera districts.

			1897-98.	1898-99.
			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Division	...	31,828	34,274
Presidency	,,	...	41,242	44,134
Rajshahi	,,	...	18,556	24,957
Dacca	,,	...	68,551	93,119
Chittagong	,,	...	30,681	25,494
Patna	,,	...	44,329	84,118
Orissa	,,	...	19,048	22,436
	Total	...	2,54,235	3,28,532

45. *Water Communications.*—The Telkupi khal in the Serajganj subdivision of Pabna was kept navigable during the floods at a cost of Rs. 9[illegible]5. The subsidised service of *gayna* boats between Pabna and Kushtia noticed in last year's Resolution was once more tried during the year, but had to be abandoned, as the public would not use the boats. The District Board of Dacca undertook during the year the construction of *bandals* at the head of the Buriganga river, the removal of bars from the head of the Ichamati river, and the Dasara, Tetuljhora, Pania and Munshiganj khals, and the repair of the spurs on the south bank of the Buriganga. The tow-path from Barama to Kaliganj was also repaired during the year. In Backergunge the tow-path from Jhalakati to Perojpur was improved at a cost of Rs. 539. In Noakhali 16 navigable channels were cleared of jungle and other obstructions, and eight road side drains, which are used as boat channels, improved. A drain was also cut along the Chittagong Trunk Road from Lomua to Khyarah.

46. *Steam Communications.*—The steam communications between Malda and English Bazar, Calcutta and Kalna, Narayanganj and Manikgunge, and Barisal and Noakhali were maintained during the year. The steamer service between Pabna and Kushtea was put a stop to in August 1898, and the subsidy paid by the District Board of Pabna for that service was withdrawn.

47. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The amounts spent by the several District Boards under the head of arboriculture are shown below:—

		Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Burdwan	...	4,183	Dinajpur	...	1,224	Patna	...	888
Birbhum	...	1,320	Jalpaiguri	...	1,215	Gya	...	1,021
Midnapore	...	136	Rangpur	...	490	Shahabad	...	304
Hooghly	...	601	Bogra	...	959	Saran	...	2,263
Howrah	...	283	Dacca	...	1,391	Champaran	...	173
24-Parganas	...	1,447	Mymensingh	...	897	Monghyr	...	1,709
Nadia	...	764	Faridpur	...	213	Bhagalpur	...	1,854
Murshidabad	...	552	Backergunge	...	858	Purnea	...	1,254
Khulna	...	221	Tippera	...	279	Malda	...	458
Jessore	...	1,238	Noakhali	...	1,554	Cuttack	...	699
Rajshahi	...	642	Chittagong	...	582	Balasore	...	471
			Puri	...	331			

No expenditure under this head was incurred by the District Boards of Pabna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Bankura. Besides the sums mentioned, a sum of Rs. 28 was spent by the District Board of Faridpur for constructing a bund in the "Dhol Samudra" for the protection of paddy fields from the flood

of the Padma. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 3,724 on the construction of bunds in Nepal to close the eastern spill channels of the Kosi. The Belwa bunds which protect the district from the overflow of the Panar, were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 108.

48. *Railway Feeder Roads.*—The feeder road from the village of Debipur to the Debipore Railway station in the district of Burdwan was completed during the year. The Stewart Road, which is a feeder to the Akra station on the Budge-Budge Railway, was metalled at a cost of Rs. 3,060, and the village road from Hatugunge to Natra station improved at a cost of Rs. 500. The Kishanganj and Hansada Road in Nadia was repaired at a cost of Rs. 576, and the existing feeder roads in Khulna maintained at an outlay of Rs. 893. A road from the Chilahati station to Chalani was constructed by the District Board of Rangpur at a cost of Rs. 762. A feeder road from Kurmitola Railway station to the Mymensingh road was constructed by the District Board of Dacca, and the Tangi to Kaliganj road improved. The District Board of Mymensingh completed the feeder road from Balipara Railway station to Shibganj and improved three other roads, which had been seriously damaged by the earthquake. The construction of a road from Tangail to Bhatpara steamer station was also taken in hand by that District Board during the year. The District Board of Faridpur maintained five feeder roads during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,632. Rs. 2,122 were spent in Tippera on four railway feeder roads, Rs. 10,792 in Noakhali on the feeder road from Harishpur to Gooptasera and Rs. 2,271 in Chittagong on the construction of three approach roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway. The District Board of Cuttack undertook the construction of an approach road to the Cuttack railway station, and the District Board of Balasore four feeder roads from the Orissa Trunk Road leading to the railway stations at Balasore, Khantapara, Soro and Markona.

49. *Railways and Tramways.*—The works on the Ranaghat and Krishnagar Railway were completed during the year and the line was opened for traffic on the 4th April 1899. A proposal for the construction of a tramway from Magrahat to Bishtupore in the 24-Parganas is under the consideration of the District Board. A scheme for the construction of two other tramways on the Grand Trunk Road and the Diamond Harbour Road is also under consideration. The feeder line of railway from Segauli to Raxaul was opened in April 1899 for traffic during the dry season. A project for a light railway from Bucktearpur to Bihar is being considered by the District Board of Patna.

50. *Contributions.*—The amounts shown under the head "Contributions to Provincial" represent contributions made by District Boards towards the cost of the police force employed at plague camps, refund of the unexpended balance of Government grants for special works, payments on account of cost of establishments in the offices of account and control and contributions made by District Boards to Union Committees. The total expenditure incurred under this head declined from Rs. 3,02,483 to Rs. 2,60,170.

51. *General Remarks.*—The observations made by the Divisional Commissioners regarding the working of District and Local Boards are quoted below.

Mr. J. Kennedy, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, remarks:—

"I can only repeat what I said last year that while District Boards are useful consultative bodies, Local Boards and Union Committees might, with advantage, be abolished. They have not enough money for any useful purpose, and their supervision of primary education is little more than nominal."

Mr. C. E. Buckland, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, writes:—

"I have no particular remarks to add to those made last year. The working and attitude of District and Local Boards do not change materially from year to year."

Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, states:—

"I found that all the Boards worked during the year smoothly and without friction. In Jalpaiguri the work was very badly done for the reason indicated by Mr. Forrest, the inefficiency of a newly appointed District Engineer: his deficiencies would, I think, have been more promptly dealt with had not it so happened that the Chairman who was in office when Mr. Fowle was appointed took furlough a few months afterwards. In Rangpur the results were also unsatisfactory, both in regard to the attention paid to business, as indicated by the deficiency in the number of meetings, and the failure to execute necessary works, for which budget provision had been made. The latter result is attributed to the introduction of the system of contracts with substantial men: the failure was in arranging to carry out the changes without stopping the work."

Mr. H. Savage, Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, observes :—

"On the whole the District Boards are useful institutions, but the utility of Local Boards unless presided over by the Subdivisional Officer is practically limited to supplying sinecure posts for incompetent clerks and providing a medium for payment of money supposed to be spent on village roads. For the most part non-official Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have neither the time nor the inclination to inspect Local Board works at a distance from head-quarters, and with rare exceptions such works are carried out in a slovenly and costly manner. With the Subdivisional Officer as Chairman, a Local Board can be of practical use if the members restrict themselves to advice and leave the executive part of the work to the Chairman who, in the course of his annual tour, has to visit every place of importance in his subdivision and is indeed the only person who is in a position to see that any work which is undertaken is properly executed. In subdivisions in which I have found the Local Board's work neglected I have recommended the members to appoint the Subdivisional Officer as their Chairman, and in several instances my advice has been followed."

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, remarks : —

"The District Boards have as usual worked well. The Local Boards have worked fairly well; but the allotments, which it is possible to place at their disposal, are too small for them to be of much use. Mr. Manisty in his report for last year expressed an opinion that Sadar Local Boards were a superfluity and a mistake. I concur with this remark; but consider it applicable, though not so completely, to all Local Boards, and, as far as this Division is concerned, to Union Committees also."

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Commissioner of the Patna Division, writes :—

"It will be observed that all District Officers heartily acknowledge the assistance they have received from their District Boards, but they do not find much to say in favour of the Local Boards. Local Self-Government has, in fact, shared in the general prosperity which was the characteristic feature of 1898-99 in the Patna Division : work has been well done, friction has been almost unknown, and the curtain falls on satisfied actors and an appreciative audience."

Mr. H. C. Williams, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, records the following observations :—

"I took charge of the Division towards the end of April, and have as yet not seen much of it. The same remarks seem to apply here as in other Divisions, viz., that the District Boards generally do good work, while the Local Boards are not of much use. This is of course due to the causes, viz., the difficulty of getting sufficiently well-educated men in out-of-the-way places and the very limited powers the Local Boards are entrusted with. Certainly in some subdivisions additions might be made to those powers. As regards the District Board of Monghyr, from the Chairman's report and from the cases which have come before me, it appears that every branch of its administration is out of joint, and that the Chairman and new Vice-Chairman will have to pay close attention to it for sometime.

"The Bhagalpur and Purnea District Boards as well as Monghyr, have asked to be relieved of the duty of looking after Imperial and Provincial Works which was made over to them in 1891-92, mainly on the grounds that the allowance of 15 per cent. given by Government to meet the charges is insufficient, and that the District Engineer has not sufficient time to look after the work. As regards Bhagalpur with its large Central Jail, I believe the contention to be well founded, but I cannot agree in the case of other districts. The percentage may possibly be too small, and in that case, Government might have been inclined to raise it; but to reject the proposal summarily seems to be ill-advised, and to be likely to deprive the District Engineer of some pay which he would otherwise have got. I cannot say that I consider the attendance in this Division to be good. Even allowing for the difficulty of roads in the rains 50 per cent. at least should be attained to in every District or Local Board. It is the difficulty of inducing members from mufassal to attend regularly which alone justifies the presence on the Board of so many residents of head-quarters stations."

Mr. C. R. Marindin, Commissioner of the Orissa Division, says :—

"Having only taken over charge of the Division about ten days ago, I am not in a position to offer any useful remarks of a general nature."

52. This is a dry record of facts, but it is a record of good work, and the Lieutenant-Governor congratulates the Districts Boards upon it. He is specially satisfied with the increased attention given to their roads. The information is now nearly complete by which he will be able to judge of the comparative merit of the many conflicting claims and projects they put forward, and to decide whether it will be possible to grant some assistance in aid of the most deserving in the next budget.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I. (a)

Statement showing the constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Serial number.	Names of District Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,669	1,322,108	3	7	9	19	6	13	4	15	12	...	2·3	8·4	10·7
2	Birbhum	Ditto ...	1,751	790,773	4	3	6	13	6	7	2	11	14	...	3·0	6·5	9·5
3	Bankura	Ditto ...	2,611	1,010,273	4	4	7	15	5	10	1	14	12	...	2·9	5·6	8·5
4	Midnapore ...	Ditto ...	5,114	2,541,621	6	7	12	25	10	15	6	19	11	...	3·3	7·3	10·6
5	Hooghly	Ditto ..	1,159	910,503	6	8	13	27	6	21	3	24	12	...	2·6	12·4	15·0
6	Howrah	Ditto ...	499	639,319	3	3	5	11	3	8	2	9	13	..	1·9	3·8	5·7
	Total ...	......	13,803	7,214,597	26	32	52	110	36	74	18	92	74	...	2·6	7·4	10·0
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
7	24-Parganas ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,983	1,537,565	6	7	12	25	6	19	2	23	12	Nil	4·33	11·57	15·0
8	Nadia	Ditto ...	2,794	1,644,108	6	4	11	21	7	11	5	16	15	1	3·73	9·26	12·9
9	Murshidabad ...	Ditto ...	2,098	1,256,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	6	15	6	Nil	3·6	6·3	9·9
10	Jessore	Ditto ...	2,925	1,888,827	7	6	12	25	8	17	3	22	16	...	4·50	10·0	14·5
11	Khulna	Ditto ...	2,077	1,177,652	4	5	7	16	4	12	1	15	18	1	2·7	6·1	8·8
	Total ...	......	11,877	7,499,098	29	27	52	108	31	77	17	91	67	2	3·6	8·6	12·2
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
12	Rajshahi	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,590·5	1,406,868	4	8	11	23	7	16	6	17	13	1	3·4	6·6	10·0
13	Dinajpur	Ditto ...	3,942	1,470,366	4	13	5	22	8	14	2	20	17	1	4·5	6·2	10·7
14	Jalpaiguri ..	Ditto ...	2,880	671,054	6	11		17	7	10	9	8	18	6	6·1	4·3	10·4
15	Rangpur	Ditto ...	3,478	2,051,248	4	7	10	21	8	13	1	20	11	1	4·7	7·5	12·2
16	Bogra	Ditto ...	1,351·5	756,065	4	12	...	16	5	11	2	14	15	...	3·0	5·6	8·6
17	Pabna	Ditto ..	1,823	1,321,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	1	15	20	5	2·5	4·2	6·7
	Total ...	......	16,065	7,677,071	26	55	34	115	39	76	21	94	94	14	4 0	5·7	9·7
	DACCA DIVISION.																
18	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,769	2,295,566	6	9	14	29	9	20	4	25	12	1	3·7	8·3	12·0
19	Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	6,274	3,378,395	4	9	12	25	5	20	2	23	18	3	2·8	7·3	10·1
20	Faridpur	Ditto ...	2,264·5	1,798,712	5	8	12	25	10	15	1	24	13	3	5·6	7·6	13·2
21	Backergunge ...	Ditto ...	3,632	2,117,312	7	6	12	25	11	14	1	24	17	1	3·7	5·4	9·1
	Total ...	......	14,939·5	9,589,985	22	32	50	104	35	69	8	96	60	8	3·9	7·2	11·1
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
22	Tippera	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,491	1,782,935	5	5	9	19	6	13	7	12	14	...	4·7	6·6	11·3
23	Noakhali	Ditto ...	1,645	1,009,693	6	6	1	13	6	7	1	12	14	...	4·7	3·3	8·0
24	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	2,563	1,290,167	7	12	...	19	7	12	9	10	12	1	4·4	7·8	12·2
	Total ...	......	6,699	4,082,795	18	23	10	51	19	32	17	34	40	1	4·6	5·9	10 5
	PATNA DIVISION.																
25	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,045	1,406,970	5	8	12	25	11	14	3	22	16	1	3·7	10 0	13·7
26	Gaya	Ditto ...	4,699	2,036,565	5	6	10	21	7	14	6	15	14	...	4·3	6·7	11·0
27	Shahabad	Ditto ...	4,403	1,937,138	6	7	12	25	8	17	7	18	14	1	3·2	8·7	11·9
28	Saran	Ditto ...	2 610	2,378,94[illegible]	7	9	15	31	9	22	20	11	19	1	5·2	11·4	16·6
29	Champaran ...	Ditto ...	3,515	1,823,577	6	11	...	17	6	11	11	6	12	...	4·1	5·3	9·4
30	Muzaffarpur ...	Ditto ...	2,982	2,620,205	5	8	6	19	7	12	12	7	10	7	3·6	4·1	7·7
31	Darbhanga ...	Ditto ...	3,331	2 701,116	5	8	12	25	7	18	11	12	15	2	3·5	8·7	12 2
	Total ...	......	23,585	11,993,514	39	57	67	164	55	108	72	91	109	12	3·9	7·8	11·7
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
32	Monghyr	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,922	1,951,536	4	9	12	25	5	20	8	17	15	1	3·2	8·7	11·9
33	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto ...	4,218	1,958,445	4	12	15	31	4	27	6	25	17	3	2·2	10·3	12·5
34	Purnea	Ditto ...	4,870	1,921,637	3	10	12	25	6	19	9	16	10	4	2·5	9·4	11·9
35	Malda	Ditto ...	1,898	796,923	4	9	...	13	4	9	2	11	15	3	2·5	3·4	5·9
	Total ...	......	14,908	6,628,541	15	40	39	94	19	75	25	69	66	11	2·6	7·9	10·5
	ORISSA DIVISION.																
36	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,618	1,860,846	5	6	10	21	11	10	4	17	15	2	4·4	4·6	9·0
37	Balasore	Ditto ...	2,063	973,850	3	5	8	16	6	10	4	12	13	...	3·3	5·1	8·4
38	Puri	Ditto ...	2,476	916,204	3	4	6	13	6	7	...	13	17	2	3·2	8·8	7·0
	Total ...	......	8,157	3,750,900	11	15	24	50	23	27	8	42	45	4	3·6	4·5	8·1
	GRAND TOTAL ...	......	110,033·5	61,436,601	186	231	328	745	257	538	186	609	555	52	3·6	6·9	10·5

Form I (*b*).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Serial number.	Names of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. *Ex-officio.*	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Burdwan Division.																
	Burdwan.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,230	585,391	2	3	10	15	2	13	...	15	10	1	·5	7·0	7·
2	Katwa	Ditto ...	347	218,384	...	7	3	10	1	9	...	10	7	2	1·0	3·5	4·
3	Kalna	Ditto ..	428	221,832	...	7	2	9	...	9	...	9	11	1	...	4·8	4·
4	Raniganj	Ditto ...	664	296,501	..	7	3	10	1	9	4	6	5	...	·2	3·8	4·
	Total ...	......	2,669	1,322,108	2	24	18	44	4	40	4	40	33	4	·4	4·8	5·
	Birbhum.																
5	Sadar, Suri ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,106	462,748	...	5	6	11	...	11	1	10	12	1	...	4·0	4·
6	Rampur Hât ...	Ditto ...	645	328,025	...	8	1	9	1	8	1	8	12	1	·6	3·9	4·
	Total ...	......	1,751	790,773	...	13	7	20	1	19	2	18	24	2	·3	3·9	4·
	Bankura.																
7	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,917	673,614	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	18	7	...	4·3	4·
8	Vishnupur ...	Ditto ...	694	345,659	...	3	6	9	.	9	...	9	9	6	...	1·7	1·
	Total ...	......	2,611	1,019,273	...	7	14	21	1	20	...	21	27	13	...	3·0	3·
	Midnapore.																
9	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,267	1,190,984	...	13	11	24	7	17	2	22	10	2	3·4	6·1	9·
10	Contai	Ditto ...	840	545,408	...	9	12	21	3	18	1	20	11	...	1·7	7·6	9·
11	Tamluk	Ditto ...	348	276,883	...	10	8	18	3	15	...	18	15	6	·1	5·6	5·
12	Ghatal	Ditto ..	650	528,346	.	12	3	15	2	13	...	15	13	1	·7	6·0	6·
	Total ...	......	5,114	2,541,621	...	44	34	78	15	63	3	75	49	9	1·5	6·3	7·
	Hooghly.																
13	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	429	269,773	...	6	9	15	...	15	...	15	13	1	...	7·1	7·
14	Serampore ...	Ditto ...	329	324,363	1	9	6	16	1	15	1	15	10	3	·3	7·0	7·
15	Jahanabad	Ditto ...	401	316,367	1	3	6	10	3	7	...	10	13	2	·8	4·4	5·
	Total ...	......	1,159	910,503	2	18	21	41	4	37	1	40	36	6	·4	6·3	6·
	Howrah.																
16	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	162	232,990	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	11	...	·8	3·7	4·
17	Ulubaria	Ditto ...	337	397,329	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	12	2	·2	4·9	[illegible]
	Total ...	......	499	630,319	...	8	16	24	3	21	...	24	23	2	·5	4·3	4·
	Divisional Total	......	13,803	7,214,597	4	114	110	228	28	200	10	218	192	36	·5	4·7	5·
	Presidency Division.																
	24-Parganas.																
18	Alipore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	802	531,502	1	7	7	15	2	13	...	15	12	1	1·1	5·6	6·7
19	Diamond Harbour	Ditto ...	417	402,883	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	14	3	...	5·21	5·2
20	Barasat	Ditto ...	435	288,831	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	16	4	...	8·2	8·2
21	Basirhat	Ditto ..	329	314,349	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	8	2	...	4·25	4·2
	Total ...	......	1,983	15,37,565	1	19	31	51	2	49	...	51	50	10	·2	4·6	4·8
	Nadia.																
22	Meherpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	992	545,992	...	3	6	9	...	9	1	8	8	...	...	4	4
23	Kushtia	Ditto ...	597	482,927	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	8	1	...	5	5
24	Ranaghat	Ditto ...	427	230,036	1	3	6	10	1	9	1	9	11	3	...	4·2	4·2
25	Sadar	Ditto ...	778	385,153	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	8	2	...	4·87	4·8
26	Chuadanga ...	Ditto ...	...*	...*	...	3	6	9	...	9	1	8	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	......	2,794	1,644,108	1	17	31	49	1	48	4	45	36	6	...	3·6	3·6
	Murshidabad.																
27	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	974	464,919	...	11	10	21	1	20	3	18	6	1	·5	4·5	5·0
28	Kandi	Ditto ...	530	440,424	...	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	9	4	·7	4·8	5·5
29	Jangipur	Ditto ...	594	346,603	...	5	8	13	...†	13	1	12	5	...	...	4·6	4·6
	Total ...	......	2,098	1,250,946	...	21	27	48	2	46	4	44	20	5	·4	4·6	5·0

* Included in Meherpur.
† There is one official member in the new Board which was formed at the end of the year.

Serial number.	Names of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Presidency Division—concld.																
	Jessore.																
30	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	889	594,835	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	10	7	·1	4·1	4·2
31	Bangaon	Ditto ...	649	311,973	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	11	3	1·4	2·7	4·1
32	Jhenidah	Ditto ...	475	330,201	...	5	4	9	2	7	1	8	9	3	·3	2·7	3·0
33	Narail	Ditto ...	487	303,281	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	10	...	...	6·8	6·8
34	Magura	Ditto ...	425	348,537	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	10	...	...	5·0	5·0
	Total ...	......	2,925	1,888,827	...	24	37	61	5	56	2	59	56	13	·3	4·3	4·6
	Khulna.																
35	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	696	379,251	1	9	2	12	1	11	...	12	9	2	·3	4·7	5·0
36	Bagirhat	Ditto ...	679	340,559	1	8	3	12	1	11	...	12	8	1	1·0	4·5	5·5
37	Satkhira	Ditto ...	702	457,842	1	9	5	15	1	14	...	15	13	3	1·0	4·0	5·0
	Total ...	......	2,077	1,177,652	3	26	10	39	3	36	...	39	30	6	·7	4·4	5·1
	Divisional Total	......	11,877	7,499,098	5	107	136	248	13	235	10	238	192	40	·3	4·3	4·6
	Rajshahi Division.																
	Rajshahi.																
38	Boalia	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	904	550,171	...	5	10	15	2	13	1	14	8	...	·5	6·5	7·0
39	Nator	Ditto ..	815	434,326	1	4	8	13	2	11	...	13	7	4	·8	4·0	4·8
40	Naugaon	Ditto ...	871·5	422,371	1	4	8	13	2	11	...	13	4	...	1·2	5·0	6·2
	Dinajpur.																
41	Thakurgaon ...	Ditto ..	867	393,406	1	8	...	9	3	6	...	9	3	...	1·3	3·3	4·6
	Rangpur.																
42	Rangpur	Ditto ...	1,183	632,172	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	9	3	...	4·0	4·0
43	Gaibanda ...	Ditto ..	760	463,601	...	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	9	...	1·0	3·6	4·6
44	Kurigram	Ditto ...	937	507,711	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	9	1	1·5	1·5	3·0
45	Nilphamari ...	Ditto ...	648	447,764	...	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	9	3	·5	2·0	2·5
	Pabna.																
46	Pabna	Ditto ...	878	582,833	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	6	...	...	4·8	4·8
47	Sirajganj	Ditto ...	945	738,637	...	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	5	4	·2	4·6	4·8
	Divisional Total	......	8,758·5	5,172,092	4	61	42	107	15	92	2	105	69	15	·7	3·9	4·6
	Dacca Division.																
	Dacca.																
48	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,257	708,615	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	10	1	...	6·0	6·0
49	Narayanganj ...	Ditto ...	637	556,801	1	3	6	10	1	9	1	9	8	1	1·0	3·0	4·0
50	Munshiganj ...	Ditto ...	386	581,051	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	7	...	1·0	8·0	9·0
51	Manikganj ...	Ditto ...	489	449,099	...	3	6	9	..	9	...	9	10	2	...	6·4	6·4
	Total ...	......	2,769	2,295,566	1	16	30	47	3	44	1	46	35	4	·5	5·8	6·3
	Mymensingh.																
52	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,845·5	836,542	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	13	1	...	6·3	6·3
53	Tangail	Ditto ...	1,048	841,502	...	7	5	12	2	10	...	12	16	6	·7	3·5	4·2
54	Kishorganj ...	Ditto ...	975	619,994	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	12	...	...	7·3	7·3
55	Jamalpur	Ditto ...	1,208·5	553,610	...	4	6	10	2	8	...	10	14	...	1·1	3·5	4·6
56	Netrakona ...	Ditto ...	1,137	526,747	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	17	2	...	5·8	5·8
	Total ...	......	6,274	3,378,395	...	25	39	64	4	60	...	64	72	9	·4	5·2	5·6
	Faridpur.																
57	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	854·5	655,363	...	6	6	12	2	10	...	12	10	1	·8	4·9	5·7
58	Goalundo	Ditto ...	428	351,620	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	7	...	...	4·5	4·5
59	Madaripur ...	Ditto ...	982	791,729	...	7	5	12	...	12	...	12	16	3	...	5·3	5·3
	Total ...	......	2,264·5	1,798,712	...	16	17	33	2	31	..	33	33	4	·3	4·9	5·2
	Backergunge.																
60	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	859,655	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	14	2	·3	6·2	6·5
61	Pirojpur	Ditto ...	689	507,357	...	6	10	16	6	10	...	16	17	1	1·9	6·4	8·3
62	Patuakhali ...	Ditto ...	1,227	491,850	...	10	...	10	5	5	...	10	13	3	2·2	2·0	4·2
63	Bhola	Ditto ...	615	258,450	...	10	...	10	4	6	1	9	11	1	2·2	2·8	5·0
	Total ...	......	3,632	2,117,312	...	32	22	54	16	38	2	52	55	7	1·6	4·4	6·0
	Divisional Total	......	14,939·5	9,589,985	1	89	108	198	25	173	3	195	195	24	·7	5·1	5·8

Serial number.	Names of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.*	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Chittagong Division.																
	Tippera.																
64	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,142	821,285	...	12	...	12	...	12	1	11	13	3	...	5·0	5·0
65	Brahmanbaria ...	Ditto ...	769	690,097	...	9	...	9	2	7	...	9	9	1	1·6	3·2	4·8
66	Chandpur ...	Ditto ...	580	371,553	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	11	...	1·4	3·4	4·8
	Total ...	......	2,491	1,782,935	...	28	...	28	4	24	1	27	33	4	1·0	3·8	4·8
	Noakhali.																
67	Sadar (Noakhali)	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,298	719,163	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	16	...	...	5·9	5·9
68	Fenny	Ditto ...	347	290,530	1	8	...	9	1	8	...	9	11	...	1·0	5·0	6·0
	Total ...	......	1,645	1,009,693	1	19	...	20	1	19	...	20	27	...	·5	5·4	5·9
	Divisional Total	......	4,136	2,792,628	1	47	...	48	5	43	1	47	60	4	·7	4·6	5·3
	Patna Division.																
	Patna.																
69	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	716	512,436	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	6	1	...	5·7	5·7
70	Dinapore	Ditto ...	20	27,692	...	5	1	6	...	6	2	4	4	1	...	3·0	3·0
71	Barh	Ditto ...	524	395,893	...	7	2	9	1	8	1	8	9	2	...	4·4	4·4
72	Bihar	Ditto ..	785	560,949	..	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	5	2	4·6	0·1	4·7
	Total ...	......	2,045	1,496,970	..	21	21	42	2	40	4	38	24	6	1·1	3·3	4·4
	Gaya.																
73	Gaya	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,897	740,527	2	7	...	9	3	6	2	7	7	...	1·1	3·0	4·1
74	Nawada	Ditto ...	955	439,565	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	12	3	1·0	2·4	3·4
75	Jahanabad ...	Ditto ...	606	303,817	..	7	...	7	1	6	1	6	14	3	·7	2·5	3·2
76	Aurangabad ...	Ditto ...	1,241	462,650	...	6	...	6*	1	5	...	6	6	5	1·0	2·8	3·
	Total ...	......	4,699	2,036,565	2	27	...	29	7	22	3	26	39	11	·9	2·7	3·
	Shahabad.																
77	Arrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	908	687,550	1	19	...	20	1	19	3	17	15	2	...	6·2	6·
78	Buxar	Ditto ...	624	404,259	2	13	...	15	3	12	3	12	15	3	1·9	4·8	6·
79	Bhabhua	Ditto ...	1,027	334,686	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	13	4	·6	3·7	4·
80	Sasaram	Ditto ...	1,754	510,643	...	21	...	21	1	20	1	20	11	1	·8	9·7	10·
	Total ...	......	4,403	1,937,138	3	62	..	65	6	59	7	58	54	10	·7	6·1	6·
	Saran.																
81	Chapra	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	990	961,284	1	15	...	16	1	15	8	8	14	2	·7	7·0	7
82	Siwan	Ditto ...	849	783,029	2	7	...	9	3	6	6	3	5	1	2·0	2·4	4
83	Gopalganj ...	Ditto ...	771	634,630	1	6	...	7	2	5	3	4	11	2	1·8	2·9	4
	Total ...	......	2,610	2,378,943	4	28	...	32	6	26	17	15	30	5	1·5	4·1	5
	Muzaffarpur.																
84	Hajipur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	760	680,099	2	7	...	9	3	6	6	3	8	5	1·7	1·1	
85	Sitamarhi ...	Ditto ...	1,009	916,428	2	7	...	9	2	7	5	4	6	...	2·0	2·0	
	Total ...	......	1,769	1,596,527	4	14	...	18	5	13	11	7	14	5	1·8	1·5	
	Darbhanga.																
86	Darbhanga ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,221	964,347	...	10	...	10	...	10	2	8	11	...	...	5·7	
87	Madhubani ...	Ditto ...	1,847	997,145	...	11	...	11	3	8	6	5	14	2	1·8	3·5	
88	Samastipur ...	Ditto ..	763	738,624	...	9	...	9	1	8	6	3	13	2	1·0	2·6	
	Total ...	......	3,331	2,700,116	...	30	...	30	4	26	14	16	38	4	·9	3·9	
	Divisional Total	......	18,857	12,140,259	13	182	21	216	30	186	56	160	199	41	1·0	3·6	
	Bhagalpur Division.																
	Monghyr.																
89	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,560	788,741	...	12	...	12	...	12	2	10	9	...	...	5·0	
90	Begusarai	Ditto ...	769	618,197	...	13	...	13	2	11	6	7	13	1	1·7	5·2	
91	Jamui	Ditto ...	1,503	544,598	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	10	2	1·5	4·5	
	Total ...	......	3,922	1,951,536	...	38	...	38	4	34	9	29	32	3	1·0	4·9	
	Bhagalpur.																
92	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,028	...	13	...	13	...	13	1	12	12	1	...	5·1	
93	Banka	Ditto ...	1,185	423,350	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	10	1	1·6	7·2	
94	Madhipura ...	Ditto ...	1,172	575,505	...	13	...	13	2	11	2	11	12	1	1·0	4·0	
95	Supaul	Ditto ...	935	481,562	...	15	...	15	2	13	1	14	16	4	1·3	3·5	
	Total ...	......	4,218	1,958,445	...	54	...	54	6	48	5	49	50	7	1·0	4·9	
	Purnea.																
96	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,522	846,639	...	12	...	12	1	11	5	7	13	...	·5	5·3	
97	Kishanganj ...	Ditto ...	1,044	432,425	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	15	1	1·3	4·7	
98	Araria	Ditto ...	1,304	642,573	...	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	12	3	·4	5·2	
	Total ...	......	4,870	1,921,637	...	38	...	38	4	34	7	31	40	4	·7	5·1	
	Divisional Total	......	13,010	5,831,618	...	130	...	130	14	116	21	100	122	14	·9	5·0	

* There was one vacancy during the year.

Serial number.	Names of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Orissa Division.																
99	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,519	934,805	3	12	...	15	6	9	2	13	14	3	1·2	5·5	6·7
100	Jajpur	Ditto ...	1,099	513,918	1	12	...	13	4	9	...	13	15	5	1·6	3·9	5·5
101	Kendrapara ...	Ditto ...	1,000	412,123	2	11	...	13	3	10	...	13	14	...	2·3	4·6	6·9
102	Balasore	Ditto ...	1,152	526,068	2	10	...	12	2	10	2	10	11	...	·8	5·1	5·9
103	Bhadrak	Ditto ...	908	447,782	...	11	...	11	3	8	...	11	11	2	1·9	4·1	6·0
104	Puri	Ditto ...	1,530	584,781	1	7	...	8	2	6	...	8	7	2	1·0	1·7	2·7
105	Khurda	Ditto ...	946	321,423	2	10	...	12	3	9	...	12	6	1	2·1	3·0	5·1
	Divisional Total ...	......	8,154	3,740,900	11	73	...	84	23	61	4	80	78	13	1·5	4·0	5·5
	Grand Total ...	......	93,535	53,988,077	30	803	417	1,259	153	1,106	107	1,152	1,107	187	·8	4·4	5·2

F

Statement showing the Income of the District Boar

Name of District Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—Land Revenue. Revenue due to canals.	I.—Land Revenue. Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	I.—Land Revenue. Cost of collecting road cess arrears recovered.	I.—Land Revenue. Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	I.—Land Revenue. Total.	VI.—Provincial Rate. Local rate.	VI.—Provincial Rate. Patwari cess	VI.—Provincial Rate. Village Service Fund.	VI.—Provincial Rate. Total.	XII.—Interest. On securities belonging to Famine Relief Fund.	XII.—Interest. On education securities.	XII.—Interest. On dispensary securities.	XII.—Interest. On arrears of road cess.	XII.—Interest. Total.	XIII.—Post Office. Mail cart receipts.	XIII.—Post Office. District post (collections).	XIII.—Post Office. Total.	XVI POL Receipts under the Cattle Tres-
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13 (a)	13 (b)	14	15	16	17	18	1
ɪdwan Division.	Rs.						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				1
dwan	25,654	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,706	...	...	1,23,706	...	...	...	1,576	1,576	...	...	...	9
ɔhum	30,102	...	...	...	...	...	66,681		...	66,681	...	...	...	187	187	...	...	...	8
ɪkura	18,912	...	...	...	...	...	42,810		...	42,810	...	...	...	528	538	...	...	...	2
napore	39,186	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,082	...	...	1,65,082	...	...	...	2,885	2,885	...	...	...	6
ɪghly	52,302	...	...	...	...	...	86,433	...	...	86,433	...	...	...	2,830	2,830	...	...	...	6
vrah	28,611	...	...	...	...	...	42,643	...	...	42,643	...	...	385	1,414	1,799	...	...	...	2
Total ...	1,94,707	...	...		...	...	5,27,355	...	...	5,27,355	...	...	385	9,120	9,805	...	...	...	36
Presidency Division.																			
'Parganas	61,084	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,465	...	...	1,04,465	887	...	...	343	1,230	...	...	...	5
lia	14,330	...	...	...	...	...	81,231	...	...	81,231	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	81
ɪshidabad ..	5,622	...	...	...	...	...	67,278	...	...	67,278	...	...	...	768	768	...	...	...	12
sore	63,026	...	...	...	...	...	96,458	...	...	96,458	...	...	21	964	985	...	...	...	29
ılna	18,839	...	...	...	...	...	72,250	...	...	72,250	...	...	...	497	497	...	...	...	6
Total ...	1,62,901	...		...	...	...	4,21,662	...		4,21,662	887	...	21	2,037	3,846		...	...	76
Rajshahi Division.																			
ɪshahi	47,378	...		...	...	...	88,114	...	...	88,114	...	...	...	352	352	...	...	...	12
ajpur	35,581	...		...	...	...	80,060	...	...	80,060	...	...	...	211	211	...	...	...	26
ɔaiguri	86,580	...	...	...	...	...	63,638	...	...	63,638	...	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	20
ɪgpur	95,100	...	...	...	...	...	1,14,958	...	...	1,14,958	...	183	...	...	183	...	...	...	10
ɪra	17,854	...	...	...	...	...	44,560	...	...	44,560	...	...	...	137	137	...	...	...	8
ɪna	34,145	...	...	...	...	...	56,477	...	...	56,477	...	...	...	328	328	...	...	...	11
Total	3,11,638	...	...	...	...	...	4,47,807	...	...	4,47,807	...	183	...	1,069	1,252	...	...	...	90
ɪacca Division.																			
ca	68,301	...	...	...	...	...	73,950	...	...	73,950	...	...	...	289	289	...	...	...	7
nonsingh	28,566	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,605	...	...	1,76,605	...	...	...	566	566	...	...	...	41
ɪdpur	26,650	...	...	...	...	...	69,385	...	...	69,385	...	...	...	237	237	...	...	...	6
kergunge	90,353	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,011	...	...	1,98,011	...	...	35	892	927	...	...	...	7
Total ...	2,13,870	...	...	...	...	...	5,17,951	...	...	5,17,951	...	...	35	1,084	2,019	...	...	...	62
Chittagong Division.																			
ɔera	127,658	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,102	...	...	1,04,102	...	...	...	784	784	...	...	...	9
khali	42,098	...	...	...	...	...	69,253	...	...	69,253	...	...	140	316	456	...	...	...	5
ɪtagong	9,745	...	...	...	...	...	84,516	...	...	84,516	...	...	...	96	96	...	...	...	3
Total ...	1,79,501	...	...	...	...	...	2,57,871	...	...	2,57,871	...	...	140	1,196	1,336	...	...	...	18
ɪtna Division.																			
ɪa	44,420	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,003	...	...	2,06,003	...	...	...	4,576	4,576	...	...	...	4
... ...	1,53,421	...	...	...	...	...	2,28,565	...	...	2,28,565	...	...	53	4,138	4,191	...	...	...	9
ıabad	64,985	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,681	...	...	1,64,681	...	...	...	1,278	1,278	...	...	...	6
n	66,408	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,226	...	...	1,47,226	...	...	...	6,662	6,662	...	...	...	6
nparan	30,154	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,211	...	...	1,10,211	...	...	...	575	575	...	...	...	11
affarpur	1,13,934	...	...	...	...	...	1,85,972	...		1,85,972	...	...	...	2,977	2,977	...	...	...	8
ɔhanga	24,341	...	...	...	...	...	2,08,154	...	...	2,08,154	...		...	2,808	2,808	...	...	...	7
Total ...	497,658	...	...	...	...	.	12,50,812	...	...	12,50,812	...	...	53	23,014	23,067	...	...	...	53
Bhagalpur Division.																			
ghyr	36,064	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,690	...	...	1,51,690	...	...	527	1,208	1,735	...	...	...	12
ɪalpur	17,047	...	...	...	...	.	1,46,779	...	...	1,46,779	...	...	168	1,122	1,290	...	...	...	24
ɪea	65,711	...	...	...	...	...	92,219	...	...	92,219	...	...	...	738	738	...	.	...	44
ıa	30,183	...	...	...	...	...	31,015		...	31,015	...	...	...	47	47	...	...	.	16
Total ...	1,49,005	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,703	...	.	4,21,703	...	...	695	3,115	3,810	...	...	...	97
ɪissa Division.																			
ɪck	53,057	...	...	...	...	...	58,100	...	...	58,100	...	...	...	1,855	1,855		...	...	4
ɪore	19,250	...	...	...	...	...	32,172	...	...	32,172	...	...	278	454	732	...	...	...	4
... ...	4,790	...	...	...	...	...	29,129	...	...	29,129	...	...	...	358	358	...	...	...	2
Total ...	77,097	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,401	...	...	1,19,401	...	...	278	2,667	2,945		.	...	12
Grand Total ...	17,80,437	...	...	...	...	...	39,64,562	...	...	39,64,562	887	183	1,607	45,402	48,079	...	...	...	4,40
ıd Total for 1897-98	15,88,769	...	...	...	...	...	39,16,230	...	...	39,16,230	887	476	2,010	44,167	47,540	...	...	...	4,69

XIX.—EDUCATION.									XX.—MEDICAL.							
School fees.				Contributions.	Miscellaneous.			Total.	Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	Income from—		Miscellaneous.			Total.
High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.		Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				Endowments.	Contributions.	Sanitary fees and fines.	Other receipts.	Total.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	2,058	...	2,459	296	...	712	712	3,467	...	...	...	335	...	...	...	335
...	1,449	...	1,449	80	...	179	179	1,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,102	...	1,102	109	...	358	358	1,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,609	...	2,609	549	...	837	837	3,995	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	200
...	825	...	825	114	...	311	311	1,250	...	...	...	1,344	...	...	...	1,344
...	792	...	792	...	...	189	189	981	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	240
...	6,835	..	9,236	1,098	...	2,586	2,586	12,920	...	...	...	2,119	...	...	...	2,119
...	659	...	659	60	...	1,219	1,219	1,938	...	...	...	1,137	...	...	...	1,137
...	1,014	...	1,014	67	...	225	225	1,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	......	...	...	......	...	247	247	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	......	...	...	......	...	305	305	305	53	...	...	1,069	...	...	...	1,122
...	329	...	329	157	...	121	121	607	...	...	...	615	...	3	3	618
...	2,002	...	2,002	284	...	2,117	2,117	4,403	53	..	...	2,821	...	3	3	2,877
...	321	...	322	2,400	5	325	330	3,052	...	...	...	1,595	...	...	...	1,595
...	956	...	956	992	...	269	209	2,217	129	...	...	...	...	2	2	131
...	128	...	128	312	...	54	54	404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	974	...	1,865	322	...	367	367	2,554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,717	...	1,717	14	...	107	107	1,838	...	...	...	...	...	58	58	59
...	169	...	1,851	475	...	2,794	2,794	4,620	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	52
...	4,265	...	6,339	4,515	5	3,916	3,921	14,775	129	...	...	1,647	...	60	60	1,836
...	......	...	...	...	...	914	914	914	...	...	569	500	...	...	...	1,069
...	1,418	54	1,472	1,939	...	1,813	1,813	5,224	...	...	...	1,402	...	2	2	1,404
...	1,018	...	1,018	96	...	212	212	1,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,345	...	1,714	19	...	1,909	1,909	3,642	...	..	...	1,964	...	...	...	1,964
...	3,781	54	4,204	2,054	...	4,848	4,848	11,106	...	...	569	3,866	...	2	2	4,437
...	399	...	4,962	420	...	480	480	5,862	...	...	...	1,731	...	41	41	1,772
...	872	...	872	...	...	405	405	1,277	...	11	...	1,265	...	540	540	1,816
...	943	...	943	...	...	257	257	1,200	...	...	...	710	..	49	49	759
..	2,214	...	6,777	420	...	1,142	1,142	8,339	.	11	...	3,706	...	630	630	4,347
...	695	...	695	...	...	...	...	695	...	...	...	1,260	...	...	...	1,260
...	460	...	460	96	...	69	69	625	...	...	..	1,729	...	105	105	1,834
...	640	...	640	468	...	4	4	1,112	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	932	...	982	267	...	61	61	1,260	15	...	...	370	...	...	...	385
...	608	...	608	240	...	100	100	948	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	1,200
...	389	...	380	...	...	119	119	508	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	440	...	440	881	...	...	...	1,321	...	...	...	345	..	10	10	355
...	4,164	...	4,164	1,952	..	353	353	6,469	15	..	...	4,904	...	115	115	5,034
...	901	...	961	450	...	205	205	1,616	37	...	...	4,399	...	.	...	4,436
...	598	...	598	435	8	75	83	1,116	...	...	.	2,462	...	..	...	2,462
...	492	...	492	72	...	95	95	659	...	..	...	403	...	1	1	404
...	957	...	957	...	...	71	71	1,028	...	...	..	...			...	...
...	3,008	...	3,008	957	8	446	454	4,419	37	...	...	7,264	...	1	1	7,302
...	470	33	503	706	...	69	69	1,278	...	...	...	853	...	153	153	1,006
...	137	...	137	400	...	159	159	806	...	...	.	1,744	...	80	80	1,824
44	194	...	238	...	...	85	85	323	...	...	...	.	.	49	49	49
44	801	33	878	1,306	...	313	313	2,497	...	...	...	2,597	...	282	282	2,879
44	29,070	87	36,608	12,586	13	15,721	15,734	64,928	234	11	569	28,924	...	1,093	1,093	30,831
.	27,734	157	33,235	19,461	88	13,095	13,183	65,879	214	3	201	37,776	...	305	305	38,559

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.									XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.		XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.							XXVI.—RAILWAYS.	X… IR… T… M… W… AND GA…
			Public Exhibitions and Fairs.									Rents.							
Botanical and other public garden receipts.	Veterinary receipts.	Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other Exhibitions & Fairs.	Total.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Contribution for Pensions and Gratuities.	XXIII.—Stationery and printing.	Sale of old stores and materials.	Staging bungalow fees.	Serai fees.	Rent of land.	Total.	Miscellaneous, including fees, fines, and forfeitures, &c.	Total.	Gross receipts.	
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	47(a)	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	...	...	807	2,468	3,275	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	...	...	314	1,215	1,529	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1,067		...	...	...	5,820	6,887	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	70		1,701	1,771	11,027	12,807	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,347	10,347	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,191	4,191	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,076	1,191	...	1,701	2,802	35,068	39,036	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2,156	2,156	...	2,156	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	6,563	6,622	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	169	4,808	4,977	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,884	4,884	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,385	5,385	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	66	...	116	182	2,727	2,935	...	
...		...	...	...	2,156	2,156	...	2,156	...	...	85	235	...	116	351	24,367	24,803	...	
...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	...	22	...	...	133	133	1,632	1,687	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	743	754	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,627	2,627	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,564	2,564	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	86	86	707	804	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...		...	...	3,575	3,613	...	
...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	1	82	...	...	219	219	11,748	12,049	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3,543	3,543	...	3,543	...	...	30		...	...		7,278	7,308	...	
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	10,379	10,613	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	51	...	...	8	8	4,108	4,167	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	79	7,389	7,468	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3,543	3,543	...	3,543	...	...	315	...	...	87	87	29,154	29,556	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	120	155	...	...	155	4,478	4,753	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	650	...	...	82	82	2,481	3,222	...	
...		...	...	...	...	...			...	...	111	...	...	1,812	1,812	6,441	8,304	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...	890	155	...	1,894	2,040	13,400	16,339	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	84		...	720	720	11,613	12,417	...	
...	15	...	...	...	36	36	...	51		332	176	...	...	322	322	14,841	15,329	...	
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	4	4	10,241	10,316	...	
...	...	...	...	125	1,055	1,180	...	1,180		...	32	...	...	...	...	18,579	18,611		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	1,335	1,348	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	642		...	8	8	9,423	10,073	...	
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	164	...	...	...	...	9,700	9,864	...	
...	15	...	...	125	1,091	1,216	...	1,231		711	1,182	...	...	1,054	1,054	75,722	77,958	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	5,740	5,800	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	...	808	808	2,834	3,788	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2,913	2,917	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	830	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	210	...	...	808	808	12,817	13,835	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	618	...	...	98	...	...	1,547	1,547	5,337	6,982	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	993	993	2,047	3,040	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...		2,801	2,821	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	618	...	...	118	...	...	2,540	2,540	10,185	12,843	...	
...	15	86	...	125	6,790	6,915	618	7,734		712	3,958	1,581	...	8,419	10,000	2,11,961	2,25,919	...	1
	...	...	...	125	4,214	4,330	...	4,339	...	1,434	3,938	2,054	1,956	5,238	9,248	2,59,241	2,72,427	...	1

No. II.

Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

XXXII—CIVIL WORKS.										CONTRIBUTION.				DEBT.								
IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS.																						
Tolls on ferries.	Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of nazul buildings and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than nazul).	Sale of stores and materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions.	Total.	In charge of Public Works Officers.	Total.	From Provincial to Local.	From other Boards.	From local to local.	Total.	Loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund receipts and withdrawals.	Total.	Total income, excluding opening balance.	Total income, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	REMARKS.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	68(a)	69	70	71	71 (a)	72	73	74	75	76	77
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.	
10,864	483	...	...	...	556	68,201	80,103	...	80,103	28,334	200	...	28,534	...	11,291	..	11,291	2,61,845	2,97,499	1 5	2 7	
1,468	...	...	...	...	40	8,279	9,782	...	9,782	13,013	...	...	13,013	...	4,934	...	4,934	1,06,293	1,30,395	1 4	2 0	
2,779	13	...	...	3	16	19,639	22,350	...	22,350	28,246	..	..	28,246	...	2,307	.	2,307	1,07,083	1,25,995	0 8	1 8	
18,812	...	...	...	...	257	...	19,069	...	19,069	36,404	...	...	36,404	..	16,161	...	16,161	2,03,413	3,02,509	1 0	1 3	
3,644	485	...	...	...	19	1,625	5,773	.	5,773	27,524	1,095	...	28,619	..	3,342	..	3,342	1,46,657	1,98,959	1 6	2 0	
7,182	...	...	...	.	...	13,207	20,389	...	20,389	10,646	1,597	...	12,243	...	753	...	753	86,136	1,14,717	1 0	2 2	
44,744	981	...	...	3	888	1,10,850	1,57,466	..	1,57,466	1,44,167	2,892	...	1,47,059	...	38,788	...	38,788	9,71,427	11,66,194	1 2	2 1	
21,590	452	...	...	4	65	95,747	1,17,858	...	1,17,858	25,315	...	...	25,315	4,000	11,227	...	15,227	2,81,459	3,42,543	1 1	2 11	
2,894	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,894	...	2,894	2,603	1,478	..	4,081		7,921	...	7,921	1,34,248	1,48,578	0 9	1 3	
8,267	22	...	...	...	1	...	8,290	...	8,290	1,842	...	...	1,842		4,833	...	4,833	1,00,541	1,06,165	0 10	1 3	
7,797	157	...	...	601	603	33,246	42,404	...	42,404	5,496	2,036	...	7,532	54	7,159		7,213	1,83,815	2,48,811	0 9	1 6	
8,273	...	35	..	...	55	30	8,393	...	8,393	21,254	3,066	...	24,320	...	4,562		4,562	1,19,212	1,38,081	0 11	1 7	
48,821	631	35	...	605	724	1,29,023	1,79,839	...	1,79,839	50,510	6,580		63,090	4,054	35,702	...	39,756	8,10,305	9,82,206	0 10	1 8	
1,407	234	...	5	...	...	4,008	15,744	...	15,744	3,388	48	...	3,436	...	14,554	...	14,554	1,41,139	1,83,517	1 0	1 7	
3,654	190	...	...	...	640	2,335	6,825	..	6,825	8,673	899	...	9,572	..	4,754	...	1,754	1,31,114	1,66,695	0 10	1 5	
3,860	815	...	...	...	..	3,302	27,977	..	27,977	952	...	...	952	...	6,606		6,606	1,22,438	2,09,018	1 6	2 11	
7,681	172	...	.	...	274	19,333	57,460	..	57,460	4,697	150		4,847	...	13,856	...	13,856	2,06,652	3,01,752	0 10	1 7	
1,332	9	...	..	250	12	100	1,703	...	1,703	1,041	...	...	1,041	...	1,595	...	1,595	61,720	79,574	0 11	1 3	
9,623	...	...	77	.	728	722	11,150	...	11,150	5,514	...	1,077	6,591	..	2,181	.	2,181	96,406	1,36,551	0 8	1 2	
7,647	1,420	..	82	250	1,660	29,800	1,20,859	...	1,20,859	24,265	1,097	1,077	26,439	...	43,546	..	43,546	7,59,469	10,71,107	0 11	1 7	
3,736	703	...	24	...	1	550	25,014	...	25,014	23,755	..	..	23,755	.	8,869	..	8,869	1,51,762	2,20,063	0 6	1 0	
5,653	63	...	...	...	1,138	2,366	29,220	...	29,220	8,979	...	...	8,979	.	21,366	.	21,366	2,95,635	3,24,201	0 10	1 4	
4,440	44	...	...	...	65	53	4,602	...	4,602	22,631	...	.	22,631	..	1,538	.	1,538	1,19,453	1,37,103	0 7	0 11	
5,484	433	...	...	.	77	36,236	42,220	...	42,220	27,933	..		27,933	...	7,419	...	7,419	2,07,588	3,87,941	1 5	2 3	
,313	1,243	...	24	...	1,281	39,204	1,01,065	...	1,01,06	83,298	...	.	83,298	...	39,192	..	39,192	8,55,438	10,69,308	0 10	1 5	
3,365	...	...	...	...	...	16,356	22,721	...	22,721	27,428	...		27,428	.	7,861	...	7,861	1,84,592	3,12,250	0 11	1 7	
9,055	133	...	.	..	3,890	14,625	28,603	...	28,603	12,438	...	723	13,161	...	1,867	...	4,867	1,28,351	1,70,410	[illegible]	2 0	
0,845	12	...	...	..	..	10,350	21,207	...	21,207	15,285	..		15,285	.	23,619		23,619	1,71,359	1,81,101	1 0	2 1	
7,165	145	.	...	...	3,890	41,331	72,531		72,531	55,151	...	723	55,874		36,347		36,347	4,84,302	6,63,893	1 0	1 10	
,513	...	...	..	1,990	...	5,000	21,503	...	21,503	3,133	..	...	3,133		642	.	642	2,51,242	2,98,662	2 2	2 8	
901	..	...	...	...	1,359	1,635	3,805	...	3,805	19,114	...	...	19,114		9,829	..	9,829	2,93,913	1,46,664	1 9	2 3	
,575	578	...	...	...	.	634	4,787	...	4,787	11,185	...	...	11,185		70,690	.	70,690	2,70,167	3,35,147	1 4	2 2	
,372	600	...	...	...	407	...	11,439	...	11,439	9,112	...	...	9,112	30,000	29,905	...	59,905	2,62,667	3,28,470	0 11	1 9	
,579	...	...	.	...	423	595	19,597	...	19,597	3,026	...	...	3,026	.	17,240	..	17,240	1,66,031	1,96,185	0 11	1 5	
,022	72	...	...		1,058	467	25,619	...	25,619	8,198	...	..	8,198	.	6,727	...	6,727	2,48,520	3,62,454	1 1	1 6	
,157	528	...	...	...	638	...	34,323	...	34,323	7,383	...	..	7,383	..	43,440	...	43,440	3,11,977	3,30,318	1 2	1 10	
,119	1,778	...	...	1,990	3,945	8,331	1,21,163	..	1,21,163	61,151	.	...	61,151	30,000	1,78,473	..	2,08,173	18,09,242	23,06,900	1 4	1 11	
,112	1,223	...	...	...	136	37,940	74,420	...	74,420	4,650	..	...	4,650	...	18,045	...	18,045	2,74,750	3,10,814	1 2	2 3	
,914	...	...	...	...	1,572	13,532	20,018	...	20,018	5,267	...	...	5,267	.	9,151	.	9,151	2,14,262	2,51,309	1 2	1 0	
....	8	.	...	..	45	11,806	14,859	.	14,859	4,464	...	...	4,464	.	16,009	...	16,009	1,77,074	2,42,785	0 9	1 5	
,932	...	...	...	...	.	15,443	20,375	.	20,375	3,460	...	...	3,460	.	3,355	..	3,355	76,312	1,06,495	0 7	1 6	
958	1,231	...	...	...	1,753	81,730	1,29,672	.	1,29,672	17,841	...	...	17,841		46,560	...	46,560	7,42,398	8,91,403	1 0	1 9	
686	96	...	...	...	1	1,221	9,004	...	9,004	31,323	...	...	31,323		17		17	1,14,975	1,68,032	0 7	0 11	
309	250	...	...	...	417	..	8,976	...	8,976	19,408	512	...	20,010	.	3,606		3,696	76,107	95,557	0 6	1 3	
245	351	..	.	...	...	100	2,696	...	2,696	18,904	...	.	18,904		703		703	57,509	62,299	0 6	1 0	
240	697	..	...	...	418	1,321	20,676	..	20,676	69,725	512	...	70,237	.	4,326	...	4,326	2,48,591	3,25,088	0 6	1 0	
,007	8,126	35	106	2,848	14,559	4,41,590	9,03,271	...	9,03,271	5,12,108	11,081	1,800	5,24,989	34,054	4,22,934	.	4,56,988	66,90,172	8,476,009	1 0	1 8	
044	6,010	1,448	4,223	2,711	14,072	713,853	12,02,961	...	12,02,961	5,11,128	28,638	471	5,40,237	7,006	5,24,827	...	5,31,893	71,05,065	86,93,834	0 11	1 10	

Statement showing the expenditure of the District

				1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	15.—POST OFFICE.			18.—ADMINISTRATION.				20.—POLICE.				MA
								GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF LOCAL FUNDS.				CATTLE-POUND CHARGES.				
	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	Local rate refunds.	District Post Establishments.	Mail Cart service.	Total.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for offices of Accounts, Control and Audit.	Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Burdwan ...	25,654	2,61,845	......	...	...	...	6,745	1,690	830	9,265	361	120	3	484	
2	Birbhum ...	30,102	1,06,293	......	...	...	...	2,959	1,550	403	4,912	503	119	...	622	
3	Bankura ...	18,912	1,07,083	......	...	...	...	2,472	656	294	3,422	38	...	...	38	
4	Midnapore ...	39,186	2,63,418	......	...	...	...	6,203	684	1,008	7,895	30	657	14	701	
5	Hooghly ...	52,302	1,46,657	... .	...	...	...	4,327	1,774	577	6,678	...	173	6	179	
6	Howrah ...	28,611	86,136	... ..	.	...	...	3,756	576	318	4,650	...	338	...	338	
	Total ...	1,94,767	9,71,427	......	...	...	...	26,462	6,930	3,430	36,822	932	1,407	23	2,362	
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
1	24-Parganas ...	61,084	2,81,459	......	...		...	5,989	1,734	700	8,423	600	15	...	615	
2	Nadia	14,330	1,34,248	......		...	...	3,539	1,718	563	5,820	...	608	35	643	
3	Murshidabad ..	5,622	1,00,541	......	...	...	...	2,597	1,282	451	4,330	...	307	...	307	
4	Jessore	63,026	1,83,815	... ..	...	...	...	5,247	2,403	690	8,340	74	246	60	380	
5	Khulna	18,839	1,19,242	......	...	...	...	3,118	895	435	4,448	25	201	...	226	
	Total ...	1,62,901	8,19,305	......	...	...	.	20,490	8,032	2,839	31,361	699	1,377	95	2,171	
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
1	Rajshahi	42,378	1,41,139	......	...	...	...	3,137	590	576	4,303	738	73	...	811	
2	Dinajpur	35,581	1,31,114	......	...	...	...	2,713	1,440	537	4,690	92	173	...	265	
3	Jalpaiguri ...	86,580	122,438	......	...	...	...	2,792	678	509	3,979	...	...	...	...	
4	Rangpur	95,100	2,06,652	......	.	...	...	7,165	1,963	848	9,976	...	...	...	...	
5	Bogra	17,864	61,720	......	...	...	...	1,546	267	294	2,107	...	8	...	8	
6	Pubna	34,145	96,406	... ..	...	..	...	3,371	770	447	4,588	591	478	...	1,069	
	Total ...	3,11,638	7,59,469	... ..	...	...	..	20,724	5,708	3,211	29,643	1,421	732	...	2,153	
	DACCA DIVISION.															
1	Dacca	68,301	1,51,762	... ..	...	...	...	4,547	1,341	547	6,435	96	63	...	159	
2	Mymensingh ...	28,566	2,95,635	... ..	...	...	...	7,455	1,635	1,282	10,372	349	1,979	68	2,396	
3	Faridpur	26,650	1,10,453	... ..	.	...	...	3,375	980	389	4,744	584	437	...	1,021	
4	Backergunge ...	90,353	2,07,588	......	...	...	...	5,231	1,060	1,065	7,356	3	40	...	43	
	Total ...	2,13,870	8,55,438	....	...	..	...	20,608	5,016	3,283	28,907	1,032	2,519	68	3,619	
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.															
1	Tippera	1,27,658	1,84,592	......	...	...	...	5,240	707	621	6,577	1,002	523	...	1,525	
2	Noakhali	42,098	1,28,351	.. .	...	...	..	3,987	565	452	5,004	406	18	7	431	
3	Chittagong ...	9,745	1,71,359	......	.	...	...	3,666	2,389	1,203	7,258	...	...	14	14	
	Total ...	1,79,501	4,84,302	.	.	..	...	12,902	3,061	2,276	18,839	1,408	541	21	1,970	
	PATNA DIVISION.															
1	Patna	44,420	2,54,242	......	...	...	...	5,965	1,911	1,200	9,076	...	301	...	301	
2	Gaya	1,53,421	2,93,243	...	..	...	...	9,570	1,668	1,253	12,491	9	117	7	133	
3	Shahabad ...	64,985	2,70,162	... ..	...	...	.	7,674	2,922	1,006	11,602	12	810	50	872	
4	Saran	66,403	2,62,067	... ..	...	...	. .	7,835	1,298	1,066	10,219	...	470	42	518	
5	Champaran ...	30,154	1,66,031	......	..	...	. .	3,622	374	618	4,614	...	...	...	...	
6	Muzaffarpur ...	1,13,934	2,48,520	. ...		...	...	5,316	927	1,192	7,435	...	111	...	111	
7	Darbhanga ...	24,341	3,14,977	......	...	. .	...	4,804	1,675	1,372	7,851	22	...	11	33	
	Total ...	4,97,658	18,09,242	......	...	...		44,806	10,775	7,707	63,288	43	1,815	110	1,968	
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.															
1	Monghyr	36,064	2,74,750	. ....	...	..	..	5,556	3,112	1,109	9,777	269	616	76	961	
2	Bhagalpur ...	17,047	2,14,262	......	. .	...	...	4,217	1,915	853	6,985	...	30	...	30	
3	Purnea	65,711	1,77,074	... .	...	...	...	4,318	1,225	696	6,239	45	59	28	132	
4	Malda	30,183	76,312	.. .	...	. .	...	2,663	439	277	3,379	103	420	...	532	
	Total ...	1,49,005	7,42,398	......	...	.	...	16,754	6,691	2,035	26,380	417	1,134	104	1,655	
	ORISSA DIVISION.															
1	Cuttack	53,057	1,14,975	......	...	...	...	3,491	1,970	454	5,924	792	148	18	958	
2	Balasore	19,250	76,107	......	...	...	...	2,707	784	240	3,731	1,065	116	...	1,181	
3	Puri	4,790	57,509	......	. .	...	..	1,948	534	561	3,043	109	42	186	337	
	Total ...	77,097	2,46,591	......	...	..		8,146	3,297	1,255	12,698	1,966	306	204	2,476	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,86,437	66,90,172	. ...	...	...	...	1,70,892	50,110	26,936	2,47,938	7,918	9,831	625	18,374	
	Grand Total for 1897-98.	15,83,769	71,05,065	187	...	...	...	1,75,198	44,998	62,574	2,82,770	8,505	11,573	1,096	21,234	

23.—EDUCATION.											24.—MEDICAL.									
	Maintenance and Management.											Hospitals and Dispensaries.			Sanitation and Vaccination.			Medical Schools.		
Inspection.	Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Ordinary expenditure.	Female medical treatment.	Total.	Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.	Grant-in-aid	Scholarships.	Total.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	30(a)	30(b)	31	32	33	34	34(a)	34(b)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,351	2,534	...	3,434	...	5,968	31,757	689	713	18	49,496	...	2,117	300	2,417	...	4,605	4,605	...	...	...
4,900	...	...	1,839	...	1,839	12,192	418	655	...	20,034	...	2,346	...	2,346	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,891	...	...	2,608	...	2,608	21,540	788	984	...	31,811	...	1,864	325	2,189	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,595	...	...	5,712	...	5,712	38,125	756	3,588	...	62,770	1,090	1,302	...	1,302	...	183	183	...	...	...
8,074	...	...	1,794	...	1,794	25,497	546	1,065	...	36,976	...	3,985	...	3,985	...	...	...	...	157	157
3,444	...	...	1,092	...	1,092	6,933	1,250	1,093	...	15,812	...	2,718	..	2,718	...	417	417	...	...	...
47,255	2,534	...	16,479	..	19,013	1,38,044	4,477	8,098	18	2,16,905	1,090	14,332	625	14,957	...	5,205	5,205	...	157	157
12,801	...	...	1,587	...	1,587	30,106	439	1,245	32	46,210	..	3,308	...	3,308	...	326	326	...	35	35
6,431	...	...	1,979	...	1,979	21,170	555	314	...	30,449	...	1,656	...	1,656	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,233	...	...	...	...	...	3,811	396	10,332	...	18,762	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,120	...	...	...	...	...	22,563	507	994	31	28,215	...	3,060	420	3,480	...	...	...	1,525	...	1,525
4,472	...	...	1,075	12,789	13,864	7,744	683	860	...	27,132	..	4,228	...	4,228	...	96	96	...	...	...
32,047	...	...	4,641	12,789	17,430	85,394	2,580	13,254	63	1,50,768	1,650	12,252	420	12,672	..	422	422	1,525	35	1,560
4,519	1,534	...	784	..	2,508	18,093	1,036	1,243	91	27,550	...	8,851	..	8,851	164	167	331	...	...	...
9,507	...	...	3,425	...	3,425	14,031	454	916	.	29,333	...	2,477	480	2,957	...	..	...	...	...	...
2,775	...	...	941	...	941	8,962	421	935	...	14,034	...	1,350	180	1,530	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,820	5,044	...	2,761	...	7,805	27,964	954	253	...	45,796	...	2,968	...	2,968	...	...	..	...	120	120
2,652	...	...	3,278	5,713	8,986	2,103	556	141	...	14,441	...	3,010	150	3,760	...	...	...	...	120	120
4,692	4,560	...	335		4,904	17,162	335	688	...	27,781	1,339	..	500	500	...	...	...	...	120	120
32,965	11,447	...	11,469	5,713	28,629	89,315	3,756	4,179	91	1,58,035	1,339	9,256	1,310	20,566	164	167	331	...	360	360
10,739	..	...	...	...	...	29,690	586	2,298	...	43,322	564	3,199	1,000	4,199	197	...	197	...	.	...
12,031	2,897	...	3,125	637	6,659	29,435	1,567	3,033	...	52,725	205	10,957	1,481	12,438	...	...	...	...	137	137
7,386	...	...	2,048	...	2,048	24,167	366	532	...	34,490	...	6,228	...	6,228	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,118	6,420	...	2,262	...	8,682	24,724	531	550	...	47,605	...	22,039	...	22,039	..	...	...	...	...	...
43,274	9,317	...	7,435	637	17,389	1,08,025	3,050	6,413	.	1,78,151	769	42,423	2,481	44,904	197	...	197	...	137	137
9,447	9,210	...	926	25,495	35,631	5,083	1,031	599	...	51,791	2,632	10,097	500	10,597	...	22,249	22,249	...	...	...
7,232	...	...	1,961	...	1,961	18,882	1,012	138	..	29,225	4,608	3,746	932	4,678	...	...	.	...	...	...
6,863	...	...	2,472	10,485	12,957	2,095	548	783	...	23,246	3,800	9,675	...	9,675	716	...	716	...	105	105
23,542	9,210	...	5,359	35,980	50,549	26,060	2,591	1,520	...	1,04,262	11,040	23,518	1,432	24,950	716	22,249	22,965	...	105	105
7,438	248	...	3,202	17,493	20,943	..	1,218	1,510	...	31,109	..	6,502	...	6,562	...	6,129	6,129	...	220	220
6,704	...	...	2,010	...	2,010	21,035	1,019	1,246	...	32,014	2,638	15,417	491	15,908	924	3,868	4,792	...	...	...
5,699	...	...	2,029	9,104	11,133	711	1,834	...	...	19,397	...	3,840	...	3,840	..	1,663	1,663	...	...	...
6,632	...	...	3,719	...	3,719	11,237	1,317	2,525	...	25,130	...	8,007	...	8,007	...	67	67	...	...	...
4,286	411	...	1,872	9,673	11,956	470	624	1,005	...	18,341	..	3,753	...	3,753	...	552	552	...	...	...
7,379	...	...	1,613	16,322	17,935	1,227	1,005	2,895	...	30,415	...	4,395	...	4,395	...	.	...	...	...	...
6,679	...	...	1,781	21,220	23,011	...	622	860	...	31,072	...	2,070	...	2,070	50	...	50	...		...
44,717	659	...	16,226	73,822	90,707	34,080	7,063	10,041	...	1,87,808	2,638	44,044	491	44,535	974	12,279	13,253	...	220	2 0
6,516	...	1,400	3,818	19,193	24,411	1,305	881	58	...	33,171	...	15,037	...	15,037	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,336	...	...	2,303	13,301	15,604	1,069	430	351	...	23,790	...	5,237	...	5,237	...	173	173	...	...	...
6,592	...	...	1,956	11,916	13,872	1,126	245	51	...	21,886	...	2,635	...	2,635	..		..	...	...	...
3,193	...	...	1,611	...	1,611	10,410	392	170	...	15,782	...	3,247	672	3,919	.	.	...	...	...	...
22,637	...	1,400	9,688	44,410	55,498	13,910	1,948	630	..	94,629	...	26,176	672	26,848	...	173	173	...	...	...
10,116	...	...	2,194	273	2,467	25,225	1,622	2,414	...	41,844	...	4,630	...	4,630	540	3,237	3,777	...	100	100
8,206	...	...	719	...	719	18,303	481	351	...	28,060	...	3,132	...	3,132	...	171	171	...	25	25
4,250	...	...	2,761	..	2,761	10,891	901	1,248	...	20,051	...	4,414	...	4,414	398	728	1,126	...	..	...
22,572	...	...	5,674	273	5,947	54,419	3,004	4,013	...	89,955	...	12,176	...	12,176	938	4,136	5,074	...	125	125
,69,009	33,167	1,400	76,971	1,73,624	2,85,162	5,49,847	29,060	48,154	172	11,81,413	18,526	1,94,177	7,431	2,01,608	2,989	44,631	47,620	1,525	1,139	2,664
,81,861	25,552	1,150	77,651	1,95,312	2,99,085	5,40,877	28,215	49,988	59	12,00,665	10,332	1,70,33[illegible]	[illegible]	1,91,688	3,929	23,248	27,177	20[illegible]	1,364	1,660

24.—MEDICAL—concld.				28.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.			
					Public Exhibitions and Fairs.														
Lunatic Asylum.	Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions and Provident Fund Contributions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.
35	36	36 (a)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	7,02	...	...	.	...	.	...	759	...	...	75'	685	...	442	...	581	...
.	...	1,228	3,574	...	...	100	409	509	...	...	..	...	501	514	...	309	...	451	...
...	...	...	2,189	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	209	...	294	...
..	...	...	2,575	..	...	...	..	...	37	...	...	...	67	.	...	448	...	646	52
...	84	2,123	6,349	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	409	..	679	...
...	...	...	3 135		..		.	...		...		.	...	196	...	299	...	318	...
...	84	3,351	24,844	...	...	100	409	509	67	759	...	..	1,335	1,425	.	2,206	...	2,989	52
.	...	...	3,669	...	...	...	2,779	2,779	78	...	...	...	2,857	140	...	530	...	934	...
...	...	..	1,656	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	..	.	...	332	...	488	...	.	...
	...	...	1,650	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	482	...	946	...
...	...	.	5,005	...	...	..	...	.		...	..	...	...	1,261	35	847	...	618	...
.	...	15	4,339	..	...	..	.			..	...	...	...		..	377	...	290	...
..	...	15	16,319	...	..	...	2,779	2,779	78	...	...	...	2,857	1,733	35	2,614	...	3,027	...
	..	..	9,182	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	60	...	436	...	321	...
	...	59	3,016	..	...	...	..		..	..		...	...	457	...	346	...	584	...
.	...	..	1,530	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	500	...	475	...
..	...	...	3,088	...	.	...	..	...	161	...	...	...	161	...	...	1,720	...	1,879	...
.	...	63	3,943	..	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	.	600	...	105	...	558	...
...	...	58	2,017		...	...	...	..	...	181	...	...	181	...	...	204	...	628	...
..	..	180	22,776	...	...	...	...	..	161	181	...	...	342	1,117	...	3,811	...	4,385	...
...	...	...	4,'60	...	...	...	3,308	3,308	..	.	..	...	3,308	900	...	398	...	425	...
...	...	...	12,780	...	...	...	40	40	...	..	...	...	40	288	...	417	...	1,702	...
...	...	108	6,336	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	425	...	187	...
...	..	1,880	23,419	...	...	...	...		.	295	...	...	295	...	...	501	...	209	...
...	...	1,488	47,405	...	...	...	3,348	3,318	...	295	...	...	3,643	1,188	...	1,741	...	2,473	...
...	125	...	35,603	..	...	...	...	...	803	...	...	...	803	...	...	271	...	302	...
	...	449	9,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	496	...	667	...
...	...	...	14,296	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	38	...	306	...	339	...
...	125	449	59,634	.	...	...	...	...	803	..	...	...	803	38	...	1,073	...	1,308	...
...	...	9,854	22,765	...	...	...	...	.	680	..	...	...	680	342	...	878	...	3,160	
...	...	...	23,338	...	...	...	66	66	708	..	..	...	774	708	...	572	455	1,388	46
...	...	88,595	94,098	...	...	...	500	500	60	199	.	...	759	210	...	560	...	1,468	...
...	...	20,643	28,717	...	...	273	12,033	12,306	302	...	...	...	12,608	260	...	1,052	.	2,574	128
..	...	...	4,305	...	...	...	...	..		410	..	...	410	...	...	863	...	894	...
...	...	790	5,185	...	...	250	.	250	3,048	200	..	...	3,493	81	...	1,304	1,036	...	...
	...	232	2,352		...	...	...	..	62	...	...	...	62	532	...	738	...	1,781	...
	...	1,20,114	1,80,760	..	...	523	12,599	13,122	4,945	809	...	...	18,876	2,153	...	5,583	1,492	11,265	169
	...	1,173	16,210	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	369	..	1,246	...
...	...	725	6,135	...	..	...	...	...		..	...	...	..	79	...	285	...	1,091	30
...	...	564	3,219	..	..	...	..	...	233	..	..	...	233	756	...	580	...	716	...
...	...	...	3,919	...		..	...	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	.	245	.	406	...
..	...	2,462	29,483	...	..	..	..	..	233	..	...	...	233	835	..	1,4[illegible]8	...	3,540	30
	...	...	8,507	..	...	..	...	...	845	...	..	..	845	...	...	318	..	763	...
...	..	...	9,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	970	.	...	970	..	...	222	...	879	...
..	...	...	5,540	...	...	...	...		...	...	.	...	...	..	...	113	477	...	...
..	...	...	17,375	...	...	...	...	...	845	970	...	...	1,815	..	.	653	477	1,642	...
..	209	1,28,059	3,98,186	...		623	19,135	19,758	7,132	3,014	..	.	29,914	8,489	35	18,019	1,998	39,698	251
..	346	72,460	3,03,657	...	...	396	34,041	34,437	1,912	491	...	...	36,840	9,180	9,005	18,368	1,720	27,987	253

25706

32.—MISCELLANEOUS.							33.—FAMINE RELIEF			38.—RAILWAYS.	41.—RAILWAYS.	43.—MINOR WORKS & NAVIGATION.	48.—RAILWAYS.	45.—CIVIL WORKS. In charge of Civil Officers		
Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals, and snakes.	Petty Establishment. Staging bungalows and serai establishment and charges.	Petty Establishment. Other petty establishment and charges.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Charitable relief.	Public Works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital expenditure.	Ferry establishment and contingencies.	Refunds.	Total.
56	57	58	59	60	60(a)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5	...	...	109	255		883	...	...	...	..	...	.. ..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	255	27	275	557	...	.	..	...	...	.. ..	...	4	...	4
...	...	.	370	10	79	459	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	188	...	188
...	...	...	555	290	215	1,060	...	...	..	...	...	......	..	6,364	...	6,364
...	...	...	3,960	114	345	4,428	..	...	...	...	...	......	...	196	2	198
...	...	...	..	3,562	204	3,766	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	6,060	...	6,060
5	...	...	5,258	4,258	1,118	11,153	..		.	.	.	......	...	12,812	2	12,814
...	...	...	1,098	152	565	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	......	..	1,187	150	1,337
...	...	...	446	...	138	584	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	183	183	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...		...	...
...	...	...	611	1,279	208	2,098	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	697	200	897
...	...	...	502	...	265	767	...	..	.		.	....	...	855	...	855
...	...	...	2,657	1,431	1,340	5,437	..	...	...	.	...	......	...	2,739	350	3,089
...	...	...	367	...	233	730	17	77	.	...	...	......	...	55	...	55
...	...	...	..	.	427	427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	33	...	652	...	92	777	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	792	..	792
...	...	...	893	...	416	1,309	.	...	...	..	...	. .	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	222	222	...	..	...		...	......	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	271	...	235	506	...	.	..	...	...	...	.	...	25	25
...	33	...	2,183	...	1,625	3,971	17	77	...	...		.....	..	847	25	872
...	...	...	956	...	156	1,112	..	...	..	...	...	......	...	3,721	...	3,721
...	...	...	183	4	441	628	..	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	6,694	107	6,801
...	..	...	556	30	262	848	...	..	...	...	.	......	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	123	...	450	573	.	..		.	.	... ..	...	969	...	969
...	...	...	1,818	34	1,309	3,161	...	.	...	..	.	......	..	11,384	107	11,491
...	...	...	1,485	88	141	1,714	...	...	937	...	.	250	.	...	1,039	1,039
...	...	...	285	14	182	481	...	...	...	...	..	 922	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	807	...	...	807	...	..	.	.	..		..	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,577	102	323	3,002	...	...	937	...	...	1,172	..	..	1,039	1,039
...	...	...	2,111		...	2,571	...	...	..	...	...	... ..	...	996	...	996
...	...	...	439	166	...	605	...	...	...	.	..	......	.	933	...	933
...	...	...	10	85	...	680	...	...	...	..	..	......		321	..	321
...	...	...	2,748	...	..	2,748	...	...	...		...	..	...	..	...	
...	..	...	...	...	...	171	..	..	...	...	...	..			...	.
...	...	...	400	...	...	714	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		...	..
...	...	...	1,590	...	...	2,335	...	...	...	.	.	...	.	3,213	.	3,213
...	...	...	7,216	251	..	9,824	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	5,463	.	5,463
...	...	...	931	27	478	1,436	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	...	90	2,418	2,508
...	...	...	27	511	214	752	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	70	70
...	...	...	...	..	338	338	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...		...	..
...	...	...	13	..	220	233	...	...	..	...	..	161	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	971	538	1,250	2,759	...	...	...	..	..	161	..	90	2,488	2,578
...	...	...	...	32	144	176	...	...	...	...	...	......	...	101	...	101
...	...	...	201	165	...	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	30	6	219	255	...	3,666	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	231	203	363	797	...	3,666	.	...	...	......	...	101	...	101
5	33	...	22,911	6,817	7,337	40,104	17	3,743	937	...	...	1,333	..	33,436	4,011	37,447
7	7,982	1,001	24,302	3,656	7,727	47,087	59,882	1,08,874	21,836	..	...	8,314	...	35,863	3,453	38,516

45.—CIVIL WORKS—*concluded.*

In charge of Public Works Officers.													
Original Works.				Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and Water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.	
Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.						
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
8,967	6,644	1,966	12,567	6,052	1,17,238	500	1,23,790	18,767	309	..	...	1,55,433	1,5
657	5,549	...	6,206	5,270	43,837	...	49,116	10,320	56	2,306	...	68,004	6
435	3,386	...	3,821	1,608	26,249	...	27,857	10,420	66	165	...	42,333	4
...	13,455	...	13,455	...	1,49,713	...	1,49,713	19,706	646	2,965	...	1,86,485	1,5
138	3,301	2,862	6,301	495	53,839	...	54,334	13,245	280	...	...	74,100	7
2,745	8,740	...	11,485	547	22,130	412	23,089	6,472	100	...	...	41,146	4
7,945	41,065	4,828	53,838	13,981	4,13,006	912	4,27,8 9	78,930	1,457	5,436	...	5,67,560	5,5
...	13,482	...	13,482	630	1,59,797	...	1,60,427	19,510	947	2,785	244	1,97,395	1,9
...	3,481	1,278	4,759	...	47,131	450	47,581	14,551	231	...	...	67,122	6
...	8,755	...	3,755	...	38,792	165	38,957	11,485	110	1,762	386	56,456	5
23,960	6,200	193	30,353	10,713	67,668	409	78,790	17,471	374	117	...	1,27,105	1,2
833	20,511	221	21,565	756	29,958	...	30,714	10,023	279	5,580	...	68,161	6
24,793	47,429	1,692	73,914	12,099	3,43,346	1,024	3,56,469	73,040	1,941	10,244	630	5,16,238	5,1
1,341	14,595	...	15,936	53	47,868	...	47,921	13,733	1,406	4,123	1,205	84,324	
...	15,123	...	15,123	835	32,606	..	32,941	13,293	494	2,579	385	64,815	
...	19,553	...	19,653	626	41,807	..	42,433	10,823	2	1,121	...	78,982	
5,011	9,469	...	14,480	384	16,106	...	16,490	19,1 4	278	340	437	51,189	
1,000	9,414	442	10,856	381	19,614	...	19,995	7,700	308	1,151	...	40,010	
599	7,689	3,055	11,343	...	18,240	265	18,505	9,515	524	...	...	39,887	
7,951	75,843	3,497	87,291	1,779	1,76,241	265	1,78,285	74,228	3,012	9,314	2,027	3,54,157	3,5
905	25,210	...	26,115	3,728	25,886	...	29,614	10,411	183	4,808	...	71,131	7
10,562	35,322	...	45,884	1,785	93,220	...	95,005	23,826	1,375	16,193	...	1,61,283	1,5
56	26,177	28	26,261	180	15,796	..	15,976	8,377	93	4,086	...	54,793	
16,488	97,766	..	1,14,254	3,185	72,060	71	75,316	19,605	774	20,839	...	2,30,788	2,5
28,011	1,84,475	28	2,12,514	8,878	2,06,962	71	2,15,911	61,218	2,425	45,926	...	5,37,394	5,4
20,309	27,347	...	50,650	2,078	41,207	...	43,285	16,170	1,667	...	...	1,17,772	1,1
5,542	21,919	1,936	29,397	4,137	30,660	2,058	36,855	13,807	34	...	...	80,093	
...	10,000	1,084	11,084	1,401	69,209	6,033	76,733	18,754	671	..	...	1,07,282	1,0
34,845	59,266	3,020	97,131	7,706	1,41,076	8,091	1,56,873	48,771	2,372	...	-	3,05,147	3,0
14,082	22,019	...	36,101	...	1,03,609	...	1,03,609	24,907	1,202	...	...	1,65,819	1,6
10,137	63,171	597	73,905	1,441	87,913	542	89,896	32,919	8,826	..	...	2,05,546	2,0
...	22,149	...	22,149	328	76,717	862	77,907	27,342	1,526	10,285	..	1,39,209	1,4
2,411	11,769	453	14,624	2,544	78,181	3,182	83,907	35,179	1,937	...	...	1,36,647	1,3
...	33,915	...	33,915	39	19,684	...	19,723	19,976	404	974	...	75,082,	
...	1,25,547	6,740	1,32,287	363	77,234	462	78,059	28,616	1,105	...	...	2,40,067	2,4
118	8,659	...	8,772	424	96,612	...	97,036	33,136	132	147	...	1,89,223	1,4
26,748	2,87,220	7,790	3,21,758	5,139	5,39,950	5,048	5,50,137	2,02,075	15,222	11,406	..	11,00,593	11,0
4,545	9,638	955	15,138	11,375	88,493	...	99,868	20,588	1,182	4,699	...	1,41,523	1,
6,809	1,024	794	8,627	9,122	86,259	1,060	96,441	26,229	993	8,471	...	1,40,761	1,4
5,007	11,294	4,177	20,478	7,454	76,131	160	83,745	22,469	990	2,705	...	1,30,387	1,3
17,008	4,650	...	22,607	1,144	20,971	...	22,115	7,859	809	427	...	53,810	
34,269	26,703	5,926	66,898	29,095	2,71,854	1,220	3,02,169	77,145	3,467	16,392	...	4,65,931	4,6
3,375	7,117	2,950	13,442	898	42,675	901	44,474	10,970	306	2,155	...	71,347	
...	15,206	206	15,412	508	16,615	...	17,123	4,169	...	...	...	36,704	
...	3,098	...	3,098	...	11,679	...	11,679	7,517	344	1,047	...	23,685	
3,375	25,421	3,156	31,952	1,406	70,969	901	73,276	22,656	650	3,202	...	1,31,736	1,3
1,67,932	7,47,422	29,937	9,45,291	80,063	21,63,494	17,532	22,61,019	6,38,003	30,546	1,01,880	2,657	39,79,406	40,
2,80,531	5,63,856	33,008	8,07,294	1,01,185	18,85,122	13,059	20,07,966	6,72,977	24,519	1,39,770	5,370	37,47,896	37,

No. III.

in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBT.					INTEREST ON DEBT.				BALANCE.			REMARKS.
To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investments and deposits.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
86	87	88	89	90	90(a)	90(b)	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,596	2,725	5,321	...	16,747	...	...	16,747	...	...	...	2,47,118	10,515	29,866	40,381	
1,110	...	1,110	...	3,851	..	...	3,851	...	...	...	1,04,481	6,501	25,413	31,914	
811	...	811	...	2,922	..	.	2,922	...	...	...	84,675	2,029	39,291	41,320	
5,592	...	5,592	...	12,964	...	..	12,964	..	...	...	2,87,625	11,512	3,462	14,974	
2,165	1,095	3,260	...	3,751	...	...	3,751	...	...	...	1,57,177	3,058	58,724	61,782	
864	1,598	2,462	...	1,304	...	...	1,304	...	...	...	79,486	267	34,994	35,261	
13,138	5,418	18,556	...	41,539	...	...	41,539	...	..	...	9,40,562	33,882	1,91,750	2,25,632	
1,904	1,890	3,794	...	13,951	...	...	13,951	...	...	...	2,81,660	13,926	46,957	60,883	
3,108		3,108	1,775	6,999	...	...	8,774	...	731	731	1,19,657	8,541	20,380	28,921	
2,794	100	2,894	3,829	4,883	...	...	8,712	...	310	310	94,971	201	10,991	11,192	
6,143	2,036	8,179	...	7,471	...	...	7,471	...	...	..	1,90,684	2,148	54,009	56,157	
2,453	3,066	5,519	...	4,875	...	...	4,875	...	...	...	1,16,998	167	20,916	21,083	
16,402	7,092	23,494	5,604	38,182	...	...	43,786	...	1,041	1,041	8,03,970	24,983	1,53,253	1,78,236	
5,363	899	6,262	...	10,898	...	...	10,898	..	...	...	1,45,026	986	37,505	38,491	
14,381	150	14,531	11,166	5,368	...	...	16,534	...	7,457	7,457	1,42,405	969	23,321	24,290	
22,644	...	22,644	2,000	4,052	...		6,052	...	256	256	1,24,971	...	84,047	84,047	
48,181	...	48,181	...	8,832	...	...	8,832	...	...	...	1,72,131	3,084	1,26,537	1,29,621	
1,680	...	1,680	...	966	...	...	966	...	...	...	64,635	2,137	12,802	14,939	
14,220	2,555	16,775	...	2,456	.	...	2,456	...	..	..	1,00,708	968	28,878	29,846	
1,06,469	3,604	1,10,073	13,166	32,572	...	...	45,738	..	7,713	7,713	7,49,873	8,144	3,13,090	3,21,234	
4,130	..	4,130	...	3,084	...	...	3,084	...	...	...	1,43,985	..	76,078	76,078	
7,200	...	7,200	...	13,853	...	...	13,853	..	...	...	2,90,484	28,649	5,068	33,717	
8,381	...	8,381	...	2,702	...	..	2,702	...	...	...	1,13,886	749	22,468	23,217	
4,414	...	4,414	...	11,459	...	...	11,459	...	...	...	3,27,631	5,511	54,799	60,310	
24,125	...	24,125	...	31,998	...	...	31,998	...	...	...	8,75,986	34,909	1,58,413	1,93,322	
5,426	...	5,426	...	7,624	...	...	7,624	...	...	...	2,31,634	4,710	75,906	80,616	
3,100	723	3,823	...	4,796	...	...	4,796	...	...	...	1,37,445	5,014	27,990	33,004	
435	2,625	3,060	...	6,953	...	...	6,953	1,924	...	1,924	1,66,445	1,732	12,927	14,659	
8,961	3,348	12,309	...	19,373	...	..	19,373	1,924	...	1,924	5,35,524	11,456	1,16,823	1,28,279	
6,737	...	6,737	...	3,752	...	...	3,752	...	.	...	2,47,190	822	50,650	51,472	
6,990	...	6,990	...	10,456	...	...	10,456	...	..	...	[illegible]	10,634	1,39,520	1,50,154	
2,011	...	2,011	..	31,011	..	..	31,011	...	...	...	3,02,836	2,167	30,144	32,311	
6,241	...	6,241	...	28,006	...	..	28,006	...	...	...	2,64,574	3,060	70,830	73,890	
3,515	...	3,515	...	6,584	...	...	6,684	...	...	...	1,14,279	994	80,912	81,906	
16,580	...	16,580	4,456	6,756	...	...	11,212	1,652	2,809	1,652	3,19,408	122	42,924	43,046	
8,301	...	8,301	28,691	38,793	...	...	67,484	...	...	2,809	2,07,846	2,467	69,015	71,172	
50,435	...	50,435	33,147	1,25,558		..	1,58,505	1,652	2,809	4,461	18,02,643	20,266	4,83,991	5,04,257	
3,036	...	3,036	...	13,264	..	..	13,264	1,125	1,125	2,250	2,25,751	14,156	70,907	85,063	
8,704	...	8,704	...	9,574	...	..	9,574	...	...	...	1,08,286	3,017	30,006	33,023	
4,725	...	4,725	...	11,360	...	...	11,360	...	...	...	1,83,550	...	59,255	59,255	
1,991	48	2,039	...	2,181		..	2,181	...	...	...	83,245	1,648	21,612	23,260	
18,456	48	18,504	..	39,379	...	..	39,379	1,125	1,125	2,250	6,90,802	18,821	1,81,780	2,00,601	
908	...	908	..	632	...	..	632	...	...	...	1,32,323	...	35,709	35,709	
1,364	265	1,629	...	6,915	...	...	6,915	...	...	...	83,985	32	11,340	11,372	
137	...	137	..	1,443	...	...	1,443	...	...	...	58,747	306	3,246	3,552	
2,409	265	2,674	...	8,990	...	...	8,990	...	...	...	2,75,055	338	50,293	50,633	
40,395	19,775	2,60,170	51,917	3,37,391	..	...	3,89,308	4,701	12,688	17,389	66,74,415	1,63,799	16,40,395	18,02,194	
58,048	34,435	3,02,483	81,813	5,49,935	.	...	6,31,748	1,125	26,516	27,641	69,17,307	1,56,967	16,29,470	17,86,437	

FORM

Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of ... including ...	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, *i.e.*, laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BURDWAN DIVISION.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	1	1,062	8	904	Clearing three tanks.	500	...	......	2,466	... ..	......
Birbhum	...	......	4	2,010	Repairing three wells.	296	......	.....	2,306	......	......
Bankura	...	... .	4	160	3	5	......	......	165	......	......
Midnapore ...	...	.. ...	3	1,443	Repairing three wells and re-excavating and improving nine tanks.	1,522	......	......	2,965	......	......
Hooghly	...	......	3	625	6	2,237	...	......	2,862	......	......
Howrah	...	......	2	147	Re-excavating two tanks and improving two wells.	265	......	......	412	......	......
Divisional Total ...	1	1,062	24	5,289	22	4,825	...	...	11,170	......	......
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.											
24-Parganas ...	..	... ..	Tube-well 1 Ring-well 1	71 45	Re-excavation of four tanks. Repair of three tanks. Construction of Tal wood ghat for a tank.	2,357 284 28	......	......	2,785	... .	......
Total ...	.	...	2	116	8	2,669	......	......	2,785	......	.... .
Nadia ..	...	...	15	1,278	36	450	. ..	......	1,729	......	......
Murshidabad ...	...	......	Masonry wells.	1,150	Repairing wells.	149	......	......	1,299	......	......
Total ...	...	. ...	. ...	1,150	10	149	...	.....	1,299	......	......
Jessore	...	......	1	17	Clearing two tanks and two wells. Filling up with water and fencing two tanks. Cutting Bhawanipur khal.	24 20 78	......	......	139	......	......
Total ...	...	......	1	17	7	122	. ..	.....	139	......	...
Khulna	Fencing 18 tanks. Excavating two new tanks.	4,099 1,190	......	......	Cost for taking deed of lands on which tanks were excavated. Repairing six tanks. One tube-well	68 176 38	......	......	5,580	......	......
Total ...	2	5,298	......	......	7	289	......	......	5,580	......	......
Divisional Total ...	2	5,298	18	2,561	68	3,672	......	......	11,531	......	......

No. IV.

Sanitation in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK [VEGE]TATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								REMARKS
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.				Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	.... .	2,466	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	Joydeb, Kenduli and Bakreswar.	409	Expenses during the prevalence of bubonic plague.	1,242	3,957	
...		..	...	...	...	...	......	......	... ..	......	165	
...		...	...	...	...	...	......	40	Pay of mehter for clearing filth of Contai town and price of coal-tar, sulphur, &c., supplied at the time of cholera.	143	3,148	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	2,862	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	......	... ..	Clearing jungle and drainage cutting.	323	735	
...	...	..		...	...		.	419	...	1,708	13,333	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	Ganga Sagar Fair.	2,696	Improving drains within the Basudebpur and Jodurhati Union.	244		
							Hurwa Fair	83	Pay and travelling allowance of a Veterinary Assistant deputed to Diamond Harbour to prevent an outbreak of cattle disease.	78	6,254	
									Purchase of medicines for treatment of cholera patients in Diamond Harbour.	42		
									Expenditure in connection with bubonic plague.	326		
...	.	...	...	.	..	...	......	2,779	.....	690	6,254	
...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	......	.. ...	....	1,728	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	Repairing northern drainage cut.	292		
									Repairing southern drainage cut.	94		
									Re-excavation of three tanks.	463		
...	...	...	...	...	...		......	... .	.....	849	2,148	
...	......	...	...	..	...	...	......	......	Survey of Muchikhali Bil.	165		
									Clearing the three towns of Magura, Jhenidah and Narail.	331		
									Entertainment of a sweeper for Narail cutcherry latrines.	66		
									Bamboo spur works at Navaganga.	78		
...	....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	... ..	.. . .	580	719	
...	......	...	Bagirhat.	1	96	...	......	......	......	......	5,676	
...	......	.	...	1	96	...	......	......	......	......	5,676	
...	...	...	...	1	96	...	......	2,77	......	2,119	16,525	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of … including vege…	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
Rajshahi	5	1,124	18	2,826	4 Tanks Buckets to wells.	169 4 173	......	......	4,123	......	......
Dinajpur	...	......	1	1,598	1 Tank ... 12 Wells ...	211 770 981	......	.....	2,579	......	......
Jalpaiguri	...	......	3	1,121	......	......	......	......	1,121	......	......
Rangpur	...	......	......	.....	31 Wells ...	340	......	......	340	......	......
Bogra	...	......	4	1,100	5 Wells ...	50	......	......	1,150	......	......
Pabna	...	......	Wells ... 50 Ring-wells	2,786 269 3,055	2 Tanks ... Wells ...	35 230 265	.....	......	3,320	... ..	......
Divisional Total ...	5	1,124	76	9,700	55	1,809	......	.. ..	12,633	......	. ....
DACCA DIVISION.											
Dacca	1	600	51	1,123	14 Tanks ... 38 Wells ...	2,222 863	......	......	4,808	.. ..	......
Mymensingh ...	20	7,168	127	5,741	15 Tanks ... 9 Wells ... 2 Khals ...	3,289	......	......	16,198	......	.. ...
Faridpur	5	1,686	4	84	17 Tanks ...	2,310	......	.... .	4,086	......	......
Backergunge ...	32	19,808	1 Tube-well	142	31 Do. ...	889	......	......	20,839	. ....	......
Divisional Total ...	58	29,257	183	7,090	126	9,579	......	......	45,926	......	......

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK TATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
								Rs.		Rs.	Rs	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Khetur and Prontali Fair.	167	1. A drain on the Bogra road. 2 Putia drain 3 Achintola drain. 4. Narud khal 5. Jhugra drain. 6. Kajla drain 7. Bharsa drain. 8. Clearing weeds of the Narud.	515 100 100 200 50 84 6 150		
									Total ..	1,205	5,405	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1. Repair to Dinajpur drain age canal. 2. Improvement of drainage at Thakurgaon.	209 176		
									Total ...	385	2,961	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	..	1,121	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Chilmari fair	35	1. Improvement of Rangpur drainage. 2. Repairs to drain at Nilphamari.	305 42		
									Total ...	437	812	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,150	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,320	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	202	..	2,027	14,802	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1. Kartic-Barunı Fair. 2. Nangalbund Fair.	783 2,525	......	......	8,116	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Bagunbari Fair.	40	......	......	16,233	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,086	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20,839	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	3,348	......	......	40,274	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of (including) vegh	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chittagong Division.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Tippera	...	...	...	......	11 Tanks	13,355	....	......	13,355	13	8,894
Noakhali	4	1,668	1	50	Re-excavating 3 tanks. Clearing weeds, &c., of 11 tanks. Repairing ghats and fencings of 2 tanks. Sending sign-boards for tanks to different places. Cutting an inlet for bringing rain-water in a tank.	1,391 364 106 7 24	One guard for Rajaji tank at Feni.	24	3,634	...	...
Chittagong .	3	700	..	..	..	.	...	...	700	......	......
Divisional Total ..	7	2,368	1	50	29	15,247	1	24	17,089	13	8,894
Patna Division.											
Patna	.	....	8	1,738	98	945	.....	.....	2,683	55	1,925
Gaya	...	......	4	708	Repairing 14 roadside wells on the district roads under District Engineer and 26 roadside wells in Aurangabad subdivision, taking borings for a well at Salaye and renewing the frame of a well in the compound of the Arwal dispensary	689	......	.....	1,297	Constructing pucka drains in Jahanabad town and clearing drains in Aurangabad town. Cost of iron tube at Jahanabad and latrine in Jahanabad town.	942
Shahabad	4 old tanks cleared.	2	11	990	18 Wells repaired and 116 wells cleared.	1,978	......	......	2,997	......	....
Saran	..	......	6	881	218	3,670	Filter peon, etc., for Abbey filter wells.	875	5,426	......	......
Champaran ..	3	754 Compensation paid for lands taken up for the excavation of three tanks.	...	......	Six roadside wells repaired.	220	... ..	......	974	.. ...	......
Muzaffarpur ...	...	......	2	367	Improvement of 89 roadside wells and cleansing and disinfecting 231 wells, &c.	6,835	......	......	7,202	......	......
Darbhanga ...	...	......	...	......	Repairing of a well.	3	......	... .	3	......	......
Divisional Total ..	7	783	31	4,684	720	14,240	....	875	20,582	55	2,807

VILLAGE SITES, &C., REMOVAL OF RANK [VEGE]TATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	8,894	......	....	......	.....	......	......	......	......	22,249	
......	......	.	....	..	.	. ...		......	Clearing several boat passages. Compensation of land for improving Sahebghat road-side drain. Surveying and levelling drains of Lakshmipur proper. Cutting a drain round Badu Khas Cutcherry	142 66 113 39 360	3,994	
......	... .	...	...	....	..	... ..	...	.	.	.....	700	
.....		8, [illegible]	. ...	...	.	.... .	......	.. .	.. ..	360	26,943	
20	1,491	3,116	.....	.... .	...	. ...	Phulwari ..	30	......	91	6,220	
......	......	912	.	17 Men and 3 carts.	1,111	......	Clearing the sites, &c., of the Deokund and Rajiganj tan in Aurangabad.		Disinfecting wells, prices of medicines, pay and travelling allowance of Sanitary Inspector, pay of Magen chaukidar and District Superintendent of Police, pay and allowance of Veterinary Assistant and Vaccination establishment.	3,447	6,863	
30	518	518	......	......	......	......	... ..	.. ...	Purchase of medicines, pay of Sanitary Inspector and contribution towards Arrah water-works.	8,434	11,949	
......	.....	......	......	One sweeper	53	......	Sonepur, Silhouri, Mohuar, Thawey, Kucharkote.	4,862	Miscellaneous	14	10,355	
......	......	.... .	......	......	.....	......	....	......	Pay of chaukidars deputed at railway stations in connection with plague duty and contribution towards the cost of police force employed in connection with plague camps.	2,831	3,805	
......	......	......	......	......	......	.... .	......	......	....	......	7,202	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Boring for wells, salary and travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistants, price of medicines, contribution to Government for plague camps, wages of chaukidars on plague duty and pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistant, &c.	6,130	6,133	
50	2,009	4,876	.....	18 Men and 3 carts.	1,164	......	......	4,9[illegible]8	......	20,947	52,527	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement o… including… veg…	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, *i.e.*, laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhagalpur Division.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Monghyr	1	307	8	2,741	117	1,051	......	......	4,699	......	......
Bhagalpur	...	... ..	Tube-well 1 Do. 1 Do. 2	69 77 154	Sanitary wells ... 9 Tube-wells 17 Ordinary wells ... 2 Jubilee Fountain 1	162 474 12 23	......	......	971	......	......
	Total ...		4	300	29	671	. ....	......	971		
Purnea	...	......	Masonry wells 4	1,680	Masonry wells 32	1,025	......	......	2,705	......	......
Malda	...	......	3	72	Tanks 2	315	One clerk was employed for two months at Rs. 30 a month for preparing water-supply registers in the Chairman's office.	40	427	......	......
Divisional Total ...	1	307	19	4,793	180	3,662	....	40	8,802	......	......
Orissa Division.											
Outtack	1	105	17	481	14	1,569	......	......	2,155	......	......
Balasore	...	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Puri	1	412	10	635	......	......	......	. ...	1,047	......	......
Divisional Total ...	2	517	36	1,116	14	1,569	....	......	3,202	......	......
Grand Total ...	83	40,716	388	35,283	1,214	54,603	1	939	1,31,541	68	11,701

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK [VEGE]TATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			
Removal of prickly-pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,699	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Cholera medicines, contingencies and travelling allowance to Hospital Assistant on cholera duty.	173		
										173	1,144	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistants and price of medicine for cholera duty and for treatment of black fever cases, Rs. 451-11-3, and for pay and travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistant for treatment of rinderpest in Araria subdivision, Rs. 233-4-6.	685	3,390	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Clearing snags from the navigable rivers.	161	588	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,019	9,821	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,155	
......	......	......	Anigra	......	20	......	......	......	......	......	20	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	398	1,445	
......	......	......	......	......	20	......	......	......	......	398	3,620	
50	2,009	18,770	......	19 Men and 3 carts.	1,280	......	......	11,730	...	28,578	1,86,905	

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number, income, and expenditure of Pounds under each District Board in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

District.	Number of Pounds.			Income.			Expenditure.			Surplus.			Balance due on the 31st of March 1899.	Remarks.
	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BURDWAN DIVISION.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan	195	...	195	9,558	...	9,558	484	...	484	9,074	...	9,074	930	
Birbhum	77	...	77	8,010	...	8,010	622	...	622	7,388	...	7,388	...	
Bankura	31	..	31	1,784	...	1,784	38	...	38	1,746	...	1,746	145	
Midnapore	139	..	139	6,483	...	6,483	701	...	701	5,782	...	5,782	2,430	
Hooghly	84	.	84	6,719	...	6,719	179	...	179	6,540	...	6,540	1,007	
Howrah	49	..	49	2,897	...	2,897	338	...	338	2,559	...	2,559	468	
Divisional Total	575	..	575	35,451	...	35,451	2,362	...	2,362	33,089	..	33,089	4,975	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.														
24-Parganas ...	121	..	121	4,617	...	4,617	615	...	615	4,002	......	4,002	1,100	
Nadia	220	.	220	31,336	...	31,336	643	..	643	30,693	......	30,693	3,072	
Murshidabad ...	76	...	76	12,399	..	12,399	307	.	307	12,092	......	12,092	224	
Jessore	169	.	169	22,485	26	22,411	353	28	380	22,033	—2	22,031	1,633	
Khulna	83	...	83	4,328	...	4,328	226	...	226	4,102	... ..	4,102	627	
Divisional Total ...	669	...	669	75,065	26	75,091	2,143	28	2,171	72,922	—2	72,920	7,565	
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.														
Rajshahi	111	...	111	12,400	24	12,424	811	...	811	11,589	24	11,613	1,419	
Dinajpur	116	...	116	26,582	3	26,585	244	21	265	26,338	—18	26,320	3,560	
Jalpaiguri	79	...	79	20,103	...	20,103	...	..	...	20,103	...	20,103	1,536	
Rangpur	183	...	183	10,229	...	10,229	...	...	...	10,229	...	10,229	5,147	
Bogra	66	...	66	9,984	...	9,984	8	...	8	9,976	...	9,976	36	
Pabna	115	...	115	11,394	...	11,394	1,069	...	1,069	10,325	...	10,325	1,223	
Divisional Total ...	670	...	670	90,692	27	90,719	2,132	21	2,153	88,560	6	88,566	12,921	
DACCA DIVISION.														
Dacca	180	...	180	7,051	...	7,051	159	...	159	6,892	...	6,892	3,743	
Mymensingh	300	...	300	41,658	...	41,658	2,396	...	2,396	39,262	...	39,262	3,698	
Faridpur	127	...	127	6,567	...	6,567	1,021	...	1,021	5,546	...	5,546	193	
Backergunge	86	23	109	7,749	246	7,995	28	15	43	7,721	231	7,952	1,693	
Divisional Total ...	693	23	716	63,025	246	63,271	3,604	15	3,619	59,421	231	59,652	9,327	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.														
Tippera	132	..	132	9,309	...	9,309	1,625	...	1,625	7,684	...	7,684	459	
Noakhali	92	...	92	5,696	...	5,696	431	...	431	5,265	...	5,265	6,094	
Chittagong	100	...	100	3,487	...	3,487	14	...	14	3,473	...	3,473	1,302	
Divisional Total ...	324	.	324	18,492	..	18,492	2,070	..	2,070	16,422	.....	16,422	7,945	
PATNA DIVISION.														
Patna	36	...	36	4,013	...	4,013	301	...	301	3,712	...	3,712	150	
Gaya	67	1	68	9,130	74	9,204	117	9	126	9,013	65	9,078	1,027	
Shahabad	36	1	37	5,497	2	5,499	...	12	12	5,497	—10	5,487	1,354	
Saran	55		55	6,287	...	6,287	518	...	518	5,769	...	5,769	1,064	
Champaran	86	.	86	10,920	..	10,920	...	...	...	10,920	...	10,920	1,025	
Muzaffarpur	187	...	187	6,964	...	6,964	111	...	111	6,853	...	6,853	1,075	
Darbhanga	91	.	91	7,329	.	7,329	33	...	33	7,296	...	7,296	415	
Divisional Total ...	558	2	560	50,140	76	50,216	1,080	21	1,101	49,060	55	49,115	6,110	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.														
Monghyr	58	1	59	11,588	770	12,358	687	274	961	10,901	496	11,397	120	
Bhagalpur	71	...	71	24,391		24,391	30	...	30	24,361	...	24,361	2,749	
Purnea	90	1	91	44,527	278	44,805	87	45	132	44,440	233	44,673	2,178	
Malda	63	...	63	16,202	...	16,202	532	...	532	15,670	...	15,670	722	
Divisional Total ...	282	2	284	96,708	1,048	97,756	1,336	319	1,655	95,372	729	96,101	5,769	
ORISSA DIVISION.														
Cuttack	82	2	84	4,519	273	4,792	108	177	285	4,411	96	4,507	597	
Balasore	56	3	59	3,146	626	3,772	48	184	232	3,098	442	3,540	872	
Puri	23	4	27	2,203	212	2,415	186	151	337	2,017	61	2,078	101	
Divisional Total ...	161	9	170	9,808	1,111	10,079	342	512	854	9,526	599	10,125	1,570	
GRAND TOTAL ..	3,[illegible]32	56	3,968	4,39,441	2,534	4,41,975	15,069	916	15,985	4,24,372	1,618	4,25,990	56,182	

APPENDIX E.

APPI

Statement showing details of Educational Expenditure (vide *Form No. III*, *columns 17 to*

District.	Inspection (including salaries, travelling allowances and contingencies of)— Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting Pandits.	Maintained or managed by District Boards. Training and other special schools.	High schools, including schools managed by Joint-Committees.	Middle schools. English.	Middle schools. Vernacular.	Primary schools for boys.	Grand total of Boards' schools.	Aided by Boards. Special schools, including training schools.	High schools.	Middle schools. English.	Middle schools. Vernacular.	Primary schools for boys. Upper.	Primary schools for boys. Lower.	Primary schools for girls.	Total primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	I
Burdwan	7,118	3,233	2,534	...	...	3,434	...	5,968	...	415	8,973	2,928	6,641	11,740	915	19,296	31,
Birbhum	3,245	1,635	...	...	...	1,839	...	1,839	...	...	2,624	1,390	2,163	5,361	654	8,178	12,
Bankura	3,883	2,008	...	...	...	2,608	...	2,608	...	...	3,831	2,496	5,163	5,390	821	14,374	20,
Midnapore	11,706	2,859	...	...	1,150	4,562	...	5,712	1,098	...	6,315	2,793	6,269	20,108	1,542	27,919	38,
Hooghly	5,875	2,109	...	...	1,794	...	...	1,704	...	...	8,296	1,503	4,191	10,440	1,067	15,698	25
Howrah	2,669	775	..	...	1,092	...	...	1,092	...	...	2,872	618	2,713	2,076	654	5,443	,8
Total ...	34,496	12,759	2,534	...	4,036	12,443	...	19,013	1,098	415	32,411	11,728	27,140	58,115	5,653	90,908	1,3
Presidency Division.																	
24-Parganas ...	11,002	1,799	...	..	...	1,587	...	1,587	...	...	4,704	4,114	2,622	17,839	435	20,896	29
Nadia ...	6,282	.	...	...	...	1,979	...	1,979	...	360	6,094	1,925	3,640	6,523	1,598	11,761	21
Murshidabad ...	3,876	300	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	1,261	2,214	7,123	339	9,676	13
Jessore ...	4,120	...	..	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	4,062	3,726	5,593	7,460	1,541	14,594	22
Khulna ...	4,472	...	...	...	..	1,075	...	1,075	...	..	4,419	3,236	3,233	8,283	1,190	12,706	20
Total ...	29,752	2,099	.	...	...	4,641	..	4,641	...	360	22,729	14,262	17,302	47,228	5,103	69,633	1,0.
Rajshahi Division.																	
Rajshahi	4,519	...	1,834	..	...	734	...	2,568	...	..	2,722	1,516	4,050	9,533	272	13,855	18
Dinajpur	6,046	3,461	...	...	1,314	2,111	...	3,425	...	...	1,837	1,542	3,430	7,957	265	11,052	15
Jalpaiguri	2,775	.....	...	...	517	424	...	941	...	...	1,220	1,209	1,798	4,131	604	6,533	8
Rangpur	8,145	675	5,044	...	...	2,761	...	7,805	1,835	...	2,470	4,007	5,320	13,784	539	19,643	27
Bogra	1,517	1,135	...	...	...	3,273	5,713	8,986	60	...	909	1,134		...	...	..	2
Pabna ...	2,619	2,073	4,560	...	...	335	...	4,904	444	...	3,308	1,702	4,782	5,503	1,423	11,708	17
Total ...	25,621	7,344	11,447	...	1,881	9,638	5,713	28,629	2,339	...	12,475	11,110	19,380	40,908	3,103	63,391	89
Dacca Division.																	
Dacca	7,081	3,058	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	5,199	3,593	7,109	11,039	2,159	20,907	2
Mymensingh ...	7,522	4,509	2,897	...	...	3,125	637	6,659	350	...	5,895	1,703	8,064	12,228	1,195	21,487	2
Faridpur	5,347	2,039	..	...	...	2,048	...	2,048	200	...	5,290	1,971	6,225	7,779	2,702	16,706	2
Backergunge ...	6,847	6,251	6,420	...	...	2,262	...	8,682	..	...	4,798	2,134	5,05[illegible]	11,858	881	17,792	2
Total .	27,417	15,857	9,317	...	...	7,435	637	17,389	550	..	21,182	9,401	20,451	43,504	6,937	76,892	1,0
Chittagong Division.																	
Tippera	5,397	3,050	9,216	...	...	926	...	10,136	...	360	3,116	1,407	8,650	12,026	3,452	24,128	2
Noakhali	3,984	3,248	...	...	...	1,878	...	1,878	250	...	2,275	1,793	4,759	7,627	1,120	13,506	17
Chittagong	5,028	1,835	...	...	...	2,472	...	2,472	...	120	1,050	925	4,226	6,090	169	10,485	1
Total ..	14,409	9,033	9,210	.	...	5,276	.	14,486	250	480	6,441	4,125	17,635	25,743	4,741	48,119	5
Patna Division.																	
Patna	4,566	2,872	...	...	...	3,202	...	3,202	...	...	...	...	2,103	14,546	844	17,493	1
Gaya ...	3,799	2,905	...	...	...	2,010	...	2,010	102	...	1,332	144	3,110	14,614	410	18,134	1
Shahabad ...	3,680	2,003	...	...	...	2,029	...	2,029	...	..	711	...	2,298	5,939	66	8,303	
Saran ...	4,311	2,321	...	..	...	3,719	...	3,719	...	...	600	...	2,083	8,253	301	10,637	1
Champaran	2,433	1,853	...	...	1,019	853	...	1,872	411	...	470	...	1,885	7,731	57	9,673	1
Muzaffarpur	4,268	3,111	...	...	...	1,613	...	1,613	...	...	1,227	...	2,453	13,559	310	16,322	1
Darbhanga	3,725	2,853	...	.	1,409	372	...	1,781	...	...	...	...	3,386	16,351	522	20,259	2
Total ...	26,782	17,918	...	..	2,428	13,798	..	16,226	513	...	4,340	144	17,318	80,993	2,510	1,06,821	1,0
Bhagalpur Division.																	
Monghyr	3,367	3,149	...	1,400	...	3,519	...	4,919	...	...	840	377	3,721	11,954	1,607	17,282	1
Bhagalpur	3,514	2,822	...	...	2,282	...	...	2,282	...	240	829	...	3,210	8,341	253	11,804	1
Purnea	3,840	2,709	..	...	...	1,783	...	1,783	...	...	791	335	2,591	8,014	37	11,242	1.
Malda	1,630	1,563	...	...	...	1,611	...	1,611	..	...	707	2,501	2,713	3,398	288	6,399	
Total ...	12,351	10,243	...	1,400	2,282	6,913	...	10,595	...	240	3,227	3,213	12,235	32,307	2,185	46,727	5
Orissa Division.																	
Cuttack	4,851	5,265	...	...	568	1,620	273	2,407	173	...	3,757	402	6,314	12,651	1,929	20,894	2
Balasore	3,544	4,663	...	.	...	698	..	698	611	...	2,214	1,896	4,063	7,020	946	12,529	1
Puri	2,675	1,575	...	...	548	1,995	...	2,543	...	1,200	830	1,057	2,562	3,982	437	6,981	1
Total ...	11,070	11,502	...	...	1,116	4,319	273	5,708	784	1,200	6,801	3,355	13,439	23,653	3,312	40,404	5
Grand Total ...	1,81,898	86,755	32,508	1,400	11,693	64,403	6,623	1,16,087	5,634	2,695	1,09,606	57,338	1,50,900	3,52,451	33,544	5,36,895	7,1

X B.

urred by the District Boards in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

Scholarships held in— Primary schools.	Scholarships held in— Secondary schools.	Scholarships held in— Special schools.	Scholarships held in— Total.	Miscellaneous. Buildings and furniture. Secondary schools.	Buildings and furniture. Primary schools.	Buildings and furniture. Total.	Payments to abolished schools. Secondary schools.	Payments to abolished schools. Primary schools.	Examination, prizes and rewards. Secondary schools.	Examination, prizes and rewards. Primary schools.	Contingent charges. Secondary schools.	Contingent charges. Primary schools.	Total miscellaneous charges.	Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	Remarks.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
112	577	...	689	..	...	...	51	82	...	633	...	110	876	40,406	29,148	16·0	
342	106	...	448	108	..	108	18	7	..	369	...	153	655	20,034	13,270	14·2	
528	260	...	788	111	219	330	...	115	...	973	...	905	2,323	31,811	22,228	21·2	
203	553	...	756	...	...	..	108	131	...	3,849	...	...	3,588	62,776	43,836	17·7	
546	...	...	546	40	...	40	104	125	..	706	...	...	1,065	36,976	23,974	17·05	
46	218	984	1,250	80	...	80	...	320	...	497	...	196	1,093	15,812	9,414	13·3	
,779	1,714	984	4,477	339	219	558	371	780	...	6,527	...	1,364	9,600	2,16,905	1,41,890	16·9	
349	90	...	439	215	...	215	100	4	...	989	...	361	1,669	46,210	33,160	19·1	
135	420	...	555	.	...	...	...	130	...	314	..	149	593	30,449	17,514	14·0	
106	200	...	396	...	131	131	...	131	...	394	...	47	703	18,762	13,976	14·6	
283	224	...	507	...	134	134	...	181		726	...	165	1,206	28,215	19,379	13·7	
683	......	...	683	.	...	...	89	83	..	308	...	61	541	27,132	17,418	15·0	
1,646	934	...	2,580	215	265	480	189	529	..	2,731	...	783	4,712	1,50,708	1,01,447	15·7	
385	199	452	1,036	158	...	158	...	258	91	750	46	81	1,384	27,550	18,894	15·4	
204	250	...	454	70	...	70	...	293	...	553	...	...	916	29,333	20,854	16·9	
165	256	...	421	157	...	157	..	237	...	511	..	30	935	14,034	9,696	8·8	
476	355	123	954	...	...	...	...	...	..	253	...	...	253	45,706	27,563	15·9	
260	296	..	556	...	..		..	...	...	144	...	...	144	14,441	8,466	14·1	
98	221	16	335	...	..		...	.	...	406	23	259	688	27,781	16,639	17·7	
1,588	1,577	591	3,756	385	.	385	.	788	91	2,617	69	320	4,270	1,58,935	1,02,112	14·9	
586	...	...	586	...	...	...	468	53	...	1,777	...	..	2,298	43,322	32,526	22·8	
1,155	...	412	1,567	93	...	93	125	447	...	1,866	...	502	3,033	52,725	3[illegible]620	13·4	
366	...	...	366	150	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	382	532	34,499	23,593	21·6	
531	...		531	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	..	484	550	47,605	30,618	12·05	
2,638	...	412	3,050	243	...	243	593	500	...	3,709	...	1,368	6,413	1,78,151	1,23,357	15·8	
386	405	240	1,031	200	15	215	...	178	..	1,322	90	361	2,166	51,691	34,562	20·1	
490	402	120	1,012	83	181	264	9	76	...	793	...	137	1,270	29,225	21,618	19·8	
213	335	...	548	150	50	200	...	.	...	573	...	10	783	23,246	17,188	11·6	
1,089	1,142	360	2,591	433	246	679	9	254	..	2,688	90	508	4,228	1,04,162	73,308	17·1	
1,218	...	248	1,466	...	..	...	...	.	...	1,636	...	...	1,636	31,235	26,872	10·8	The difference of Rs. 75 between column 33 of this statement and column 28 of Form III is noticeable against— (1) Tippera ... —100 (2) Patna ... +126 (3) Malda ... + 48 (4) Cuttack ... + 1 (1) Rs. 100 transferred by Accountant-General from head "Education" to head "Police." (2) Rs. 126 ditto ditto to head "Civil Works." (3) Rs. 48 paid as scholarship to a boy for prosecuting his studies in the Rajshahi Industrial School shown in Form III under column 37. (4) Due to inclusion or omission, as the case may be, of fractions of a rupee.
664	...	355	1,019	...	305	305	...	178	...	1,145	.	941	2,569	32,014	27,311	9·6	
1,428	...	423	1,854	16	.	16	..	...	...	801	...	...	817	19,397	15,479	7·7	
588	209	520	1,317	230	...	230	...	258	...	1,832	55	170	2,525	25,430	19,255	9·5	
211	347	66	624	...	...	..	...	71	.	481	177	276	1,005	18,341	14,511	9·7	
182	728	99	1,009	20	35	55	...	457	...	1,731	199	453	2,805	30,415	25,705	10·6	
572	...	50	622	...	...	..	...	..	...	972	...	860	1,832	31,072	28,496	10·4	
4,863	1,284	1,764	7,911	206	340	606	...	964	..	8,598	411	2,700	13,279	1,87,934	1,57,629	9·8	
413	412	56	881	52	...	52	88	254	66	1,248	230	409	2,356	33,171	25,449	11·6	
249	125	56	430	.	...		..	596	21	901	14	337	1,869	23,790	19,520	10·1	
122	123	..	245	173	...	173	...	...		428	...	340	911	21,886	17,913	12·2	
144	144	152	440	.	...	..	...	94	...	649	...	176	919	15,830	10,329	17·9	
928	804	264	1,906	225	...	225	88	944	87	3,226	253	1,262	6,085	91,677	73,211	11·9	
577	660	385	1,622	150	...	150		477	.	1,264	...	623	2,414	41,845	33,154	28·8	
240	241	..	481	51		51	...	584	...	440	.	350	1,425	28,660	21,640	30·0	
298	603	...	901	881	233	1,114	.	61	.	581	300	233	2,289	20,051	12,102	21·3	
1,115	1,504	385	3,004	1,082	233	1,315	...	1,122	...	2,285	300	1,106	6,128	89,956	66,896	27·4	
15,646	8,959	4,760	29,365	3,188	1,303	4,491	1,250	5,881	178	32,381	1,123	9,411	54,715	11,81,488	8,39,910	14·5	

APPENDIX C.

Statement comparing the Salaries of the District Engineers, the size of the Districts, and the expenditure on public works in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

Division.	Serial number.	Name of District.	Area in square miles [column 4 of Form I (a)].	Length of district roads.	Total expenditure (column 95 of Statement III).	Expenditure on Civil Works, in 1898-99. (a) Public Works under "Famine Relief."	(b) Ferries, establishment, &c.	(c) Original Works.	(d) Repairs.	(e) Establishment.	(f) Tools and plant.	(g) Water-supply and drainage.	(h) Contingencies.	(i) Total.	Annual charge on account of District Engineer's salary.	Percentage— Of column 7 (i) on column 6.	Of column 7 (c) on column 6.	Of column 8 on column 7 (e).	Of column 7 (e) on column 7 (a), plus column 7 (d).	Of column 8 on column 7 (c), plus column 7 (d).	Rate of salary of District Engineer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7									8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Miles.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	2,669	522	2,47,118	......	......	12,567	1,23,790	18,389	309	...	378	1,55,433	7,160	62·8	7·4	38·9	13·4	5·2	550	
	2	Birbhum ...	1,751	434	1,04,481	......	4	6,206	40,000	10,038	56	2,306	282	67,892	3,317	64·9	9·6	33·04	18·1	6·0	275	
	3	Bankura ...	2,611	521	84,675	......	188	3,824	27,857	10,188	66	165	[illegible]	42,520	3,660	50·2	12·03	35·9	39·1	11·5	305	
	4	Midnapore ...	5,114	651	2,87,625	......	6,364	13,455	1,49,713	19,546	646	2,965	160	1,92,849	7,029	67·04	6·7	35·9	11·3	4·3	550	
	5	Hooghly ...	1,159	545	1,37,177	......	198	6,301	51,334	13,002	280	....	248	74,358	4,200	54·2	9·4	32·3	21·4	6·9	350	
	6	Howrah ..	499	82	79,486	......	6,060	11,485	23,089	6,364	100	...	108	47,206	3,000	59·3	8·5	47·1	18·4	8·6	200	
		Total ...	13,803	2,785	9,40,562	......	12,814	53,838	4,27,783	77,527	1,457	5,436	1,403	5,80,258	28,366	61·5	8·0	36·5	16·0	5·8	2,280	
Presidency	1	24-Parganas ...	1,983	......	2,81,660	......	1,337	13,482	1,60,427	19,354	947	3,029	156	1,98,732	8,720	70·5	6·8	45·0	11·1	5·0	At Rs. 720 for eight months. At Rs. 740 for four months.	
	2	Nadia ...	2,794	......	1,19,657	...	......	3,480	47,130	14,550	232	1,739	......	67,121	4,800	56·0	12·1	32·9	28·7	9·4	Rs. 400	
	3	Murshidabad	2,098	543·5	94,971	......	166	3,755	38,792	11,426	110	1,762	386	56,396	3,660	59·3	12·0	32·0	26·8	8·6	Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 by annual increment of Rs. 10: at present drawing Rs. 310.	
	4	Jessore ...	2,935	533	1,90,684	......	897	30,353	78,790	17,267	374	117	204	1,28,002	9,771	67·1	9·0	56·5	15·8	8·9	Rs. 900 with a charge of compensation allowance for eight months and Rs. 350 for four months.	
	5	Khulna ...	2,077	486·5	1,16,999	......	855	21,565	30,713	9,793	279	5,581	230	69,016	3,000	58·9	8·3	30·6	18·7	5·7	Rs. 250	
		Total ...	11,877	1,563	8,03,970	......	3,254	72,635	3,55,852	72,390	1,942	12,218	976	5,19,267	9,331	64·6	9·0	41·3	16·4	7·0		
Rajshahi ...	1	Rajshahi ...	2,590·5	537·5	1,45,026	77	55	17,873	47,921	13,565	1,406	5,328	168	86,393	7,295	59·5	9·3	53·7	20·6	11·0	600	
	2	Dinajpur ...	3,942	1,052	1,42,405	......	......	15,123	32,941	12,992	494	2,964	301	64,815	6,023	45·5	9·1	46·3	27·0	12·5	500	
	3	Jalpaiguri ...	2,850	777	1,24,971	......	792	19,553	41,918	10,571	2	1,121	252	74,209	4,156	59·3	8·4	39·3	17·1	6·7	400	
	4	Rangpur ...	3,478	1,383	1,72,131	......	......	14,480	16,490	18,683	278	777	251	51,189	8,400	29·7	10·9	44·4	60·9	27·1	700	
	5	Bogra ...	1,351·5	337	64,634	......	......	10,856	19,995	7,562	308	1,150	188	40,009	3,024	61·9	11·7	39·9	24·5	9·8	260	
	6	Pabna ...	1,823	378·5	1,00,705	......	25	11,343	18,505	9,093	524	......	423	39,912	3,360	39·6	9·0	36·9	30·4	11·2	280	
		Total ...	16,065	4,465	7,49,872	77	872	89,328	1,77,770	72,686	3,012	11,340	1,562	3,56,527	32,258	47·5	9·6	44·3	27·2	12·0	2,740	

Dacca ...	1	Dacca	2,769	277·25	1,43,984	......	3,731	26,113	29,614	9,963	153	4,808	458	74,853	3,600	51·9	6·9	36·1	17·3	6·4	Rs. 300
	2	Mymensingh	6,274	663·5	2,90,484	......	6,801	45,684	95,505	22,205	1,375	16,193	680	1,88,083	4,800	64·7	7·6	21·6	15·7	3·4	400
	3	Faridpur ...	2,264·5	164	1,13,886	......	......	26,261	15,976	8,120	93	4,056	257	54,793	2,873	48·1	7·1	35·3	19·2	6·8	270 From April to 2nd December 1898. 250 From 26th January to March 1899.
	4	Backergunge	3,632	276·5	3,27,631	......	969	1,14,254	75,316	19,220	774	20,839	385	2,31,757	6,245	70·7	5·8	32·5	10·1	3 3	550
		Total ...	14,939·5	1,381·25	8,75,985	......	11,491	2,12,514	2,15,911	59,498	2,425	45,926	1,720	5,49,455	17,518	62·6	6·7	29·4	13·9	4·1	
Chittagong	1	Tippera ...	2,491	296·75	2,31,635	......	......	56,650	43,285	15,605	1,667	22,249	565	1,40,021	4,800	60·4	6·7	30·7	15·6	4·8	Rs. 400
	2	Noakhali ...	1,645	370·76	1,37,445	......	425	27,461	34,372	13,646	34	3,894	161	80,693	4,800	58·2	9·9	35 2	22·0	7·7	400
	3	Chittagong ...	2,563	577·04	1,66,446	......	....	10,385	76,598	18,794	671	700	......	1,07,148	7,163	64·3	11·2	38·1	21·6	8·2	600
		Total ...	6,699	1,244·55	5,35,526	......	425	94,496	1,54,255	48,045	2,372	26,943	726	3,27,262	16,763	61·1	8·9	34·8	19·3	6 7	1,400
Patna ...	1	Patna ...	2,045	567	2,47,190	......	......	35,513	1,03,609	24,384	1,202	588	653	1,65,949	6,599	67·1	9·8	27·0	17·5	4·7	650
	2	Gaya ...	4,699	850	2,96,510	......	996	73,905	89,896	31,803	8,826	......	1,116	2,06,542	6,096	69 6	10·7	19·0	19 4	3·7	550
	3	Shahabad ...	4,403	398	3,02,836	......	933	22,149	77,907	26,099	1,526	10,285	785	1,39,684	10,226	46·1	8·6	39·1	26·0	10·2	800
	4	Saran ...	2,610	1,020	2,54,574	......	......	14,624	83,907	34,551	1,937	......	628	1,35,968	11,626	53·4	13·5	33·6	35·0	11·7	550
	5	Champaran ...	3,515	1,052	1,14,279	......	321	33,915	19,791	18,915	494	974	961	75,050	10,666	65 6	16·5	57·4	36·2	20·23	850
	6	Muzaffarpur	2,982	1,150	3,19,408	......	......	1,32,287	78,059	28,616	1,105	......	.....	2,40,067	12,951	75·1	8 9	45·2	13·6	6·1	1,000
	7	Darbhanga ...	3,331	1,896	2,67,846	......	3,213	8,772	97,036	32,657	132	147	479	1,42,436	7,799	53·4	12·1	23·8	30·8	7·3	650
		Total ...	23,585	6,933	18,02,643	......	5,463	3,21,165	5,50,205	1,97,025	15,222	11,994	4,622	11,05,696	66,163	61·3	10·9	33·5	22·6	7·5	..
Bhagalpur	1	Monghyr ...	3,922	1,435	2,25,751	......	2,508	14,956	1,00,098	19,591	1,182	4,699	997	1,44,031	5,973	63·8	8·6	30·4	17·0	5·1	500
	2	Bhagalpur ...	4,218	1,721	1,98,286	......	......	8,627	96,441	25,829	993	8,471	402	1,40,761	9,000	70·9	13 0	34·8	24·5	8·5	700
	3	Purnea ...	4,870	......	1,83,530	......	......	20,475	83,745	22,050	990	2,705	419	1,30,387	8,270	71 0	12·0	37·5	21·1	7·9	600
	4	Malda ...	1,898	539	83,235	......	......	22,607	22,115	7,537	302	427	222	53,310	2,534	64·0	9·1	33 2	17·0	5·6	......
		Total ...	14,908	3,695	6,90,802	......	2,508	66,698	3,02,369	75,105	3,467	16,302	2,040	4,68,489	25,777	67·8	10·8	34·3	20·3	6 9	......
Orissa ...	1	Cuttack ...	3,618	462	1,32,323	......	101	13,442	44,699	10,626	306	2,155	344	71,673	6,392	54·1	8·0	60·1	18·2	10·9	533
	2	Balasore ...	2,063	310	83,985	......	......	15,200	17,122	4,120	......	206	50	36,704	1,855	40·3	4 9	45·0	12·7	5·7	250
	3	Puri ...	2,476	156·5	58,747	3,636	......	3,098	11,679	7,471	344	1,047	46	27,351	3,960	46 7	12·7	53 0	50·5	26·7	330
		Total ...	8,157	928·5	2,75,055	3,666	101	31,746	73,500	22,217	650	3,408	440	1,35,729	12,207	49·3	8·07	54·9	21·1	11·5	......
		GRAND TOTAL	1,10,033·5	22,994·8	66,74,415	3,743	36,923	9,42,320	22,57,645	6,24,473	30,547	1,33,567	13,489	40,42,712	2,31,003	60·5	9·3	36·9	19·5	7·2	......

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT REGARDING THE FLOODS WHICH OCCURRED IN THE GODDA SUBDIVISION OF THE SONTHAL PARGANAS AND IN THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE DISTRICT OF BHAGALPUR ON SUNDAY, THE 24TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the December 19th 1899.

RESOLUTION No. 4613.

READ—

Letter No. 2446R., dated the 18th November 1899, from the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas, reporting on the floods which occurred in the districts of Bhagalpur and Sonthal Parganas on the 24th September 1899.

On the evening of the 23rd September a south-west wind brought very heavy rain to the Sonthal Parganas and Bhagalpur. During the night it veered round through the south and west to the north-west, and the rain continued till 10 A.M. at Godda and till 4 P.M. in Bhagalpur. The actual fall registered at the former station was 10 inches and at the latter 8; but the centre of the storm appears to have been on the north slope of the Damin-i-koh in the Godda subdivision, a hilly tract draining through narrow valleys to the low-lying land south of the Ganges, where the channels, through the constant interruption of the current, have gradually become raised above the level of the plain. The swollen rivers swept out the hamlets lying in their upland valleys, and uniting their volume below, marched in a widening inundation over the villages in the low lands. Fortunately the Ganges was low, and the floods, widening their outlet through the bridge on the East Indian Railway, rapidly passed away. By the Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest the flooded villages were no longer isolated.

2. The loss of life was deplorably great. The rivers rose soon after midnight, and in the uplands the villagers were still asleep, and were swept away without the warning that would have enabled them to reach higher ground. The velocity of the flood in its earlier course is shown by the fact that, though 881 men were drowned there, only 69 bodies were recovered. When it reached the plains the dawn was breaking, and the wall of the advancing waters could be plainly seen. There was, however, no place of refuge on the treeless level, and there no less than 762 persons perished. Thus in all 1,643 lives were lost: many families wholly disappeared, and in some cases entire hamlets have left no trace behind.

3. The loss of property was happily less severe; for though 246 villages were injured, 25,555 huts destroyed, 13,705 cattle and goats drowned, and altogether 123 square miles were exposed to the violence of the flood, yet the water passed so rapidly away that the crops were saved. In a few villages the fertility of the land has been permanently impaired by deposits of sand, but for the tract as a whole the rice crop will probably be a bumper one; and the cattle that escaped far exceed those which were lost.

4. Immediately on learning the nature of the calamity, Mr. Cumming, the Collector of Bhagalpur, arranged for the distribution of grain and money doles, and mats for temporary shelters to relieve the immediate necessities of the case; relief works were opened; and all the officials at head-quarters were hurried to the affected villages. The dead bodies and the carcases of the drowned cattle were disposed of by a special staff. Medical assistance was rapidly organised, and all the wells were cleansed. In the Sonthal Parganas difficulties of communication concealed the nature of the disaster for some time; but when its magnitude was apprehended similar provision was made. In all Rs. 1,350 were expended in charity in the Sonthal Parganas and Rs. 549 in Bhagalpur. But the people in a spirit of sturdy independence, singular and

honourable, refused eleemosynary help, save for the immediate needs of the moment, and preferred to obtain assistance in the shape of interest-bearing loans. The villagers, whose crops were destroyed and whose fields were covered with sand, declining the proferred alms, turned to sow the sand with castor-oil and linseed. The cheerfulness with which the calamity has been borne, and the courage with which the future is being faced are worthy of the greatest admiration. In all Rs. 5,982 were advanced under the Agriculturists Loans Act in the Sonthal Parganas and Rs. 11,060 in Bhagalpur. The sum is the very smallest, it is believed, which has ever been disbursed on the occasion of a disaster of like magnitude. The Commissioner is satisfied that it is enough, and refused to appeal generally to the public for subscriptions. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes he was right. The Commissioner says that the only serious loss of property was in cattle, and that the majority of the losers were cattle-breeders, who have in no case lost their all. It is difficult to believe that few plough-cattle were lost in the rice-cropped valley of the Bhagalpur district. The Commissioner says that no charity could have covered the whole of the losses. No charity ever does, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but think that more general charity, after the precedent of the Famine Fund, in presenting plough-bullocks to the poorer peasants, would have been deeply appreciated and most useful. The Collector has been instructed to revisit the tract to make thorough enquiries in this view.

5. A list is appended of those who contributed; and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that had a general appeal been made the response would have been as generous as is ever the case in this province. Among the local zamindars Mr. Dip Narain Singh, Mahashay Tarak Nath Ghosh, Mr. Tilakdhari Lal, and Babu Braja Mohan Mazumdar are reported to have done good work; and Babu Braja Mohan Dubey, tahsildar of the Barkope zamindar, gave great assistance to the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas. Among the native officials Babu Krishna Prasad Pande, Sub-Inspector in charge of the Godda thana, rendered very valuable services.

6. Mr. C. Fisher, the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, from the moment that he knew of the gravity of the floods, did everything that was possible to alleviate the disaster; and Mr. J. G. Cumming, the Collector of Bhagalpur, who was more fortunate in receiving early information, has deserved the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the completeness of the arrangements devised by him and the energy with which he superintended their execution.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. I.

List of subscriptions to the Flood Relief Fund received by the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division

No.	Names of subscribers.	Amount of subscription paid.
		Rs.
1.	His Honour Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	500
2.	The Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga	2,000
3.	The Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad	500
4.	Rani Mrinalini of Paikpara, through her guardian Babu Ladli Mohun Ghose	250
5.	Babu Raghu Nath Das of Dacca through the Magistrate of Dacca, and the Commissioner of the Dacca Division ...	200
6.	Maulvi Dildar Ali Khan, son of the late Nawab Ali Khan of Hosseinabad in the district of Monghyr	200
7.	Raja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur in the district of Murshidabad	200
	Total ...	3,850

No. II.

List of subscriptions received by the Bhagalpur Flood Relief Committee.

No.	Names of subscribers.	Amount of subscriptions. Rs.	A.
1.	Raj Baneli	500	0
2.	Rai Ganpat Singh Bahadur of Harawat	500	0
3.	Mr. J. G. Ritchie, C.S.	250	0
4.	J. G. Cumming, C.S.	250	0
5.	Babu Tilak Dhari Lal, zamindar	250	0
6.	Mr. W. M. Grant, zamindar	200	0
7.	Maharaja Bahadur of Sonbursa	200	0
8.	Mr. H. C. Williams, C.S.	100	0
9.	Mahashay Tarak Nath Ghose, zamindar	100	0
10.	Mr. Dip Narain Singh, zamindar	100	0
11.	„ T. Curtis	100	0
12.	Babu Ugra Mohan Thakur, zamindar	100	0
13.	„ Hari Churn Ganguli, zamindar, Colgong ...	85	0
14.	„ Gyadin Bhagat Mahajan, Nathnagar	51	0
15.	Saligram Singh, zamindar, Panjivara	51	0
16.	Raja Shib Chandra Banerjee	50	0
17.	Babu Pran Mohun Thakur, zamindar	50	0
18.	„ Sri Mohan Thakur, ditto	50	0
19.	„ Sukraj Ray, zamindar	50	0
20.	Rai Surya Narain Singh Bahadur, zamindar and pleader	50	0
21.	Babu Opendra Chandra Singh, zamindar	50	0
22.	Khan Bahadur Shakh Ahmad Hossein of Partabgarh in Oudh, zamindar	50	0
23.	Babu Lakhi Prasad Mandal, zamindar	50	0
24.	Thakur Jamuna Prasad Singh, ditto	50	0
25.	Monghyr Puja Entertainment Fund through Mr. Berril of Monghyr	50	0
26.	Babu Amar Prasad Singh, zamindar	40	8
27.	Rai Tarini Prasad Bahadur, zamindar and pleader ...	40	0
28.	Kumar Girindra Narain Deb, Joint-Magistrate, Bhagalpur	32	0
29.	Babu Anand Ram, Marwari	30	0
30.	Debi Prasad, son of Babu Bhudur Mull	30	0
31.	Cadet of the Police Training School, through their Superintendent	27	4
32.	Babu Luchman Prasad Singh, zamindar	25	8
33.	„ Nagendra Nath Sarkar, Manager, Raj Baneli ...	25	0
34.	„ Chandra Sekhar Sarkar, Pleader	25	0

No.	Names of subscribers.		Amount of subscriptions.	
			Rs.	A.
35.	Babu Mukunda Deb Mukerjee, Deputy Collector	...	25	0
36.	„ Kirti Chandra Chatterjee, pleader ...	...	25	0
37.	„ Nand Kishore Lall Tewari, zamindar, Bharokhar	...	25	0
38.	Mr. W. O. MacGregor	...	25	0
39.	Babu Gridhari Sahu, zamindar	...	25	0
40.	„ Uday Ram Marwari, Colgong ...	...	25	0
41.	„ Bhup Narain Singh, zamindar, Punjwara	...	25	0
42.	„ Kali Proshad Singh, zamindar, Sahalpur	...	25	0
43.	Thakur Jagdamba Prosad Singh, zamindar, Kakwara	...	25	0
44.	Babu Sagar Mull Marwari	...	20	0
45.	„ Dinabundhu Banerjee, pleader ...	...	20	0
46.	„ Jagannath Ram	...	20	0
47.	„ Shyama Pada Chowdhry, Subdivisional Officer, Banka.		20	0
	Subscriptions below Rs. 20	...	715	15
	Total	...	4,633	3

DARJEELING DISASTER.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4078.

READ—

A letter, No. 719Jct., dated the 23rd November 1899, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, submitting a report from the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling on the disaster which overtook Darjeeling on the night of the 24th-25th September 1899.

ON the night of the 24th September 1899, a number of very serious landslips took place in Darjeeling and the neighbourhood, owing to excessive rainfall on the 24th—25th September 1899. Up to the former date, the monsoon rainfall had been 17 inches in excess of the average, and although there had been a partial cessation during the previous week, there was no break in the rains sufficient to admit of any appreciable drying of the soil before the unprecedented rainfall of the 24th-25th September 1899. During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 24th 5·30 inches fell, followed by 19·40 inches before 4 A.M. of the following day. Of the latter amount, 14·32 inches fell between 4 P.M. on the 24th and 4 A.M. on the 25th. The result was that very heavy landslips occurred in the hills, causing a deplorable loss of life and very serious destruction of property, both public and private.

2. The heaviest rainfall and consequently the greatest destruction occurred in the north-west corner of the district, the eastern boundary of the tract lying about six miles east of Darjeeling.

3. The number of lives lost in the town of Darjeeling was seventy-two (ten European and sixty-two Native). In the interior of the district, the number was 228. The most serious loss of life occurred at Poolbazar below Chongtong Tea Estate to the north-west of Darjeeling, where sixty-seven deaths were recorded. In the whole of the Kalimpong East Teesta tract seven deaths were recorded; and the number in the Kurseong subdivision was nine, the victims being natives.

In Darjeeling itself the disaster afforded opportunities for the display of bravery of the most conspicuous kind. The night was pitch dark; the rain fell in torrents; the danger was of unknown magnitude and of an unprecedented kind, to incur which called for courage of an unusual quality. The courage was not wanting, and was rewarded by the preservation of lives which would otherwise have inevitably been lost. Though the Lieutenant-Governor has already publicly testified to the admiration with which he and the whole community regard the conduct of the many brave men, both European and native, who voluntarily risked their lives for others in the appalling surroundings, he cannot let this occasion pass without again placing it on record.

4. The loss of property sustained by various local bodies and private individuals was approximately as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Darjeeling Municipality	1,14,000
(2) Military Department	73,900
(3) Public Works Department	5,03,000
(4) Darjeeling Road Cess Committee ...	41,800
(5) Forest Department	31,100
(6) Cinchona Department	7,600

Private property.

(1) In the town of Darjeeling	2,95,000
(2) Tea Estates	10,74,600
(3) Private losses on Government Khas Mahals ...	25,000
(4) Losses in private estates	1,50,000
(5) Railway	20,000

The loss to public and private property amounted in all to Rs. 23,37,000. In addition in many instances sites, on which houses stood will have to be abandoned, and in the case of bridges, the new structures, owing to the scouring of the river beds, will have to be larger and, therefore, more expensive than the old ones.

5. Immediately after the disaster, a Committee was appointed by Government, with instructions to give such assistance and advice to the residents as would, under the circumstances, be useful, and subsequently to suggest any measures, which might seem best calculated to prevent the occurrence of landslips in Darjeeling in the future, and to confine the damage done by them, should they be inevitable, within as narrow limits as possible. The Committee's report has been received by this Government and is now under consideration.

6. The Committee appointed two Sub-Committees to take up cases of distress, the one among Europeans, and the other among natives. The latter Sub-Committee has hitherto devoted itself entirely to relieving immediate distress, and has still to deal with the more difficult questions of compensation for loss of land, crops, and cattle, the reconstruction of houses, and the provision of suitable sites for building purposes, all of which necessitate careful enquiries. For houseless persons, a camp was started immediately after the disaster, the Municipal covered market and barracks being utilised in the first instance, and subsequently mat houses were put up in the Botanical Gardens in Darjeeling. This camp will remain open until the houses have been re-constructed.

7. A Committee was formed to receive subscriptions for the relief of the distress. It was at first considered that Rs. 15,000 would be required, but the generosity of the public at once contributed a sum far in excess of that amount. A list of the subscribers is appended, and it shows that the total amount contributed before the closing of the lists amounted to Rs. 26,812-4-5, which, it has since been found, will be sufficient to relieve the most pressing cases of distress. Out of the total amount subscribed, the sum of Rs. 12,118-10 has so far been expended, Rs. 7,571 11-6 on the relief of Europeans and Rs. 4,546-14-6 on that of natives. All cases of distress among the former have been finally disposed of, but much remains to be done to relieve the far more numerous cases among the latter. Distress in tea gardens was relieved, for the most part, by the managers; but in one or two instances in which they were unable to provide the requisite funds, contributions were made from the Relief Fund.

8. For the first ten or fifteen days after the disaster, the public at large cheerfully helped in the clearance of the earth from houses, roads, and drains, aided most effectively by the men of the Battery from Katapahar, the convalescent depôt from Jelapahar, the Royal Munster Fusiliers from Lebong, whose services were most promptly and thoughtfully put at the services of the civil authorities by General Wodehouse, Commanding the Presidency Division. The District Recruiting Officers' Goorkha recruits, and the reserve police all volunteered, and gave much assistance in the work of clearance. But for the energy of the soldiers, whose powers of work were a revelation to the hillmen, the roads and paths in the stations would have been impassable much longer than was actually the case. The Lieutenant-Governor has already had an opportunity of publicly thanking them for the services they so willingly rendered, but he gladly takes this fresh occasion for acknowledging the obligations their conduct has imposed on the public.

9. The disaster imposed a heavy strain on Mr. Earle, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, to which he was fully equal; and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express to him his thanks for the promptness with which he confronted the emergency and the success which has rewarded his efforts.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, and that a copy of it be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for information, and that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division for information and communication to the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING RELIEF FUND.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS CLOSED.

List of Subscribers.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Allen, R. (Calcutta) ...	100	0	0
Badgley, J. Col ...	50	0	0
Banker, Hormesjee P. ...	101	0	0
Burdwan, Maharaja of ...	1,000	0	0
Bean, T. S. ...	25	0	0
Bevan, Messrs. T. F. ...	50	0	0
Borrett, C. A. ...	50	0	0
Bourdillon, J. A. ...	100	0	0
Buckley, R. B. ...	50	0	0
Bury, P ...	20	0	0
Cable, E. ...	100	0	0
Cary, S. B. ...	25	0	0
Chapman, E. P. ...	50	0	0
Chaudhri, Raja Mohima Ranjan Roy ...	500	0	0
Kuch Bihar, Maharaja of ...	2,500	0	0
Darbhanga, Maharaja of ...	2,000	0	0
Das, Buldeo Das Tansook ...	11	0	0
Dharamchand Daimal ...	11	0	0
Dinaram Bangshidhar ...	11	0	0
Dumraon, Raja of ...	1,000	0	0
Dyson, Major ...	50	0	0
Earle, A. ...	125	0	0
Ezra, Mrs. ...	25	0	0
Forbes, A. T. ...	50	0	0
Forstmann, C. ...	25	0	0
Goethals, His Grace Archbishop ...	300	0	0
Gowenlock, G. ...	20	0	0
Grant, Hugh, *per*, from Europeans on Nowlands Estate ...	50	0	0
Greer, R. T. ...	275	0	0
Gwalior, H. H., the Maharaja Scindia of ...	3,000	0	0
Harrison, Hathaway & Co., Messrs. ...	100	0	0
Hendley, Mrs. ...	50	0	0
Hendley, Col. ...	100	0	0
Hennessy, Major ...	20	0	0
Hingun & Co., Messrs. ...	100	0	0
Hosain, Maulvi Syed Yusuf	100	0	0
Hutwa, the Maharani of ...	1,100	0	0
Jetmul & Bhojraj, Messrs. ...	250	0	0
Jones, Miss ...	20	0	0
Kilgour, Rev. R. ...	20	0	0
Lewtas, Lt.-Col. ...	100	0	0
Luson, H. ...	32	0	0
Lyon, P. C. ...	100	0	0
Mackay, Revd., P. ...	20	0	0
Mackenzie, R. C. S. ...	45	0	0
Madan Chand, Chartan Das	31	0	0
Mair, Lt.-Col. ...	50	0	0
Martyn, E. J. ...	50	0	0
Mitchell, R. W. S. ...	500	0	0
Monindra Chandra Nandi, Maharaja ...	1,000	0	0
Monk, Mrs. ...	50	0	0
Mukerji, N. G. (Sibpur) ...	20	0	0
Murshidabad, Nawab Bahadur of ...	1,000	0	0
Murshidabad, Nawab Begum of	1,000	0	0
Mussoorie, Residents of ...	540	8	0
Naish, *per* the Revd. Father	150	0	0
Narain, R. R., of Cooch Behar ...	50	0	0
Nolan, P.	175	0	0
Pavi, Wazid Ali Khan, of Korotiya.	500	0	0
Palmer, C., Revd. ...	25	0	0
Panalal, Baktiar Mal ...	31	0	0
Pedler, A. ...	250	0	0
Prothero, M. ...	25	0	0
Purug Chand, Latman Das	31	0	0
Parshad, Rai Thakur Mahabir ...	100	0	0
Railway Coy., D. & H. ...	500	0	0
Rangpur District Board Members, private subn. ...	300	0	0
Roe, F. R. ...	50	0	0
Roy, P. N. ...	50	0	0
Roy, Mrs. P. L. ...	20	0	0
Roy, Raja Srinath and Brothers, Dacca ...	500	0	0
Roy, Raja Ashutosh Nath of Cossimbazar ...	500	0	0
Russell, E. W. S., Calcutta	50	0	0
Sen, P ...	20	0	0
Sen, N. C. ...	25	0	0
Sewlal, Mohunlal ...	31	0	0
Sinha, Raja Bahadur Ranajit of Nashipur ...	500	0	0
Slack, F. A. ...	200	0	0
Stone, Ven'ble Archdeacon	100	0	0
Strachey, Major ...	100	0	0
Sunder, Major ...	100	0	0
Tippera Hill, the Raja of ...	1,000	0	0
Thomson, A. S. ...	50	0	0
Upton, E. ...	50	0	0
Watkins, Nowell ...	100	0	0
Webb, Mrs. E., J. ...	25	0	0
Welldon, Revd. Dr., Lord Bishop of Calcutta ...	100	0	0
Whiteway, Laidlaw and Company, Messrs. ...	100	0	0
Wodehouse, Major-General	100	0	0
Woodburn, Sir John ...	500	0	0
Worgan, J. B. ...	50	0	0
Woodstock Girls' School, Mussoorie ...	50	0	0
ANONYMOUS AND SMALL SUMS ...	966	7	5
OFFERTORIES.			
St. Andrew's Church ...	216	2	6
Ditto Children ...	24	11	9
Sanitarium, Eden ...	23	4	0
St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta ...	746	2	9
Sunday School, Circular Road ...	10	0	0
St. Paul's School ...	45	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	26,612	4	5
Babu Raghunath Das ...	200	0	0
	26,812	4	5

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 18th December 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kalna	14	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	13½	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather very cool. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur and Jhargram. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	19	
Tamluk	15	
Ghatal	16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop is still going on. Prospects very good. *Rabi* crops progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops finished. Harvesting of *aman* proceeding. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Barasat	17½	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	16	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* going on Prospects of standing crops good. Some cattle-disease reported from Meherpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. Harvesting of *kalai* commenced. Sugarcane is being pressed. Mulberry doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	17	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* paddy nearly completed. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Prospects of *aman* good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	0	
Magura	17	0	
Narail	18	13	
Bangaon	18	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	17¾	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	16	
Satkhira	...	...	...	18	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Plenty of fodder and water. Rice selling at Sadar 17 seers and at Thakurgaon 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy continues. Transplantation of tobacco still going on. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling ·05, Siliguri ·14. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, and *phaphar* are being harvested; harvesting of *kalai* finished; wheat, barley, and *tori* are progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being harvested; tobacco and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

					Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	...	10	per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	...	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 21 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice and transplantation of tobacco going on. Standing crops progressing well. Common rice selling at 16 seers 5 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and *rabi* sowings continuing. Prospects good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 19½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. *Aman* being harvested. Prospects good. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Kishorganj ·57. Weather cold. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Common rice sells at 17 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cold. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Report not received.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* and *boro* in progress. Prospects fair. Average price of common rice 16¾ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease at Companiganj and Sandip continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops and reaping of *aman* continue. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy is vigorously going on. Poppy and *rabi* crops doing well. Mustard and pea flowering. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna Bazar sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Harvesting of a d continues. *Rabi* crops doing well. Sugarcane pressing going on. Cattle-disease reported from Sasaram. Weather favourable for poppy. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at Sadar 13 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Threshing of paddy going on. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Common rice sells at 15¼ seers and *makai* at 15 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Paddy harvesting almost finished. Weeding of *rabi* and poppy going on and prospects are good. Price of common rice 15 seers and of maize 17 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of winter rice approaching completion. Prospects favourable Prices are—Common rice 15 seers, wheat 14¼ seers, barley 18 seers, *makai* 16¾ seers, gram 16¼ seers, *rahar* 16 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13	8	per rupee.
Samastipur	17	0	
Madhubani	19	0	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Sugarcane pressing continues. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain much needed for late poppy crops. General prospects of opium continue hopeful. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Monghyr	14	5	per rupee.
Begusarai	16	0	
Jamui	16	0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* crops continues. *Rabi* doing well. Stray cases of cattle-disease reported from Banka subdivision. Prices practically stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aghani* rice continues. Tobacco transplantation completed. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Pressing of sugarcane going on briskly. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17	per rupee.
Kishanganj ...	16	
Araria	20	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice still going on. Prospects of crops good. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather very cold. Harvesting of rice and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 16 seers 10 chitaks and of Indian-corn 19 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Guru sarad* being harvested. *Arhar* and sugarcane being cut. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	15	12	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	18	6	
Banki	17	9	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 17 $\frac{5}{16}$, 14 and 18 seers per rupee in the interior, Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice and *birhi* nearly over, and that of *arhar*, *til* and sugarcane in progress. Labour available in the fields. New coarse rice selling at 18 and 10¼ seers per rupee in Angul and Khondmals respectively. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Fodder and water available.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather delightfully cool. *Bara sarad* being reaped. *Kulthi*, winter *mandia*, and other miscellaneous crops thriving. *Mung* is being sown. Sugarcane is being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Old rice.		New rice.		
	Srs.	ch.	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	15	0	17	1	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	16	8	
Interior of district	16	2	17	4	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Sirguja* is being harvested; outturn poor. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior 14½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from several thanas Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane pressing continues. *Rabi* sown still good, but wants rain urgently. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 12 seers 15 chitaks, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks, *makai* 14 seers, wheat 12 seers 15 chitaks, and barley 18 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Baghmaudi, Chandil, Purulia, Para, and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 14 chitaks, and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. *Rabi* crops need rain. Common rice sells at 15 seers 9 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in Darjeeling and at Kishorganj in Mymensingh. The harvesting of the winter rice crop is going on. The *rabi* crops are in good condition, but in parts of Chota Nagpur they are in need of rain. In Bihar the poppy crop is doing well. The pressing of sugarcane is in progress. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in 16 districts and slightly risen in 7; it is stationary in the rest. The condition of cattle is generally good, there being plenty of fodder in every district.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 19th December 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH DECEMBER 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Hea

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE I

Number.	Division	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C
1	Burdwan Division.	Burdwan	12 8	12 8	14 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	15 8	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
2		Birbhum	13 8	13 8	14 5	...	...	..	11 4	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	..	...
3		Bankura	10 0	10 0	13 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 12	16 0	15 5	19 8	.	..	...
4		Midnapore	11 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	19 0			.
5		Hooghly	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	...	..	...
6		Howrah	...	...	...	.	...		9 8 New. 12 0	10 0 New. 12 4	10 0	13 0 New. 16 0	13 0 New 15 0	13 8	. .	.	...
7	Presidency Division.	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	14 8	13 5	13 12	...	...	...
8		Calcutta	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	14 8	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	.	...
9		Nadia	16 0	16 13	14 8	...	...	...	6 10	7 4	6 2	13 7	12 1	15 9	...	...	...
10		Murshidabad	Jamali 17 0; Gangajali 13 0	Jamali 16 0; Gangajali 13 0	Jamali 20 0; Gangajali 18 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	17 8	...		...
11		Jessore	9 8	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	10 8	11 7	18 0	16 0	18 0		..	...
12		Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
13	Rajshahi Division.	Rajshahi	15 0	15 0	18 12	27 0	24 6	26 4	12 12	10 8	13 2	18 0	18 12	19 8	...	...	..
14		Dinajpur	13 0	12 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	...	12 0	10 14	13 5	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...
15		Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	..
16		Darjeeling	7 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
17		Rangpur	13 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
18		Bogra	9 0	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 4	19 12	19 8	24 0	...	...	...
19		Pabna	17 4	17 4	15 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	6 10	6 8	6 8	18 0	20 0	18 12	...	..	..
20	Dacca Division.	Dacca	9 2	9 2	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	19 0			...
21		Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...		...
22		Faridpur	19 0	19 0	17 0	38 0	40 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...
23		Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8 New. 15 8	11 0	12 4	12 8 New. 16 0	12 0	13 4	...		...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks; Katwa 11 seers 12 chittac[illegible]; Ranigan[illegible] 10 seers 8 chittacks.
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 11 seers; Ghatal 11½ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10¼ seers; Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10⅔ chittacks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10 seers 12 chittacks; [illegible] seers 4 chittacks; Baduria 10 seers 12 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 10⅔ chittacks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seer[illegible] [illegible]rpur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 11⅓ seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Kandi 11 seers; Jangipur 10 seers.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers; Magura 9¾ seers; Narail 10 seer[illegible]; [illegible] seers 10 chittacks.

...l on the 15th December 1899—(concluded).

...OF 80 TOLAHS.

...A OR CUMBU. (...setum typhoideum.) Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	MARUA OR RACHI. (Eleusine Coracana.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
9 0	15 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...

	Corresponding return of last year.	WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.	Number.	
	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—concluded.		
	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.
	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
	10 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
					BIHAR.		
	11 0	Panga. 3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.
	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28	
	10 8	...	4 0 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
	10 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	Saran.	30	
	10 4	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31	
	11 0	Crushed. 3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
	10 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
)	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	Monghyr.	34	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.
0	10 0	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur	35	
8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
0	9 8	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Malda.	37	
0	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0			
0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
					ORISSA.		
2	10 12	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.	39	ORISSA DIVISION.
8	11 8	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
4	13 6	Karkatch. 2 15 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	Puri.	41	
					CHOTA NAGPUR.		
0	8 8	Panga. 4 4 0	4 7 0	4 4 0	Hazaribagh.	42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.
8	9 0	Panga. 4 2 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	Ranchi.	43	
0	9 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
8	10 8	Panga. 3 10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45	
0	7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

...rupee are:—Begusarai 11 seers; Jamui 10½ seers.
...retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
...10 seers per rupee.
...rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers; Godda 10 seers; Jamtara 11 seers;

f. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
h. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 13 seers per rupee.
i. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*wholesale*) *of Food-grains, Firewood,*

Number.	MARTS.	RICE (BEST SORT). Present return.	RICE (BEST SORT). Next preceding return.	RICE (BEST SORT). Corresponding return of last year.	COMMON RICE (*mota chaul*). Present return.	COMMON RICE (*mota chaul*). Next preceding return.	COMMON RICE (*mota chaul*). Corresponding return of last year.	WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*). Present return.	WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*). Next preceding return.	WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*). Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgar…*). Present return.	BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgar…*). Next preceding return.	BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgar…*). Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	2 2
2	Burdwan ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	Now. 2 2 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	2 3 3	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 8
7	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 1 6	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 10 0	2 7 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	2 9 3	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 8 0	2 1 6	2 4 6	1 2
10	Bhagalpur* ...	...	3 8 0	3 9 0	...	2 4 0	2 1 9	...	2 5 9	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	1 7
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 2	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 4 3	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 4 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 11 0	5 0 0	3 1 0 to 4 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 7	2 1 6	3 7 6 to 5 2 6	3 7 6 to 5 6 6	3 5 0 to 5 0 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1899.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17 8	32 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	27 8
...	...	...	24 0	22 0	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	30 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	[illegible] 0	18 0	[illegible] 0
...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible] 8	25 0
...	...	...	...	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal on the 15th December 1899.

	WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.	Number.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.		
...ushbod.	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
...anga.	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4	
...shbod.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6	
	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
...nga.	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
...nga.	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...katch.	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...nga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
...nga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
...ga.	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...ga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...ga.	3 10 6	3 10 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
...or rora. N	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...ga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...nga.	3 10 8	3 10 8	3 11 3	Bogra.	18	
...ga.	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
...ga.	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...a.	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

...gerhat 10½ seers ; Satkhira 11¼ seers.
...or 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.

...4-4 per maund respectively.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers.

At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Manikganj return not received.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 9½ seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL—*concluded.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.															
24	Tippera ...	...	...	...		..	...	11 0	11 0	13 5	16 13	16 0	18 13	...	..	...
25	Noakhali ...	...			..	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 10	17 0	16 0	18 0		..	...
26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	..	..	..	10 8	10 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	..	...	...
	BIHAR.															
	PATNA DIVISION.															
27	Patna	15 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	21 8	38 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	18 8	19 8	20 0	21 0	19 0	...
28	Gaya ..	13 8	14 8	18 0	20 0	19 8	32 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	14 0	18 8	25 0
29	Shahabad* .	...	12 0	18 8	..	18 0	32 0	...	8 0	9 8	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	...
30	Saran	12 4	12 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	27 8	8 0	10 0	9 8	15 9	13 12	17 8	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	14 0	15 0	14 8	18 8	18 0	20 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	14 4	11 0	16 0	18 0	16 8	35 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	14 8	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 8	9 8	9 0	11 0	13 8	11 4	16 0	...	...	...
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.															
34	Monghyr .	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 4	16 0	...	..	...
35	Bhagalpur* ...	...	15 2	17 12	...	20 3	27 12	...	11 5	11 6	...	17 10	19 0	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0 New 17 0	12 0	12 0	16 0 New. 18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English bazar).	13 12	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	14 8	19 0	19 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	13 4	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
	ORISSA DIVISION.															
39	Cuttack ...	9 3	9 3	11 3	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...
40	Balasore	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	..	...	...
41	Puri	9 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 6	17 1	16 1	17 2		...	..
	CHOTA NAGPUR.															
	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.															
42	Hazaribagh	13 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	13 0	17 12	...	...	..
43	Ranchi ...	7 12 to 11 8	7 8 to 11 8	8 0 to 12 0	...	..	...	8 8	8 0	11 8	12 12	12 6	19 0	..	...	..
44	Palamau ...	12 14	12 6	18 0	18 0	18 0	30 6	11 4	11 4	18 9	12 6	13 8	20 0	...	...	..
45	Manbhum ...	10 0	10 8	13 8	11 8	16 8	16 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	14 8	14 0	22 0	18 0	2[illegible] 0	20
46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	..	...	.

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : —Bihar 10 seers ; Barh 10½ seers ; Dinapur 10 seers.
X. In the Jahanabad, Nawada and Aurangabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan return not received ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 10 chittacks.
Y1. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: —Hajipur 10 seers ; Sitamarhi 9½ seers.
a. In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 19th December 1899.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			[illegible] RAGI (*Eleusine* [illegible]).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAI, OR SANAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 9	2 10 0	2 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 3 0	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
1 13 0	2 1 6	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 6	2 14 3	2 7 3	2 4 6	2 5 6	1 13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	1 12 0
									Biri or kalai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 9	2 4 3	3 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6 to 2 13 6	2 10 6 to 2 13 3	2 3 0

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea mays*).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR—CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 12 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 13 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 Rapeseed. 3 12 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 to 4 12 0 Rapeseed. 3 2 0	Black mustard. 4 4 0 Rapeseed. 2 12 0
...	...	...	4 1 0	3 15 0	3 2 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	4 0 0
2 12 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 0 0
2 1 0	1 15 0	1 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	3 14 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	3 9 0	3 8 0
2 4 6	2 5 6	1 6 3	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2 4 0	0 15 9	...	3 10 5	...	...	4 4 0	4 8 0	...	4 4 0	3 5 0
...	...	...	2 2 9	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 14 9	6 2 3	3 1 0 to 3 10 0

STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
s. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 12 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	4 10 0
...	...	...	6 4 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	2 9 3	2 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3 3 2	4 4 0	...	20 12 0	14 6 0	...	...	...
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 6	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 7 0	5 0 0 to 6 6	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	22 12 0	22 12 0	17 12 0	...	...	...

n the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th December 1899.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers. Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0 Panga.	3 6 0	1. Calcutta
0 4 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0 Crushed.	3 5 0	2. Burdwa
0 2 5	0 2 5	0 2 3 to 0 3 9	...	...	...	3 8 0 to 4 12 0	3 8 0 to 4 12 0	3 0 0 to 5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 7 0 Panga.	3 8 0	3. Midnap
1 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	5. Rangpu
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	7. Chittag
...	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 7 0	3 7 0 Panga.	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 7 0	3 7 0 Crushed.	3 10 0	9. Muzaffa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 9	0 7 0	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalp
0 9 6	0 9 6	0 6 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0 Karkatch.	3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
	No fixed rate.		...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0 Panga.	4 3 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Benga

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th December 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches		%			Inches	
Dec.	10th	132·4	8·6	30·076	67·5	79·4	20·2	59·2	62·1	0·486	58·2	74	ENE, NNE and calm.	85	Nil	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, ⌓.
"	11th	130·4	8·6	·097	64·6	75·9	21·2	54·7	58·8	·422	54·2	72	NNE, N by W and calm.	62	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	12th	127·3	8·7	·071	64·8	75·7	19·9	55·8	59·6	·442	55·5	74	N by W, N and calm.	92	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	13th	128·1	8·6	·028	64·9	76·3	19·3	57·0	58·9	·422	54·2	70	N, NNE and calm.	85	"	Clear.
"	14th	128·9	8·9	·014	64·1	76·3	22·1	54·2	57·1	·377	51·1	65	NNW and calm...	77	"	Chiefly clear.
"	15th	129·6	7·9	29·999	62·4	76·0	24·3	51·7	56·3	·377	51·1	70	NNW and calm...	62	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	16th	131·4	9·0	·990	62·3	77·9	27·9	50·0	54·8	·332	47·7	59	NNW and calm ...	64	"	Clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·039
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·028
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	60·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	64·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·8
The extreme variation of temperature	29·4
The maximum temperature	79·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	11
	%
The mean relative humidity	69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th December 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 16th December 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 18th December 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of November 1899, and the highest reading of each gauge over M. S. L. since 1876.

DATE.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad ... 86		From Allahabad ... 134	From Mirzapur ... 48	From Benares 90		From Benares 177	From Buxar 87	From Benares 287	From Dinapore 110	From Benares 381	From Monghyr 94	From Benares 471	From Sahibganj ... 90	From Benares 591	From Rampur Boalia ... 120						
	Highest Gauge Reading.	26th August 1889. 253·47		26th August 1889. 241·46		31st August 1898. 200·63		14th August 1879. 169·35		24th August 1894. 129·43		23rd August 1879. 98·25.		26th August 1879. 69·25		20th August 1893. 31·52		14th August 1890. 64·70		24th September 1898. 36·10		24th July 1878. 179·36	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	...	3·00	209·22	2·42	199·22	0·25	169·30	9·20	143·43	4·58	106·43	7·33	75·33	5·60	47·60	11·17	20·11	5·58	39·33	7·40	11·70	11·50	160·26
2nd ...	...	2·83	209·05	2·33	199·13	0·25	169·30	9·20	143·43	4·58	106·43	7·17	75·17	5·50	47·50	11·08	20·02	5·42	39·16	7·30	11·60	12·30	161·06
3rd ...	...	2·67	208·89	2·25	199·05	0·25	169·30	9·00	143·23	4·50	106·35	7·00	75·00	5·46	47·46	11·08	20·02	5·25	38·99	7·40	11·70	11·20	159·96
4th ...	...	2·50	208·72	2·17	198·97	0·17	169·22	8·90	143·13	4·50	106·35	7·00	75·00	5·39	47·39	11·08	20·02	5·25	38·99	7·60	11·90	11·30	160·06
5th ...	...	2·42	208·64	2·08	198·88	0·08	169·13	8·80	143·03	4·42	106·27	6·83	74·83	5·29	47·29	11·17	20·11	5·21	38·95	7·40	11·70	11·00	159·76
6th ...	...	2·33	208·55	2·00	198·80	Below zero. 0·08	168·97	8·70	142·93	4·25	106·10	6·75	74·75	5·25	47·25	11·33	20·27	5·04	38·78	7·25	11·55	10·30	159·06
7th ...	...	2·17	208·39	1·92	198·72	0·08	168·97	8·60	142·83	4·17	106·02	6·67	74·67	5·21	47·21	11·33	20·27	4·96	38·70	7·15	11·45	10·20	158·96
8th ...	...	2·00	208·22	1·83	198·63	0·17	168·88	8·50	142·73	4·17	106·02	6·67	74·67	5·21	47·21	10·17	19·11	4·92	38·66	7·10	11·40	9·30	158·06
9th ...	...	1·92	208·14	1·75	198·55	0·25	168·80	8·40	142·63	4·00	105·85	6·58	74·58	5·14	47·14	10·92	19·86	4·79	38·53	7·00	11·30	8·65	157·41
10th ...	...	1·83	208·05	1·67	198·47	0·33	168·72	8·40	142·63	3·92	105·77	6·50	74·50	5·10	47·10	10·50	19·44	4·71	38·45	7·00	11·30	8·40	157·16
11th ...	...	1·67	207·89	1·58	198·38	0·33	168·72	8·20	142·43	3·75	105·60	6·50	74·50	5·00	47·00	10·25	19·19	4·62	38·36	5·15	9·45	8·00	156·76
12th ...	...	1·33	207·55	1·50	198·30	0·33	168·72	8·10	142·33	3·75	105·60	6·42	74·42	4·85	46·85	9·83	18·77	4·54	38·28	5·30	9·80	8·00	156·76
13th ...	...	1·00	207·22	1·42	198·22	0·42	168·63	8·00	142·23	3·75	105·60	6·33	74·33	4·64	46·64	9·58	18·52	4·37	38·11	4·95	9·25	7·70	156·46
14th ...	...	0·67	206·89	1·33	198·13	0·50	168·55	8·00	142·23	3·17	105·02	6·33	74·33	4·44	46·44	9·42	18·36	4·21	37·95	5·00	9·30	7·50	156·26
15th ...	...	0·50	206·72	1·25	198·05	0·58	168·47	7·90	142·13	3·17	105·02	6·25	74·25	4·29	46·29	9·33	18·27	4·08	37·82	4·70	9·00	7·30	156·06
16th ...	...	0·17	206·39	1·17	197·97	0·67	168·38	7·80	142·03	3·25	105·10	6·17	74·17	4·12	46·12	9·17	18·11	4·00	37·74	4·20	8·50	7·00	155·76
17th ...	...	0·00	206·22	1·08	197·88	0·75	168·30	7·70	141·93	3·25	105·10	6·17	74·17	4·00	46·00	9·17	18·11	3·92	37·66	4·30	8·60	6·90	155·66
18th ...	...	Below zero. 0·33	205·89	1·00	197·80	0·75	168·30	7·60	141·83	3·25	105·10	6·08	74·08	3·85	45·85	9·08	18·02	3·83	37·57	5·00	9·30	6·90	155·66
19th ...	...	0·50	205·72	1·00	197·80	0·83	168·22	7·60	141·83	3·25	105·10	6·00	74·00	3·75	45·75	9·00	17·94	3·79	37·53	5·80	10·10	6·80	155·56
20th ...	...	0·67	205·55	1·00	197·80	0·92	168·13	7·50	141·73	3·25	105·10	6·00	74·00	3·67	45·67	8·92	17·86	3·75	37·49	5·10	9·40	6·45	155·21
21st ...	...	0·83	205·39	0·96	197·76	0·92	168·13	7·40	141·63	3·25	105·10	5·83	73·83	3·50	45·50	8·75	17·69	3·71	37·45	5·10	9·40	6·40	155·16
22nd ...	...	1·00	205·22	0·92	197·72	1·00	168·05	7·30	141·53	3·17	105·02	5·67	73·67	3·39	45·39	8·58	17·52	3·62	37·36	4·90	9·20	6·40	155·16
23rd ...	...	1·17	205·05	0·87	197·67	1·17	167·88	7·20	141·43	3·17	105·02	5·58	73·58	3·35	45·35	8·42	17·36	3·50	37·24	4·80	9·10	6·30	155·06
24th ...	...	1·25	204·97	0·83	197·63	1·25	167·80	7·20	141·43	3·17	105·02	5·58	73·58	3·29	45·29	8·25	17·19	3·50	37·24	4·10	8·40	6·25	155·01
25th ...	...	1·33	204·89	0·79	197·59	1·33	167·72	7·10	141·33	3·17	105·02	5·50	73·50	3·25	45·25	8·00	16·94	3·46	37·20	4·00	8·30	6·20	154·96
26th ...	...	1·42	204·80	0·79	197·59	1·42	167·63	7·00	141·23	3·17	105·02	5·33	73·33	3·21	45·21	7·83	16·77	3·42	37·16	4·10	8·40	6·20	154·96
27th ...	...	1·50	204·72	0·75	197·55	1·42	167·63	7·00	141·23	3·17	105·02	5·25	73·25	3·14	45·14	7·67	16·61	3·37	37·11	3·95	8·25	6·10	154·86
28th ...	...	1·67	204·55	0·71	197·51	1·50	167·55	6·90	141·13	3·17	105·02	5·08	73·08	3·10	45·10	7·50	16·44	3·33	37·07	3·80	8·10	5·00	153·76
29th ...	...	1·83	204·39	0·67	197·47	1·50	167·55	6·80	141·03	3·17	105·02	5·00	73·00	3·04	45·04	7·33	16·27	3·29	37·03	3·60	7·90	5·00	153·76
30th ...	...	1·83	204·39	0·63	197·42	1·58	167·47	6·70	140·93	3·08	104·93	4·83	72·83	3·00	45·00	7·25	16·19	3·25	36·99	4·00	8·30	4·90	153·66

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1899.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of December 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 16th December 1899.			Week ending Saturday, the 17th December 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	836	1,13,225	1,754	916	1,00,270	1,457
Jute	201	1,00,450	1,691	278	1,26,200	1,997
Firewood	85	56,450	851	66	56,550	849
Other articles	700	1,74,075	2,507	739	1,80,970	2,501
Total ...	1,822	4,44,200	6,803	1,999	4,63,990	6,804

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s. (a)	Rs. A. P. (a)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
l traffic for the week ...	308,774	3,90,444 6 0	51,14,680 10	10,80,674 0 0	27,975 0 0	14,9?,093 6 0	102,714	186,402	289,116
er mile of railway .	......	228 4 2	... ..	631 12 5	16 5 8	876 6 3	......	......	...
previous 22½ weeks of half-ar	7,102,861*	75 08,011 12 0 *	9,84,09,835 20 †	1,86,34,921 13 0 †	5,89,349 0 0 ‡	2,67,32,282 9 0	2,127,169§	3,876,842§	6,004,011§
Total for 23½ weeks ...	7,411,635	78,98,456 2 0	10,36,14,424 30	1,97,15,595 13 0	6,17,324 0 0	2,82,31,375 15 0	2,229,883	4,063,244	6,293,127
COMPARISON.									
l for corresponding week previous year	307,619	3,78,473 13 9	44,74,988 0	8,80,050 4 6	23,194 2 7	12,81,718 4 10	94,852	161,001	255,853
mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	220 13 4	......	513 7 11	13 8 6	747 13 9	......	......	...
l for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	7,023,157	74 21,779 13 2	9,28,75,350 30	1,73,29,545 5 9	4,96,191 8 9	2,52,47,516 11 8	2,135,995	3,606,210	5,745,205

(a) The increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on the line, and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore to Howrah.

* Added No. of passengers 18,352 and Rs. 70,683 }
† Ditto Mds. 8,67,065 and „ 18,313 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 21st October to 4th November, and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
‡ Ditto „ 57,105 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
l traffic for the week	17,976	4,294 1 0	17,021 0	567 1 0	10 0 0	4,871 2 0	1,078	110	1,188
er mile of railway	...	193 2 8	...	25 8 2	0 7 2	219 2 0	...	...	
previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*427,077	*1,01,091 1 0	†3,27,597 10	†11,801 1 0	‡285 0 0	1,13,177 2 0	§23,919	§2,664	§26,583
Total for 23½ weeks ...	445,053	1,05,385 2 0	3,44,618 10	12,368 2 0	295 0 0	1,18,048 4 0	24,997	2,774	27,771
COMPARISON.									
l for corresponding week of evious year	18,580½	4,435 6 5	10,608 10	458 7 0	19 3 6	4,913 0 11	1,082	152	1,234
mile of railway corresponding ek of previous year	......	199 8 4	......	20 10 0	0 13 10	221 0 2	......	......	...
l for corresponding 23½ weeks previous year	452,728½	1,05,203 5 3	2,34,375 0	9,237 5 0	260 4 6	1,14,699 14 0	25,665	2,490	28,155

* Added No. of passengers 76 and Rs. 153 }
† Deducted Mds. 10,782 and „ 35 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 21st October to 4th November, and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
‡ Added „ 79 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.			
al traffic for the week	16,840	17,431 5 0	82,663 20	11,048 2 0	74 0 0	28,?63 7 0	7,542	3,471	11,013
per mile of railway	......	107 7 1	... .	68 1 7	0 7 3	175 15 11	...	...	...
previous 22½ weeks of half-year	375,403*	3,72,415 14 0*	19,60,288 20†	2,69,891 14 0†	3,449 0 0‡	6,45,756 12 0	161,783§	74,57?§	236,762§
Total for 23½ weeks ...	391,743	3,89,847 3 0	20,42,952 0	2,80,940 0 0	3,523 0 0	6,74,310 3 0	169,325	78,450	247,775
COMPARISON.									
al for corresponding week of revious year	17,012½	17,695 4 0	76,329 10	11,443 3 0	63 13 3	29,20? 4 3	6,912	3,691	10,603
mile of railway corresponding eek of previous year	......	109 1 1	......	70 8 6	0 6 4	179 15 11	... ...	.....	......
al for corresponding 23½ weeks previous year	404,878	3,78,106 1 8	16,27,040 30	2,26,124 0 7	2,410 2 3	6,06,640 1 6	16?,522	77,152	245,674

* Added No. of passengers 39 and Rs. 4,967 }
† Deducted Mds. 29,188 and „ 557 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 21st October to 4th November and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
‡ Added „ 1,870 }
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tota
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	8,264	4,185 9 0	50,537 10	4,232 0 0	15 0 0	8,432 9 0	1,360	860	2,2
Or per mile of railway	......	53 1 6	......	53 11 0	0 3 1	106 15 7	... ..	......	...
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	207,722*	1,03,488 13 0*	7,37,378 30†	56,741 6 0†	425 0 0‡	1,60,655 3 0	28,298§	9,030§	37,3
Total for 22½ weeks	215,986	1,07,674 6 0	7,87,916 0	60,973 6 0	440 0 0	1,69,087 12 0	29,664	9,890	39,5
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	......	... .	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ... , ...	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	..

* Added No. of passengers 6,206 and Rs. 3,811 }
† Do. Mds. 27,739 and ,, 1,212 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 2
‡ Do. ,, 43 } October to 4th November, and Supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 834 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	213,440	1,08,520 0 0	9,82,340 0	2,15,930 0 0	11,620 0 0	3,36,070 0 0	35,575	43,124	78,6
Or per mile of railway	256	130 0 0	1,178 0	259 0 0	*1 0 0	*300 0 0	......	......	... ..
For previous 22 weeks of half-year†	4,487,722	21,25,237 0 0	2,39,07,530 0	50,94,179 0 0	4,03,558 0 0	76,22,974 0 0	788,198	969,955	1,758,1
Total for 23 weeks ..	4,701,162	22,33,757 0 0	2,48,89,870 0	53,10,109 0 0	4,15,178 0 0	79,59,044 0 0	823,773	1,013,079	1,836,8
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	231,359	1,20,451 0 0	8,70,489 0	1,69,028 0 0	11,776 0 0	3,01,255 0 0	34,732	35,777	70,5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	280	146 0 0	1,055 0	205 0 0	1 0 0	352 0 6	......	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,454,863	20,54,767 0 0	2,28,13,511 0	46,13,370 0 0	4,29,328 0 0	70,97,405 0 0	704,443	896,771	1,691,2

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 14th October 1899.
Note.—Increase is due to Goods Traffic, in jute, rice and grain.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,830	8,780 0 0	32,230 0	3,300 0 0	70 0 0	12,180 0 0	2,450	2,197	4,647
Or per mile of railway	312	102 0 0	375 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	142 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	525,116	1,69,434 0 0	9,28,808 0	88,218 0 0	4,947 0 0	2,62,599 0 0	55,489	38,948	94,437
Total for 23 weeks ...	551,946	1,78,214 0 0	9,61,038 0	91,548 0 0	5,017 0 0	2,74,779 0 0	57,939	41,145	99,084
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,960	8,762 0 0	51,217 0	796 0 0	69 0 0	9,627 0 0	2,378	2,244	4,622
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	325	102 0 0	596 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	112 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	545,579	1,69,232 0 0	8,67,018 0	77,114 0 0	4,394 0 0	2,50,800 0 0	55,567	51,137	1,06,704

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 54 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	7,480	1,540 0 0	11,810 0	800 0 0	20 0 0	2,360 0 0	1,053	431	1,484
Or per mile of railway	139	29 0 0	219 0	15 0 0	....	44 0 0	..	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	87,747	19,791 0 0	1,38,735 0	8,074 0 0	149 0 0	28,014 0 0	14,141	9,405	23,636
Total for 23 weeks ...	95,227	21,331 0 0	1,50,545 0	8,874 0 0	169 0 0	30,374 0 0	15,194	9,926	25,120
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,482	634 0 0	6,509 0	279 0 0	2 0 0	915 0 0	211	251	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	75	19 0 0	197 0	9 0 0	......	28 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,221	3,513 0 0	49,242 0	2,174 0 0	6 0 0	5,693 0 0	1,258	2,504	3,762

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,660	530 0 0	9,042 0	450 0 0	220 0 0	1,200 0 0	215	639	*a* 854
Or per mile of railway . .	67	21 0 0	365 0	18 0 0	9 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.. ...	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	33,897	10,078 0 0	1,73,143 0	8,792 0 0	767 0 0	19,637 0 0	4,538	14,096	18,634
Total for 23 weeks ...	35,557	10,608 0 0	1,82,185 0	9,242 0 0	987 0 0	20,837 0 0	4,753	14,735	19,488
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	......	......	.. ...	.. ...	... ..	... ..	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	.. ...	... .	. ...	.. ..	......	......	... ..	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year .. .	.. ..	...	.. ...	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.
a Includes ballast train miles 504.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,580	710 0 0	10,570 0	1,610 0 0	40 0 0	2,360 0 0	325	931	(*a*)1,256
Or per mile of railway	48	21 0 0	319 0	49 0 0	......	*70 0 0	......	.....	... ..
For previous 22 weeks of half-year†	46,570	16,408 0 0	1,92,422 0	19,235 0 0	2,357 0 0	38,000 0 0	7,588	18,095	25,683
Total for 23 weeks ...	48,150	17,118 0 0	2,02,992 0	20,845 0 0	2,397 0 0	40,360 0 0	7,913	19,026	26,939
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,558	583 0 0	13,225 0	1,264 0 0	174 0 0	2,021 0 0	140	569	709
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	70	26 0 0	598 0	57 0 0	2 0 0	65 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	31,275	11,124 0 0	1,59,761 0	16,596 0 0	2,628 0 0	30,348 0 0	3,530	12,486	16,066

* Excluding coaching ferry.
† Audited up to 14th October 1899.
(*a*) Includes ballast train miles 432.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,405	14,073 0 0	71,149 0	7,362 0 0	200 0 0	21,035 0 0	4,554	2,790	7,344
Or per mile of railway ...	234	†108 0 0	512 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	162 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	682,262	2,71,343 0 0	18,46,794 0	2,01,777 0 0	20,045 0 0	4,93,165 0 0	98,243	81,781	180,023
Total for 22 weeks ...	712,667	2,85,416 0 0	19,17,943 0	2,09,139 0 0	20,245 0 0	5,14,800 0 0	102,796	84,571	187,367
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	48,091	19,810 0 0	58,865 0	5,497 0 0	303 0 0	25,610 0 0	4,718	2,694	7,412
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	385	159 0 0	471 0	44 0 0	2 0 0	205 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	728,808	2,72,740 0 0	16,90,567 0	1,29,802 0 0	7,719 0 0	4,09,541 0 0	91,833	73,384	165,217

* Audited up to week ending 1st October 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 9th December 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	1,146	221	4,998	172	17	410	187	65	252
Or per mile of railway	63·67	12·28	277·67	9·56	·94	22·78	......	......	..
For previous 6¾ weeks of half-year	4,433	1,546	68,854	2,186	68	3,800	958	662	1,620
Total for 7¾ weeks ...	5,579	1,767	73,852	2,358	85	4,210	1,145	727	1,872
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 2nd December 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	130,720	(a)55,350	6,25,880	(b)82,730	(a)14,350	1,52,430	27,466	(c)27,363	54,829
Or per mile of railway	120·48	51·01	576·85	76·25	13·23	140·49	......	......	......
For previous 21¾ weeks of half-year (d)	2,760,537	10,50,225	1,17,39,941	13,58,418	2,91,202	26,99,845	547,610	573,356	1,120,966
Total for 22¾ weeks ..	2,891,257	11,05,575	1,23,65,821	14,41,148	3,05,552	28,52,275	575,076	600,719	1,175,795
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	229,426	90,131	2,96,173	44,914	18,172	1,53,217	23,632	(e)16,651	45,283
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	248·03	97·44	320·19	48·56	19·64	165·64	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,518,215	9,43,133	69,01,024	10,95,332	2,81,585	23,20,050	487,689	462,892	950,581

(a) The decrease is due to *melds* taking place in this week last year.
(b) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(c) Includes 3,410 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) „ audited figures up to week ending 21st October 1899.
(e) „ 950 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 9th December 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	128,410	54,610	7,15.190	74,050	14,920	(a)1,43,580	27,952	(b)28,684	5(
Or per mile of railway	118·35	50·33	659·16	68·25	13·75	132·23	......	......	.
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year (c)	2,891,257	11,05,575	1,23,65,821	14,41,148	3,05,553	28,52,275	575,076	600,719	1,17
Total for 23½ weeks ...	3,019,667	11,60,185	1,30,81,011	15,15,198	3,20,472	29,95,855	603,028	629,403	1,23
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	117,554	50,740	4,39,417	62,000	17,695	1,30,435	22,813	(d)21,689	4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	127·09	54·85	475·05	67·03	19·13	141·01	......	......	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,635,709	9,93,874	93,40,441	11,57,231	2,99,280	24,50,485	510,502	484,581	99

(a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
(b) Includes 4,306 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) „ audited figures up to week ending 21st October 1899.
(d) „ 2,802 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(COMBINED.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,394	16,409 0 0	2,07,642 0	14,494 0 0	1,127 0 0	32,030 0 0	2,961	7,842	10,
Or per mile of railway	72·66	43·53	523·03	36·51	2·84	82·58	7·85	19·75	
For previous 21 weeks of half-year (a)	487,706	2,93,661 0 0	49,77,156 0	2,88,773 0 0	14,714 0 0	5,97,148 0 0	70,050	163,859	233,
Total for 22 weeks ...	515,100	3,10,070 0 0	51,84,798 0	3,03,267 0 0	15,841 0 0	6,29,178 0 0	73,011	171,701	244
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,730	17,105 0 0	2,61,360 0	12,144 0 0	297 0 0	29,546 0 0	2,751	6,200	8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	94·12	60·23	856·92	39·82	0 97	101·02	9 70	20·36	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	442,775	2,52,793 0 0	54,72,525 0	2,54,888 0 0	14,835 0 0	5,22,516 0 0	61,105	124,795	185

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 21st October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 2nd December 1899.			Receipts for week ending 3rd December 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 2nd December 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 3rd December 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Tot decrea 1899
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
397	32,030	82·88	305	29,546	101·02	......	10,13,160	397	305	8,61,443	......	1,51,717	......

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 20th December 1899.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 52 of 1899.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6198A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6147A.—The 21st December 1899.*—Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmed, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Khulna district, on being relieved of his appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer.

No. 6161A.—The 22nd December 1899.—Babu Srinath Sen, Officiating Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that district.

No. 6164A.—The 22nd December 1899.—Babu Monmohan Chakravarti, Deputy Collector, Jahanabad, Gaya, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 6179A.—The 26th December 1899—Mr. Syud Nurul Huda, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Dacca and Mymensingh, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Ambika Charan Sen, or until further orders.

No. 6181A.—The 26th December 1899.—Mr. Barada Charan Mitra, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur.

No. 6187A.—The 26th December 1899.—Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on furlough, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. R. Marriott, or until further orders.

No. 6189A.—The 26th December 1899.—Mr. L. E. B. Cobden-Ramsay, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district, on being relieved of his appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer, North Bihar.

No. 6191A.—The 26th December 1899.—Maulvi Mohammad Habibullah, Deputy Collector, Champaran, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act 1 of 1894, in that district.

No. 6194A.—The 26th December 1899.—Mr. James Charles Jack, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district.

No. 6196A.—The 26th December 1899.—Babu Banka Bihari Baksi, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

EDUCATION.—*No. 6129A.—The 21st December 1899.*—Mr. T. H. Holland is appointed to be Lecturer on Geology at the Presidency College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his appointment from Mr. P. N. Datta.

The following orders are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 9638G.—The 15th December 1899.—On the Report of the Central Examination Committee, the Chief Commissioner directs the publication, for general information, of the results of the Half-yearly Examination of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and others, held on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th November 1899 :—

NAME.	Subjects taken up by candidates.		Subjects in which passed.		Subjects in which still required to pass.	
	Higher standard.	Lower standard.	Higher standard.	Lower standard.	Higher standard.	Lower standard.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assistant Commissioners.						
Mr. L. O. Clarke, I.C.S.	Assamese ...	......	Assamese ...	......	Surveying.	
Mr. J. Donald, I.C.S. ...	Assamese ...	......	Assamese ...	......	......	......
Mr. F. W. Strong, I.C.S.	Assamese ...	......	Assamese ...	......	Surveying.	
Medical Officers.						
Assistant Surgeon Sasi Bhusan Banarji.	......	Assamese ...	......	Assamese ...	......	......
Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Basu.	Assamese* ...	Assamese ...	Assamese* ...	Assamese ...	......	......

* The subjects marked with an asterisk (*) are optional subjects, *i.e.*, not necessary to the retention of the officer's substantive appointment.

Note.—The last two columns are not meant to embody an exhaustive list of all the subjects and standards in which officers are liable to pass, and do not relieve any officer liable to examination, whether mentioned in this notification or not, from the duty of ascertaining for himself the subjects and standards in which he is required to pass.

No. 9635G.—The 15th December 1899.—Mr. L. O. Clarke, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, having passed in Assamese as a third compulsory language by the Higher standard on the 7th and 8th November 1899, within the expiry of one year from the date of his arrival in Assam, is presented with the authorised reward of Rs. 500.

No. 9636G.—The 15th December 1899.—Mr. J. Donald, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner having passed in Assamese as a third compulsory language by the Higher standard on the 7th and 8th November 1899, at the first examination held after the expiry of one year from the date of his arrival in Assam, is presented with the authorised reward of Rs. 500.

No. 9637G.—The 15th December 1899.—Mr. F. W. Strong, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, having passed in Assamese as a third compulsory language by the Higher standard on the 7th and 8th November 1899, within the expiry of one year from the date of his arrival in Assam, is presented with the authorised reward of Rs. 500.

No. 9510G.—The 12th December 1899.—Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Lungleh as Assistant to the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills.

No. 9582G.—The 14th December 1899.—The Chief Commissioner invests Mr. H. C. Barnes, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the first class, with the following powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) :—

Power to make orders as to local nuisances, etc., under section 133.

Power to issue summons or warrant for offences committed beyond local jurisdiction, section 186.

Power to order the sale of unclaimed property seized by the police, section 524.

No. 4435R.—The 14th December 1899.—Under the provisions of section 8 of Act I of 1882 (The Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. H. C. Barnes, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Kamrup, to be an Inspector of Labourers within the district of Kamrup.

No. 5072J.—The 14th December 1899.—Under the provisions of section 185A (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure, Act XIV of 1882, the Chief Commissioner directs that Babu Sri Hari Lahiri, Munsif of Sylhet, shall take down evidence with his own hand in the English language in civil cases in which an appeal is allowed.

No 5089J.—The 14th December 1899.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Raj Krishna Bandopadhyaya, Munsif of Habiganj, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the limits of the Habiganj Munsifi.

No. 5090J.—The 14th December 1899.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers temporarily upon Babu Shyam Kishore Bose, Additional Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sylhet Munsifi.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4686L.R.

The 23rd December 1899.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, as amended by Act III (B.C.) of 1898, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to vest Mr. J. E. Webster, I.C.S., with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Act, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the appointment of Settlement Officer of the Province of Orissa.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4687L.R.

The 23rd December 1899.—Mr. J. E. Webster, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Province of Orissa, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(EDUCATION.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4106.

The 22nd December 1899.—Babu Bholanath Sarkar, M.A., Head Master of the Ranchi Zilla School, is appointed to be Secretary to the District Committee of Public Instruction, Ranchi, *vice* Babu Kesob Lal Bose, late Head Master of that School, retired.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6797S.R.

The 25th December 1899.—Babu Jogneswar Biswas, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5642Medl.—The 22nd December 1899.—Major L. A. Waddell, I.M.S., Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Monghyr, during the absence, on leave, of Major D. G. Crawford, I.M.S further orders.

No. 5645Medl.—The 22nd December 1899.—Captain W. D. Hayward, I.M.S., is appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Bengal Circle, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain B. H. Deare, I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 5661Medl.—The 22nd December 1899.—Captain C. R. Stevens, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Bhagalpur, was granted leave for one month, under the orders of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1572P., dated the 7th April 1898, with effect from the 13th September 1899.

No. 5663Medl.—The 22nd December 1899.—Captain W. J. Buchanan, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Bhagalpur Central Jail, acted, in addition to his own duties, as Civil Surgeon of Bhagalpur for one month, with effect from the 13th September 1899.

No. 5666Medl.—The 26th December 1899.—Captain C. J. Milne, I.M.S., is appointed to be Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital.

No 5668Medl.—The 26th December 1899.—Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley, Medical Officer at the Sandheads, is allowed leave for one month, under article 276A of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th December 1899, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5670Medl.—The 26th December 1899.—Military Assistant Surgeon J. J. A. Brachio, Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospital, is appointed to act as Medical Officer at the Sandheads, during the absence, on leave, of Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley, or until further orders.

No. 5672Medl.—The 26th December 1899.—Major C. R. M. Green, I.M.S., is appointed to act, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th December 1899, as Civil Surgeon of Muzaffarpur, during the absence, on leave, of Major F. S. Peck, I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 5674Medl.—The 26th December 1899.—Major E. H. Brown, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Muzaffarpur, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of Major A. W. D. Leahy, I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 5676Medl.—The 26th December 1899.—Major E. H. Brown, I.M.S., Officiating Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Medical Inspector of Emigrants (Colonial Emigration) until further orders.

No. 5679Medl.—The 26th December 1899.—Captain A. W. R. Cochrane, I.M.S., is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Darbhanga, during the absence, on deputation, of Major C. R. M. Green, I.M.S., or until further orders.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6199A.

No. 6139A.—The 21st December 1899.—Babu Hara Krishna Chatterji, Subordinate Judge of Monghyr, in the district of Bhagalpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th January 1900, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6147A.—The 21st December 1899.—Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmed, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with those under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6159A.—The 22nd December 1899.—Mr. J. R. Blackwood, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with powers under section 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6173A.—The 22nd December 1899.—Babu Syam Chand Dhar, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Saran, on deputation to Faridpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1900.

No. 6175A.—The 22nd December 1899.—Babu Durga Charan Sen, Munsif of Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, is appointed to act as a Subordinate Judge of Saran, but to be on deputation at Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Syam Chand Dhar, or until further orders.

No. 6189A.—The 26th December 1899.—Mr. L. E. B. Cobden-Ramsay, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6194A.—The 26th December 1899.—Mr. J. C. Jack, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[illegible]

The [illegible] December 1899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of Bengal Act II of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased—

(a) to extend the said Act, with effect from the 1st January 1900, to the towns of Uluberia and Bauria in thana Uluberia, and to the villages comprised in the Amta Village Union in thana Amta, in the district of Howrah, and

(b) to define the limits of the said towns and villages as follows:—

Uluberia Town.

North.—Bengal-Nagpur Railway line.

West.—The eastern boundary line of village Alipukur and the eastern and the northern boundary lines of village Bahir Gangarampur and the eastern boundary line of village Gangarampur.

South.—Chaampa khal.

East.—The river Hooghly and the Rajpur drainage channel up to the point where it is crossed by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line.

Bauria Town.

North.—The Bengal-Nagpur Railway line and Radhanagar khal.

West.—The Chakkasi khal.

South and East.—The river Hooghly.

Amta Village Union, comprising the villages Amta, Chotomoira, Maduria Someswar, Baramoira, Jagannathpur Jot Kallyan, Mallagram, Sontoshnagar Dyara, Ranapara, Gugun, Gusarpur Kharap, Narit, Kalbas, Bara Gazipur Gazipur, Mainan, Napara, Joyanti Tajpur and Mohesmari—

North.—The southern boundary line of villages Ramchandrapur and Kurit, Kotalpara, Chakpota, Koomaria and Kalikata and the river Damodar.

West.—The eastern boundary line of village Thalia, the northern, eastern and southern boundary line of village Dhalnpur, the southern boundary line of village Shibaguri, the eastern boundary line of village Shauriya, the northern, eastern and southern boundary line of village Kamargori, the eastern boundary line of village Khulna, the northern and southern boundary line of village Sheral, and the eastern boundary line of village Kushberia.

South.—The northern boundary line of village Sarda, the river Damodar, and the northern boundary line of villages Tajpur, Gazipur and Khanpara.

East.—Right bank of the river Damodar from the northern boundary line of village Sarda to the point in village Napara just opposite to the southern boundary line of village Dyara situated on the left bank of the river and the western boundary line of villages Chandpur and Harishpur.

C. W. Bolton,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION—No. 5647J.

The [illegible] December 1899.—Under section 15, Act V of 1861, as amended by Act VIII of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of mauza Elenga, police-station Kalihati, district Mymensingh, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of the police force by the appointment of an additional force to be quartered therein at the cost of the inhabitants of the said mauza. This proclamation shall remain in force for a period of one year from this date.

C. W. Bolton,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION—No. 5670J.

The [illegible] December 1899.—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861, as amended by Act VIII of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of village Cheraut, in thana Pupri, in the subdivision of Sitamarhi, in the district of Muzaffarpur, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of the police force by the appointment of an additional force to be quartered therein at the cost of the inhabitants of the aforesaid village, and hereby declares that this proclamation shall remain in force for a period of six months.

C. W. Bolton,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.—No. 4861J.

The 21st December 1899.—In Government Notification No. 4816J., dated the 16th November 1899, published in Part I at page 1451 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates of the Khulna Sadar Independent Bench, *for* "Babu Promoda Nath Sen" *read* "Babu Promoda Charan Sen."

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd December 1899.

No. 266.—Babu Phani Lal Mullick, Overseer, is vested with the powers of a Canal Officer under Act III (B.C.) of 1876 to be exercised only when in charge of an Irrigation subdivision in one of the districts of Bengal to which the Act has been extended.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd December 1899.

No. 265.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a drainage cut from Thailo to Magikoara, pargana Benahar, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 14 acres 2 roods and 18 poles of standard measurement, commencing from Similia Jore to Aulonka Nadi, in mauza Koondpur, as marked on the ground, is required within the villages of Thailo, Magikoara, Rombhila and Koondpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Mahanadi Division.

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 21st December 1899.

No. 237.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Bungalow purposes at Dhanbaid, on Jheria Branch, East Indian Railway, in the villages of Baromasia, Monitor and Dhanbaid, pargana Jheria, zilla Manbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 72 bighas 10 cottahs 12·66 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 23 acres 3 roods 86·80 poles) bounded as follows:—

Plot on north side.—Bounded on the south by East Indian Railway land and on all other sides by land belonging to Raja Joymongul Singh of Jheria.

Plot on south side.—Bounded on the north by East Indian Railway land, east by Mr. Stagye's Bungalow compound and on the south and west by land belonging to Raja Joymongul Singh of Jheria,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Baromasia, Monitor and Dhanbaid.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

No. 238.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for gate lodge in the village of Masampur, pargana Mahamudsahi, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·5 pole of

standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and on the other three sides by the village of Mazampur, is required within the aforesaid village of Mazampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Rajbari.

The 22nd December 1899.

No. 239.—Notification.—Babu Kartik Chandra Ray Chaudhari, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed on acquisition of lands needed for the Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Cuttack, is granted privilege leave, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 6th December 1899.

D. JOSCELYNE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6200A.

No. 6142A.—The 21st December 1899.—Babu Balmukund Kanungo, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and with the powers of a Deputy Collector for the trial of rent and other suits under Act X of 1859.

No. 6144A.—The 21st December 1899.—Babu Khettro Bhusan Prosad, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Presidency Division, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 6183A.—The 26th December 1899.—Babu Bisseswar Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 14th October 1899.

No. 6185A.—The 26th December 1899.—Maulvi Shah Mohomed Azizuddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, Malda, is allowed furlough for one year and four months, under articles 264 and 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th September 1899.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12814, dated 22nd December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohan Sen made over charge of the Puri Jail to Dr. J. L. Hendley on the forenoon of the 13th November 1899.

G. A. DAVIS,
for *Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 15683, dated 21st December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Kumar, of the Berhampore Dispensary, is appointed to the Hooghly Emambarah Hospital, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Akbar Khan, deceased.

No. 15687, dated 21st December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Ambica Churn Dutta, officiating at the Hooghly Emambarah Hospital, is appointed to the Berhampore Dispensary, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Kumar, transferred.

No. 15699, dated 21st December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Chowdhury, of the Diamond Harbour Subdivision and Dispensary, is appointed to act at the Sibpur Engineering College, Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 15703, dated 21st December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Joy Krishna Gupta, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, is appointed to act at the Diamond Harbour Subdivision and Dispensary, during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Chowdhury, or until further orders.

No. 15817, dated 22nd December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Akshoy Kumar Mukerjee is appointed to do plague duty at the Sealdah Railway Station, with effect from the 26th October 1899.

No. 15820, dated 22nd December 1899.—Assistant Surgeon Akshoy Kumar Mukerjee did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital from the 24th to the afternoon of the 25th October 1899.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Col.*, I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SHASHI MOHAN TALUKDAR has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury, and is authorised to draw bill on other on Treasuries.

F. R. S. COLLIER, *Commissioner.*

CHITTAGONG, *the 20th December 1899.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU GOSSAIN DAS DUTT is placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries, with effect from the 20th instant, *vice* Babu Girish Chandra Dutt.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CAMP HOWRAH, *the 21st December 1899.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU JOGENDRA NATH SEN is placed in charge of the Howrah Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries, *vice* Babu Nogendra Nath Pal Chaudhury, on leave.

J. KENNEDY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CAMP HOWRAH, *the 23rd December 1899.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd December 1899.

THE Honourable the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, in consequence of the death of Babu Grees Chunder Bonnerjee, Second Assistant Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, and with effect from the 2nd instant, appointed Babu Kailas Chundra Bhattacharyya, the Fourth Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Side, to be Second Assistant Registrar on probation for six months.

By order,

W. R. FINK, *Registrar.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 22nd December 1899.—Consequent on the retirement, from the 1st January 1900, of Babu Hari Har Das, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, the following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class IV), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, *vice* Babu Hari Har Das.

(2) Babu Rakhal Das Chakravarti, M.A., Head-Master, Jessore Zilla School (class III), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterji.

(3) Babu Uma Charan Ray, B.A., Head-Master, Noakhali Zilla Shcool (class III), *seconded*, to be Head-Master, Jessore Zilla School, *vice* Babu Rakhal Das Chakravarti, but to continue to be *seconded.*

(4) Babu Kedar Nath Das Gupta, B.A., Second Master, Khulna Zilla School (class V), to be substantively *pro tempore* Head-Master, Jessore Zilla School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Ray, *seconded.*

(5) Babu Bishnu Charan Bhattacharjea, B.A., substantive *pro tempore* Head-Master, Noakhali Zilla School (class IV), to be confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Ray, *seconded.*

(6) Babu Manmohan Chakravarti, B.A., substantive *pro tempore* Second Master, Jessore Zillah School (class VI), to be confirmed in that appointment *vice* Babu Bishnu Charan Bhattacharjea.

(7) Babu Sasadhar Sen, B.A., Second Master, Hooghly Branch School (class VII), to be substantively *pro tempore* Second Master, Khulna Zillah School, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Das Gupta.

(8) Babu Kanti Chandra Ghose, B.A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dumka (class VIII), to be substantively *pro tempore* Second Master, Hooghly Branch School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Sasadhar Sen.

(9) Babu Bisteswar Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling Terai (class VI), to be substantively *pro tempore* Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dumka, *vice* Babu Kanti Chandra Ghose.

A. PEDLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

BHAGALPUR AND CHOTA NAGPUR CIRCLE.

List of Candidates elected to the Upper Primary Scholarship of 1899.

NAME.	School from which appeared.	School where made tenable.
1	2	3
	MONGHYR DISTRICT.	
1. Muhammad Zamiruddin	Chowara U. P. ...	Arha M. V.
2. Muhammad Sayid ...	Jamui U. P.	Khaira M. E.
3. Shri Krishna Sinha ...	Maur U. P.	Barbigha M. E.
4. Sardhari Chaudhri ..	Parharwa U. P.	Jalalabad M. E.
5. Bachinath Jha ...	Teghra U. P. ...	Muzaffarganj M. V.
6. Leaqat Husen ...	Monghyr Muhammadan U. P.	Basdeopur M. V.
7. Shivabaran Pande ...	Shampur U. P.	Ditto.
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Biranch Singh ...	Bansipur U. P.	Jalalabad M. E.
2. Girish Chandra Ghosh...	Chandpur U. P.	Puraini M. E.
3. Daroga Sinha ...	Kamdeopur U. P. ...	Dumrawan M. E.
4. Sundar Kant Chaudhri	Kharhara U. P. ...	Ditto.
5. Shyam Lal Rai ...	Makandpur U. P. ...	Bhagalpur M. V.
6. Giri Chand Misra ...	Rampurdih U. P. ...	Ditto.
7. Muhammad Abdul Majid	Barahpura U. P. ...	Ditto.
8. Utim Das ...	Shujaganj U. P. ...	Ditto.
	PURNEA DISTRICT.	
1. Jadunandan Sahu ...	Bahadurganj U. P. ...	Bhoriadangi H. E.
	SONTHAL PARGANAS.	
1. Kanai Lal Pandit ...	Baghsisa U. P.	Taljhari M. V.
2. Chundki Hansda ...	Benagoria Mission Girls' U. P.	Benagoria Girls' M. V.
3. Lachoo Hembrome ...	,, ,, Boys' U. P.	,, Boys' M. V.
4. Gobinda Prasad Chakrabortty.	Choinpur U. P.	Jamtara M. E.
5. Ananta Lal Misra ...	Kasba U. P.	Bhatkhoria M. V.
6. Mohendra Narayan Singh.	Khajuria U. P.	Khajuria M. E.
7. Rusen Kisku ...	Taljhari Mission U. P. ..	Taljhari M. V.
	HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.	
1. Bhikari Tiwari ...	Ganday U. P.	Kharakdiha M. V.
2. Mathura Prasad ...	Hunterganj U. P. ...	Jori M. V.
3. Surya Narain Marwari...	Pachamba U. P. ...	Giridih H. E.
4. Kapil Singh ...	Sararu U. P.	Hazaribagh M. V.
	RANCHI DISTRICT.	
1. Maroo Nath Sah Deo ...	Opa Champi U. P. ...	Lohardaga M. E.
2. Pradhan Sing ...	Sonapet U. P.	Bundu M. E.
	PALAMAU DISTRICT.	
1. Bhagwat Singh ...	Hydernagar U. P. ...	Husenabad M. V.
2. Narsing Dube ...	Lesliganj U. P.	Nawajaipur M. E.
3. Ramanugrah ...	Daltonganj U. P. ...	Palamau Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Banka Bihari Karmakar	Gaurangdi U. P. ...	Raghunathpur M. E.
2. Sriram Chandra Majhi	Pairachali U. P. ...	Manbazar M. E.
3. Radhanath Santikari ...	Ramchandrapur U. P. ...	Muradi M. V.
4. Mahananda Maji ...	Sauka U. P.	Raghunathpur M. E.
	SINGHBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Dagar Ho ...	Kokcho U. P.	Chitimiti M. V.
2. Mohendra Das ...	Lota U. P.	Purunia M. V.

PURULIA,
The 17th November 1899.

MATHURANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA,
Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Circle.

BHAGALPUR AND CHOTA NAGPUR CIRCLE.

List of Candidates elected to the Middle Scholarships, 1899.

NAME.	School from which appeared.	School at which tenable.
1	2	3
	ENGLISH SCHOLARSHIPS.	
	MONGHYR DISTRICT.	
1. Baldeva Rai ...	Rampur M. E.	Begusarai H. E
2. Bisesvar Prasad ...	Ditto	Monghyr Zilla.
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Masuk Prasad Lal ...	Colgong M. E.	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate.
2. Ramkrishna Jha ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	SONTHAL PARGANAS.	
1 Akinchan Ghosh ...	Amjora M. E.	Dumka Zilla.
2. Dinesh Charan Mazomdar	Jamtara M. E.	Deoghar H. E.
3. Chandi Charan Chatterji	Sahebganj M. E. ...	Bhagalpur Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Nibaran Chandra Basu ...	Katras M. E.	Bisenpur H. E.
2. Kangali Charan Banerji	Madhutati M. E.... ...	Purulia Zilla.
3. Bhushan Chandra Ghosh	Manbazar M. E.	Ditto.
4. Jotindra Mohan Datta ...	Raghunathpur M. E. ...	Ditto.
5. Prafulla Chandra Mazumdar.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	SINGHBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Maheswari Prasad ...	Anglican Mission M. E. ...	Hazaribagh D. U. M. H. E.
2. Ramnidhi Sarkar ...	Ghatsila M. E.	Chaibassa Zilla.
3. Chandra Narain Maiti ...	Seraikela M. E.	Ditto.
	FREE STUDENTSHIPS.	
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Banwari Sahu ...	Colgong M. E.	Bhagalpur Zilla.
2. Madan Mohan Singh ...	Ditto	Banka H. E.
3. Reasat Husen ...	Araria M. E.	Purnea Zilla.
	VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIPS.	
	MONGHYR DISTRICT.	
1. Abdul Latif Khan ...	Arha M. V.	Jamui H. E.
2. Muhammad Shahudul Haq	Ditto	Ditto.
3. Narayan Lal ...	Kharagpur M. V. ...	Monghyr Zilla.
4. Sital Prasad ...	Ditto	Ditto.
5. Babue Lal Kumar ...	Mansurchak M. V. ...	Samastipur H. E.
6. Nathuni Singh ...	Ditto	Ditto.
7. Abdur Rahim ...	Teghra M. V.	Begusarai H. E.
8. Abdul Rahman ...	Basudevapur M. V. ...	Monghyr Zilla.
9. Lalji Lal	Muzaffarganj M. V. ...	Ditto.
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Dasrath Pande ...	Bhagalpur M. V. ...	Bhagalpur Zilla.
2. Udit Narayan Potedar ...	Ditto ...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate.
3. Babu Lal Raut ...	Bhaptiahi M. E.	Supaul H. E.

Name.	School from which appeared.	School at which tenable.
1	2	3
	VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIPS—*concluded.*	
	PURNEA DISTRICT.	
1. Dharnidhar Banerji ...	Purnea City Endowed M. E. ...	Purnea Zilla.
	SONTHAL PARGANAS.	
1. Santiram Mondle ...	Amjora M. E.	Birbhum Zilla.
2. Jauna Murmu ...	Benagoria Mission Girls' M. V.	Benagoria Training.
3. Bangi Murmu ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
4. Hadu Soren ...	Benagoria Mission Boys' M. V.	Ditto.
5. Kanhu Murmu ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
6. Tirthi Thakur ...	Godda M. E.	Bhagalpur Zilla.
7. Rakhahari Adhya ...	Kumrabad M. V. ...	Dumka Zilla.
8. Ruben Murmu ...	Taljhari Mission M. V. ...	Pakaur H. E.
	HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.	
1. Jagmohan Lal ...	Hazaribagh M. V. ...	Hazaribagh Zilla.
2. Lalit Ram	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	RANCHI DISTRICT.	
1. Padman Singh ...	Bharno M. V.	Ranchi Training.
2. Siti Kantha Rai ...	Ditto	Ditto.
3. Basudev Sahai ...	Silli M. V.	Ranchi Zilla.
4. Shekh Ramjan ...	Tamar M. V.	Ditto.
5. Brindaban Naik ...	Bundu M. E.	Purulia Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Pasupati Ghosh ...	Chelyama M. V.	Purulia Zilla.
2. Kenaram Datta ...	Ditto	Ditto.
3. Abinas Chandra Mukherji	Ludhurka M. V.	Hooghly Training.
4. Indro Narain Das Mitra	Jhalda M. E.	Purulia Zilla.
5. Babu Lal Chatterji ...	Madhutati M. V.... ...	Ditto.
6. Dinobandhu Ghatwal ...	Nowagar M. V.	Pandra H. E.
	SINGHBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Raghu Nath Nandi ...	Ghatsila M. E.	Baripada H. E.
	FREE STUDENTSHIPS.	
	BHAGALPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Jagrup Mahton ...	Bhagalpur M. V. ...	Bhagalpur Zilla.
	MANBHUM DISTRICT.	
1. Sripati Lal Babu ...	Chelyama M. V.	Purulia Zilla.
2. Nagendranath Sarkar ...	Ditto	Ditto.

PURULIA,
The 18th November 1899.

MATHURANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA,
Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Circle.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE.

No. 3295B.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium sale-rooms for the year 1900 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 20th December 1899.

Tickets for the year 1899, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1899.

N. BONHAM-CARTER,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3274B.

OPIUM.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. B. OLDHAM, C.I.E.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	5,583
Ditto 1898-99	14,817
Total ...	20,400

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1897-98	4,513
Ditto 1898-99	19,487
Total ...	24,000

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1900 will consist of about 20,400 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 24,000 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1897-98 and 1898-99, in the proportion marginally noted.

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2874A., dated 23rd June 1899, 1,700 chests of Patna and 2,000 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1900:—

DATES.	Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
1	2	3	4
On or about Wednesday, 3rd January 1900 ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 6th February " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday 1st August " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd December " ...	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	20,400	24,000	44,400

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1. The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2. The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4. Each lot shall contain five chests.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6. The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7. The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8. No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9. The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

11. No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the

name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12. The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, Certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, Report of the examination of such opium.

17. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1898-99, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA,
The 27th November 1899.

N. BONHAM-CARTER,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3279B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1897-98, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-Room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1900, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	... ...	1,700
Ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	... ...	2,000
Total	...	3,700

2nd.—The general conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1899, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th January 1900, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th January 1900, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M of Thursday, the 18th January 1900.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Fatories will be brought to sale down to December 1900 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Tuesday, 6th February 1900	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th March ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd April ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd May ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Tuesday, 5th June ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 2nd July ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Wednesday, 1st August ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 3rd September ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 12th October ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Monday, 5th November ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
On or about Friday, 3rd December ,,	1,700	2,000	3,700
Total ...	18,700	22,000	40,700

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. BONHAM-CARTER, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., CALCUTTA, *the 27th November 1899.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the general election held on the 25th November 1899, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the *Dinapore* Local Board in the district of Patna :—

Local Board.	Name of thana for which elected.	Names of members.
1	2	
Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	1. Babu Krishna Ballab Sahay. 2. ,, Ghasitan Lal. 3. ,, Tulsi Ram. 4. ,, Badri Narayan.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 19th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on the 18th December 1899, Babu Satkari Chandra Ghose, B.A., has been elected a Commissioner for Ward No. A of the Dinajpur Municipality, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Parameswar Dan, resigned.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, for *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 22nd December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment of members of the Committee for the management of the Woodburn Hospital and Dispensary at Khulna.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the revised rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the management of the Woodburn Hospital and Dispensary at Khulna, in the district of Khulna. This notification supersedes all previous notifications on the subject:—

1. The Magistrate of Khulna.
2. The Senior Deputy Magistrate, Khulna.
3. The Civil Surgeon.
4. The Chairman of the Khulna Municipality.
5. Babu Beni Bhushan Roy.
6. Babu Amrita Lall Raha.
7. Revd. R. H. Tregillus.
8. Kazi Ataui Haq.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 21 (*b*) of the rules framed by Government for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the District Board of Mymensingh, at their meeting held on the 1st December 1899, appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Taragunge Dispensary :—

Senior Sub-Inspector of police-station Nalitabari, *ex-officio* member.
Maulvi Syed Golam Moula, *vice* Sub-Inspector of Police, transferred.
Babu Anukul Chandra Banarjee, *vice* Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, resigned.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA, *the 22nd December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 21 (*b*) of the rules framed by Government for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the District Board of Mymensingh, at their meeting held on the 1st December 1899, appointed the Sub-Registrar of Phulpur as an *ex-officio* Secretary to the Committee for the management of the Phulpur Dispensary.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA, *the 22nd December 1899.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 21 (*b*) of the rules framed by Government for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the District Board of Mymensingh, at their meeting held on the 1st December 1899, appointed the Senior Sub-Inspector of police-station at Kendua as an *ex-officio* member of the Committee for the management of the local Dispensary, *vice* Babu Kailash Chandra Sanyal, transferred.

H. SAVAGE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DACCA, *the 22nd December 1899.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 21st December 1899.

No. 1967G.—The following substantive changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:—

* * * * * * * *

Consequent on the appointment Mr. J. A. Crawford, of the Indian Civil Service, a Resident of the 2nd class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, to be Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and with effect from the 4th April 1899:—

Mr. E. G. Colvin, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 1st class, is confirmed as a Resident of the 2nd class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan.

* * * * * * * *

Consequent on the death of Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Muir, Indian Staff Corp, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, and with effect from the 16th May 1899—

* * * * * * * *

Mr. R. B. Hughes, of the Indian Civil Service, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

* * * * * * * *

No. 1970G.—The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:—

Consequent on the reversion of Major P. J. Melvill, Indian Staff Corps, from officiating Resident of the 2nd class, and his appointment (hereby ordered) to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class, and with effect from the 1st April 1899—

* * * * * * * *

Mr. R. B. Hughes, of the Indian Civil Service, an Officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, reverts to Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class.

* * * * * * * *

Consequent on the grant of special leave to Captain C. Archer, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 4th (officiating 3rd) class, and with effect from the 4th April 1899—

* * * * * * * *

Mr. R. B. Hughes, of the Indian Civil Service, an Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 4th class.

* * * * * * * *

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Mr. C. H. Hill, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 3rd (officiating 1st) class, and with effect from the 8th October 1899—

* * * * * * * *

Mr. F. C. Crump, of the Indian Civil Service, an Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

* * * * * * * *

Consequent on the appointment of Captain C. Archer, Indian Staff Corps, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class, and with effect from the 12th October 1899—

* * * * * * * *

Mr. F. C. Crump, of the Indian Civil Service, an Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, reverts to Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

* * * * * * * *

No. 1971G.—Mr. E. G. Colvin, of the Indian Civil Service, a Resident of the 2nd class, and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 4th December 1899, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 22nd December 1899.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1352.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles —

Lieutenant-Colonel John James Meade, V.D., to be Commandant, with effect from the 27th September 1899.

No. 1354.—3rd (Presidency Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.—

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Binning, V D., to be Commandant, with effect from the 27th September 1899.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Foreign Department, is republished for the information of those whom it may concern.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 22nd December, 1899.*

No. 3847-*I.B.*—In accordance with the provisions of section 3, sub-section (*2*), of the Moorshedabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), and section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the following draft Notification, which it is proposed to issue by virtue of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (*1*), of the Act, hereinbefore first mentioned, is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. It is further notified that the said draft will be taken into consideration on the twenty-third day of February 1900, together with any objections or suggestions that may have been received with respect to it before that date.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (*1*), of the Moorshedabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the written request of the Nawab Bahadur of Moorshedabad, to add the immoveable property enumerated in the following list to the First Schedule appended to the Deed of Settlement annexed to the said Act.

List of immoveable property added to Schedule I of the Deed of Settlement annexed to Act XV of 1891.

(TO PART 1.)

Consecutive number.	NAME OF ESTATE.	Pargana.	District.	Number of district tauzi.	Area.	Sadar jama.	Name recorded.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
18	Pargana Fateh-singh.	Fatehsing .	Murshidabad	253	150,150 13 1	46,307 9 0	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.	Thirteen annas of the pargana only belong to the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, and the remaining three annas to his sons, Sahebzada Syed Nasir Ali Mirza and Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza. The whole of the area and whole of the Government revenue payable for the pargana have been shown in columns 6 and 7.
19	Sherpur Fateh-khani.	Fatehkhani	Malda .	224	3,642 2 4	307 9 11	Ditto .	Five annas and four pies share of the entire mahal.
20	Shimgram .	Sultan Ojal	Birbhum .	928	657 4 12	262 7 0	Ditto .	Eight annas share of the entire mahal.
21	Sainkhuli .	Ashadnagar	Murshidabad	1,677	59 10 8	17 15 2	Ditto.	
22	Hamdampur .	Ditto .	Ditto .	586	250 6 12	236 13 9	Ditto.	
23	Gholla Barhatti	Rokanpur .	Ditto .	1,071	230 9 10	24 6 4	Ditto .	Four annas share of the entire mahal.

(TO PART 2.)

Consecutive number.	NAME OF TENURE.	Pargana.	District.	Number of district tauzi.	Area.	Annual rental payable to zamindars.	Name recorded.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
7	Kismut Bhakuri	Chunakhali	Murshidabad	1,502	267 16 4	116 13 9	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad.	Ten annas 6 gundas 1 kara and 1 kranti share of the entire mahal. Mahal No. 1502, sadar jama Rs. 13-13-9; recorded proprietor Benowari Lal Thakur.
8	Taraf Ballalpur	Kakjole .	Ditto .	294	13,214 8 4	3,193 0 0	Ditto .	Mehal No. 294, sadar jama Rs. 1,135-9-5. The mahal is held in trust by the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad from Dorat Ali Khan, the recorded proprietor.

(TO PART 3.)

Consecutive number.	Name of Mahal.	Mauza.	Taraf.	Pargana.	Area. Lakhiraj.	Area. Kheraji.	Area. Total.	Rental payable to zamindars per annum.	To whom rental payable.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
121	Dilwarpur *alias* Khanpur.	Khanpur	Dilwarpur *alias* Khanpur.	Asadnagar	1,751 4 12½	......	1,751 4 12½	......		
		Barafkhana	Ditto	Ditto						
		Ranjitpara	Ditto	Ditto						
		Kumarpara	Ditto	Ditto						
		Srikestopur	Ditto	Ditto						
		Bagh Ustea	Ditto	Ditto						
		Kutbapukur	Ditto	Ditto						
122	Ramnagar Katpukuria.	Ramnagar Katpukuria	Mullickpur	Rokanpur	125 3 12	20 0 0	145 3 12	22 8 0	Zamindar of Mullickpur.	
		Beel Musla	Ditto	Ditto						
123	Chattar Painbagh	Ekramganj	Shampur	Asadnagar	1 5 0	......	1 5 0	......		
124	Balur-Upar	Katra Azimnagar	Nurmohomedpur	Ditto	15 11 8	3 14 0	19 5 3	15 0 0	Wazed Hossein and Hossein Buksh.	
125	Mogultuli	Mogultuli	Ditto	Ditto	13 7 10	......	13 7 10	......		
126	Ramdaspur	Ramdaspur	Ramdaspur	Ditto	3 5 0	......	3 5 0	......		
127	Bhowanipur	Bhowanipur	Ransagar	Ditto	......	1 7 12	1 7 12	2 4 3	Zamindar of Ransagar.	
128	Shampur	Shampur	Ramdaspur	Ditto	......	1 13 9	1 13 9	2 3 3	Government khas mahal.	
129	Alinagar	Alinagar	Urdubazar	Ditto	......	2 6 9	2 6 9	11 11 1½	Ditto.	
130	Katghar	Katghar	Ditto	Ditto	2 0 8	......	2 0 8	......		
131	Bazar Golam Hossein Khan.	Bazar Golam Hossein Khan.	Kumrapur	Ditto	2 14 0	6 15 12	9 9 12	49 4 6¼	Rs. A. P. Government khas mahal . 26 6 6¼ Estate Dorab Ali Khan . 22 14 0	
		Kutubpur	Ditto	Ditto						
		Katghar	Ditto	Ditto						
		Raja Bazar	Urdubazar	Ditto						
		Kokabazar	Ditto	Ditto						
132	Kokabazar	Ditto	Kanaipara	Ditto	2 4 11	......	2 4 11	......		
133	Kalanderbagh	Hosseinabad	Ditto	Ditto	0 13 0	7 17 0	8 10 0	13 13 1	Zamindar of Kanaipara.	
134	Chawk-jama Muradpur *alias* Panchbagan.	Muradpur	Mullickpur	Rokanpur	......	514 7 4	514 7 4	325 0 0	Zamindar of Mullickpur.	
		Dubrakhali								
		Akbarpur								
		Pandit bagh								
		Jamaluddinpur								
		Dhubghati								
135	Dargapara	Berhamganj	Behramganj	Chunakhali	30 8 1	......	30 8 1	......		
		Champapukur								
136	Shahanagar	Shahanagar	Shahanagar	Ditto	......	2 14 5	2 14 5	31 14 0	Rs. A. P. Rojoni Kanta Chowdhuri 5 8 0 Purna Chandra Lahiri . 4 15 0 Kali Kumar Bordhan . 3 7 6 Golak Chandra Bose . 1 13 7½ Kailas Chandra Bose . 0 9 10½ Mitu Sheik . . . 3 0 0 Rojoni Kanta Chowdhuri 10 0 0 Bara Etbari Sheik . 3 8 0	
		Panchraha								
137	Elahiganj	Patna	Gangarambati	Rokanpur	......	43 19 0	43 19 0	15 0 0	Ram Chandra Shaha.	
138	Raitanbagh	Shainkuli	Shainkuli	Asadnagar	......	......	......	......	......	
139	Rajdharpur	Rajdharpur	Rajdharpur	Shahajadpur	......	58 0 0	58 0 0	55 11 [illegible]	Government khas mahal	Land of this bagh, 10b. 8ch. is included in No. 21, Part I, Schedule I.
		Anandanagar *alias* Badhanagar								
140	Porabati	Rajbati	Rajbati	Bharu	21 10 0	......	21 10 0	......		

141	Charakban	Satlakhi Gnadahari Bahirnata tank Kalilajole	Satlakhi	Bharul	118 3 0	......	118 3 0	......		
142	Chandpur mât.	Chandpur	Shainkuli	Rokanpur	38 15 12	......	38 15 12	......		
143	Ratanpur	Ratanpur	Kansipara	Asadnagar	......	14 10 0	14 10 0	24 10 10	Zamindar of Kanaipura.	
144	Bhinak Chowraha	Nawsakht	Kumrapur	Ditto	0 6 13	......	0 6 13	......		
145	Meahpara	Meahpara	Rajdharpur	Sahajadpur	......	16 3 8	16 3 8	28 1 10	Government khas mahal.	
146	Khodaiganj	Khodaiganj	Ghanesvanpur	Asadnagar	......	9 9 0	9 9 0	14 13 11		
147	Rajabazar	Rajabazar	Kanaipara	Ditto	0 16 0	......	0 16 0	......		
148	Sabzikatra	Hablitola Sabzikatra	Shampur Sabzikatra	Ditto	15 0 4	34 12 9	49 12 13	48 15 2	Ditto ditto.	
149	Bhagyapara	Bhagyapara	Damrul	Rokanpur	50 4 0	......	50 4 0	......		
150	Kuluria	Kuluria	Kumrapur	Asadnagar	1 0 10	......	1 0 10	......		
151	Toilmondai	Faizullapur	Ditto	Ditto	......	16 7 14	16 7 14	22 6 9	Ditto ditto.	
152	Nurullah Khan's Khandak.	Pul Ahsanullah	Khanpur	Ditto	0 8 8	......	0 8 8	......		
153	Baraduari	Kharkati	Shampur	Ditto	0 16 4	......	0 16 4	......		
154	Karimabad bagh	Nawda Alinagar	Mullickpur	Rokanpur	12 7 0	......	12 7 0	......		
155	Nagina bagh	Hosseiniganj Nur Mohomedpur Rambati Hosseinabad	Kanaipara Ditto Ditto Ditto	Asadnagar Ditto Ditto Ditto	......	27 14 14	27 14 14	34 11 4	Rs. A. P. Estate Basantalikhan 11 9 6 Zamindar of Nur Mohomedpur 5 0 0 Government khas mahal 18 1 10	
156	Kumrapur Nawsakht.	Kumrapur Budhaspara Bazar Mansur Khan	Kumrapur Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	45 19 5	107 13 0	153 12 5	265 0 7	Government khas mahal.	
157	Bansbari	Bansbari	Bansbari	Chonakhali	......	13 3 0	13 3 0	10 2 0	Panchu Ram Mandal.	
158	Nawab bagh	Hosseininagar	Nur Mohomedpur	Ditto	......	38 3 8	38 3 8	50 9 7	Rs. A. P. Durga Prosad Jantu 1 8 0 Zamindar of Nur Mohomedpur 44 13 7 Mirza Mohomed Hossein 4 4 0	
159	Lalkuti bagh	Madhusudanbati	Kasba	Shahajadpur	0 14 0	30 13 0	31 7 0	25 8 0	Prankesto Nasipuri 8 8 0 Madhusudan Bhattercharji 15 4 9½ Ram Chandra Sen 1 11 2½	
160	Ananda bagh—Keora bagh.	Ghanesvampur	Ghanesvampur	Bharul	......	33 11 5	33 11 5	18 8 10	Government khas mahal.	
161	Sati Chowraha	Sati Chowraha	Mahinagar	Asadnagar	......	33 10 4	33 10 4	33 2 2½	Abdul Sobhan 4 8 0 Khoda Rokha Bibi 4 8 0 Rameswar Bhuya 12 1 1½ Nabadvip Biswas 12 1 1½	
162	Amaniganj bagh	Amaniganj—Koeripara.	Talgachi	Ditto	......	21 1 4	21 1 4	25 1 9	Udoy Chunder Bothra 11 5 4 Nawab Zainulabdin, Khan Bahadur 13 12 5	
163	Akbarpur bagh	Akbarpur	Akbarpur	Ditto	......	9 7 14	9 7 14	11 13 10	Nawab Zainulabdin, Khan Bahadur.	
164	Dhamna bagh—Narkal bagh.	Satlakhi	Rajdharpur	Bharul	......	21 6 14	21 6 14	50 0 0	Raja Purna Chandra Singh.	
165	Saheb bagh—Dhubghati.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	......	52 5 0	52 5 0	70 10 4	Government khas mahal.	
1 6	Baie bagh—Kamla bagh.	Kuorpara	Gobindapur	Asadnagar	......	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 15 1½	Rs. A. P. Brojo Nath Dey 1 9 6 Estate Dorab Ali Khan 0 5 7½	Total quantity of land of this garden is 99*b*. 9*k*., out of which 97*b*. 14*k*. is shown in No. 22 of Part I, Schedule I.
167	Khanpur bagh, Chandipara and Kuorpara.	Khanpur	Khanpur	Ditto	...	28 14 0	28 14 0	23 9 1½	Estate Dorab Ali Khan	Total quantity of land of these gardens is 45*b*. 18*k*. 4*ch*., out of which 17*b*. 4*k*. 4*ch*. is shown in No. 121, Part III, Schedule I.
168	Barafkhana bagh *alias* Jakhira bagh.	Barafkhana	Dilwarpur *alias* Khanpur.	Ditto	...	34 2 3	34 2 3	22 15 8	Ditto	Total quantity of land of this garden is 64*b*. 5*k*. 4*ch*., out of which 30*b*. 3*k*. 1*ch*. is shown in No. 121, Part III, Schedule I.

Consecutive number.	Name of Mahal.	Mauza.	Taraf.	Pargana.	Area.			Rental payable to zamindars per annum.	To whom rental payable.	Remarks.
					Lakhiraj.	Kheraji.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
169	Bansgola bagh	Katkitola	......	Asadnagar	3 15 0	......	3 15 0	......		
170	Paharsingh bagh	Karimabad	Mullickpur	Rokanpur	25 0 0	......	25 0 0	......		
171	Zahur bagh	Kasba	Kasba	Shahajadpur	25 17 12	......	25 17 12	......		
172	Hariganj bagh	Hariganj	Nasipur—Dalelganj.	Chunakhali	22 17 13	......	22 17 13	......		
173	Takiashamir	Topekhana	Akbarpur	Asadnagar	4 19 8	5 7 12	10 7 4	7 1 7	Nawab Zainulabdin, Khan Bahadur.	
174	Durga Bibi's bagh	Jamaluddinpur	Mullickpur	Rokanpur	64 3 9	......	64 3 9	......		
175	Golap bagh	Hosseinabad	Kanaipara	Asadnagar	1 6 3	......	1 6 3	......		
176	Dada Asmat bagh	Ranjitpara	Dilwarpur *alias* Khanpur.	Ditto	......	33 7 13	33 7 13	19 12 0	Estate Dorab Ali Khan	Total quantity of land of this bagh is 53*b*. 8*k*. 9*ch*., out of which 20*b*. 12*ch*. is shown in No. 121, Part III, Schedule I.
177	Begum bagh	Madhusudanbati	Kasba	Shahajadpur	11 8 0	4 8 11	15 16 11	2 0 0	Ram Chandra Sen . . Rs. 0 A. 2 P. 2 Prankesto Nasipuri . . 0 10 8 Madhusudan Bhattacharji . 1 3 2	
178	Goaltuli	Goaltuli	Kumrapur	Asadnagar	......	0 19 12	0 19 12	7 7 0	Estate Basant Ali Khan.	
179	Kuorpara	Kuorpara	Dilwarpur *alias* Khanpur.	Ditto	......	0 7 13	0 7 13	0 9 0	Estate Dorab Ali Khan	Total quantity of land of this is 6*b*., 5*k*., out of which 5*b*. 17*k*. 3*ch*. is shown in No. 121, Part III, Schedule I.
180	Barafkhana (Fatema Begum).	Barafkhana	Ditto	Ditto	......	0 11 5	0 11 5	1 4 0	Ditto	Total quantity of land of this is 19*k*., out of which 7*k*. 11*ch*. is shown in No. 121, Part III, Schedule I.
181	Chandipara bagh (Nazibannessa Begum).	Chandipara	Ditto	Ditto	......	1 7 14	1 7 14	3 3 2	Ditto	Total quantity of land of this bagh is 2*b*. 4*k*. 9*ch*., out of which 16*k*. 11*ch*. is shown in No. 121, Part III, Schedule I.
182	Hata Sarangerber	Chandipara	Ditto	Ditto	......	17 14 6	17 14 6	12 8 0	Ditto	Total quantity of land of this is 28*b*. 7*k*., out of which 10*b*. 12*k*. 10*ch*. is shown in No. 121, Part III, Schedule I.
183	Sani Baharapara	Topekhana	Akbarpur	Ditto	......	25 1 8	25 1 8	8 1 11	Ditto	
184	Bazar Basanta Khaje Shara *alias* Kasaitola.	Shahanagar	Shahanagar	Chunakhali	0 6 2	......	0 6 2	...		
185	Bakriguli Mahalla	Kumrapur	Kumrapur	Asadnagar	3 5 0	......	3 5 0	......		
186	Kuluria	Kharkati	Ditto	Ditto	4 18 2	......	4 18 2	......		
187	Sainkuli Musjid	Ashurkhana	Urdu Bazar	Ditto	3 15 14	......	3 15 14	......		

188	Riasatbagh	Hamdamganj Chandipara.	Gangiat	Asadnagar	...	79 3 11	79 3 11	114 13 0	Rs. A. P. Zamindar of Hamdamganj 68 11 0 Lakhirajdar Dorab Ali Khan 28 0 0 Nawab Zainulabdin Khan Bahadur . 18 2 0	No rent is paid, as the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad is the proprietor of Hamdamganj.
189	Dewan Mati Lal bagh	Sabzikatra	Ditto	Ditto	...	63 4 10	63 4 10	78 5 1	Zamindar of Sabzikatra.	
190	Ferdos Ali Khan bagh	Hassanagar	Nurmohomedpur	Ditto	...	22 15 5	22 15 5	20 8 9	Ditto of Nurmohomedpur.	
191	Kamber Ali Khan bagh.	Ditto Hata Mabarak bagh Dusra Bonomalipur	Ditto Ditto Kanaipara	Ditto	...	78 0 15	78 0 15	103 11 8	Ditto ditto . 83 6 8 Estate Dorab Ali Khan . 5 0 0 Zamindar of Kanaipara . 15 5 0	
192	Begumganj bagh	Begumganj Kadamsharif.	Nurmohomedpur	Ditto	...	6 1 1	6 1 1	18 10 1	Ditto of Nurmohomedpur . 6 12 4 Zamindar of Kadamsharif . 4 6 6 Chuni Bibi, gantidar . 7 7 3	
193	Bazar Panchroha	Shahanagar	Shahanagar	Chunakhali	...	5 4 3	5 4 3	30 5 0	Zamindar of Shahanagar.	
194	Lalbagh (Waris Ali and Inayat Ali).	Bonomalipur	Kanaipara	Asadnagar	...	14 10 0	14 10 0	20 2 9	Ditto of Kanaipara.	
195	Aish bagh	Aish bagh	Dilwarpur	Chunakhali	431 16 4	...	431 16 4	...		
196	Udwant bagh	Bansbari	Bansbari	Asadnagar	42 13 1	...	42 13 1	...	Ditto of Mullickpur . 7 7 6	
197	Karimabad bagh (Itwar Ali Khan).	Nawda-Bangla Mondai Narayanpur.	Mullickpur	Ditto	...	37 0 4	37 0 4	17 0 6	Panchuram Mandal . 9 9 0	
198	Chaudabagh	Chaudabagh	Satlakhi	Rajshahi	12 10 1	105 10 14	118 0 15	42 8 1	Heirs of Udwant Singh . 30 0 0 Government khas mahal . 12 8 1	
199	Jote Jama Shashidharpur.	Shashidharpur	Shashidharpur	Asadnagar	...	169 0 3	169 0 3	133 4 4	Zamindar of Shashidharpur.	
200	Asef bagh (Kestopur Raja Saheb's garden).	Kestopur	Nurmohomedpur Kanaipara Ambarpur	Ditto	...	100 6 5	100 6 5	222 10 0	Ditto of Nurmohomedpur . 52 13 1 Zamindar of Kanaipara . 74 0 5 Mirza Mahomed Hosin . 6 0 0 Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad . 84 14 0 Unida Bewa . 8 8 0 Estate Basantali Khan . 0 6 6	The rent is not paid, the Nawab Bahadur being the owner.
201	Bagh Bhatpara (Syama Charan Nag).	Ramdaspur	Huda Ramdaspur	Ditto	...	38 16 0	38 16 0	19 13 7	Zamindar of Ramdaspur.	
202	Ramdaspur bagh (Meab Forroke).	Ditto	Niz Ramdaspur	Ditto	...	12 3 12	12 3 12	20 6 9½	Zamindar of Ramdaspur . 19 6 9½ Hira Lal Mukerji, Sebayet of Mohadeb Thakur . 1 0 0	
203	Filkhana bagh and Begumgunj bagh (Daroga Arzamund)	Filkhana	...	Ditto	...	14 12 14	14 12 14	22 6 10	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad . 8 5 3 Estate Nawab Raisunnissa Begum . 1 2 0 Munshi Zillar Rahman . 10 7 7 Estate Basantali Khan . 2 8 0	Nawab Bahadur of Mursidabad being the owner, the rental is not paid.
204	Khanpur bagh (Daroga Arzamund).	Khanpur	Dilwarpur	Ditto	...	5 8 10	5 8 10	9 9 3	Do. Dorab Ali Khan.	
205	Bali Gokulpur bagh	Gokulpur	Bab Gokulpur	Kuor Protab	...	18 6 5	18 6 5	10 3 1	Kali Kisto Chowdhuri.	
206	Singhpara bagh	Singhpara	Barihai	Chunakhali	...	12 7 3	12 7 3	2 8 6½	Raj Bullab Mozumdar and Kailash Nath Bandopadya, patnidars, on behalf of Kali Kesto Chowdhuri and others.	
207	Talbona bagh (Bubu Hasina).	Bharamulpara Basulpara	Kanaipara	Asadnagar	...	6 4 5	6 4 5	10 2 6	Zamindar of Kanaipara.	

Consecutive number.	Name of Mahal.	Mauza.	Taraf.	Pargana.	Area. Lakhiraj.	Area. Kheraji.	Area. Total.	Rental payable to zamindars per annum.	To whom rental payable.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
208	Taraf Gobindpur	Kuorpara Sheikpara Hamdamganj Sherjungpara Ranjitparar mât Simuldanga Talpupuriar mât Hezolkuorer mât Pati Mohesvaripur Jhaubona Kalikapur Kadamkhandi Chawkar mât, etc.	Dilwarpur *alias* Talgachi-Gobindapur.	Asadnagar	478 0 15	...	478 0 15	...	......	
209	Kumrapur	Debipur	Kunorapur	Ditto	...	2 9 4	2 9 4	16 10 9¼	Owner of Kumrapur.	
210	Kiritkona	Kirtikona	...	Rokanpur	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	......	
211	Ekramganj bagh (Sultan Gatiarah Begum).	Ekramganj	...	Asadnagar	9 10 10	...	9 10 10	...	......	
212	Filkhana bagh (Sultan Gatiarah Begum).	Chandipara	Dilwarpur	Ditto	15 17 2	6 12 15	22 10 1	16 0 0	Estate Dorab Ali Khan.	
213	Ramdaspur (Sultan Gatiarah Begum).	Ramdaspur	Huda Ramdaspur	Ditto	...	24 8 10	24 8 10	15 3 6	Zamindar of Huda Ramdaspur.	
214	Jote Patal Badhal	Kanaipara	Nurmohomedpur	Ditto	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	7 0 0	Ditto of Nurmohomedpur.	
215	Kismat Bhakuri	Bhakuri	...	Chunakhali	15 5 14	...	15 5 14	...	......	
216	Bhagirathi Jalkar	......	...	Ditto Asadnagar	...	...	...	...	......	It is a lakhiraj mahal, and it extends from Mahinagar to Amaniganj Koelaghat, about 4 miles in length, as per Faisala of the Lakhiraj Jalkar No. 9 of 1860-61 of the Murshidabad Collectorate —*vide* Kawala dated the 29th Falgun 1296 B.S.
217	Jote Ram Nath Pal	Bazar Mansur Khan	Kumrapur	Ditto	...	37 12 8	37 12 8	54 12 11	Zamindar of Kumrapur.	

(To Part 4.)

Consecutive number.	Name of Mahal.	Mauza.	Pargana.	District.	Area.			Rental payable to zamindars per annum.	To whom rental payable.	Remarks.
					Lakhiraj.	Kheraji.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	B. K. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
12	Kamat Sherpur	Sherpur	Sherpur Fateh-khani.	Malda	65 0 0	......	65 0 0	......	......	......
13	25, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	......	......	Calcutta	......	0 3 10 and 14 s. ft.	0 3 10 and 14 s. ft.	1 9 8	Calcutta Collectorate	With buildings.
14	17, Elysium Row, Calcutta.	......	......	Ditto	4 7 13	......	4 7 13	...	......	Ditto.
15	47, Park Street, Calcutta.	......	......	Ditto	......	3 14 7 and 2 s. ft.	3 14 7 and 2 s. ft.	5 4 3	Calcutta Collectorate	Ditto.
16	132, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta (Maniktola Imambara).	......	......	Ditto	0 7 1	......	0 7 1	...	......	......

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5582M.—The 19th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 o the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieuten ant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bhagwat Charan Chaudhary to be a Commissione of the Bettiah Municipality, in the district of Champaran, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sen resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5584M.—The 19th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 o the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. C. North to be a Commissioner of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, *vice* Mr. G. G. Mitchell, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5586M.—The 19th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to 1st November 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Thoms to be a Commissioner of the Baranagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. R. F. Byars, resigned.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5592L.S.-G.—The 20th December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Contai Local Board, in the district of Midnapore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Manik Chandra Bhar to be their Chairman.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5626*L.S.-G.*—*The 20th December 1899.*—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (c) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish a new public ferry over the Muhari river from the eastern extremity of Munshi's Hât village road to the western end of Amjad's Hât village road in the jurisdiction of the Chhagalnya police-station, in the district of Noakhali.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

No. 5627*L S.-G.*—*The 20th December 1899.*—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferry over the Muhari river from the eastern extremity of Munshi's Hât village road to the western end of Amjad's Hât village road, in the jurisdiction of the Chhagalnya police-station, in the district of Noakhali, shall be managed by the District Board of Noakhali, and that all proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5629*L.S.-G.*—*The 21st December 1899.*—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas to be the Chairman of the 24-Parganas District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1900.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5631*L.S.-G.*—*The 21st December 1899.*—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Nadia to be the Chairman of the Nadia District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1900.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5633*L.S.-G.*—*The 21st December 1899.*—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Jessore to be the Chairman of the Jessore District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1900.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5635*L.S.-G.*—*The 21st December 1899.*—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Murshidabad to be the Chairman of the Murshidabad District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1900.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5637*L.S.-G.*—*The 21st December 1899.*—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Khulna to be the Chairman of the Khulna District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1900.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5647*L.S.-G.*—*The 22nd December 1899.*—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Hooghly to be the Chairman of the Hooghly District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5649L.S.-G.—The 22nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Midnapore to be the Chairman of the Midnapore District Board.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5651L.S.-G.—The 22nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Rai Moni Lal Nahar Bahadur has been elected by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Murshidabad, to be a member of the Murshidabad District Board, *vice* Rai Mukunda Lal Burman Bahadur, deceased.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5653M.—The 22nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the application of the Commissioners of the Nalchitti Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, with respect to wild birds, shall apply, so far as regards the rules framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Nalchitti, to hares and deer.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5654M.—The 22nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to confirm, under clause 4, section 3, Act XX of 1887, the following rules framed by the Commissioners of the Nalchitti Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, under section 3 of the Act, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of that Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality:—

Rules.

1. "Wild bird" for the purposes of these rules shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl, partridges, quail, plover, whistling teal, painted snipe, cotton teal, and every bird killed for the sake of its plumage.

2. The Local Government having by notification declared that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, shall apply to hares and deer, the following rules will apply to these animals as well as to wild birds.

3. The breeding season for the purposes of these rules shall extend from 1st April to the 30th September.

4. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession within the limits of the Municipality of Nalchitti any wild bird, deer or hare recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird or animal, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each bird or animal.

5. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild bird, recently killed or taken, or the fur or skin of any hare or deer recently killed or taken, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare or deer.

6. In the case of a second conviction the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each such bird, hare, deer, plumage, fur or skin.

7. All birds, plumage, fur or skin, &c., in respect of which a conviction has been had under rules 4, 5 and 6, shall be confiscated.

8. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 4, 5 and 6 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5656L.S.-G.—The 22nd December 1899.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferry at Dignagar, over the river Madhumati, which is situated in the district of Jessore, shall be managed by the District Board of Jessore, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz., 8th November 1899), the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th February 1900 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. All other shares besides that specified are excluded from sale.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,596	Whole ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das.	......	798	......	Land Revenue, November 1899.
81	Taluk Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,586	Do. ...	......	Chaudhuri Krutibas Das and others.	......	1,293	......	
228	Taluk Sohanpur, pargana Damarkhand.	708	Do. ...	......	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai.	......	354	......	
189	Killa Golara, pargana Athais.	3,581	Do. ...	......	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	......	1,790	......	
185/2	Killa Rupas, pargana Athais.	1,600	......	9p. 6g. 2k. 2r.	Trilochan Chaudhuri and others.	933 5 0	... ..	466 11 0	
267	Taluk Delang, pargana Lembai.	42,974	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	.. ...	21,487	......	
166	Taluk Ganeswarpur, pargana Banchas.	1,619	Do. ...	.....	Surjyamoni Khuntiani	... ..	809	......	
365/2	Kanawan, pargana tapa Kanawan.	1,036	......	4 pans	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Das	959 9 0	......	479 13 0	
66	Mauza Durgadaspur, pargana Kotrahang.	879	Whole ...	......	Raja Makund Deb ...	......	439	......	

Puri Collectorate, the 23rd September 1899.

KAILAS GOVIND DAS, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1331	Barhampur, pargana Bharwara.	2,870 8 0	... ..	Joint share 14*a*. 18*g*. 2*c*. 2*k*. and the other share is exempted from sale.	Sayed Mohamad Hussain Khan *alias* Mohamad Nabeb, Mussamat Ashrafun Nissa Begum, Shaikh Mohamad Ibrahim Hussain Khan *alias* Majhle Nabab, &c.	2,679 2 1	......	218 0 1
3911	Jhakhra Madhurapur, pargana Saraisa.	601 9 11	Whole ...		Sayed Walayet Ali Khan	....	186 12 3	......
3977	Mahthi, pargana Saraisa.	2,722 13 6	......	Joint share— A. Mahthi asli and dakhli 16; Bangraha asli and dakhli ... 14; Musapur *alias* Madhupaker .. ... 16; Mohunpur Nekaspur Jan Mahomadpur 16. The other shares are exempted from sale.	Babu Nunuprasad Singh, Radha Kishon Singh, Ajodhiya Prasad Singh, &c.	2,667 11 6	. .	35 15 0
5987	Taluka Karhara, pargana Khand.	5,510 9 11	......	Joint share 8*a*. The other shares are exempted from sale.	Babu Ramgoolam Sahu, Babu Terbeni Lal Sahu and Babu Janki Das, &c.	2,755 4 11	...	66 15 11

Laheriasorai, the 6th December 1899.

A. MELLOR, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
122	Khapura, *alias* Hajipore Jagbandan, pargana Masandha.	1,038 7 8	Entire ..	... .	Badri Nath Prasad Singh, Jagarnath Prasad Singh under the guardianship of Musamat Madho Kuer.	.	353 1 9	...
140	Korari Hajipore, pargana Shahjehanpore.	1,281 1 1	Do. ...	......	Shah Mohiuddin Ahmed, *alias* Shah Kamal and others.	.	33 6 10	...
207	Ghosravan O' Raghunathpore Ghosravan O' Jadopore Ghosravan O' Fazilpore Ghosravan O' Dharampore Ghosravan, pargana Behar.	1,985 9 0	. .	6*a*. 9*d*. 11*k*. 15*b*. 6*r*. 2*r*. Ijmal. All other shares besides that specified above are excluded from sale.	Syed Wahib Husain, *alias* Dawri.	760 9 5	...	17 9 6
214	Rasulpore Qashe, pargana Beswak.	895 8 6	Entire ...	......	Bishumber Prasad Singh and others.	..	80 0 0	...
270	Saur, pargana Beswak ..	1,634 5 6	Do. ...	......	Ditto ditto .	...	100 0 0	...
273	Khapura, *alias* Hajipore Jagbandan, pargana Masandha.	1,038 7 7	Do. ...	......	Gobind Maheswar Prasad Singh and others.	...	352 13 4	...
288	Chandhos Buzurg, pargana Masandha.	1,427 1 4	Do. ..	......	Babu Baijnath Prasad Singh and others.	...	354 6 3	...
1267	Dalip, Chak Mauza, Chak Dalip, Bhimpore, Patilapore, Mathurapore Gamhir, Bagho, Chak Rupnarayan, Jan Mohamedpore, Shankerpore Khas, Shankerpore Path, Hissa Chak Basant, pargana Maner.	797 12 10	Do. ...	......	Anwar Ali, auction purchaser.	...	598 8 10	...

Patna Collectorate, the 8th December 1899.

R. A. N. SINGH, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Notification A.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at Dacca for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
14	Pargana Bandarkhola, mudafat Mamud Reja.	1,670 14 10½	......	Residue	Bisseswar Chakravarty	916 10 2¼	... ..	309 11 4¾
31	Pargana Durgapur, Ram Kisore Basu.	5,850 14 0¼	......	Do.	Jaladhar Roy Chaudhury and others.	4,479 9 1½	...	238 2 0
194	Pargana Rajnagar mudafat hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Nurpur Hurannessa.	708 9 11¾	.. ...	No. 1, hissya 8a. ...	Prolhad Chandra Das and others.	354 5 0	... .	79 2 0
205	Pargana ditto, chakla Nurpur, hissya Pitamber Sen, Banga Chandra Barujya.	853 13 2¾	...	No. 1, hissya 2a. 19g 1k. 16tils.	Suresh Kanta Bandapadhya and others. Auction-purchasers Broja Lal Rai Chaudhury and others.	158 4 6½	.... .	48 0 6
10379	Tappeh Khalsi ..	1,720 12 9	... .	Residue	Radhika Lal Saha Chaudhury and others.	168 14 9¼	. .	7 9 5

Dacca Collectorate, the 20th November 899. J. T. RANKIN, Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900, corresponding to 24th Paus 1307 F.S., at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
582/R.S.	Rampore-Sadpore Runni Jairam, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	1,545 9 0	.....	Residuary share, 10a. 13g. 1c. 1kt. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Jitoo Lall Mahtha, Babu Rameswar Narain Mahtha and others.	1,030 6 0	......	7 9 6
938	Basahia Shaikh, pargana Babra, Champaran.	1,082 10 8	Entire estate.	......	Musammat Bachoo Kuner	....	507 5 2	......
2485/R.S.	Pojhia-Basunta, chakla Gorjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,693 10 7	......	Residuary share. All other shares besides that specified above and separate account No. 5, will be excluded from the sale.	Kesho Narain Singh, Gopal Lall and others.	537 3 8	. . .	68 11 0
3497	Biddoopore Chhedi, pargana Hajipore.	1,013 10 5	Entire estate.	......	Dilbharan Mahton, Raj Coomar Singh and others.	......	190 2 10	......
3503	Babhungawan, Naubat, pargana Hajipur.	509 15 6	Ditto ...	... .	Naubat Lall, Mussamat Tola Kuner and others.	. .	4 6 3	. ...
5150	Poorab-Chhupra, Bishunath Singh, pargana Nanpur.	642 8 7	Ditto ...	......	Baboo Dabi Prosad Singh and others.	.. .	266 3 9	......
5401/R.S.	Sirsi, pargana Nanpur ..	1,468 7 3	...	Residuary share, 10a. 13g. 1c. 1kt.	Rai Jung Bahadur and others.	981 4 10	......	347 11 11
7097/R.S.	Murwa Pakar, Raghoobuns Narain, pargana Rutti.	726 13 1	......	Residuary share, 14a. 13g. 1c. 2d. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Govind Lall Sahoo, old proprietor, and Deonundon Singh, auction purchaser.	666 3 11	. ....	208 2 8
9506/R.S.	Bhugwanpur, Surwani Chuk Mussamat Lalita Kuner, pargana Bochha.	691 11 0	.....	Residuary share, 12a. 7g. 2d. 16r. 11p. 10 6/33 k. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale	Jitoo Lall Mahtha and others.	534 10 0	......	241 13 0

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 24th November 1899. F. P. DIXON, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900, at 11 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1533	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	2,228 11 4	Entire mahal.	... ...	Braja Lal Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	620 8 1½	. ....
1725	Chukmkandi, pargana Chandradvip.	3,282 8 1	......	Ijmali—2 annas 19¾ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Krishna Narayan Ghosh.	626 10 7	......	227 10 3
1725	Ditto ditto ...	3,382 8 1	.. ..	Separate account No. 1—2 annas 19¾ gandas 10 tils and 1⅓ krant share.	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	226	......	228 0 5
1739	Taluk Khapchuur, pargana Chandradvip	2,525 3 1½	Entire mahal.	... ..	Asmatali Khan Chaudhuri and others.	......	875 11 3	......
1994	Taluk Biswa Nath Sen pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	570 6 11½	Ditto	.. ...	Ram Narayan Sen ...	......	142 6 5	......
1997	Taluk Fatemahamud, pargana Khanjabahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Ditto ..	......	Rajkishore Aich and others.	......	92 3 7	......
3417	Taluk Ram Das, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,173 5 4	..	Ijmali—13 annas share	Asvini Kumar Datta and others.	953 5 4	... .	82 8 0
3843	13 gandas zamindari, pargana Shilemabad.	3,601 1 1½	Entire mahal.	......	Shasi Kumar Roy Chaudhuri and others.	......	33 14 2	......
4599	Abad Teakhali, pargana Chandradvip.	1,580 3 3	Ditto ..	......	Jogesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	......	50 0 0	......
4605	Samasdi Bahgram, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,415 0 0	Ditto .	......	Kali Prasanna Das and others	......	74 15 8	......
4609	Nasirabad, pargana Chandradvip.	2,969 0 0	Ditto .	......	Pitambar Datta and others.	... ..	370 15 9	.... .
5145	Kismat Teola, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	51 2 0	Ditto .	......	Dev Nath Datta and others.	.....	99 15 9	......
5247	Char Monpura, pargana Japra.	817 1 3	Ditto .	. ....	Ram Kamal Mazumdar and others.	......	37 5 9	......
5248	Ditto ditto .	956 7 9	Ditto ...	......	Kaderbox Talukdar and others.	. ....	37 8 0	......
6117	Osat taluk Kebal Roy, kismat Kartickpasha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	1,115 6 10½	......	Ijmali—8 annas and 15 gandas share.	Mohesh Chandra Gangopadhya and others	609 15 6½	......	37 13 0
6125	Taluk Krishna Dulal Das, Goyraha, pargana Bojorgomedpur.	940 6 5½	Entire mahal.	......	Koilash Chandra Das and others.	... ..	14 1 0	......
6474	Surplus land of Kajal, pargana Chandradvip.	1,138 4 9	Ditto .	......	Shurendra Nath Ghosh and others.	......	291 0 0	......

Backergunge Collectorate, the 14th November 1899.

D WESTON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September 1899.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares are excluded from sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive number.	Number of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
					Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.				
1	1	Magura, Chetla and others.	5,422 12 2	......	Excluding 8a. share in mauzas Sripore, Bagerkhole and Rajamolla, 8a. share in the above mauzas and 16a. share in other mauzas.	Taraprasanna Roy Chowdhury and others.	5,015 13 2	......	6 4 0½
2	314	Muragacha, Harinarayanpore.	12,212 13 4½	......	Excluding 8a. 8g. 1k. 2kg. 8t. 2k 2kr., the residuary share 7a. 11g 2k. 1kg. 11t. 1k. 1kr. will be sold.	Kali Das Adak and others.	5,759 0 1	......	15 5 3½
3	341-9	Ghar and others, Raipore.	6,742 8 0½	......	Excluding 13a. 6g. 2k. 2kr. share, the residuary share 2a 13g. 1k. 1kr., will be sold.	Ashwini Kumar Chowdhuri.	1,123 12 0	......	138 10 6
4	346	Balla, Santoshbari and others.	6,532 6 9	......	Excluding 2a. 13g. 3k. 5d. share, the residuary share 13a. 6g. 4d., will be sold.	Kartik Chandra Das and others.	4,598 1 8	......	13 12 1

Alipore, the 4th December 1899.

C. A. BELL, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Boroichour, mahal Singrooi.	1,289 5 11	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others	1,2.3 14 7	......	8 0 2
330	Pargana Birkul, mahal Durgapore.	1,686 8 2	Entire ...	... .	Srimotee Tilottoma Debi, mother and guardian of Norendra Nath Pahari, minor.	. ....	18 3 7	......
588	Pargana Dakhinmal, mahal Haripore.	6,769 2 2	......	Separate account No. I	Bhupendra Narayan Roy ...	3,384 12 1	......	105 4 3
645	Pargana Dantoonchour, mahal Simulia Utter Roybar *alias* Simulia.	1,196 0 10	Entire ...	......	Raja Ram Kundu and others.	. .	38 0 2	......
880	Pargana Kalindibalsai, mahal Chaudda Hazari.	2,278 11 1	.	Separate account No. II.	Bhupendra Narayan Roy ..	1,139 5 8	......	30 6 9
921	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Chakdoho *alias* Radhaballovechak.	9,185 8 0 With police.	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 to 6.	Srimoti Nirodamoi and others.	2,583 7 0 With police.	.. ..	200 14 6 With police.
921	Ditto ditto ..	9,185 8 0 With police	......	Separate account No. I	Raja Ram Kundu and others.	717 9 10 With police.	......	22 7 7 With police.
937	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Garh Purusottampore *alias* Chotannapore.	738 10 8	......	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2.	Dinonath Maity . ..	590 14 8	......	38 11 0
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Purba Itra.	43,080 6 10	. ...	Ditto ditto ...	Charu Chandra Mittra, receiver of estate, late Panna Lal Seal.	10,713 5 0	......	762 5 6
1043	Pargana Kasijora, kismat mahal Jasora.	614 1 2	Entire	......	Kartic Chandra Mittra and others.	...	13 11 4	.. ...
1066	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Pals utter.	2,030 1 2 With police	... .	Separate account No. I	Srimoti Ananga Monjuri Debi and others.	1,042 1 8 With police.	...	81 2 5 With police.
1665	Pargana Khandar, mahal Rathkulgeria.	2,222 11 8	... ..	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 25.	Akhoy Narain Chakraborty and others.	692 1 5	......	12 11 11 Up to September 1899.
1731	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Ankhapurba.	1,001 7 2		Residuary share, excluding separate account, No. I	Gonga Narain Maity ...	500 11 7	......	38 12 4 Up to September 1899.
1789	Pargana Moinachour, mahal Khurai.	5,051 4 3	.....	Separate account No. I	Sripati Charan De	581 2 10	... ..	45 7 8
2408	Pargana Sabapore, mahal Dwarikapore.	1,678 12 2	. ...	Residuary share, excluding separate accounts Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Jadupati Das and others ...	842 5 4	.....	10 12 10

GOSSEIN DASS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
117/2	Mahal Dibi Chandi, pargana Poznour.	Land revenue— 10,246 2 8 Police— 129 9 4	No ...	2*a*. 17*g*. 1*k*. 2*k*. 5*d*. ...	Sarat Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat, and Charu Chandra De Chowdhuri of Ranaghat, thana Ranaghat.	Land revenue— 1,837 9 11 Police— 22 12 3	..	Land revenue— 711 0 9 Police— 11 6 2

The 27th November 1899.

H. F. SAMMAN, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6, 13 and 14, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th of January 1900, Wednesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Temporarily settled Estate.*				Rs. A. P.	
2716	Pargana Jalamutha, mahal Jalamutha.	1,26,748 8 10	Entire estate, *e g.*, residuary share and the S. A. No. 1 of the estate.	......	Gour Mohon Roy and another.	.. ...	34,199 15 11 up to June 1899.	......

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge for Collector on tour

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th day of January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
813	Tape Sahajanpur, pargana Alti.	.... .	......	*6a. 8g.*	Balaram Bhramarbar Rai and Breendaban Chunder Harichandan of Kakat, pargana Tikan.	4,093 9 0	. ..	1,992 11 0
2694	Tape Utaharan, pargana Deogan.	......	......	*7p. 13g. 2k.* ...	Basumati Deo, mother and guardian of Kartic Prasad Lal Bhagat and Brajaballav Lal Bhagat, minors and others of Balubazar, town Cuttack.	600 2 0	......	294 1 0

Cuttack Collectorate, the 29th November 1899.

H.-D. DEM. CAREY, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment (viz, the 12th January 1900), the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1900, Monday, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
1650	Pargana Khandar, mahal Gopalbar.	1,057 0 5	Entire ...	......	Indra Nath Masanta and others.	......	83 2 5	......

GOSSEIN DAS DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector on tour.

Midnapore Collectorate, Arrear Collection Department, the 30th November 1899.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned plot of land situate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to sale at the Mymensingh Collectorate on the 5th January 1900, corresponding with 22nd Poush 1306 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The land to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this land will be considered as the proprietor of the land, and the entire proprietary right of Government in that land will be transferred to him free of revenue in perpetuity.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the land to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		R. P. YDS.		
..	The old Bagunbari post office land in pargana Alapsingh. Boundary on the north by the road leading to the Bagunbari Bazar, on the east by the main road leading to Jamalpur, on the south by the waste land, and on the west by the boundary of Ram Chandra Deb's garden in the village of Bagunbari.	2 19 5		

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 21st November 1899. F. R. ROE, Collector.

Notification A

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
417/2	Pargana Barodakhat Darra Doulat alias Dularampur.	1,898 13 0	Share ...	Hissa 5a. 4g.	Srish Chandra Das	617 1 10	......	311 10 5

Tippera Collectorate, Comilla, the 21st November 1899. E. F. AINSLIE, Deputy Collector, for Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
988	Muluk, pargana Barbaksing, thana Bolpur.	1,114 4 10	......	Residuary share 8 annas 17 gandas 3 kurus and 1 danti. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Durgadas Ghosh and others.	618 15 10	.... .	7 0 4

Birbhum Collectorate, Suri, the 20th November 1899. A. AHMAD, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1900 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
153	Mallickhati, pargana Boro.	2,968 0 8	......	Residuary share consisting of 5*a*. 4*g*. 2*c*. 2*kr*. of the whole estate.	Ashutosh Lahiry and others	970 12 3	......	152 2 2
153 A	Ditto ditto ...	2,968 0 8	......	Four annas share of the whole estate.	Prasad Das Gossain and others.	742 0 0	......	103 2 11
93	Serampore, pargana Habili.	2,971 1 11	......	Residuary share consisting of 7*a*. and 4*g*. of the whole estate.	Kailash Chandra Bosu and others.	1,322 2 6	......	9 0 0

T. INGLIS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
307	Mahal Beipara, pargana Chunakhali	506 0 6	Whole ...	....	Munshi Jillor Rahoman .	...	2 13 1	.....
513	Mahal Amor, pargana Bihorole.	...	... ..	13*a*. 17*g*. 2*k*. 1⅓*d*.	Shradam Chandra Sen ...	711 0 5	......	4 8 2

Berhampore, the 14th November 1899. D. N. DE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and the share of an estate in the district of Mymensingh will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th January 1900 at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
115/1	Taluq Newaz Ali in tappeh Rau Bhowal.	2,536 2 0	No. ...	Separated share, 2*a*. 9*g*. 2*c*. 1*kt*., opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	Sochindra Mohan Bal and others.	641 5 7	......	16 4 2

A. H. VERNEDE, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 25th November 1899.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
318	Am Darhi, pargana Bal.	696 9 1	Whole ...	......	Manjlis Sahai and others.	......	73 9 1	......
1042	Bangua Pasnauli Gangan, pargana Bara.	1,214 14 11¼	Do.	......	Man Haran Rai and others.	......	0 9 4¼	......
1292	Khori Paker, pargana Bara.	1,080 14 5	......	Ijmali— A. P. Shaikhpura ... ... 0 6 Babu Hata Khurd ... 0 6 Khori Paker ... ... 12 0 Babu Hata Kalan ... 12 0 Kootoob Chupra ... ... 12 0 Chandan Chupra ... ... 12 0 Gambir Hata ... ... 12 0 Gopalpur ... ... 12 0 Jagdispur ... ... 12 0 Lala Hata ... ... 12 0 Pooraina ... ... 12 0 Shampur ... ... 12 0 Zaya Uddinpur ... ... 8 0 Jagarnathpur ... 12 0 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Phool Sahu and others.	917 5 5¾	......	52 3 6¾
1349	Mahpur Khajrauni, pargana Bara.	771 6 7½	......	Ijmali— (1) Mahpur, 12*a*. 3*m*. 6*d*. 10*k*. 1*b*., more or less. (2) Khajrauni, 14*a*. 5*p*. 13*k*. 5*m*., more or less. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Shaikh Abdur Rahman and Shaikh Abdur Rahim and others.	718 11 0	......	2,538 8 11¾
1756	Saradi or Sarandipatti Madhukar, pargana Barayi.	775 7 5	......	Ijmali— A. P. Saradi or Sarudipatti Madhuker ... 10 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rajendra Prasad Singh and others.	516 15 7	......	290 8 0½
2256	Bahuara, pargana Goa	606 14 11¼	Whole	....	Ramdayal Rai, Nanku Rai and others.	... ..	0 12 11	......
2612	Methapur, pargana Goa.	747 11 8¾	......	Ijmali— A. P. K. Methapur ... ... 10 9 10 Bhualpur ... ... 13 3 0 Sirsa, *alias* Persa ... 11 5 18 Raipura ... 9 0 0 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bachu Singh, Perayag Singh and others.	525 11 10¾	......	40 6 1½
2640	Narharpur Basant, pargana Goa.	1,013 5 4	Whole	......	Harihardayal, Dilchand Saha and others.	......	2 9 9	......
2744	Rampur Khurram, pargana Goa.	1,434 6 4	. .	Ijmali— A. P. K. D. B. K. B. (1) Rampur Khurram 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (2) Hadri .. 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (3) Saptawal 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (4) Damoderpur. 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (5) Rasulpur 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (6) Siswa ... 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ (7) Majhaulia 7 11 17 11 2 4 8¾ All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Suraj Prasad Singh, Hor Prasad Singh and others.	715 15 0¾	......	12 14 7½
2872	Sondhani, pargana Goa.	6,806 1 11	.. .	Khata No. 3— A. P. K. M. (1) Sondhani ... .. 7 3 18 0 (2) Birahimpur Chakpal. 1 5 8 0 (3) Birahimpur Gopi 7 8 11 0 (4) Bishunpura .. 1 0 16 0 (5) Bilaspur .. ... 6 0 0 0 (6) Kawalpura .. 2 6 18 0 (7) Godauli ... ... 10 6 12 0 (8) Madanpatti ... 9 8 14 0 (9) Mathia ... ... 10 6 18 0 (10) Pakri ... ... 2 6 18 0 (11) Rahimpur ... 5 5 3 0 (12) Sahwa .. ... 5 5 2 0 (13) Sajoot ... ... 6 0 9 0 Entered in separate account ... 5 3 9 10 Registered. (14) Shikarpur ... 9 4 5 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Lalita Prasad, through Jaikishen Prasad Singhwalli.	2,060 4 5	......	185 3 3
3046	Ladanpur, pargana Kasmar.	1,025 0½	......	Ijmali— As. P. (1) Ladanpur ... ... 10 8 (2) Sundra Chak ... ... 10 8 (3) Akur ... ... 10 8 (4) Hasanpur ... ... 6 8 (5) Rasalpur ... ... 8 8 (6) Laungpatti ... ... 6 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Milan Singh, Sheo Ghulam Singh and others.	587 5 0½	......	6 9 10½

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3184	Usuffpur, pargana Kasmer.	577 1 1½	Whole ...	......	Ramkhelawan Singh, an auction-purchaser.	......	359 15 2½	......
3445	Thahra Chand, pargana Makair.	614 1 10	Do. ...	......	Babu Debi Prasad and others.	......	11 4 2	......
3975	Phoongooni, pargana Sipah.	870 1 10	Do. ...	......	Mahanth Gosai Rekh Rajgir and others.	......	97 6 0	......
				Temporarily-settled Estates, Part II.				
4419	Matiar Diara, pargana Narhan.	684 0 0	Whole ...	......	Babu Gulab Chand and others.	......	74 13 0	......
				Permanently-settled Estates, Part I.				
4596	Mahazi Badhara, pargana Manjhi.	1,875 0 0	......	Ijmali Mahazi Badhara. A. P. K. 0 3 17. All other shares besides those which are specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhirgunath Singh, an auction-purchaser.	1,092 4 3½	......	1,092 4 3
4597	Sheo Diary, pargana Manjhi.	13,840 15 6	......	Ijmali Sheo Diary ... ... A. 7. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Dost Muhammad, Usuff Muhammad and others.	6,055 5 7½	... ..	819 2 0
4708	Shahpur Sootihar, pargana Goa.	610 8	Whole ...	... ..	Babu Beni Prasad ...	......	2 2 8	.. ...

Saran Collectorate, the 9th December 1899. S. A. ASHRUF, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and other shares besides that will be excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
50	Gohrain, kismat 1, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Amerpur.	2,840 7 0	Entire ...	......	Ugra Mohan Thakur and others.	......	17 7 0	......
335	Bikrampur Chakrami, nisf taluka, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur	7,711 15 0	Do. ...	.... .	Jugdewan Singh and others.	......	560 8 0	......
492	Haraili, pargana Nisunkhpur Kondha, thana Kishanganj.	840 10 0	Do. ...	......	Kumla Prosad and others.	......	137 1 0	......
533	Makrohi, &c., pargana Naradigar, thana Supaul.	3,768 0 0	... ..	Ijmali— As. G. C. KT. 10 13 1 1 Barhutta Chhitto-patti.	Indra Narain Singh, Nilamber Singh, Jogindra Narain Singh.	676 14 0	......	15 5 0
				10 13 1 1 Bishunpur ...	Babu Norindra Narain Singh Raja Surendra Narain Singh and Bishnath Singh.	......	......	......
				10 13 1 1 Beldara	Jogindra Narain Singh and Durga Narain Singh.	......	......	......
				10 13 1 1 Jewachhpur ..	Indra Narain Singh, Jogindra Narain Singh, Nilambar Singh.	......	......	......
				5 6 2 2 Debipatty ..	Prayag Lal ...	......	......	......
				3 13 0 0 Dinapatti ...	Ditto	... ..	.. ...	......
				10 13 1 1 Moheshpur ...	Jogindra Narain Singh, Indra Narain Singh, Nilambar Singh.	......	......	......
				1 11 1 1 Dubiahi ..	Jogindra Narain Singh and Durga Narain Singh.	......	......	......
3204	Basantpur, &c., kismat 2, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Kotwali.	1,130 8 0	Entire ..	. ...	Ugra Mohan Thakur and others.	......	95 0 0	......
3565	Mohanpur Nowhatta, pargana Khubkhun.., thana Bongong.	865 12 0	......	Ijmali	Mardan Ali Khan and others.	794 2 0	.....	36 10 9
3862	Bipur, pargana Dimphar, thana Pertabganj.	508 3 0	Entire ...	. ...	Ram Lal Sahu ...	......	107 3 0	......

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 11th December 1899. J. G. CUMMING, Offg Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4821	Pargana Mulghor Kunarail.	.....	No ...	Share No. II. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Birendra Nath Bhadury.	568 14 9	...	248 15 10½
4821	Ditto ...	... .	Do .	Share No. III. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Joykrishna Roy Chowdhury, purchased by Binod Behary Sanyal.	2,042 0 8	......	894 10 4
4842	Pargana Mulghor Sinulia Gopinathpur.	543 7 5¾	Yes .	......	Ram Durga Sundari, Soudamini Devi and others.	......	62 2 11	......
5072	Pargana Metiari Buzrapur.	......	No ..	Share No. I. All other shares than that specified are excluded from sale.	Gobinda Chandra Shaha and others.	750 2 10	......	4 7 8

Jessore Collectorate, the 6th December 1899. M. N. BOSE, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
335	Bikrampur Chakrami, nisf taluqa, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur.	7,711 15 0	Entire	......	Mussamats Rajbati Kumri and Mussabati Misrain.	......	443 12 9	......
3201	Basantpur, &c., kismat 2, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Kotwali.	1,130 8 0	Do. ...	......	Srimohan Thakoor, Narain Mohan Thakoor, Kishore Mohan Thakoor, Bhuban Mohan Thakoor.	......	4 0 6	......
3852	Birpur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Portabganj.	568 3 0	Do. ...	......	Ram Lal Sahu ...	.....	54 1 0	......

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 11th December 1899. J. G. CUMMING, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1900 at noon, for arrears of revenue due for the kist ending 28th September 1899, and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
48	Amraigur, pargana Gopbhumi.	1,446 7 10½	.....	The residuary portion comprising 12-anna share of the estate will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Saurabini Debi, mother and guardian of minor Ananda Lal Gossain, and others.	1,084 13 11½	......	54 14 10
65	Kharampur, pargana Sahabad.	6,189 9 0	The whole estate will be sold.	......	Sayed Abdus Salam ..	......	988 10 8	......

Burdwan Collectorate, the 4th December 1899. M. A. KADIR, Deputy Collector, in charge, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the [illegible] February 1900 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
376	Killa Ambhata, pargana killa Ambhata.	4,851 0 0	Whole ...	......	Raja Shyam Chandra Mardaraj Hari Chandan, of Nijgor, killa Nilgiri, and others.	......	89 0 0	......
368 / Ijmali.	Mauza Surjapur, pargana Bayang.	632 0 0	Share ...	9a. 8g. 3k. 7b. 8g. 2k.	Birubhadra Mahanti and Joykrishna Mahanti, of Saaulpur, pargana Bayang, and others.	366 14 11½	......	33 6 9½
989	Taluk Harisingpur, pargana Bhera.	4,211 0 0	Whole ...	......	Radhakanta Roy Mahasoy and Jadu Nath Roy, of Kowpur, pargana Randiaorgara, and others.	......	33 9 0	......
220 / 2	Taluk Malda, pargana Dhamnagar.	2,936 0 0	Share ...	6g. 1k. 2kt. 12b. 13g.	Gayadhar Rautra, Gobind Chandra Rautra, of Baidyarajpur, pargana Jajpur, and others.	59 7 7½	......	6 13 5½
229 / Ijmali	Ditto ...	2,936 0 0	Do. ...	18a. 17g. 2k. 12b. 15g.	Munshi Latifar Rahaman Ahmad, of Yusafpur, pargana Randiaorgara, and others.	2,546 10 9	......	91 15 11½
1599 / Ijmali.	K. k. Thokra, pargana Kaima.	2,348 0 0	Do. ...	6a. 5g. ...	Ditto ditto ...	878 1 10	......	April 1895 to April 1899— 51 10 7½
1185 / Ijmali.	Taluk Gokulanandapur, pargana Katsahi.	3,056 0 0	Do. ...	8a. 10p. 18kt. 5b. 6g. 2k. 2kt.	Bhagaban Chandra Das and Rasik Chand Kar, of Barbati, pargana Sunhut, and others.	1,697 13 5½	......	558 9 9½
1130 / Ijmali	Kismat taluk Purosotampur, pargana Kourdachour.	742 0 0	Do. ...	9a. 6p. 14kt. 2b. 6g. 1k.	Chaudhurani Subhadramoni Dasi, of Kalanda, pargana Kaurdachour, and others.	467 5 2½	......	90 1 7½
717	Taluk Kasampur, pargana Mulgan.	768 0 0	Whole ...	......	Kanungo Udayanarayan Das and Kanungo Bholanath Das, of Kakborai, pargana Mulgan, and others.	......	24 12 10	......
11	Mauza Charia, pargana Randiaorgara.	793 0 0	Do. ...	......	Mahanta Mathura Mohan Goswami and Baikunth Nath Goswami, of Sauthia, pargana Randiaorgara, and others.	......	87 13 3	......
780 / Ijmali.	Taluk Barda, pargana Rautra.	783 0 0	Share ...	8a.	Ram Chandra Padhan, Gunanidhi Padhan, of Dahapara, pargana Sunhut, and others.	443 2 0	......	20 4 10½
45 / 1	Mauza Darara, pargana Sunhut.	1,296 0 0	Do. ...	5a. 4p.	Taramoni Dasi, Baikunth Nath De, of Damdurpur, pargana Sunhut, and others.	431 10 8	......	214 5 3½
125 / 1	Patni Mursadanagar, pargana Sunhut.	2,018 0 0	Do. ...	2p. 2kt. 5b. ...	Chintamoni Nayak, of Patna Purusothampur, pargana Ankura.	22 2 10½	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 9 3 11
125 / 3	Ditto ...	2,018 0 0	Do. ...	2p. 16kt. 17g. ...	Bhagabat Panigrahi and Dasrathi Panigrahi, of Mangalpur, pargana Bhera.	29 6 1½	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 12 7 8½
125 / 4	Ditto ...	2,018 0 0	Do. ...	5p. 16kt. 11b. 4g. 3k.	Behari Mahanti, of Kuanchatri, pargana Bayang, and others.	61 2 10	......	November 1898 to April 1899— 12 0 10½
1288 / 1	Kismat A. R. Mayajib, mauza Durara, pargana Sunhut.	744 0 0	Do. ...	1a. 18g. 2k. 1kt. 5b. 7g.	Narayan Chandra Patnayak for himself and as brother and guardian of Hari Charan Patnayak, minor, of Alalpur, pargana Randiargora.	90 6 2½	......	April 1898 to April 1899— 42 3 5½
1288 / 3	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	3p. 18kt. 12b. ...	Suna Dasi, mother and guardian of Fakir Charan Das, minor, of Gajidararah, pargana Sunhut.	15 4 1½	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 7 9 8½
1288 / 5	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	1a. 15kt. 6b. 3g. 12b. 7g. 2k.	Nafar Moni Dasi, of Bidyadharpur, pargana Sunhut.	49 7 8½	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 19 6 9½
1288 / 7	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	1p. 2kt. 12b. 11g. 3k. 1kt. 10b. 19g. 1b. 11g. 1k.	Ditto ditto	4 6 10	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 1 14 5½
1288 / 16	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	1p. 10kt. 13g. 1k. 1kt. 4b. 8g. 2k. 1kt. 4b.	Gopinath Mahanti, of Kuans, pargana Randiaorgara.	5 13 1½	......	2 11 8½
1288 / 21	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	2a. 5p. 19kt. 7b. 6g. 2k. 0b. 10g. 1kt. 2b.	Radhashyam Mahapatra, of Hattuli, pargana Sunhut.	110 3 4	......	November 1898 to November 1899— 18 14 0½
1288a / Ijmali.	Ditto ...	744 0 0	Do. ...	4a. 3p. 5kt. 3b. 8g. 2k. 1kt. 6b. 9g. 2k. 1kt. 5b. 15g.	Sanatan Das and Gangadhar Das, of Chandrapara, pargana Balkhand, and others.	198 10 3	......	April 1899 to November 1899— 101 5 2
144	Patna Sujanbad, pargana Soso.	889 0 0	Whole ...	......	Darsan Panda, Sudarsan Panda and Giridhari Panda, of Patuli, pargana Soso, and others.	......	24 12 3	......
145	Taluk Araikana, pargana Soso.	683 0 0	Do. ...	......	Kroshna Prasad Das and Makunda Prasad Das, of Kuansmaria, pargana Soso, and others.	......	[illegible] 15 11½	......

All other shares besides that specified in column 5 will be excluded from the sale.

Balasore Collectorate, the 15th December 1899.

SURES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector, for Offg. Collector on tour.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
623	Rahimpur, Fazalpur, pargana Baha.	756 12 0	... ..	11a. 2g. 0k. 2kt. 2d ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale	Darino Singh Chaudhry, &c.	525 9 0	. ...	29 3 10
626	Shirma, &c., pargana Baha.	1,073 12 0	......	11a. 11g. 2k. 2kt. ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Bhonal Naraen Singh, Daulut Singh.	787 6 0	... ..	49 1 0
2338	Belauni Patti Avadh-behari Singh, pargana Amerthu.	564 1 0	Whole ...	......	Mu Hasmat Ali ..	...	238 4 0	.. ...
4420	Dhita Gangbarar Sihan-wanbarari, pargana Malki.	2,881 8 0	......	3a. 11g. 1k. 1kt. 2d ijmali share and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Gupi Singh, Ragho Singh, &c.	612 1 0	... ..	63 1 3
4823	Taluqa Ismailpur, pargana Monghyr.	790 13 0	... .	Ijmali share as detailed below:— As. Ismailpur ... 8; Bindwara .. 8; Herudiha ... 12; and all shares other than that specified above are excluded from sale.	Advanand Singh and others.	695 13 0	......	190 15 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 17th November 1899.

ASHUTOSH BANERJEE for Offg. Collector, on tour.

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Sini-Midnapore-Calcutta-Cuttack Extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Singhbhum, will be put to sale at 12 o'clock on the 1st day of January 1900, corresponding to the 15th Pous Falsi 1307 at Chaibassa, in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum.

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 8 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close-holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Deputy Commissioner of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.		Land excluded from sale from each plot and reasons for exclusion.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
					B. C. CH.	A. R. P.			
1	Singhbhum .	Pargana Dhalbhum, village Jodsa.	47	North ..	2 5 3	0 2 39½	None	As per detailed plan free to examination in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.	*North and West.*—Madhu Naik, Mohan Naik, Hari Chowkidar and Bela Mura's jote land. *South and East.*—Railway lands and Parikhit Ghatwal's service lands. Being a portion of the land relinquished by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company in village Jodsa, mile 47 of the Sini-Midnapore-Calcutta-Cuttack Extension.

Chaibassa, the 7th December 1899.

H. L. KHASTGIR, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 29th January 1900 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
15 39 45	Thana Satkania, taraf Ali Rohulla.	994 0 6	Yes ...	..	Kamala Kanta Sen, Raj Chandra Sen and others.	.. ..	147 7 4	...
88 396 559	Thana Bhatiary Raojan, taraf Baksh Ali.	937 10 0	No ...	The residuary share No. 2 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Amir Hochan Chowdhury.	708 2 7	......	235 3 0
174 887 1043	Thana Satkania, taraf mauza Demsha, Baboit taraf Mungat Ram Hazari.	756 3 10	Yes ...	.	Srimati Janaki Kumari, Taran Sing Hazari and others.	......	494 15 10	.. ..
233 1 18 1511	Thanas Patia, Hathazari, Raojan and town, kismat Harisu Edward market, Bibi Vergino, Baboit taraf Ishan Chandra Kanungo.	1,447 10 5	No ...	The residuary share No 1 only of Raj Chandra Sen and others will be sold. All other shares besides that specified, will be excluded from the sale.	Raj Chandra Sen and Bashi Mohan Sen.	723 13 3	......	214 14 3
246 1269 1623	Thanas Bhatiary and Raojan, taraf Jashamant Sing.	1,373 0 4	Do. ..	The residuary share No 3 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mockbul Ali and Janah Chowdhury.	1,114 11 5	. .	1,182 12 9
305 1552 1930	Thana Raojan, outpost Kaurkhai, taraf Kanses Fernundez.	1,640 5 3	Yes ...	.. ..	Girish Chandra and Gurudas Rakhit.	......	486 15 0	......
330 1740 2209	Thana Satkania, taraf mauza Lohagara.	3,351 2 3	Do. .	......	Srimati Janaki Kumari Gomir Sing Hazari and others.	. ..	3,324 14 3	...
368 1885 2400	Thana Hathazari and Raojan, taraf Mahamed Rafi.	928 3 0	Do. ...	.....	Banga Chandra Chowdhury, Kala Chandra Das and others.	.....	272 13 10	...
372 1889 2404	Thanas Hathazari and Raojan, taraf Mahamed Shafi Nazar.	558 7 3	Do. ...	.....	Umesh Chandra himself and on behalf of Harish Chandra, Asmat Ali and others.	......	71 6 5	. ..
413 2000 2767	Thanas Bhatiary, Hathazari, Patia, Satkania, Zorarganj, kismat Mazari Dhar Bab it taraf Gori Shankhar Kanungo.	1,230 3 1	No ...	The residuary share No. 5 only will be sold All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Raj Chandra Chowdhury, on behalf of Goddess Katyaany, Aukhil Chandra Roy and others.	997 2 3	.....	204 0
416 2184 2869	Thanas Ramoo and Satkania, taraf Mochan Hochan.	1,594 15 6	Yes ...	....	Ershad Ali Chowdhury	. ...	473 10 10	... .
480 2432 3240	Thana Hathazari, town, Patia, and Raojan, kismat Pran Krishna Roy, Baboit taraf Joogal Kishore.	3,353 4 11	No ...	The residuary share No. 8 only will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Shorashi Mohan Roy, Ramesh Chandra Roy and others.	1,206 15 7	......	372 1
529 2456 3449	Thanas Fatickcheri, Hathazari, Patia, Raojan, and town, taraf Raghab Manohar.	2,042 2 11	Do ...	The residuary share No. 2 only will be sold All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Naba Chandra, Raj Chandra Sen and others.	1,034 14 8	......	18 0
564 2860 3814	Thanas Chakaria, Fatickcheri, Hathazari, Zorarganj, Raojan, Satkania and Patia, taraf Shambhu Ram Kanungo.	4,221 11 5	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 3 only of Raj Kumar Roy will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Aparna Charan Sen ...	606 3 6	......	780
565 2861 3815	Thanas Hathazari, Patia, town and Raojan, taraf Shada Ram Chowdhury.	1,097 3 2	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 1 only of Ramgati Dhar and others will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramgati Dhar, Ishan Chandra Dhar and others.	548 0 0	......	78
590 3054 4052	Thanas Hathazari, Patia, Raojan and town, taraf Shibdurga Sharan.	2,042 8 9	Do. ...	The residuary share No. 3 only of Nittya Nanda Roy will be sold. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Annada Charan Roy himself and on behalf of Abhoya Kumar Roy.	514 3 4	......	152

N.B.—The amounts shown in columns 8 and 9 represent the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1899.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 6th December 1899.

J. H. LEA, Offg. Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Wednesday, the 10th January 1900, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) consisting of— As. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1453	Deo Baghora, pargana Charkawan.	15,150 15 0	......	1. Amarpur Kumhar-bigha. 16 0	Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jatindra Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I., and others.	9,580 15 0	......	112 3 7
				2. Afzalpore Thewal ... 16 0				
				3. Adri Kusha .. 16 0				
				4. At 16 0				
				5. Baddopore .. 4 0				
				6. Baghaura Fatehullah. 16 0				
				7. Bella 16 0				
				8. Buiawan Padaria ... 16 0				
				9. Basantpore Chak ... 16 0				
				10. Bahuara 16 0				
				11. Bhawanipore Anandpura. 16 0				
				12. Banokhra 16 0				
				13. Bishunpore Kathar 16 0				
				14. Bellhna Kothra ... 16 0				
				15. Banuau 16 0				
				16. Balwan *alias* Bhagwanpore. 16 0				
				17. Charkupa 3 3				
				18. Dhanawan 16 0				
				19. Dhondha *alias* Dhondhwa. 16 0				
				20. Dhusla 16 0				
				21. Dugul Salempore .. 16 0				
				22. Deo khas main chakuk. 16 0				
				23. Deo Jarrah 16 0				
				24. Gambari Amirbigha 16 0				
				25. Gaura 16 0				
				26. Ghorhat 16 0				
				27. Ghatraon Paharchappi. 16 0				
				28. Goura 16 0				
				29. Gorgia 16 0				
				30. Gopalpore 16 0				
				31. Hirdhara *alias* Hardhara. 16 0				
				32. Itkohia Jagarnathpore. 16 0				
				33. Jhikatia 16 0				
				34. Jamuaram 16 0				
				35. Jilwandh 16 0				
				36. Jambaria Pipardih ... 16 0				
				37. Karma Sao 16 0				
				38. Khuriawan 16 0				
				39. Koosha 16 0				
				40. Kurka 16 0				
				41. Kusiari 16 0				
				42. Korpatia 16 0				
				43. Kesar . 16 0				
				44. Ketaki main chakuk 16 0				
				45. Katia Bariawan 16 0				
				46. Chak Pandey bigha 16 0				
				47. Chak Saraiya 16 0				
				48. Chak chakan bigha . 16 0				
				49. Chak chajani 16 0				
				50. Tetarua kalan . 16 0				
				51. Budhuadia .. 16 0				
				52. Sawal bigha . . 16 0				
				53. Dagaria chak 16 0				
				54. Tetaria Pawaibuzurg 16 0				
				55. Sargawan . . 4 0				
				56. Sanandha 16 0				
				57. Semri .. . 16 0				
				58. Siladih Buzurg ... 16 0				
				59. Sandail *alias* Harpore 16 0				
				60. Sailwan . . 16 0				
				61. Mahulan 16 0				
				62. Surajpura 16 0				
				63. Salempore kalan 16 0				
				64. Sadopore nisf ... 16 0				
				65. Rampore Mahuari .. 16 0				
				66. Ratanpura 16 0				
				67. Rankapi 16 0				
				68. Ranidih 16 0				
				69. Parsawan 16 0				
				70. Patia 16 0				
				71. Padrawan 16 0				
				72. Poi Buzurg and khurd 16 0				
				73. Urda 16 0				
				74. Aurwan 4 0				
				75. Nagmotha chak *alias* Mukta chak. 16 0				
				76. Nima Anjan 16 0				
				77. Majhgawan 16 0				
				78. Manjhawali 16 0				
				79. Mantha khurd ... 16 0				
				80. Mahugain 16 0				
				81. Manka main chakuk 16 0				
				82. Mahammadpore kasba *alias* Cherkawan. 16 0				
				83. Madanpore 16 0				
				84. Tawakalbigha ... 8 0				
				85. Salaiya 16 0				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1463	Haji Kasba, pargana Charkawan.	1,074 7 0	......	The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) consisting of— As. 1. Kasba Hazi ... .. 16; 2. Dugul Salempore Shaswan. 16; 3. Baton ... .. 16; 4. Bhikhanpura ... 16; 5. Chandni chak .. ... 16; 6. Devari ... ... 16; 7. Hazipore ... ... 16; 8. Koria khas ... ... 16; 9. Karamdih ... .. 16; 10. Parasdih ... ... 16; 11. Pandaria Jaggannath 16; 12. Samuara ... 16; 13. Sultanpore 16	Raj Kumar Jagannath Prasad, minor, under the guardianship of Mr. A. C. Wright, and others.	957 15 0	......	3 7 10
4351	Kunj, pargana Roh ...	1,013 5 0	......	The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) will be sold; 10*a*. 9*p*. 14*k*. 13*m*. 5*d*.	Saiyid Mahammad Mehdi Hasan Khan *alias* Saiyad Badshah Nawab and others.	684 11 0	......	28 13 10
4378	Roh Kasba, pargana Roh.	798 14 0	......	The residuary ijmali share (exclusive of the separated shares) will be sold; 10*a*. 6*p*. 18*k*. 13*m*. 5*d*.	Ditto ...	526 12 0	......	7 6 11

Gaya Collectorate, the 16th December 1899. A. W. COOK, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mica Mines mentioned below, will be put up to auction on the 1st February 1900, in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Hazaribagh.

A mining lease for five years on the conditions published at page 231, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 2nd March 1898, will be given to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the Divisional Commissioner. In addition to the rent a royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent. will be levied on the sale value of the mica at the pit's mouth.

These mines had been sold by auction on 3rd July 1899, for Rs. 10,000 per annum, but the auction purchaser having failed to deposit Rs. 5,000 by way of security, the settlement was cancelled.

Names of mines.	Situation.	Area in square feet.
1. Choolo ... 2. Kairo ... 3. Pira ... 4. Teria ..	In the Koderma Reserved Forest, district Hazaribagh.	The present aggregate area of the mines is 20,000 square feet. In addition to this area the lessee will be allowed to work all land intervening between the mines and lying within a distance of 200 feet from any of these four mines, but exclusive of any land that may be included in or that lie within a distance of 20 feet from any other mine already settled.

Hazaribagh, the 4th December 1899. A. H. WARDE JONES, *for* Deputy Commissioner.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th December 1899.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		95,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs 63,77,572 9 10	1,23,48,705	5	10
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 59,71,132 12 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches...		5,78,19,288	11	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,60,107	12	8
Sundries		29,14,368	5	1
Rupees ..		10,28,02,470	3	6

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		37,98,380	0	0
Other authorised investments		84,91,433	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,04,81,791	13	5
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		2,29,86,111	9	7
Bills discounted and purchased		1,40,71,954	6	4
Balances with other Banks		10,82,857	10	11
Bullion		4,843	10	7
Dead Stock		13,31,985	15	8
Stamps		8,922	9	3
Sundries		16,25,893	13	0
		7,38,90,174	8	9
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 1,20,71,018 3 8	2,89,12,295	10	9
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ...	,, 1,68,41,277 7 1			
Rupees ...		10,28,02,470	3	6

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. J. BIRCH, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.
Percentage 39·4.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 21st December 1899.

(956—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1899.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1883-84.	Total.	4 PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1832-33	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879. 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 30th November 1899	1,68,08,600	1,85,65,800	13,64,11,400	2,62,41,600	1,35,28,500	1,100	19,47,56,400	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	21,16,85,734
ADD—																			
Amount of transferred to in London ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 9th December 1899	......	......	1,03,000	......	......	......	1,03,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,03,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 11th December 1899	......	......	2,75,000	400	......	......	2,75,400	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,75,400
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1899 ...	......	5,100	46,000	16,900	11,500	......	79,500	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	79,500
DEDUCT—	1,68,08,600	1,85,70,900	13,68,35,400	2,62,66,900	1,35,40,000	1,100	19,52,14,300	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	21,21,43,634
Amount written off in the London registers ...	55,000	5,000	11,13,000	1,73,500	8,500	......	13,00,000	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	13,55,000
Balance on 15th December 1899	1,67,53,600	1,85,65,900	13,57,22,400	2,60,93,400	1,35,31,500	1,100	19,39,14,300	6,934	5,000	300	15,500	40,800	5,700	74,234	5,000	2,000	39,500	46,500	21,07,88,634

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Oct. 1899—Enfaced from India 10,375 lakhs; retransferred from London 9,632 lakhs.
,, 16th Oct. 1899 ,, 31st ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 19 ,, ,, ,, ,, 8 ,,
,, 1st Nov. ,, ,, 15th Nov. ,, ,, ,, ,, 8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 14 ,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,,
,, 1st Dec. ,, ,, 15th Dec. ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,, ,, ,, ,, 13 ,,

10,420 — 9,664
9,664

Balance against India 756 lakhs.

E. HILDRETH,
Offg. Superintendent.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 20th December 1899.

(959—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1898 the price of this quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 17, or, post free, Rs. 17-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 8-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 9.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-4 ,, ,, ,, ,, 4-12.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, cinchonine and cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টের সিন্‌কোনা আবাদে
প্রস্তুত বিশুদ্ধ সল্‌ফেট অফ কুইনাইন।

১৮৯৮ সালের ১লা এপ্রিল হইতে এই কুইনাইনের নিম্নলিখিত মূল্য হইবে, যথা—

১ এক পৌণ্ড টিন ১৭, বা ডাক মাশুল সমেত ১৭৸০
॥ আধ ,, ,, ৮॥০ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৯)
। শিকি ,, ,, ৪।০ ,, ,, ,, ,, ৪৸০

পরীক্ষা করিয়া দেখা গিয়াছে যে এই কুইনাইন অতি বিশুদ্ধরূপে প্রস্তুত করা হইয়াছে। এবং ইহা যে সিন্‌কোনাইন ও সিন্‌কোনীডাইন নামক অপকৃষ্ট ক্ষারের সহিত ইচ্ছাপূর্ব্বক মিশান হয় নাই তাহার গ্যারাণ্টী দেওয়া যাইতেছে। ইহা নগদ মূল্যে কেবল গবর্ণমেণ্টের কর্ম্মচারিগণের নিকট বিক্রয় করা যাইবে এবং কলিকাতার নিকটস্থ শিবপুরের কোম্পানির বাগানের সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্টের নিকট পাওয়া যাইতে পারিবে।

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED at once by the District Board of Puri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 200 a month, in addition to khas mahal allowance of Rs. 50 a month and 1st class travelling allowance.

Applicants must be qualified under Government Notification No. 2306L.S.-G. of 20th April 1897. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd January 1900.

M. YUSUF, Chairman, District Board, Puri.

Puri, the 18th November 1899. (850—6)

WANTED a type-writer for the Manager's Office, Tikari Raj Estate under the Court of Wards, Gaya, on a monthly salary of Rs. 30. Candidates must be trained type-writers, with previous office experience.

ASHUTOSH MUKERJI, Assistant Manager, for Manager.

(910—3)

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the District Board of Muzaffarpur on a salary of Rs. 35 and consolidated travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem.

No one need apply who is not a passed student of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College and has no practical experience in District Board's work.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the District Engineer up to 15th January 1900. The selected candidate will have to join at once.

ALEXANDER WOODBURN, Offg. District Engineer.

Muzaffarpur, the 22nd December 1899 (966—2)

WANTED an Overseer for the Dhenkanal Public Works Department on a salary of Rs. 50 with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per month. Preference will be given to a passed Overseer of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College with experience in road and building works.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th January 1900.

B. C. MAJUMDAR, District Engineer, Angul.

Angul, District Engineer's Office, Camp Cuttack, the 22nd December 1899. (968—2)

WANTED at once an experienced Head Clerk and Accountant for the District Engineer's Office, Angul, on a salary of Rs. 50 per month None need apply who has not experience in accounts of the Executive Engineer's Office. Preference will be given to a passed Accountant of the Public Works Department.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th January 1900.

B. C. MAJUMDAR, District Engineer, Angul.

Angul, District Engineer's Office, Camp Cuttack, the 22nd December 1899 (969—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Balasore, on a salary of Rs 35 per month. None need apply for the post who has not passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix C, paragraph 9-26 (7th edition). Applications will be received up to 31st instant. Preference will be given to one who has experience in office work.

J. E. PHILLIMORE, Chairman, District Board.

Balasore District Board's Office, the 8th December 1899.

(912—3)

Notice.

WANTED an experienced Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Monghyr, on a monthly salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 75 by an annual increment of Rs 3.

Candidates must be qualified under Government Notification No 2306L.S. G of the 20th April 1897.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 2nd January 1900. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in Public Works Accounts.

The selected candidate will have to join at once and be on probation for six months.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman of the District Board, Monghyr.

Monghyr, the 18th December 1899. (938—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Civil Hospital Assistant on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 for guardianing Thakur Davendra Nath Sahi Deo, lunatic proprietor of the Jeria Ward's Estate, in the district of Ranchi.

Apply to the undersigned with copies of testimonials up to the 7th proximo.

TRIPURA CHARAN RAY, Manager, Wards' and Encumbered Estates, Ranchi.

Ranchi, the 16th December 1899. (954—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Muhammadan teacher possessing a fair knowledge of English and Persian for the Ranchi Zilla School on a salary of Rs. 20 a month. None need apply who has not passed the Entrance Examination.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received up to 5th January 1900.

BHOLANATH SARKAR, Head Master, Ranchi Zilla School.

Ranchi, the 22nd December 1899. (965—2)

Notice

IS hereby given that the rate of dâk cess for the year 1900-1901 will continue at the rate of one rupee per cent. on the sadar jama

A. W. COOK,

Covenanted Deputy Collector for Collector on tour.

Gaya Collectorate, the 20th December 1899.

Notice.

THE District Board of Jessore has resolved, at its special meeting held on the 17th November 1899, to levy road cess for the ensuing year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of 6 pies per rupee.

R. C. DUTT, for Chairman.

District Board, Jessore, the 12th December 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given, for the information of the public, that the Faridpur Agricultural Exhibition and *Méla* will be held in this station as usual on the 8th January 1900 (26th Paus 1306 B.S.) and will continue up to 8th February next. Merchants, shopkeepers and dealers from different quarters may buy and sell during the *méla* time.

K. C. DE, Magistrate, President.

Faridpur, the 1st December 1899.

Notice

IS hereby given that the District Board of Purnea at a special meeting held on the 4th December 1899 has declared that the road-cess in the district of Purnea be levied at the maximum rate of one half-anna on each rupee of annual value of lands.

BHUVAN MOHAN SANYAL, Vice-Chairman, District Board.

District Board's Office, Purnea, the 8th December 1899.

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. H. Gray to act as Agent, Rangoon, *vice* Mr. H. S. Lemon, proceeding on leave.

Mr. E. J. Birch to act as Agent at Bombay, *vice* Mr. Gray.

Mr. L. G. Dunbar, on return from leave, to officiate as Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary, *vice* Mr. Birch.

Mr. J. Coutts, on return from leave, has resumed charge of Akyab Branch.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the 21st December 1899. (968—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree and an order made by the Calcutta High Court in Suit No. 878 of 1897 (Kally Prosonno Ghose *versus* Sreemati Jagat Monmohini Dassee), and dated respectively the 17th day of March 1898 and the 31st day of July last, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original Side, in his sale-room on the first floor of the Court-house on Saturday, the 20th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property belonging to the defendant :—

Lot I.—An undivided one-fourth share of the defendant of and in the piece or parcel of land containing, as per the Collector's register, 1 bigha 15 cottahs 8 chittaks and 8 square feet, together with the pucca wall standing thereon, being No. 5, Municipal Office Street (formerly No. 135, Jaun Bazar Street), Holding No. 61, Block No. XVII, in the south division of Calcutta, and bounded on the north by a pucca public drain running between Dhurumtollah and Jaun Bazar, on the east by the tenanted land of Abhoya Churn Banerjee and others, on the south by Municipal Office Street (formerly known as Jaun Bazar Street), and on the west by the tenanted land and house of Deno Nath Biswas and in respect whereof an annual revenue of Rs. 6-11-4 is payable to the Calcutta Collectorate.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Jogen Chunder Dutt, the plaintiff's Attorney, at his office No. 8, Old Post Office Street, or at the office of the said Registrar, and will be produced at the sale.

W. R. FINK, Registrar.

J. C. Dutt, Plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, the 7th December 1899.

(937—1)

1287

[Thirteenth Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the 7th and 8th Reaches of the Midnapore Canal, namely, the reaches extending from Kantapukur on the river Roopnarain to Kultapara on the river Damoodar, and from Bansberiah on the Damoodar river to Uluberia on the Bauspatty khal, near the river Hooghly, will be closed for repairs from 1st January to 28th February 1900, inclusive.

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd October 1899.

Partially Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 051912 and 051911, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for Rs. 500 each, were originally standing in the name of Babu Bhuban Chandra Banerjee, and last endorsed to Bhola Nath Kar, represented by his mother, Preo Sokhi Dasi, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor after six months from the date of last advertisement.

Name of the Proprietor—BHOLA NATH KAR, represented by his mother, Preo Sokhi Dasi.

Residence—Amanpore, pargana Brahmanbhoom, care of Babu Rakhal Chandra Pal, Mirbazar, town Midnapore. (470—3)

1278

Road Cess Notification.

THE District Board of Faridpur, at a special meeting held on the 18th December 1899, resolved to levy the road-cess for the year 1900-1901 at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee.

K. C. DE, Chairman.

District Board's Office, Faridpur, the 20th December 1899.

Road Cess Notification.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C) of 1885, the District Board of Shahabad have, at a special meeting held on the 21st December 1899, resolved to levy the road cess for the year 1899-1900 at the maximum rate.

ABDUL HAMID, for Chairman.

Arrah, the 22nd December 1899.

Notice to Mica Miners and others.

FOUR well known valuable *mica mines* situate in the Hazaribagh district will be put up to public auction at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, on the 1st February 1900 at noon.

For particulars apply to the Deputy Commissioner or to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

Lost

THE undermentioned Interest Warrant:—

Interest Warrant No 064608, dated 22nd November 1899, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 54 1-5, favouring Raj Krishna Dutt, Madon Mohon Dutt and Sharut Coomar Dutt.

Application for the issue of duplicate of the Interest Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, by the undersigned.

RAJ KRISHNA DUTT and others, No. 11, Gobardhan Dass's Lane. (936—3)

1286

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for the supply of paper.

SEALED tenders for the supply of the undermentioned papers during the official year 1900-1901 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, at his office up to 12 noon on the 15th February 1900:—

Articles.	Probable quantity required for the year.
Writing Paper.	Reams.
Medium, yellow wove, 22″×17½″, 34 lbs. ...	50
Foolscap, ditto 17″×13½″, 14 lbs. ...	200
Medium, azure laid, 34 lbs.	50
Double foolscap, cream-wove E.S., 28 lbs ...	600
Ditto ditto T S, 28 lbs....	150
Foolscap, cream-wove E.S., 14 lbs. ...	800
Octavo post, cream-wove, 6 lbs. ...	100
White Printing Paper.	
Imperial, 22″×30″, 40 lbs.	100
Do. 22″×30″, 26 lbs.	20
Do. superior, 25″×30″, 50 lbs. ...	50
Double Royal, 40″×25″, 50 lbs. ...	50
Ditto, 40″×25″, 60 lbs. ...	50
Ditto, 40″×25″ 35 lbs. ...	800
Royal, 25″×20″, 32 lbs	1,200
Do. superior, 25″×20″, 40 lbs. ...	50
Double medium, 38″×24″, 40 lbs. ...	30
Medium, 24″×19″, 25 lbs. ...	50
Double demy, 35″×22½″, 34 lbs. ...	170
Demy, 22½″×17½″, 25 lbs.	500
Double foolscap, 27″×17″, 28 lbs. ...	18,000
Ditto, 27″×17″, 26 lbs. ...	700
Ditto, 27″×17″, 21 lbs. ...	600
Ditto, 27″×17″, 16 lbs. ...	50,000
Badami or half-bleached Printing Paper.	Reams.
Royal, 25″×20″, 25 lbs.	1,800
Do. 25″×20″, 20 lbs.	1,900
Double foolscap, 27″×17″, 28 lbs. ...	700
Ditto, 27″×17″, 16 lbs. ...	1,000
Cartridge Paper.	
Brown Royal, 25″ ×20″, 40 lbs. ...	1,400
Ditto, 25″ ×20″, 46 lbs. ...	600
Brown demy, 22½″×17½″, 28 lbs. ...	800
Ditto, 22½″×17½″, 22 lbs. ...	700
Brown, double foolscap, 27″×17″, 24 lbs. ...	1,400
White demy, 22½″×17½″, 20 lbs. ...	20
Blotting Paper.	
Blotting paper, white, 17½″×22½″, 34 lbs. ...	100
Coloured Papers.	
Double foolscap, green, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, blue, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, red, 17″×27″, 25 lbs. ..	100
Ditto, yellow, 17″×27″, 25 lbs ...	100
Ditto, pink, 17″×27″, 25 lbs ..	50
Ditto, orange, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, salmon, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	100
Ditto, brown, 17″×27″, 25 lbs....	20

General Conditions.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for paper," and should be accompanied by a deposit of one per cent. on the value of the tender. This deposit should be paid into the Bank of Madras and its receipt attached to the tender. In cases where tenderers may deposit Government promissory notes, they should endorse the same payable to the "Collector and Superintendent of Stationery, Madras."

2. Tenderers should send six sheets of each description of paper tendered as a sample, marking clearly thereon the manufacturer's name and the description, size and weight; they should be flat, not folded.

3. The papers should be delivered at the Stationery Office, Beach, Madras, at the cost and risk of the contractor

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to pay a security of 10 per cent. on the value of the paper for which the tender is accepted and to sign a contract bond (a form of which will be furnished by this office for inspection) within twenty days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender; and, in case of failure, his deposit delivered with the tender will be forfeited and credited to Government and his tender considered as cancelled.

5. The necessary stamp duty on the contract bonds must be paid by the contractors.

6. The quantities specified in the above schedule are only probable requirements; actual demands will be mentioned in the orders given from time to time, agreeably to which contractors will be required to supply the articles.

7. Blotting paper should be packed and supplied in tin-lined dealwood cases. Other papers should be well packed in strong canvas with bale planks and iron hoops. They should be packed quite flat, and each quire in a ream packet should be distinctly marked or separated by a slip of paper. All bales of each description and size of paper should contain a uniform number of reams and their contents should be distinctly marked on them.

8. In cases of necessity, the contractors must undertake to store the consignments in their own godowns for a period not exceeding three months at their risk and free of charge.

9. In the event of a consignment being rejected, the contractors will be required to replace it within a month from the date of intimation of rejection.

10. Considerations of the quality of the paper tendered and of its price will alone guide the Superintendent in his decisions, but he reserves to himself the right, without assigning any reason, of rejecting any tender in whole or in part, and in respect of articles, rates, quantities or other particulars, &c.

11. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

H. BRADLEY, Acting Superintendent of Stationery.

Stationery Office, Madras, the 20th November 1899.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

LOAN NOTIFICATION.

THE Commissioners of Calcutta are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council given under section 404 of Act II (B C.) of 1888, to open a Debenture Loan for Rs. 5,00,000 (five lakhs) out of the unallotted balance of the sanctioned loan of 25 lakhs advertised for on the 14th August 1899 on the security of the rates, taxes and dues imposed and levied under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

2. The debentures will have a currency of (25) twenty-five years from the 1st November 1899, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable on the 1st May and the 1st November of each year. Provided that anticipation interest on the earnest deposits as well as on all subsequent deposits made under this Notification will be paid to the successful tenderers as specified in paragraphs 8 and 13 of this Notification, and the payment will be noted on the back of the Debentures when issued as payment in full for the first half-year ending 20th April 1900.

3. The form of the debentures will be that given in the Twelfth Schedule of Act II (B.C.) of 1888.

4 No debentures will be issued for any sum less than Rs. 500, and above that amount debentures will be issued only for multiples of Rs. 100.

5. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above loan of Rs. 5,00,000 will be received by the Secretary to the Corporation up to 2 o'clock P.M., on Friday, the 5th January 1900.

6. Each tender must be made out in the form annexed to this Notification, and enclosed in a sealed cover, addressed to the Secretary to the Corporation, and superscribed—"Tender for Municipal Loan of 1899-1900."

7. Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest deposit in Government promissory notes, Calcutta municipal debentures, currency-notes or cheques for not less than 3 per cent. of the amount tendered.

8. When a tender is accepted, the earnest deposit, when made in currency-notes or cheques, will be held as a payment in part of the amount tendered, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from the date of acceptance of the tender, provided that the whole amount tendered is paid up in the manner hereinafter prescribed; but no debenture will issue for the amount of the earnest deposit so long as the entire amount of the tender is not paid, but debentures may be issued for each instalment paid in full, the earnest deposit not being included in any but the last instalment.

9. The earnest deposits on tenders, which may not be accepted, will be returned on application, and no interest will be payable on such deposits. If an allotment after being made is not taken up, or the full amount allotted is not paid as hereinafter prescribed, the earnest deposit will be forfeited.

10. The rate at which a tender is made must be specified in rupees, or rupees and annas: but not in any fraction of an anna. If a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna. A tender in which the rate is not specified in rupees or rupees and annas will be rejected as null and void.

11. The whole amount of each allotment will be divided into two equal instalments as follows, payable into the Bank of Bengal:

Instalment I. As near as possible to 50 per cent. payable on 18th January 1900.
Do. II. ditto 50 per cent * ditto 31st January 1900.

N.B.—The words "as near as possible" are used in this paragraph for the purpose of making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100 for debentures in excess of Rs. 500.

12. Parties, whose tenders are accepted, will have the option of paying all or any of the instalments before the dates specified above, and will receive interest from the date of such payment.

13. Anticipation interest will be paid on all instalments from the respective dates on which such instalments are paid into the Bank of Bengal to the 30th April 1900.

14. In the case of two or more tenders at the same lowest rate accepted, a *pro rata* allotment will be made, but no such allotment will be issued if the amount thus allottable on any tender is less than Rs 500.

15. A minimum having been previously fixed, tenders will be opened by the Loan Committee of the Commissioners at 2-30 P.M., on Friday, the 5th January 1900, at the Municipal Office.

W. R. MACDONALD, Secretary to the Corporation.

Municipal Office, Calcutta, the 22nd December 1899.

Form of Application for Debentures.

I hereby tender for Rs. of the Municipal four (4) per cent. Debenture Loan for 1899-1900 and agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rupees annas for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me, subject to the conditions stated in the Notification dated the 22nd December 1899.

I enclose Government Promissory Notes, Calcutta Municipal Debentures, Currency-notes, or a Cheque for Rs. , as earnest deposit.

(Signed)

Dated

(967—2)

* Including earnest deposit, if in currency-notes or cheque.

Notice.

List of unclaimed goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Clan Sinclair."	Nil	1 Box containing two wax dolls.
S.S. "Umlazi" .	Nil	1 Gun in case 1 Packet cartridges.
S.S. "Lightning"	Nil	1 Basket earthenware.
S.S "Sunda" ...	R. H. Mackenzie ...	1 Box wearing apparel.
S.S. "Sunsang"	Nil (Powson) ...	1 Bow and six arrows.
S.S. "C. Apcar"...	W. Newman & Co. ..	1 Parcel photo cards.
S.S. "Lightning"	W. C. B.	7 Bags crushed food.
S.S. "Hyson" ...	Manik Lall Madan Gopul.	1 Parcel sample of gambior.
S.S. "Kumsang"	C. & Co.	5 Cases marble slabs.
S.S. "Dupleix" ...	L. E.	1 Cask (empty).
Ditto ...	E L	50 Cases brandy (some of the cases broken).
S.S. "Kumsang"	L R C. C. O.	12 Casks Californian wine.
S.S. "Bohemia" .	Ashutosh Daw & Co.	1 Case guns.
S.S. "Borneo" .	A D 979 H 1	1 Case revolvers.
S.S. "Craftsman"	717 & H 20 M Co	1 Case guns.
S.S. "Nizam" ...	Moll Schutec & Co.	1 Package merchandise.
S.S. "Matiana"..	M L A 0201 H 592 C O	1 Case guns.
S.S. "Nankin" ..	A D 165 H 3	1 Ditto.
S.S. "Malda" ..	S M H B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Kamgola"	D. M. or nil ...	1 Piece lead.
S.S. "Pandua" ...	W	1 Case cigars.
S.S. "Secundra".	A. M. R. A.	5 Bundles old sails.
S.S. "Africa" ..	Nil	10 Pieces copper pipes.
S.S. "Landula" ..	G. Henderson	1 Case sample.
Ditto ..	Craig & Co.	1 Cask vinegar.
S.S. "Henzada"..	W. S. H.	1 Case picture.
S.S. "Merkara"..	Nil	30 Bags bones.
S.S. "Suisang" ..	M. R.	2 Bags betelnuts.
Ditto ..	M G	2 Ditto.
S.S. "Chelydra"	P. C. V.	2 Ditto.
S.S. "Kumsang"	Thomas Vafiades & Co.	1 Parcel cigarettes.
S.S. "Kohinur"...	J. Moses	1 Basket dates.
Ditto .	A. A. A. or C. J. ...	2 Cases empty bottles.

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 15th January 1900.

D. J. MACPHERSON, Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 19th December 1899.

Advertisement.

In the Court of the Munsif, Sixth Court, Barisal.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 986 OF 1899.

Babu Kali Krishna Tagore, decree-holder, *versus* Ishan Chandra Kanjaballi, executor to the estate of late Kashi Nath Nayabhusan, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Backergunge, at the sale-room on the 19th day of February 1900 at 12 A.M., for realization of Rs. 1,228-15-6—

The Jimba Ram Deb Guha, belonging to the judgment-debtor in the name of Kala Chand Kanjaballi, consisting of 7 drons 12 kanies 10 gandas 1 kara and 2 krants land at an yearly rental of Rs. 322-11-9, in mauzas Kaliarghope and Darpara, station Jhalakati, and mauzas Hijaltola, Araji Kalkunda called Panbaria, Tat Kanda *alias* Raghunathpur, Chapuladi, Ushapati, Charmonai and Khontakhali within police-station Barisal, under the decree-holder's zamindary estate No. 2694, pargana Tarpeh Nozirpur and others.

KAMINI KUMAR MUKERJEE, Munsif.

Barisal, the 20th December 1899. (961—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge First Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 197 OF 1899.

Babu Mati Chand and another, decree-holders, *versus* Babu Dhanukdhari Prosad Singh, judgment-debtor.

THE right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, at 10 o'clock on the 8th day of January 1900 for realization of the judgment-debt, Rs. 11,029-12-4:—

Eight annas of mahal Arwa, pargana Bal, asli and dakhli, tauzi No. 281, thana and registry Chapra, jama sadar Rs 4,125-15-2, approximate value Rs. 1,000, with encumbrance on the mortgaged property, with other mauzas is Rs. 1,83,000, by virtue of a zerpeshgi deed executed by Babu Ram Rachhya Singh in favour of the Maharani of Tikari.

MATI LALL HALDAR, Sub-Judge.

Chapra, the 22nd December 1899. (963—1)

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.

EXECUTION CASE No. 264 OF 1899.

Binodi Lal Roy and others, decree-holders, *versus* Gopal Chandra Bose and others, judgment-debtors.

WILL be sold at public auction on Monday the 8th day of January 1900, by the Nazir of the Court in the Court-house at Alipore for the realisation of Rs. 16,115-15-6 due to the decree-holders, the undermentioned mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtors:—

Lot No. 1.—2 bighas 15½ cottahs of lakhiraj land which was formerly numbered 1 and presently 1 Moonshibazar Road, situated under thana Beliaghata sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the north by the garden land of Gour Chandra Deb, east by the garden land of Peary Mohun Soor, south by the land of Mr. Pereira, west by Moonshibazar Road.

Lot No. 3.—Three pucca one-storied buildings, being premises Nos. 143, 144, and 144-1, Beliaghata Road, with lakhiraj land appertaining thereto, being 3 bighas 7 cottahs and odd, situated under thana Beliaghata, district 24-Parganas, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the south by Beliaghata Road, north by the land acquired by Government, east Porabagan, and west tenanted land of Syama Charan Nandan.

[Lot No 3 will be sold subject to the mortgage charge of Brojo Lal Roy and Radhica Lal Roy, the prior mortgagees]

R. G. CHAKI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th December 1899. (962—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Gaya, Second Court.

CASE No. 143 OF 1899.

Babu Ram Charan Lal, decree-holder. *versus* Mosammat Fakharunnissa and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following properties of the judgment-debtors are going to be sold by auction on the 19th day of February 1900 at 12 o'clock by the Nazir of the Gaya Judge's Court for realization of Rs. 10,046-8 6, being the decretal amount :—

List of properties

1. Sixteen annas in mauza Palakia Fatehpur, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Gurua. pargana Sherghatty, zilla Gaya, bearing tauzi No. 4548 and jama sadar Rs 16,997-14 of the whole mahal within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Sherghatty and Collectorate Sadar Gaya, district Gaya, proprietory right of Mosammat Fakharunnissa Begum *alias* Nanhi Begum, the judgment-debtor No. 1, and the approximate value of the mortgaged property is Rs. 1,000

2 Sixteen annas of mauza Sheikhpura, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Gurua. pargana Sherghatty, zilla Gaya, bearing tauzi No 4548 and jama sadar Rs. 15,997-14 of the whole mahal within the jurisdiction of sub-registry Sherghatty and Collectorate Sadar Gaya, proprietory right of Mosammat Fakharunnissa Begum *alias* Nanhi Begum, the judgment-debtor No. 1, and the approximate value of the mortgaged property is Rs. 1,000.

3. Sixteen annas of mauza Nawada, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Gurua ; pargana Sherghatty, zilla Gaya, bearing tauzi No. 4548 and jama sadar Rs. 15,997-14 of the whole mahal within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Sherghatty and Collectorate Sadar Gaya, proprietory right of Mosammat Fakharunnissa Begum *alias* Nanhi Begum, the judgment-debtor No. 1, and the approximate value of the mortgaged property is Rs. 1,000.

4. Sixteen annas of mauza Sherpur, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Gurua, pargana Sherghatty, zilla Gaya, bearing tauzi No. 4548 and jama sadar Rs. 15,997-14 of the whole mahal, appertaining to thana and sub-registry Sherghatty and Collectorate Sadar Gaya, proprietory right of Mosammat Fakharunnissa Begum *alias* Nanhi Begum, the judgment-debtor No. 1, and the approximate value of the mortgaged property is Rs 1,000.

6. Sixteen annas of mauza Afzalpur, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Gurua, pargana Sherghatty, zilla Gaya, bearing tauzi No 4518 and jama sadar of the whole mahal Rs. 15,997-14 within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Sherghatty and Collectorate Sudar Gaya, proprietory right of Mosammat Fakharunnissa Begum *alias* Nanhi Begum, the judgment-debtor No. 1, and the approximate value of the mortgaged property is Rs 1,000

6. Eight annas out of 16 annas of mauza Nadgora Rathghara, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Barat, pargana Narhat, zilla Gaya, bearing tauzi No 3403 and jama sadar Rs. 6,932-12 of the whole mahal within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Nawada and Collectorate Sadar Gaya, proprietory right of Mosammat Fakharunnissa Begum *alias* Nanhi Begum, the judgment-debtor No. 1, and the approximate value of the mortgaged property is Rs 500

JODU NATH DASS, Sub-Judge.

Gaya Sub-Judge's Court, the 23rd December 1899.

(964—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of CHOYTUN CHURN COONDOO, BANI MADHUB COONDOO, ABHOY CHURN COONDOO, AKSHAY COOMAR COONDOO and KORALI CHURN COONDOO, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 16th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. N. Paul, Attorney. (93—2)

In the matter of GOPAL CHUNDER SETTY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 12th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Priya Nath Sen, Attorney. (940—2)

In the matter of OSMAN GANI, lately residing at European Asylum Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on trade and business at No. 6 Puggiaputty, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, as a dealer in piece-goods, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 11th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Bhaggath Lal, residing at Batia and Mohun Lal, residing at No. 66 Cross Street, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on, business in copartnership as Banians for the mercantile firm of Messrs. Soetbeer and Company at No. 4 Pollock Street, in the town of Calcutta, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Osman Gani hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI, Vic , Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

F. M. Leslie, Attorney. (944—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th day of December 1899.

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Satkari Das, an insolvent.

SATKARI DAS of Kharsarai, police-station Chanditala, district Hooghly, was on the 27th day of November 1899, declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

H. R. H. COXE, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 16th December 1899.

(951—1)

1288

In the Court of the District Judge, Birbhum.

ORDER.

ABHIRAM MANDAL, son of Hare Krishna Mandal, inhabitant of Banmajhigram, thana Dubrajpur, chowkey Dubrajpur, district Birbhum, having been declared an insolvent under section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure, was discharged on the 19th December 1899.

C. H. BOMPAS, Offg. District Judge.

Birbhum Judge's Office, the 22nd December 1899

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 25th December 1899.

Ashwin, Malcon.	Klimes, Jules.
Barber, Mr. & Mrs Benjamin.	Lausing, Miss C. M.
Bertram, C.	Lyon, Clark & Co.
Cator & Co.	Macafee and Gordon, Ship Agents.
Cattell & Co.	Martin, J. A.
Charleston, C.	Mourhouse, J. R.
Currie, Ada Dow (Joint Waldorf Co.).	Pearn Brothers, Drapers.
Day, H. P.	Poole & Co , C., Tailors and Outfitters.
"Financial News, Editor."	Powell & Co , Chemists.
Frister & Rossman, Sewing Machine Co.	Rampezzatti, E.
Gaten, C.	Raphael, Tuck & Sons.
Gill & Co.	Rosewood, Clayton, H.
Globe, Life Assurance Co , Secy.	Ross, S.
Gornet, Mrs , Dress-maker.	Rollo, S. T.
Hanama Bros , S.	Spanier, dolf.
	Watson, T.

Letters marked " Care of Post Office "

Abrahams, H. Ada Delroy Co.
Aburto, J. G.
Adams, C. A. E. G.
Allen, C. H.
Allen, J. W.
Ambler, R.
Andrec, R. M.
Aptommas, J.
Arnold, E. N.
Arthur, Mrs., care of Smith Rodwell, D. O.
Beaty, Mrs. Sidi.
Beeston, R. C.
Berger, G
Bevill & Co., R. C.
Bewick, R. M.
Bews, B. A.
Bird, Harry.
Blackwell, B. W.
Boudalle, R.
Bradbury, J. F.
Brigg, Mrs. E.
Brisco, Mrs
Brown, J.
Burrowes, Mr.
Carpenter, Mr Wm.
Carr, Miss E. R. Baker.
Cawte, F.
Charreer, H. A.
Chester, D.
Chester, E. J.
Clarke, Joseph.
Clarke, Mrs. A.
Collins, Mr.
Compton, Miss.
Condorcet, Lucille.
Conry, E. P.
Crowdy, Mrs. H.
Cubbin, J F.
Dacre-Scott, Mrs
Davies, H.
Dawson, A.
Deavin, H. P
DeBourbel, Major-Genl.
deBremond d'ars, Jean.
DeFries, Jean.
Dods, Miss.
Driscall, Capt. D. P.
Edwards, W. T.
Esselmont, J.
Fiddes, E.
Foley, J. N.
Fosbery, Miss.
Fowle, Major T.
Franter, J.
Fry, F. W.
Gale, F. W.
Gleeson, G. W. M.
Goldinger, Baldwin.
Graut, C.
Greaves, R. H.
Green, E. E
Grose, Arthur.
Gruenhagen, W.
Haddon, Mrs M.
Haiman, Alex.
Hall, E A., Ship *Glen-cova.*
Hamilton, Miss Maud.
Hannesy, L.
Harbord, Miss Constance.
Hart, Marie Mrs.
Harrison, Miss Norah.
Herald, J. L.
Hilson, Lt. R. J.
Houghton, Mrs
Hudson, Mrs. M.
Jahncke, Carl.
Johnson, D.
Kennedy, T. L.
Kopeli, Schapiro.
Law, T.
Lawrie, P. S
Lazard, Alphonse
Lazarus.
Leder, Willy.
Lemon, W. A.
LePatourell, Capt., S S. *Seagull.*
Leventic, Zachariah.
Levien, Reginald.
Lindzkz, Ama.
Logg, Mrs
Luracres, Miss
Luschwitz, Miss G.
Lyons, P J., care of S. O., Madras.
Macdonell, A.
MacManaman, P. A.
Madras, Mrs., care of Madras, Esq.
Marrow, Mrs.
Marsden, H W.
Marshall, J.
Martin, Fresk Steams & Co.
Martin, R. R.
Mason, Alex.
Mayward.
Mazoné, J. H.
McCullogh, James, Captain.
McIves, John.
McPherson, J.
Modiglian, Gino.
Moncrief, A. L. M.
Montgomery, P H. T.
Morgan, James
Moore James.
Morris, Mrs.
Mountain, W.
Muller, H E.
Murree, B M.
Nelson, H
Nicholas A G.
O'Neill, N. J.
O'Reilly, W.
Pain, E. W.
Pansley, Miss Hettie.
Papagieas, Coumas J
Park, C. L.
Pettigrew, W. E.
Philip, Mrs H.
Phillips, H. L.
Reigman, D.
Renan, Van
Richardson, B. M.
Ring, H. G.
Robertson, Dr. Wm.
Rose, G. W.
Rouline, Miss K.
Row, E. H. P.
Roy, J.
Schulz, Miss E.
Scott, Bertie.
Shepherd, R. S.
Smith, J. W. B., Mrs.
Souberbiel le, E.
Spencer, J
Stanger, Regina.
Stannion, G.
Stevens & Co., G.
Strachan, D.
Stuart, A.
Sunders, Samuel.
Tarleton, Master B.
Thom, R. S.
Tiffe, E.
Turner, Mrs.
Vardy, M. C. J. Miss.
Walker, Herbert C.
Waterfeild, G.
Whitley, E.
Whittie, J.
Williams, J.
Wilmot, S. Eardley.
Wilson, R.
Wright, A.
Wright, Fred.
Yates, C E.
Yates, W. A.
Yeoman, H.
Young, Fred.
Zenzarenschi, A.
Zobel, Joseph.

Registered Letters.

Aitken, John.
Anderson, C. B
Brandenburg, J. M.
Chester, D
Klerx, Leopold.
Layton, C. T.
Mendel, Albert.
Rainey, H. J.
Stanger, Regina.
White, J.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 24th December 1899.

Galloway, J.
Ogbourne, Mrs L.
Keymer, & Co., G.

J OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at the General Post Office, Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	1899. 28th Dec. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels and money-orders for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	27th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ..	30th ,, ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	30th ,, .	Per Steamer *Chelydra.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	28th ,, ...	Per B I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang and Singapore.	1900. 1st Jan. ..	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	1899. 30th Dec. ...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.	30th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto ...	1900. 1st Jan. ...	Per land route *viâ* Chittagong.
Ditto ditto. At 5-30 A.M.	2nd ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Bo, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	3rd ,, ...	*Viâ* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for Inland articles will be cleared for the forenoon Mails at the following hours :—

For Goalundo and Chittagong Express train at 5-30 A.M.
For Eastern districts as far as Dacca at 6-30 A.M.
For Midnapore, Orissa and Madras Presidency at 7-30 A.M.
For Bombay Mail *viâ* Nagpur at 7-30 A.M. and with a late fee of ½ anna up to 8 A.M.
For Khulna line at 8-15 A.M.

The letter-box will be cleared for the evening Mails without late fee at the following hours, viz. :—

For East Indian Railway Loop Mail at 2-30 P.M. and up to 2-55 P.M. with a late fee of ½ anna.
For Darjeeling and Assam at 3 25 P.M. without late fee, and 3-50 P.M. with late fee of ½ anna.
For the Bombay Mail *via* Jubbulpore, carrying also Mails for Ceylon at 6 P.M.
For the Punjab Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Midnapore district only at 7-30 P.M.
For Khulna Mail at 7-30 P.M.
For Eastern Bengal Mail at 7-30 P.M.

Late letters bearing a fee of ½ anna will be received for the Bombay Mail *viâ* Jubbulpore up to 6-30 P.M., and for other Mails from 7-30 to 8 P.M., and from 8 to 8-45 P.M., with a late fee of 1 anna for the Punjab and Eastern Bengal Mails only.

Late registered articles will be received between the following hours :—

For Offices served by the Bombay Mail *viâ* Allahabad and Jubbulpore from 5 P.M. to 6-15 P.M.
For Offices served by the Punjab Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Eastern Bengal Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.
Ditto by the Khulna Mail from 6 P.M. to 7 P.M.

The late fee on each registered letter will be two annas, which must be prepaid in stamps on the letter.

Articles for Burma and for Port Blair by Sea are received without late fee up to 7-30 P.M., after which hour they are received fully prepaid and bearing an extra stamp of ½ anna up to 8 P.M.

On the latest safe day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *viâ* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe (Thursday) the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 6-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 6-45 P.M. Late registered articles will be received from 5 to 6 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time without the late fee at 6 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 6-30 P.M for despatch by any Foreign Mails *via* Tuticorin, Madras, or Bombay the same night and up to 8-30 P.M., late letters and papers up to 9 P.M., for any Foreign Mails despatched by Sea. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 26th December 1899.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 15th December 1899.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Nurpur ...	0	6	Momintola.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	0	9	Rasunpur.
	„ Jangipur to Berhampore	1	0	Kutnampur.
	„ Berhampore to Katwa ..	1	3	Nagor.
	„ Katwa to Nadia ..	2	3	K sipur, Dadpur.
Bhairab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	1	9	
	Thence to Akriganj	1	6	Khamerdiar.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	1	9	Harharia.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	3	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	6	Birpur.
Mathabhanga	Entrance from Ganges ..	0	3	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0	9	Jamalpur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	9	Avadanga.
	„ Shikarpur to Boalia	0	9	Muhammadpur.
	„ Boalia to Chuadanga	2	6	Moheshpur.
	„ Chuadanga to Kissenganj and Hanskhali	3	0	Raipur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	REMARKS.
			A. M.	Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ..	Sahebganj ..	16-12-99	6	3 84	71 84	
	Rampur Boalia	16-12-99	12	2 30	44·39	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Geria ...	16-12-99	7	7·00	50·84	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	17-12-99	7	...	36·25	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	15-12-99	7	3·42	36·42	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	16-12-99	7	4·19	45 94	
	Berhampore ...	18-12-99	10	2·81	30·56	
	Katwa ...	16-12-99	12	5·15	20·31	
Jalangi	Krishnagar ...	15-12-99	12	1·75	10·64	
	Sarupganj ...	16-12-99	12	3·65	5·92	
			P. M.			
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	16-12-99	4	2·42	13·27	

UJJAL CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,

for *Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.*

Berhampore, the 19th December 1899.

INDIAN LAW REPORT

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R. SHEEPSHANKS,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 1st December 1899.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was introduced and read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the 20th December, 1899, and is hereby published for information, together with a Statement of Objects and Reasons :—

THE DARJEELING MUNICIPAL BILL.

CONTENTS.

Masonry buildings and framed buildings.

SECTIONS.

272E. Fine for using building for carrying on offensive trade without previous declaration.

20. Insertion of new sections, 350A and 350B—

350A. Additional power to make bye-laws.

350B. Fines for breach of bye-laws made under section 350A.

21. Insertion of new sections, 351B to 351H—

351B. Power to make rules for the amendment of Schedules, A, B, C and D.

351C. Power of entry to inspect, survey or execute work.

351D. Appeal to specially appointed Engineer.

351E. Appeal to Commissioner of the Division.

351F. Limitation of time for appeal.

351G. Assessors in appeals.

351H. Finality of decision in appeal.

22. Addition to section 362.

23. Addition of new Schedules, A to D.

24. Repeal.

PART II.—TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

25. Temporary operation of Part II.

26. Substitution of Local Government for Commissioners.

27. Amendment of Bengal Act III of 1884.

28. Delegation of certain of Local Government's powers and duties.

SCHEDULE A.

RULES AS TO PRIVATE ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Part I.—Roads.

1. Applications for permission to construct, re-construct or alter private roads.
2. Slope.
3. Retaining walls and revetments.
4. Drain.
5. Fencing.

Part II.—Bridges.

6. Applications for permission to construct, reconstruct or alter private bridges.
7. Width of bridge.
8. Slope of flooring under bridge.
9. Pocket above bridge.
10. Platform of bridge.
11. Substitution of gratings for culverts.

SCHEDULE B.

RULES AS TO PRIVATE DRAINS.

SCHEDULE C.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING-SITES AND THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING WORK.

SCHEDULE D.

RULES AS THE REVETMENTS, RETAINING-WALLS, TOE-WALLS, TURFING AND SLOPING.

SCHEDULE E.

REPEAL OF CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884.

SCHEDULE F.

TEMPORARY AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884.

SCHEDULE G.

PORTIONS OF THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, THE POWERS OR DUTIES CONFERRED OR IMPOSED BY WHICH ON THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY NOT BE DELEGATED.

[Explanation of marginal references:

1. "Rule" means one of the rules made under section 241 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, for Darjeeling.

2. "Cal." means the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899).

3. "1884" means the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as modified up to the 1st November, 1896.]

A

BILL

To amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in its application to Darjeeling.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in its application to Darjeeling; It is hereby enacted as follows:— Ben. III of 1884.

Short title and extent. 1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900; and

(*2*) It extends only to the Darjeeling Municipality, as constituted for the time being under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

PART. I.—AMENDMENT OF THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884.

Insertion of new section, 1A, in Bengal Act III, 1884. 2. After section 1 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, the following shall be inserted, namely:— Ben. III of 1884.

"1A. The Local Government, on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that any area adjacent to the Darjeeling Municipality shall be deemed to be included within that Municipality for the purposes of such portions of this Act as may be specified in that behalf in such notification." Power to include adjacent areas within the Darjeeling Municipality for certain purposes.

Amendment of section 6. 3. To section 6 of the the said Act the following shall be added, namely:—

"(*20*) 'bridge' includes a culvert;

"(*21*) 'drain' includes a *jhora* or watercourse or channel;

"(*22*) 'dwelling-house' means a masonry or framed building constructed, used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation; [Cal., s. 3 (*18*).]

"(*23*) 'framed building' means a building the external walls of which are constructed of timber framing or iron framing filled in with brick, stone or other material, and the stability of which depends on such framing; [Rule 1 (a).]

"(*24*) 'Government road' means a road maintained by the Government or at the public expense; [1884, s. 30.]

"(*25*) 'hut' means any building no material portion of which above the plinth-level is constructed of masonry or of squared timber framing or iron framing; [Cal., s. 3 (*22*).]

"(*26*) 'masonry building' means any building other than a framed building or a hut; [Cal., s. 3 (*25*).]

"(*27*) the expression 'materially alter,' when used with reference to a building, includes—

(*a*) the construction of a roof or an external or party wall, [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 52; 1884, s. 240.]

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 3.* (*Act*, *section* [illegible])]

(*b*) any repairs to the building which involve the re-construction of a masonry wall or a chimney after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished,

(*c*) the closing-up of any door or window in an external wall,

(*d*) any alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which effects an alteration of its drainage, ventilation or sanitary arrangements, or which affects its security,

(*e*) the addition of any building, room, verandah, out-house or other structure,

(*f*) the roofing of any space between one or more walls and buildings,

(*g*) the enclosing of any verandah;

(*h*) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place, and

(*j*) the conversion of two or more places for human habitation into a greater number of such places:

Explanation.—Clause (*f*) applies only as regards the structure which is formed by roofing a space, and not as regards adjoining buildings;

"(*28*) 'plinth' means the part of a wall between the ground-level and the level of the lowest floor of a building; [Rule 1 (*g*).]

"(*29*) 'private bridge' means any bridge which is not a public bridge as defined in this section;

"(*30*) 'private drain' means any drain which is not a public drain as defined in this section, and includes any surface, sullage, or other drain on private property;

"(*31*) 'private road' means any road, path, street, alley, way or passage which is not a public road or a Government road as defined in this section;

"(*32*) 'public bridge' means a bridge on or over which a public road or any public work is carried, and the property in which is for the time being vested in the Commissioners;

"(*33*) 'public drain' means any drain which is vested in the Commissioners;

"(*34*) the expression 'public road' means any road, path, street, alley, way or passage over which the public have a right of way, and the property in which is vested in the Commissioners; and, as used in section 207, section 216, section 217, clause (*1*), and section 235, and in rule 4 of Schedule A and rule 17 in Schedule C, includes also a Government road; and

"(*35*) the expression 're-erect,' when used with reference to a building, includes— [Cal., s. 3 (*30*).]

(*a*) the re-construction of a building after more than one-half its cubical extent has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down,

(*b*) the conversion of one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry or framed building, and

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 3-8.* (*Act, sections 6—191*).]

(*c*) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation:

Explanation.—Clause (*a*) applies whether the re-construction takes place (after the commencement of the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900) entirely at the same time or by instalments at different times, and whether more than half the cubical extent has (after the commencement of the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900) been taken down or burnt down, or has fallen down, at the same time or at different times."

Insertion of new section 6A.

4. After section 6 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"6A. The Commissioners may decide whether any particular building is a framed building, a masonry building or a hut, as defined in section 6; and their decision shall be final."

Power to define character of building.

Restriction on application of sections 175 to 182.

5. Sections 175 to 182 of the said Act shall not apply in the case of any notice issued under any of the clauses enacted by this Act or under any rule or bye-law made under any such clause.

Insertion of new section, 182A.

6. After section 182 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"182A. (*1*) When the Commissioners, by written notice, make any requisition or order under any of the clauses enacted by the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900, or under any rule or bye-law made under any such clause, a reasonable period shall be prescribed in such notice for carrying such requisition or order into effect. [Cal., s. 597.]

Time for complying with requisition or order, and power to enforce requisition or order in default of person directed.

(*2*) If any such requisition or order or any portion thereof is not complied with within the period so prescribed, the Commissioners may take such measures, or cause such work to be executed or such things to be done, as may, in their opinion, be necessary for giving due effect to such requisition or order; and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person or by any one of the persons to whom such requisition or order was addressed.

(*3*) The Commissioners may take any measure, execute any work, or cause any thing to be done under this section whether or not the person who has failed to comply with the requisition or order is liable to punishment or has been prosecuted or sentenced to any punishment for such failure."

Addition to section 184.

7. To section 184 of the said Act the following shall be added, namely:—

"Provided also that no suit shall be instituted in any Civil Court to contest the liability of any person to pay any expenses under any of the clauses enacted by the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900, or to contest the amount which any person has been called upon to pay under any of the said clauses."

Amendment of section 191.

8. For the words "after six hours' notice in writing," in section 191 of the said Act, the words "without giving notice" shall be substituted.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 9, 10.*
(*Act, sections 201A-201D*).]

Amendment of section 201. 9. In section 201 of the said Act, for the words "any road," and the words "part of a road," wherever they occur, the words "any public road" and the words "part of a public road" shall respectively be substituted.

Insertion of new sections 201A to 201G. 10. After section 201 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Absolute closing of public road. "201A. (*1*) If it appears to the Commissioners that any public road or part thereof—

(*a*) threatens the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon, or

(*b*) in consequence of its condition or its situation with reference to any adjacent hillside or bank, cannot be efficiently maintained or repaired except at a cost, which, in their opinion, is unreasonable,

the Commissioners may, by public notice, declare such road or part to be absolutely closed.

(*2*) From the date of any notice published under sub-section (*1*) in respect of any public road or part thereof, the Commissioners shall not be bound to maintain or repair such road or part; and the site thereof may be disposed of or otherwise dealt with in any manner the Commissioners may think fit.

Control over private roads and bridges. "201B. All private roads and bridges shall be subject to the inspection and control of the Commissioners.

Control over construction or alteration of private road or bridge. "201C. (*1*) Every person who intends to construct, re-construct or alter a private road or bridge shall send to the Commissioners an application for permission to execute the work.

(*2*) Every such application shall be accompanied by the documents or particulars prescribed in this behalf in Schedule A.

(*3*) Every person applying for permission to construct, re-construct or alter a private road must further mark out on the ground the alignment of the road, for inspection by the Commissioners.

(*4*) The permission referred to in sub-section (*1*) may be either granted or refused absolutely, or granted subject to any conditions which the Commissioners may think fit to impose in accordance with the rules contained in the said Schedule A.

(*5*) No work referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be commenced without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Re-construction, etc., of private road or bridge. "201D. If it appears to the Commissioners that any private road or bridge is so situated or is in such a condition as to threaten the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon, they may, by written notice, require the owner—

(*a*) to re-construct, re-grade, divert, alter or repair such road or bridge, or

(*b*) to make a revetment or retaining-wall on either side or both sides of such road, or

(*c*) to take such other order with such road or bridge as may be specified in the notice.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 10, 11.*
(*Act, sections 201E-207*).]

Provision or enlargement of waterway on private road.

"201E. If it appears to the Commissioners that waterway ought to be provided on any private road, or that the waterway provided on any private road ought to be enlarged, they may, by written notice, require the owner of the road—

(*a*) to provide and maintain waterway, or

(*b*) to enlarge the existing waterway,

as the case may require.

Rules as to construction, etc., of private roads and bridges.

"201F. Whenever any private road or bridge is to be constructed, re-constructed, re-graded, diverted, altered or repaired, and whenever a waterway for any private road is to be provided or enlarged, in pursuance of section 201C, section 201D or section 201E, the work shall be executed in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule A, so far as they are applicable to the particular case.

Power to close private road.

"201G. If it appears to the Commissioners that the existence of any private road threatens the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon, they may, by written notice, require the owner to close the road and to take such order with the site thereof as they may consider necessary for the stability or security of such hillside, bank or property and as may be prescribed in the notice:

Provided that no notice shall be issued under this section in respect of any private road which constitutes the only approach to a building, unless, in the opinion of the Commissioners, another road affording a suitable approach to the building can be constructed at reasonable expense."

Amendment of section 207.

11. For section 207 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Removal of materials falling on public road or drain.

"207. (*1*) Whenever any building, wall, revetment or other erection, or any part thereof, or any stone, tree, soil or *débris* from private premises, falls down and obstructs any public road or public drain, the Commissioners may cause the obstruction to be removed.

(*2*) All stone and trees so removed shall be separately heaped near the spot, and a notice shall be affixed in the vicinity calling upon the persons from whose premises the stone or trees or any of the same has or have fallen to take away the same.

(*3*) If, in the course of removing any obstruction under sub-section (*1*), it be found necessary to break up or blast any stone or to cut up any tree, the work shall be executed by the Commissioners; and, if any persons desire, in pursuance of a notice affixed under sub-section (*2*), to take away any stone or tree which has been so dealt with, they must first pay to the Commissioners the expenses incurred by them under this sub-section.

(*4*) If such stone or trees be not taken away by the said persons within seventy-two hours after the affixing of the said notice, the same shall become the property of the Commissioners.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 11-13. (Act, sections 207A-220.)*]

Removal of *débris* falling upon or into private road or drain.

"207A. If it appears to the Commissioners that any *débris* which has fallen upon or into any private road or drain ought to be removed, they may—

(*a*) cause such *débris* to be removed, at the expense of the owner of the road or drain, or

(*b*) by written notice require the said owner to remove the *débris*."

Insertion of new sections 210B and 210C.

12. After section 210A of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Powers where buildings, &c., threaten the stability of other immoveable property.

"210B. If it appears to the Commissioners that any building or portion of a building, or any thing affixed to a building, or any wall or structure on any land, is in such a condition as to threaten the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon,

the Commissioners may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such building or land,—

(*a*) to take down such building, portion, thing, wall or structure and remove the materials, or

(*b*) to secure or repair such building, portion, thing, wall or structure, in such manner as may be prescribed in the notice, or to make a revetment for the support thereof, or to take such other order therewith as may be prescribed in the notice, and

(*c*) in case (*a*), also to take such order with the site of such building, wall or structure, for ensuring the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon, as may be prescribed in the notice.

Powers where hills or bank threatens the safety of buildings.

"210C. If it appears to the Commissioners that the condition or situation of any hillside or bank, being private property, is such as to threaten the safety of any building, and that the safety of such building cannot be ensured by taking action under section 248A, and also that such building threatens the safety of some other building, they may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such first-mentioned building—

(*a*) to take down the building and remove the materials, or

(*b*) to secure the building, in such manner as may be prescribed in the notice, or to make a revetment for the support thereof, or to take such other order therewith as may be prescribed in the notice,

and may also, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such other building to secure the same, in such manner as may be prescribed in the notice, or to make a revetment for the support thereof, or to take such other order therewith as may be prescribed in the notice."

Amendment of section 220.

13. In section 220 of the said Act the words "(other than provisions enacted by the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900)" shall be inserted after the words "this Part."

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 14, 15.*
(Act, sections 224A-228.)]

Insertion of new sections 224A to 224C.

14. After section 224 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"224A. The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, define, for the purposes of this Act, the limits of any *jhora* or watercourse or channel.

Power to define limits of *jhoras*, &c.

"224B. (*1*) Every person who intends to construct, re-construct, alter, stop up or obstruct any private drain shall send to the Commissioners an application for permission to execute the work.

Control over construction or alteration of private drains.

(*2*) Every such application shall be accompanied by a general description of the drain.

(*3*) The permission referred to in sub-section (*1*) may be either granted or refused absolutely, or granted subject to any conditions which the Commissioners may think fit to impose in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule B.

(*4*) No work referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be commenced without the written permission of the Commissioners.

"224C. The Commissioners may, by written notice, require the owner of any building or land—

Re-construction, repair, etc., of private drains.

(*a*) to re-construct, enlarge, extend, alter, repair, make efficient, stop up or remove any drain belonging to such building or land, or

(*b*) to alter the inclination or direction of any such drain, or

(*c*) to provide moveable coverings of gratings for any such drain, of such nature as may be specified in the notice, or

(*d*) to carry any such drain to such point or outlet or of contact with some other drain as may be specified in the notice."

Amendment of sections 227 and 228.

15. For sections 227 and 228 of the said Act the fllowing shall be substituted, namely:—

"227. If any building or land is not drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, they may, by written notice, require the owner to provide a drain therefor, at such inclination, and to such point of outlet or of contact with some other drain, as may be specified in the notice.

Power to require provision of private drain.

"228. (*1*) If it appears to the Commissioners that any buildings or lands belonging to different owners can be drained, or the drainage thereof improved, more economically or advantageously in combination than separately the Commissioners may cause such buildings or, lands to be drained, or the drainage thereof to be improved, in such manner as they may consider suitable.

Private drainage combination.

(*2*) The Commissioners may cause any drain which has been provided or improved under sub-section (*1*) to be maintained or repaired in such manner as they may consider suitable.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 16, 17. (Act, sections 229A-238).*]

(*3*) All expenses incurred under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) in connection with the drainage of any buildings or lands shall be paid by the owners of such buildings or lands, in such proportions as the Commissioners may direct."

Insertion of new section 229A.

16. After section 229 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Rules as to construction, etc., of private drains.

"229A. Whenever any private drain is to be constructed, re-constructed, enlarged, extended, altered, repaired or otherwise dealt with in pursuance of section 224B, section 224C, section 227 or section 228, the work shall be executed in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule B, so far as they are applicable to the particular case." [Cal., s. 308.]

Insertion of new sections 236 to 244Z.

17. For sections 236 to 244 of the said Act and the heading prefixed thereto the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Prohibition of inflammable materials for roofs or external walls.

"236. (*1*) Except with the previous written permission of the Commissioners, external roofs or walls of buildings shall not, after the commencement of the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900, be made of grass, leaves, mats, canvas, shingles or other inflammable material. [Cal., s. 368; 1884, s. 236.]

(*2*) The Commissioners may, by written notice, require the owner of any building situated in or near a road and contiguous to or adjoining any other building, and having, at the commencement of the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900, an external roof or wall made of any such inflammable material as aforesaid, to remove or alter such roof or wall.

(*3*) Sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) shall not apply to any garden hut, orchid-house, fernery or other similar structure within a compound, unless in any particular case the Commissioners consider any such structure to be dangerous.

Use of building sites, and erection, re-erection and material alteration of buildings.

"237. After the commencement of this Act, no land shall be used as a site for the erection, re-erection or material alteration of a building, and no building shall be erected, re-erected or materially altered, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any rules, bye-laws or orders made under this Act, relating to the use of building sites or the erection, re-erection or material alteration of buildings, as the case may be. [Cal., s. 363.]

"*Masonry buildings and framed buildings.*

"238. (*1*) Every person who intends— [Cal., s. 370.]

Application for approval of site for erection, re-erection or material alteration of a masonry or framed building.

(*a*) to erect or re-erect a masonry or framed building, or

(*b*) to materially alter a masonry or framed building in the manner referred to in sub-clause (*e*), sub-clause (*f*), sub-clause (*g*), sub-clause (*h*) or sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*27*) of section 6,

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 17.* (*Act, sections 239-243*).]

shall send to the Commissioners an application for approval of the site, together with a site-plan of the land.

(*2*) Every such application and site-plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule C.

Approval of site when to be given or refused.

"239. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 238 for approval of a site, or of any information or further information required under Schedule C, the Commissioners shall, by written order, either— [Cal., 373.

(*a*) approve the site, subject to such conditions or modifications (if any) as may be specified in the order, or

(*b*) refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 244B, to approve the site.

Application for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a masonry or framed building.

"240. (*1*) Every person who intends to erect, re-erect or materially alter a masonry or framed building shall send to the Commissioners an application for permission to execute the work, together with a plan of the building, complete elevations and sections of the work, and a specification of the work. [Cal., s. 370; 1881 s. 237.]

(*2*) Every document referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule C.

(*3*) Every application under sub-section (*1*) for permission—

(*a*) to erect or re-erect a masonry or framed building, or

(*b*) to materially alter a masonry or framed building in the manner indicated in clause (*b*) of section 238,

must be sent either together with the application sent under section 238 or within a period of three months from the issue, under section 239, of the order (if any) approving the site; and, if any such application be sent after the expiration of the said period, it shall not be received unless a fresh application is made under section 238 for approval of the site.

Permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a masonry or framed building not to be given unless and until site approved.

"241. Permission to erect or re-erect a masonry or framed building, or to materially alter a masonry or framed building in the manner indicated in clause (*b*) of section 238, shall not be given unless and until the Commissioners have approved the site on an application sent to them under section 238. [Cal., s. 371.]

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

"242. The erection, re-erection or material alteration of a masonry or framed building shall not be commenced unless and until the Commissioners have granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to them under section 240. [Cal., s. 372.]

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.

"243. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 240 for permission to execute any work, or of [Cal., s. 374; 1884, s. 237.]

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 17.*
(*Act, sections 244-244B.*)]

any information or further information required under Schedule C, the Commissioners shall, by written order, either—

(*a*) grant permission to execute the work, subject to such conditions or modifications (if any) as may be specified in the order, or

(*b*) refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 244C, to grant such permission :

Provided that, where the approval of a site is required by this Act, the said period of thirty days shall not in any case begin to run until the site has been approved under section 239.

Record of reasons when approval or permission refused.

"244. Whenever the Commissioners refuse to approve a site for the erection, re-erection or material alteration of a masonry or framed building, or to grant permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter such a building, they shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal. [Cal., s. 375.]

Reference to appellate Engineer if grant or refusal of approval or permission is delayed.

"244A. If, within the period prescribed by section 239 or section 243, as the case may be, the Commissioners have neither given nor refused their approval of a building-site or their permission to execute any work, as the case may be, the Engineer appointed under section 351D shall be bound, on a written reference being made to him by the applicant, to determine forthwith, by written order, whether such approval or permission should be given or not; and such order shall be final. [Cal., s. 376 (1).]

Grounds on which approval of site may be refused.

"244B. The only grounds on which approval of a site for the erection, re-erection or material alteration of a masonry or framed building may be refused are the following, namely :— [Cal., s. 377.]

(*1*) that the site is not, in the opinion of the Commissioners or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Engineer appointed under section 351D) the Engineer, a safe site for the erection, re-erection or alteration of the building ;

(*2*) that the erection, re-erection or alteration of the building upon the site would, in the opinion of the Commissioners or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Engineer appointed under section 351D) the Engineer, threaten the stability or security of some hillside or bank or some immoveable property thereon ;

(*3*) that any particulars comprised in the site-plan would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified rule, bye-law or order made hereunder ;

(*4*) that the application for such approval, or the site-plan, does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule C ; or

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill,—Section 17.*
(*Act, sections 244C-244E*).]

(*5*) that any information required under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished.

"244C. The only grounds on which permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a masonry or framed building may be refused are the following, namely :— [Cal., s. 377.]

Grounds on which permission to execute work may be refused.

(*1*) that, having regard to the site, to the plan of the building, to the elevations, sections and specification of the work, and to the information and documents (if any) furnished to the Commissioners, the building, in the opinion of the Commissioners or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Engineer appointed under section 351D) the Engineer,—

(*a*) would not be safe for human habitation, or

(*b*) would threaten the stability or security of some hillside or bank or some immoveable property thereon;

(*2*) that the work, or any of the particulars comprised in the building-plan, elevations, sections or specification, would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified rule, bye-law or order made hereunder;

(*3*) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule C; or

(*4*) that any information required under the said Schedule not been duly furnished.

"244D. (*1*) If the erection or re-erection of any masonry or framed building, or the material alteration of any such building in the manner indicated in clause (*b*) of section 238, is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until fresh applications have been made under sections 238 and 240 and fresh approval and permission have been given under sections 239 and 243. [Cal., s 379, 1884, s. 289.]

Lapse of permission if not acted upon within six months.

(*2*) If any other material alteration of a masonry or framed building is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made under section 240 and a fresh permission granted under section 243.

"244E. (*1*) When any site, after having been approved under section 239, has been prepared for building-work, the owner of the building shall, not less than three days before building-work is commenced, send to the Commissioners a written notice specifying the date on which it is proposed to commence such work. [Cal., s. 380.]

Notice before commencing building work, and inspection of site.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 17.*
(*Act, sections 244F-244J.*)]

(*2*) The Commissioners may thereupon inspect the site; and, if it appears to them that the site is in such a condition as to render the building unsafe, or that the proposed work would threaten the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon, they may, by written order, withdraw their permission to execute the work, and may, if they think fit, by a like order grant a fresh permission subject to such conditions for ensuring safety as they may consider necessary.

Notice after completion of work.

"244F. Within fifteen days after the erection, re-erection or material alteration of any masonry or framed building has been completed, the owner shall send to the Commissioners a written notice of the fact. [Cal., s. 381.]

Inspection.

"244G. The Commissioners may, at any time during the erection, re-erection or material alteration of any masonry or framed building, or within one month after the receipt of the notice sent under section 244F with respect to any building, inspect such building, without giving previous notice of their intention so to do. [Cal., s. 382.]

Powers on making inspection.

"244H. (*1*) If, on making any such inspection, the Commissioners find that the building is being or has been constructed— [Cal., s. 383.]

(*a*) otherwise than in accordance with the plans approved by the Commissioners, or

(*b*) in such a way as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any rule, bye-law or order made hereunder,

they may, by written notice, require the owner of the building either—

(*i*) to make such alterations as may be specified in the notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provisions, or

(*ii*) to appear before them and show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(*2*) If such owner does not appear and show cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(*3*) If such owner appears and shows cause as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall, after hearing him, cancel the notice issued under sub-section (*1*) or confirm the same subject to such modifications (if any) as they may think fit.

"*Huts.*

Application for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut.

"244J. (*1*) Every person who intends to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut shall send to the Commissioners an application for permission to execute the work. [Cal., s. 384, 1884 s. 213.]

(*2*) Every such application shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule C.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 17.*
(*Act, sections 244K-244-O.*)]

"244K. The erection, re-erection or material alteration of a hut shall not be commenced unless and until the Commissioners have granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to them under section 244J. [Cal., s. 385.

Work not to be commenced unless and until permission given.

"244L. Within fourteen days after the receipt of any application made under section 244J for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut, or of any information or further information required under Schedule C, the Commissioners shall, by written order, either— [Cal., s. 386; 18 s. 243.]

Permission to execute work when to be given or refused.

(*a*) grant such permission, subject to such conditions or modifications (if any) as may be specified in the order, or

(*b*) refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 244-O, to grant such permission.

"244M. Whenever the Commissioners refuse to grant such permission as aforesaid, they shall state specifically the grounds for such refusal. [Cal., s. 387.]

Record of reasons, when permission refused.

"244N. If, within the period prescribed by section 244L, the Commissioners have neither granted nor refused permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut, the Engineer appointed under section 351D shall be bound, on a written reference being made to him by the applicant, to determine forthwith, by written order, whether such permission should be granted or not; and such order shall be final. [Cal., s. 388 (*1*).]

Reference to appellate engineer if grant or refusal of permission is delayed.

"244-O. The only grounds on which permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut may be refused are the following, namely:— [Cal., s. 389.]

Grounds on which permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut may be refused.

(*1*) in the case of erection or re-erection, or of any material alteration of the kind indicated in clause (*b*) of section 238, that the site is, in the opinion of the Commissioners or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Engineer appointed under section 351D) the Engineer, an unsafe site for a hut;

(*2*) that the work would, in the opinion of the Commissioners or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Engineer appointed under section 351D) the Engineer, threaten the stability or security of some hillside or bank or some immoveable property thereon;

(*3*) that the work would contravene some specified provision of this Act or some specified rule, bye-law or order made thereunder;

(*4*) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule C; or

(*5*) that any information required under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 17.*
(*Act, sections 244P—244S.*)]

"244P. If the erection, re-erection or material alteration of any hut is not commenced within three months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under this Act. [Cal., s. 390.]

Lapse of permission if not acted upon within six months.

"244Q. (*1*) If any site be specially prepared for erecting, re-erecting or materially altering a hut in pursuance of any permission granted under section 244L, the owner of the hut shall, not less than three days before building-work is commenced, send to the Commissioners a written notice specifying the date on which it is proposed to commence such work.

Notice before commencing building-work, and inspection.

(*2*) The Commissioners may thereupon inspect the site; and, if it appears to them that the site is in such a condition as to render the hut unsafe, or that the proposed work would threaten the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon, they may, by written order, withdraw their permission to execute the work, and may, if they think fit, by a like order, grant a fresh permission subject to such conditions for ensuring safety as they may consider necessary.

"*Exemptions.*

"244R. The following buildings shall be exempted from the operation of sections 240 to 244Q, except in so far as those sections relate to sites, that is to say— [Cal., s. 393.]

Exemptions.

(*a*) any building erected and used, or intended to be erected and used, exclusively for the purpose of a plant-house, summer-house (not being a dwelling-house), poultry-house or aviary, provided the building be wholly detached from, and situated at a distance of at least ten feet from, the nearest adjacent building; and

(*b*) any building of a temporary character erected or intended to be erected by, or with the sanction of, the Commissioners for use solely as a hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

"DEMOLITION, ALTERATION AND STOPPING OF WORK.

"244S. If the Commissioners are satisfied— [Cal., s. 449, 1884, ss. 238, 241 (*3*), 244.]

Demolition or alteration of work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

(*1*) that any work referred to in section 201C, sub-section (*1*), or section 224B, sub-section (*1*), or the erection, re-erection or material alteration of any building—

(*a*) has been commenced without obtaining the permission of the Commissioners, or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Engineer appointed under section 351D) in contravention of any orders passed by the Engineer, or

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 17.*
(*Act, sections 244T-244V.*)]

(*b*) is being carried on or has been completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission or orders was or were based, or

(*c*) is being carried on or has been completed after such permission has been withdrawn, or

(*d*) is being carried on or has been completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or bye-laws made hereunder, or of any condition, modification, direction or requisition lawfully imposed, made or given under this Act or such rules or bye-laws, or

(*2*) that any alterations required by any notice issued under section 244H have not been duly made,

the Commissioners may apply to a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may make an order—

(*i*) directing that the work done, or so much of the same as has been unlawfully executed, be demolished by the owner or altered by him to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, as the case may require, or

(*ii*) directing that the work done, or so much of the same as has been unlawfully executed, be demolished or altered by the Commissioners at the expense of the owner:

Provided that the Magistrate shall not make any such order without giving the owner full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in defence.

Power to stop progress of work unlawfully commenced or carried on.

"244T. (*1*) In any case in which any work referred to in section 244S has been unlawfully commenced or is being unlawfully carried on, the Commissioners may, by written notice, require the person carrying on the work to stop the same pending the decision of a Magistrate on an application to be made to him under that section. [Cal., s. 451.]

(*2*) If any work be carried on upon any premises in contravention of a notice issued under sub-section (*1*), any person directing or carrying on such work may, under the orders of the Commissioners, be removed from the premises by any police officer.

Demolition and fine cumulative.

"244U. When any person is liable to be directed to demolish work and to pay a fine under this Act, both those directions may be given at the discretion of the Magistrate. [Cal., s. 452.]

"CONTROL OVER OCCUPATION OF BUILDINGS.

Power to prohibit occupation of unsafe or insanitary buildings.

"244V. (*1*) If it appears to the Commissioners that any masonry or framed building, or the site thereof, is, in consequence of its condition or of its situation with reference to any hillside or bank, unsafe, [1884, s. 242.]

they may, by written notice, prohibit the owner or any other person from occupying or continuing to occupy the building until the building or the site, as the case may be, is rendered safe to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 17.*
(*Act, sections 244W-244Y.*)]

(*2*) If it appears to the Commissioners that any hut, or the site thereof, is unsafe,
they may, by written notice, prohibit the owner or any other person from occupying or continuing to occupy the hut or from permitting it to be occupied until the hut or the site, as the case may be, is rendered safe to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

(*3*) If it appears to the Commissioners that the drainage of, or the latrine accommodation provided for, any masonry or framed building is defective,
they may, by written notice, prohibit the owner from letting the building for occupation until the defects have been remedied to their satisfaction.

"244W. If any person occupies or continues to occupy any building in contravention of any notice issued under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) of section 244V, he may, under the orders of the Commissioners, be removed from the building by any police-officer. [Cal., s. 451 (2).]

Power to remove persons occupying unsafe buildings.

"244X. (*1*) If, for any reason, any building intended for or used as a dwelling-place appears to the Commissioners to be unfit for human habitation, they may apply to a Magistrate to prohibit the further use of such building for such purpose; and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, make a prohibition as aforesaid or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper. [Cal., s. 444.]

Prohibition of use of unfit buildings for human habitation.

(*2*) When any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the Commissioners certify in writing that the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed to their satisfaction, or a Magistrate, by written order, withdraws the prohibition aforesaid.

"244Y. (*1*) If it appears to the Commissioners that any dwelling-house, or any hut which is used as a dwelling-place, or any room in any such house or hut, is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, they may apply to a Magistrate to abate such overcrowding; [Cal. s. 445.]

Abatement of overcrowding in dwelling-house or dwelling-place.

and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, require the owner of the building or room, within a reasonable time, not exceeding four weeks, to be prescribed in the said order, to abate such overcrowding by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or other inmates of the building or room,

or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(*2*) The Commissioners may, by written order, declare what amount of superficial and cubic space shall be deemed, for the purposes of sub-section (*1*), to be necessary for each occupant of a building or room.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 17, 18.*
(*Act, sections 244Z-248B.*)]

(*3*) If the owner of any building or room referred to in sub-section (*1*) has sub-let the same, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants, or other actual inmates of the same shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the owner of the building or room.

(*4*) It shall be incumbent on every tenant, lodger, or other inmate of a building or room to vacate on being required by the owner so to do in pursuance of any requisition made under subsection (*1*).

"ROOF-GUTTERS AND DOWN-PIPES OR PLATFORMS.

Power to require provision, &c., of roof-gutters and down-pipes or masonry platforms.

"244Z. The Commissioners may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building— [Rule 27.]

(*a*) to provide and maintain a sufficient number of suitable roof gutters and down-pipes or masonry platforms for carrying water from the roof of the building into such drains as may be specified in the notice, or

(*b*) to renew, alter, repair or remove any such gutters, pipes or platforms already provided for the building."

Insertion of new sections, 248A to 248E.

18. After section 248 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"REVETTING, TURFING AND SLOPING.

Power to require revetting, turfing or sloping.

"248A. If it appears to the Commissioners that the condition or the situation of any land, being private property, is such as to threaten the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon, the Commissioners may, by written notice, require the owner of the land to do all or any of the following things, namely—

(*a*) to construct and maintain a revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall upon any part of the land;

(*b*) to re-construct, enlarge, strengthen, alter or repair any revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall already standing on the land;

(*c*) to turf the land or any portion thereof;

(*d*) to slope the land or any portion thereof.

Power to execute work where owners of adjacent property would be benefited.

"248B. If any owner to whom a notice is issued under section 248A represents to the Commissioners, within fifteen days after the service of the notice, that the work required by the notice will directly and substantially benefit the owners of any adjacent buildings or land,

the Commissioners may, after hearing all the owners concerned, themselves cause the said work to be executed;

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 18, 19.*
(*Act, sections 248C-272A.*)]

and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recovered from any or all of such owners, in such proportion as the Commissioners may direct.

"248C. If it appears to the Commissioners that buildings or lands belonging to two or more owners can be protected, by the execution of works of the nature referred to in section 248A, more economically or advantageously in combination than separately,

Power to execute works in combination.

the Commissioners may themselves cause such works or any of them to be executed, maintained and kept in repair;

and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recovered from the said owners, in such proportion as the Commissioners may direct.

"248D. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 248A, the Commissioners may at any time themselves cause any revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall to be constructed, re-constructed, enlarged, strengthened, altered or repaired on any private land immediately abutting upon any public road or public drain;

Power to execute works where public road or drain is affected

and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the Commissioners and the owner of such land, in such proportion as the Commissioners may direct.

"248E. Whenever any revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall is to be constructed, re-constructed, enlarged, strengthened, altered or repaired, or any land is to be turfed or sloped, in pursuance of section 201D, section 210B, section 210C, section 248A, section 248B, section 248C or section 248D, the work shall be executed in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule D, so far as they are applicable to the particular case."

Rules as to revetting, turfing and sloping.

Insertion of new sections 272A to 272E

19. After section 272 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"272A. Whoever—

Fine for certain offences.

(*a*) contravenes any provision of any of the clauses of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table, or

(*b*) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the second column of the said table.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 19.*
(*Act, section 272B.*)]

Clauses. *	Fine which may be imposed.	
1	2	
Section 201D	Five hundred rupees.	
„ 201E	Five hundred rupees.	
„ 201F	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	
„ 201G	Five hundred rupees.	
„ 207A, clause (*b*) ...	Fifty rupees.	
„ 210B	Five hundred rupees.	
„ 210C ...	Five hundred rupees.	
„ 224C	Five hundred rupees.	[1884, s. 271 (224)]
„ 227	Five hundred rupees.	[1884, s. 271 (227)]
„ 229A.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	
„ 236, sub-section (*1*)...	Twenty-five rupees.	[1884, s. 270 (5)]
„ 236, „ (*2*)...	Twenty-five rupees.	
„ 244E, „ (*1*)...	One hundred rupees.	
„ 244F.	One hundred rupees.	
„ 244Q, sub-section (*1*)	Fifty rupees.	
„ 244T, „ (*1*)	Five hundred rupees	
„ 244V, „ (*1*)	Two hundred and fifty rupees.	[1884, s. 78 (*1*) (*242*)]
„ 244V, „ (*2*)	Fifty rupees.	
„ 244V, „ (*3*)	One hundred rupees.	[1884, s. 273 (1) (*242*).]
„ 244X, „ (*2*)	Fifty rupees.	
„ 244Y, „ (*1*)	Fifty rupees.	
„ 244Y, „ (*4*)	Ten rupees.	
„ 244Z.	One hundred rupees.	
„ 248A.	Five hundred rupees.	
„ 248E.	Five hundred rupees.	

Continuing fine for certain offences.

"272B. Whoever, after having been convicted of—

(*a*) contravening any provision of any of the clauses of this Act mentioned in the first column of the following table, or

(*b*) failing to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses,

continues to contravene the said provision or to neglect to comply with the said direction or requisition, as the case may be,

shall be punished, for each day after the first during which he continues so to offend, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill—Section 19.*
(*Act, sections 272C, 272D*).]

Clauses	Daily fine which may be imposed.	
1	2	
Section 201D ...	One hundred rupees.	
„ 201E ...	One hundred rupees.	
„ 201G ...	One hundred rupees.	
„ 207A, clause (*b*) ...	Ten rupees.	
„ 210B.	One hundred rupees.	
„ 210C.	One hundred rupees.	
„ 224C.	One hundred rupees.	[1884, s 271 224)]
„ 227.	One hundred rupees	[1884, s. 271 (227)]
„ 244V, sub-section (*1*)	Fifty rupees.	[1884, s 273 (*1*) (*242*)]
„ 244V, „ (*2*)	Ten rupees.	
„ 244V, „ (*3*)	Twenty rupees.	[1884, s 273 (*1*) (*243*)]

Fine for unlawfully commencing, carrying on or completing work.

"272C. If any work referred to in section 201C, sub-section (*1*), or section 221B, sub-section (*1*), or the erection, re-erection or material alteration of any building— [Cal., s 579, 1884, ss 267, 271 (*218*) 272 (*2*), 273 (*1*) (*235*, *241*)]

(*a*) is commenced without obtaining the permission of the Commissioners, or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Engineer appointed under section 351D) in contravention of any orders passed by the Engineer, or

(*b*) is carried on or completed otherwise than in accordance with the particulars on which such permission or orders was or were based, or

(*c*) is carried on or completed after such permission has been withdrawn, or

(*d*) is carried on or completed in breach of any provision contained in this Act or in any rules or bye-laws made hereunder, or of any condition, modification, direction or requisition lawfully imposed, made or given under this Act or such rules or bye-laws, or

if any alterations required by any notice issued under section 244H be not duly made,

the owner shall be liable to fine which may extend, in the case of a road, bridge, drain, or masonry or framed building, to five hundred rupees, and in the case of a hut to fifty rupees and

to further fine which may extend, in the case of a road, bridge, drain, or masonry or framed building, to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a hut to ten rupees, for each day after conviction during which the offence is continued.

Fine for disobedience of direction for demolition or alteration where work unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed.

"272D. If any person to whom a direction to demolish or alter work is given under clause (*i*) of section 244S fails to obey the same, he shall be liable [Cal., s 580, 1884, s. 267]

to fine which may extend, in the case of a had, bridge, drain, or masonry or framed building, to five hundred rupees, and in the case of a hut to fifty rupees, and

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 19, 20.*
(*Act, sections 272E-350A.*)]

to further fine which may extend, in the case of a road, bridge, drain, or masonry or framed building, to one hundred rupees, and in the case of a hut to ten rupees, for each day after conviction during which he so fails.

"272E. When a building has been erected, re-erected or materially altered under this Act without any statement having been made, under rule 22 or rule 27 of Schedule C, that it was intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in section 261, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, then any person using the building or any part thereof for any of those purposes shall be liable,— [Cal., s. 588.]

Fine for using building for carrying on offensive trade without previous declaration.

(*a*) in the case of a masonry or framed building, to fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and to further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for each day after conviction during which he continues such use, and

(*b*) in the case of a hut, to fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and to further fine which may extend to five rupees for each day after conviction during which he continues such use."

Insertion of new sections, 350A and 350B

20. For section 350A of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:— [1884, ss 208, 232, 350A.]

"350A. (*1*) The Commissioners, at a meeting which has been convened expressly for the purpose and of which due notice has been given, may, from time to time, make bye-laws for enforcing, prohibiting or regulating the doing of any act which may, in the opinion of the Commissioners, affect the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon.

Additional power to make bye-laws.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Commissioners at a meeting as aforesaid may make bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(*a*) prohibiting or regulating the making of excavations, the cutting of hillsides or banks and the removal of soil from hillsides or banks;

(*b*) prohibiting or regulating quarrying;

(*c*) prohibiting or regulating the removal of loose stones from hillsides, banks, *jhoras* and sites of landslips;

(*d*) for preventing or regulating the grazing or straying of cattle on hillsides and banks;

(*e*) for enforcing the cutting, trimming or removal of trees, shrubs, bamboos, bushes or hedges bordering on, overhanging or obstructing, any road or drain, or causing, on being likely to cause, damage or injury to any road or drain, or to any person using any road;

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Sections 20, 21.*
(*Act, sections 350B-351C.*)]

(*f*) for enforcing, regulating or prohibiting the cutting of trees, shrubs, bamboos or plants;

(*g*) for enforcing, regulating or prohibiting the making of, or for regulating the maintenance of, gardens or garden-terraces;

(*h*) for prohibiting or regulating the making of holes or the placing of loose earth for or around trees, shrubs, bamboos or plants;

(*j*) for enforcing or regulating the planting and maintenance of particular kinds of trees, shrubs, bamboos or plants on land, where, in the opinion of the Commissioners, such enforcement or regulation is necessary or desirable with a view to the better protection of any hillside or bank from landslips.

(*3*) The word 'cattle', as used in clause (*d*), shall have the same meaning as in the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871. I of 1871.

"350B. The Commissioners may, by any bye-law made under section 350A, declare that any person committing a breach of any such bye-law, or failing to comply with any notice issued thereunder, shall be liable to fine which may extend to fifty rupees and to further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for each day after conviction during which the offence is continued."

Fines for breach of bye-laws made under section 350A.

Insertion of new sections, 351B to 351H.

21. After section 351A of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"351B. (*1*) The Local Government may make rules to regulate any of the matters referred to in sections 201F, 229A, 237 and 248E, and may by such rules alter, add to or cancel any of the rules contained in Schedules A, B, C and D, respectively. [Cal., s. 567; 1884, s. 241.]

Power to make rules for the amendment of Schedules A, B, C and D.

(*2*) All references in this Act to any of the aforesaid Schedules shall be construed as referring to such Schedule as for the time being amended in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*).

"351C. The Commissioners may enter into or upon any building or land, with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or inquiry or execute any work which is authorised by any of the clauses enacted by the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900, or by any rule or bye-law made under any such clause, or which it is necessary, for any of the purposes or in pursuance of any of the provisions of any such clause, rule or bye-law, to make or execute: [Cal., s. 595.]

Power of entry to inspect, survey or execute work.

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) except when it is in this Act otherwise provided, no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Section 21.*
(*Act, sections 351D-351G*).]

(*b*) except when it is in this Act otherwise provided, no dwelling-house, and no hut which is used as a dwelling-place, shall be so entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier at least six hours' previous written notice of the intention to make such entry;

(*c*) sufficient notice shall in every instance be given, even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed;

(*d*) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.

Appeal to specially appointed Engineer.

"351D. (*1*) The Local Government may by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, appoint an Engineer, of higher rank than an Executive Engineer, to hear appeals under this Act. [1884, s. 242A.]

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the said Engineer from any requisition or order (not being an order apportioning expenses) made under section 201C, sub-section (*4*), section 210, section 210B, section 210C, section 224B, sub-section (*3*), section 228, section 239, clause (*b*), section 243, clause (*b*), section 244E, sub-section (*2*), section 244H, sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*3*), section 244L, clause (*b*), section 244Q, section 244V, section 248A, section 248B, section 248C or section 248D.

Appeal to Commissioner of the Division.

"351E. An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division from any order apportioning expenses incurred in pursuance of section 228, section 248B, section 248C or section 248D.

Limitation of time for appeal.

"351F. Every appeal under section 351D or section 351E must be presented within a period of thirty days after the date of the requisition or order against which the appeal is made: [Cal., s. 621; 1884, s. 242A.]

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) if in any case the said period expires on a day when the office of the aforesaid Engineer or Commissioner is closed, the appeal may be presented on the day that the said office is re-opened; [Act XV, 1877, s. 5.]

(*b*) any appeal may be admitted after the expiration of the said period when the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within such period.

Assessors in appeals.

"351G. (*1*) In dealing with any appeal preferred to him under section 351E, the Commissioner

(*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill,—Sections 21-28.*
(*Act, sections 351H, 362.*)

shall be assisted by two assessors, who shall be selected and summoned by him for each appeal or group of appeals from a list to be prepared annually by the Deputy Commissioner:

Provided that, if any assessor so summoned fails to appear, the appeal may be heard in his absence.

(*2*) The assessors, if present, shall be consulted by the Commissioner, and their opinion shall be recorded in writing; but the Commissioner shall not be bound to conform to their opinions.

Finality of decision in appeal.

"351H. (*1*) The decision of the Engineer appointed under section 351D, or the Commissioner of the Division, on any appeal preferred to him shall be final. [1884, s. 242A (3).]

(*2*) If the said Engineer or Commissioner rejects any such appeal, he shall, by written order specifically state the grounds for such rejection."

Addition to section 362.

22. To section 362 of the said Act the following shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that no compensation shall be payable for damage sustained by any person by reason of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by any of the clauses enacted by the Darjeeling Municipal Act, 1900."

Addition of new Schedules A to D.

. After the sixth Schedule to the said Act the Schedules marked respectively A, B, C and D shall be added.

Repeal.

24. The portions of the said Act mentioned in the first column of Schedule E are repealed to the extent mentioned in the second column of that Schedule.

PART II.—TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

Temporary operation of Part II.

25. This Part shall only continue in force until the publication in the Calcutta Gazette of a notification by the Local Government declaring that it shall cease to have effect.

Substitution of Local Government for Commissioners.

26. All clauses enacted by this Act shall be read as if the words "the Local Government" were substituted for the words "the Commissioners" and "the Commissioners at a meeting."

Amendment of Bengal Act III of 1884.

27. The portions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, which are mentioned in the first column of Schedule F shall be read subject to the amendments respectively indicated in the second column of that Schedule. Ben. III of 1884.

Delegation of certain of Local Government's powers and duties.

28. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, delegate to any officer any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed on the Local Government by any portion of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, other than the portions mentioned in Schedule G.

(*2*) In the exercise or performance of any powers or duties delegated to any officer under sub-section (*1*), such officer shall be subject to the control of the Local Government.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule A.—Rules 1-7.*]

SCHEDULE A.

RULES AS TO PRIVATE ROADS AND BRIDGES.

(*See sections 201C, 201F and 351B.*)

Par I.—Roads.

Applications for permission to construct, re-construct or alter private roads.

1. (*1*) Every application for permission to construct, re-construct or alter a private road other than a footpath must be accompanied by—

(*a*) a plan of the road, showing cross-sections,

(*b*) type-drawings of all bridges to be provided or already provided for the road, and

(*c*) a description of the provision which it is intended to make or which already exists in respect of retaining-walls and revetments (if any) and drainage.

(*2*) Every application for permission to construct, re-construct or alter a private footpath must be accompanied by a full description of the path.

Slope.

2. (*1*) A private road must be so constructed as to have a slope inwards towards the hillside.

(*2*) Such slope must be not less than the gradient of the road.

Retaining walls and revetments.

3. (*1*) Whenever the Commissioners so direct, the outer edge of a private road must be protected by retaining walls, and the inner cutting by revetments.

(*2*) Such walls and revetments must be of such number and must be placed in such positions as the Commissioners may direct, and must be constructed in accordance with the rules contained in Schedule D.

Drain.

4. A stone-lined drain must be provided on the inner side of a private road, where such side is not rock.

Fencing.

5. Timber or iron fencing, or a masonry parapet, must, if the Commissioners so direct, be provided at the outer edge of a private road, either along the whole road or at such points as the Commissioners may direct.

Part II.—Bridges.

Applications for permission to construct, re-construct or alter private bridges.

6. Every application for permission to construct, re-construct or alter a private bridge must be accompanied by drawings of the bridge.

Width of bridge.

7. A private bridge must be constructed of the full width of the channel which it spans.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule A.—Rules 8-11.—Schedule B.—Rules 1-5.*]

Slope of flooring under bridge.

8. The flooring placed in the bed of the channel under a private bridge must, as far as practicable, be laid at the same slope as that of the channel.

Pocket above bridge.

9. When a pocket for the deposit of *debris* is cut in the hillside above a private bridge, otherwise than in solid rock, such pocket must be lined with masonry walling.

Platform of bridge.

10. When the platform of a private bridge consists of timber, the platform shall not be covered with metalling or soil.

Substitution of gratings for culverts.

11. Where a small drain is crossed by a private road, a wooden or iron grating must, if the Commissioners so direct, be laid over the drain, instead of a covered culvert.

SCHEDULE B.

RULES AS TO PRIVATE DRAINS.

(*See sections 224B, 229A and 351B.*)

Construction of drains for sullage water.

1. Drains for sullage water must be constructed—

(*a*) with round or half-round tiles bedded in concrete, or

(*b*) with U-shaped stone masonry set in lime mortar and plastered over the inner surface with Portland cement, or

(*c*) with U-shaped stone concrete.

Construction of drains for surface water.

2. (*1*) Drains for surface water only may be constructed either of dry rubble masonry or of any other material approved by the Commissioners, and may be either rectangular or U-shaped or V-shaped in section.

(*2*) Such drains shall not be connected with any drain carrying sullage water or sewage.

Drains to be open.

3. Except with the written permission of the Commissioners, no covered drain shall be constructed, and no open drain shall be covered in.

Sectional area.

4. The sectional area of every drain shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners.

Discharge.

5. (*1*) Drains must discharge into the nearest water-channel, unless in any case the Commissioners otherwise direct.

(*2*) The outfall of a drain into a water-channel must be protected and guided in such manner as the Commissioners may direct.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule B.—Rule 6.—Schedule C.—Rules 1, 2.*]

(*3*) Where the drain of a private road joins the drain of a public road, the former drain must be so directed or so protected by strike-boards as to prevent damage to the public drain or road.

6. A masonry drain must be placed round every dwelling-house, and the site must be sloped from all sides towards such drain.

Drain round dwelling-house.

SCHEDULE C.

RULES AS TO THE USE OF BUILDING SITES AND THE EXECUTION OF BUILDING WORK.

[*See sections 238, 239, 240, 244B, 244C, 244J, 244L, 244O, 272E and 351B.*]

Part I.—Definitions.

1. In this Schedule, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(*a*) the word 'base,' as applied to a wall, means the under side of the course immediately above the footings of the wall; [Rule 1 (*f*).]

(*b*) 'nogging' means lime or cement concrete, or brick-work in lime or cement mortar, which is filled in between the frames of iron or wood in a framed building; and [Rule 1 (*k*).]

(*c*) 'topmost storey' means the uppermost storey in a building, whether constructed wholly or partly in the roof or not, and whether constructed, used or adapted to be used for human habitation or not. [Rule 1 (*h*).]

Part II.—Building sites.

2. (*1*) When any application is made for approval of a site, or when application for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut involves the approval of a site, the Commissioners shall refer the application to the Municipal Engineer, who shall certify— [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 1.]

Certificate by Engineer as to site.

(*a*) whether, in his opinion, the site is reasonably secure from danger from hillside slips either from above or from below, or could be made secure as aforesaid by the addition of protective works, and

(*b*) whether, in his opinion, if the site be built upon as proposed, the stability or security of any hillside or bank or any immoveable property thereon would be threatened by the building, or could be ensured by the addition of protective works.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule C.—Rules 2-8.*]

(*2*) If the said Engineer certifies that the site is not secure as aforesaid, or that the stability or security of any hillside, bank or property would be threatened by the proposed building, or that the addition of protective works is necessary,

and if the Commissioners consider that the site ought nevertheless to be approved or that the said protective works need not be added,

the Commissioners shall refer the matter to the Engineer appointed under section 351D, and shall deal with the application in accordance with his decision, which shall be final.

(*3*) If protective works have to be added as aforesaid to any site, the site shall not be approved until such works have been constructed and have received the written approval of the Commissioners.

Part III.—Buildings generally.

Architecture.

3. Every building erected or re-erected, and every material alteration made to a building, must have such architectural features as to prevent the building being, in the opinion of the Commissioners, unsightly or unsuitable to its surroundings. [Rule 31; Cal., s. 367 (ii).]

Buildings of more than three storeys.

4. (*1*) Except with the special sanction of the Commissioners, no building shall be erected or re-erected so as to have more than three storeys. [Rule 7.]

(*2*) When any such sanction is given, the materials and method of construction of the building must be such as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

Level of floor.

5. The floor or lowest floor of every building erected or re-erected from the ground level must be constructed at such level as will admit of— [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 3.]

(*a*) the construction of a drain sufficient for the effectual drainage of the building and placed at such level as will admit of the drainage being led into some drain at the time existing or projected, and

(*b*) there being an air space of at least six inches in depth between the under side of the floor joists and the ground level.

Building over drain.

6. A building shall not be placed over any drain, except with the written permission of the Commissioners. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 4.]

Part IV.—Masonry buildings and framed buildings generally.

Foundation.

7. The foundation of a masonry or framed building must rest on solid ground or rock. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 7]

Footings for walls.

8. (*1*) The projection of the bottom of the footings on each side of each wall of a masonry or framed [Rule 1 in Schedule.]

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule C. Rules 9, 11.*]

building must be at least one-fourth of the thickness of the wall at its base.

(*2*) The height from the bottom of such footings to the base of each wall must be at least two-thirds of the thickness of the wall at its base.

(*3*) Except where the foundation is a rock, the bottom of such footings shall not be less than three feet below the ground level.

(*4*) When a wall is built on rock, footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock is properly cleaned and stepped to receive the first course of masonry.

External and cross walls of a one-storeyed building.

9. The external and cross walls of a masonry or framed building of one storey must be built of— [Rule 6.]

(*a*) stone or brick bedded in lime or cement mortar,

(*b*) stone or brick bedded in mud mortar, or

(*c*) timber or iron framing filled in with nogging, or covered with corrugated or plain iron, or planked:

Provided that, when stone or brick bedded in mud mortar is used, those portions of the walls around doors and windows, and under the wall-plates for one foot in depth, and in the foundations up to plinth level, must be of stone or brick bedded in lime or cement mortar.

External and cross walls of a two-storeyed building.

10. (*1*) The external and cross walls of the lower storey of a masonry or framed building of two storeys must be built of—

(*a*) stone or brick bedded in lime or cement mortar, or

(*b*) timber or iron framing filled in with nogging or covered with corrugated or plain iron:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) if any of the said external walls do not support any masonry wall in the upper storey, they may be built of nogging instead of as prescribed in clause (*a*); and

(*ii*) if any of the said cross walls are intended for partitions only, and do not support any wall in the upper storey, they may be built of nogging or of timber framing planked with boards.

(*2*) The external and cross walls of the upper storey of a masonry or framed building must be built of the materials specified in clause (*a*) or clause (*c*) of rule 9.

External and cross walls of a three-storeyed building.

11. (*1*) The external and cross walls of the lowest storey of a masonry or framed building of three storeys must be built of—

(*a*) stone bedded in lime or cement mortar, or

(*b*) iron framing covered with corrugated iron or filled in with nogging;

and the external and cross walls of the storey next above the lowest storey of such a building must be built of—

(*i*) stone or brick bedded in lime or cement mortar, or

(*ii*) timber or iron framing filled in with nogging or covered with corrugated iron:

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule C. Rules 12, 17.*]

Provided that if any of the cross walls in either of the said storeys are intended for partitions only, and do not support any wall in the storey above, they may be built of planked timber framing.

(*2*) The external and cross walls of the topmost storey of a masonry or framed building must be built of—

(i) stone or brick bedded in lime or cement mortar, or

(ii) timber or iron framing, filled in with nogging, or covered with corrugated or plain iron, or planked.

Party-walls.

12. The party walls of a masonry or framed building must be built of stone or brick bedded in lime or cement mortar for their full height, and must be carried up, of a thickness of not less than nine inches, above the roof, flat or gutter to such a height as will give a distance of at least eighteen inches measured at right angles to the slope of the roof above the highest part of the roof, flat or gutter.

Roofs.

13. (*1*) The roof of every masonry or framed building must be constructed of corrugated or plain iron, lead slates or tiles: [Rule 8.]

Provided that, with the written permission of the Commissioners, any such roof may be constructed of shingles securely attached to a frame of iron or timber.

(*2*) The rise of the roof shall not in any case be less than one-eighth of the span.

Floors.

14. The floors of every masonry or framed building must be constructed to bear safely the maximum load to be carried, such load being taken as not less than sixty pounds *per* square foot, including the weight of the floor. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 14.]

Beams and girders.

15. (*1*) All beams and girders in a masonry or framed building must be supported by a breadth of brick-work, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure their stability. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 15.]

(*2*) The bearing of a beam or girder on a wall shall not, without the sanction of the Commissioners, be less than three-fourths of the thickness of the wall.

Iron work.

16. All iron posts, girders or joists or other iron work used for the support of any portion of a masonry or framed building must be of such quality and strength as are approved by the Commissioners. [Rule 17.]

Part V.—Dwelling-houses.

Free passage about dwelling-houses.

17. (*1*) Except with the written permission of the Commissioners, no dwelling-house or part thereof shall be erected, re-erected or extended so that any external wall thereof is in any direction at a distance less than— [Rule 21.]

(*a*) twenty feet from any part of any adjacent building or structure, or

[The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule C. Rules 18, 21.]

(b) ten feet from the boundary of the holding on which the house stands, or

(c) four feet from the side of any public road.

(2) The said permission shall not be granted unless the Commissioners are satisfied that notice of the intention to apply for it has been given to the neighbouring proprietor or his agent, and shall not be refused except on sanitary or other public grounds.

(3) If the said permission be granted, the Commissioners shall send a copy thereof both to the applicant and to the said neighbouring proprietor.

Out-houses.

18. Every person who erects or re-erects out-houses, or ranges or blocks of out-houses, whether the same are to be used as dwellings or stables or for any other purpose in connection with a dwelling-house, must build the same— [Rule 22 1884, s. 243.]

(i) so that they may stand in regular lines, with a free passage or way, in front of and between every two lines, of such width as the Commissioners may direct, for ventilation and for facilitating scavenging; and

(ii) with such and so many privies, latrines or urinals, and such means of drainage, as the Commissioners may require; and

(iii) at such level as will suffice for the means of drainage required by the Commissioners.

Rooms of dwelling-house to be open to outer air.

19. The whole of at least one side of every room in a dwelling-house must either be an external wall or abut on a verandah. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 19.]

Size and ventilation of inhabited rooms.

20. Every room in a dwelling-house which is intended to be used as an inhabited room— [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 20.]

(a) must be in every part not less than eight feet in height from floor to ceiling or, in the case of a room in the roof, must have an average height of not less than seven feet from floor to ceiling; [Rule 24.]

(b) must have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet; and

(c) must be ventilated by means of doors or windows which open directly into a verandah or the external air, and which have an aggregate opening, clear of the framing, equal to not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of the floor of the room. [Rule 24.]

Part VI.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter, masonry buildings or framed buildings.

Application for approval of site for erection, re-erection or material alteration of a masonry or framed building.

21. (1) Every application for approval of a site for the erection or re-erection of a masonry or framed building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Commissioners free of charge), and must state [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 30; 1884, s. 237.]

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule C, Rule 21.*]

the position of the site, the number assigned to it in the valuation and rating list, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

(2) The site-plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-fiftieth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate, and must show—

(*a*) the boundaries of the site;

(*b*) the position of the site in relation to neighbouring roads, hillsides and banks;

(*c*) the angle and the character of the hill-sides or banks occupied by and abutting on the site;

(*d*) whether the site is wooded or not;

(*e*) what springs and *jhoras* (if any) there are on the site;

(*f*) what excavations (if any) it is proposed to make on or near the site;

(*g*) what protective works (if any) it is proposed to construct on, or for the support of, the site;

(*h*) the name of the road (if any) in which the building is proposed to be situated;

(*j*) the position of the building in relation to—

(i) the boundaries of the site,

(ii) all adjacent roads, buildings and premises within a distance of forty feet of the site, and

(iii) (if there is no road within a distance of forty feet of the site) some existing or projected road;

(*k*) the means of access to the building from the road;

(*l*) the position and approximate height of all other buildings within forty feet of the boundaries of site;

(*m*) the position, form and dimensions of privies, urinals, drains, stables, cattle-sheds, cow-houses and other appurtenances of the building, and the inclination of such drains;

(*n*) free passage or way in front of the building;

(*o*) space to be left about the building to secure a free circulation of air, admission of light, and access for scavenging purposes;

(*p*) the width and level of the road (if any) in front and of the road (if any) at the rear of the building; and

(*q*) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

(3) The foregoing sub-rules shall apply also in the case of applications for permission to materially alter a masonry or framed building in the manner indicated in clause (*b*) of section 238, in so far as the said sub-sections are capable of application to the intended alteration.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule C, Rules 22, 23*]

22. (*1*) Every application for permission to erect or re-erect a masonry or framed building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Commissioners free of charge), and must state the description of the building, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioners. [Cal., Sch. XVIII, rule 31; 1884, s. 237.]

Application to be sent and particulars furnished by person intending to erect, re-erect or materially alter a masonry or framed building.

(*2*) The plan of the building and the elevations and sections accompanying such an application must be neatly and accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, must be fully dimensioned, and must be sent in duplicate, and the said plan must show—

(*a*) the levels and width of the foundation of the building;

(*b*) the level of the lowest floor of the building; and

(*c*) the level of all open spaces in the building or premises, and the plinth level of buildings with reference to the level at the centre of the nearest road.

(*3*) The specification accompanying such an application must comprise full information as to the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the materials and method of construction to be used for external walls, party walls, foundations, roofs, floors, fire-places and chimneys;

(ii) the manner in which roof and house drainage and the surface drainage of land will be disposed of;

(iii) the manner, if any, in which it is proposed to pave the open spaces in the building or premises, and the slope to which the surface is to be made in each case;

(iv) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building;

(v) if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling-house for two or more families, or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed, or as a place of public resort, the means of ingress and egress; and

(vi) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

Explanation to clause (iv).—If it is intended to use the building or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in section 261, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, the fact must be expressly stated.

(*4*) The foregoing sub-rules shall apply also in the case of applications for permission to materially alter a masonry or framed building, in so far as they are capable of application to the intended alteration.

23. (*1*) The plans, elevations and sections referred to in section 240 must be signed clearly and in a prominent place by the owner of the building. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 33.]

Signature of plans, elevations, and sections.

[The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule C, Rules 24-28.]

(*2*) If the said documents have been prepared by an Architect or an Engineer, they may be signed by him as well as by the owner.

Power to require further information.

24. (*1*) Within thirty days after the receipt of any application under section 238 or section 240, the Commissioners may require the applicant to furnish them with any information which has not already been given in the documents received. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 34.]

(*2*) If any information required under sub-rule (*1*) is, in the opinion of the Commissioners, incomplete or defective, they may, within thirty days after the receipt of the same, require further information to be furnished.

(*3*) If any requisition made under sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) is not complied with within three months, the application received under section 238 or section 240, as the case may be, shall be deemed not to have been made.

Modification, signature and disposal of plans.

25. (*1*) When the Commissioners have approved any site-plan or given permission to execute any work, any modifications which they may have directed to be made in such site-plan or in any of the approved plans of the work shall be entered on both copies of the plan, and the copies shall be signed on behalf of the Commissioners. [Cal. Sch. XVII, rule 35.]

(*2*) One of the signed copies of each plan shall then be returned to the applicant, and the other shall be kept in the office of the Commissioners.

Part VII.—Huts.

Prohibition of projections or dropping of water over road or passage.

26. Every hut abutting on a road or passage, whether public or private, must be constructed so as not to project over, or admit of water from the roof falling upon or injuring, the road or passage. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rue 44.]

Part VIII.—Applications for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter huts.

Application for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut.

27. (*1*) Every application for permission to erect, re-erect or materially alter a hut must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the Commissioners free of charge) and must contain a description of the site. [Cal., Sch. XVII, rule 47.]

(*2*) If it is intended to use the hut or any part thereof for any of the purposes specified in section 261, or as a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, the fact must be expressly stated in the said application.

Power to require further information.

28. (*1*) When any application under section 244J has been received, the Commissioners may require the applicant to furnish them with any additional information which they may consider it necessary to obtain. [Cal., Sch. XV rule 48.]

(*2*) If any information required under sub-rule (*1*) is, in the opinion of the Commissioners, incomplete or defective, they may require further information to be furnished.

(*3*) If any requisition made under sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) is not complied with within one month, the application received under section 244J shall be deemed not to have been made.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule D, Rules 1-7.*]

SCHEDULE D.

RULES AS TO REVETMENTS, RETAINING-WALLS, TOE-WALLS, TURFING AND SLOPING.

(*See sections 248E and 351B and Schedule A, rule 3.*)

Part I.—Revetments and retaining-walls.

Foundation and bed-line.

1. (*1*) The foundation of every revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall must be taken down to original and firm soil or rock; and the bed-line must be cut at right-angles with the face of the revetment or wall.

(*2*) The building of any revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall shall not be commenced until the foundation and bed-line have been inspected and approved by the Commissioners.

Materials.

2. (*1*) A revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall may be made of dry rubble masonry, but must, in any case in which the Commissioners so direct, be made of lime masonry.

(*2*) No stone used shall be of greater height than its length or breadth.

Laying of stones.

3. All stones used must be laid on their natural beds, and must be arranged so as to break joint as far as may be possible.

Bonding.

4. (*1*) One through bonding-stone or line of bonding-stones must be inserted at intervals of five feet in each course, and at points intermediate between the corresponding bonding-stones of the course below.

(*2*) Any of the bonding-stones which do not extend right through the wall must overlap each other for one-third of their length.

Solidity

5. Every revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall must be built up solid to full section; and spawls or chips shall not be used for filling the courses unless their use is unavoidable.

Weep-holes.

6. Weep-holes must be provided at intervals of four feet horizontally and four feet vertically, beginning with the course immediately above ground-level.

Sections.

7. (*1*) Where a revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall does not exceed twenty feet in height and is not surcharged, its width at the top must be one-fifth of the vertical height, the face batter must be one in four, and the width at the base, measured horizontally, must be equal to the height divided by five *plus* the height divided by four:

Provided that the width at the top shall in no case be less than one foot six inches and need not in any case exceed three feet six inches.

(*2*) Where a revetment, retaining-wall or toe-wall does not exceed twenty feet in height and is surcharged, sub-rule (*1*) shall apply, the height being asumed, for the purposes of that sub-rule, to be one-and-a-half times the vertical height.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule D, Rule 8.—Schedules E and F.*]

(*3*) Where a revetment or retaining-wall exceeds twenty feet in height, detailed designs must be submitted to the Commissioners, and the sections must be such as the Commissioners may approve.

Part II.—Sloping.

8. When, in pursuance of any requisition or direction made or given by the Commissioners, any slope is to be reduced, the angle to which the slope is reduced shall not be greater than 37°.

Angle.

SCHEDULE E.

REPEAL OF CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884.

(*See section 24.*)

1	2
Portions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.	Extent of repeal.
Sections 208, 232 and 267, and section 270, clauses (*4*) and (*5*).	The whole.
Section 218	The figures and word "207 or 208."
Sections 224 and 229, and section 272, clause (*2*).	So much as relates to drains.
Section 271	The figures "227" and "238."
Section 273, clause (*1*).	The figures and words "238 or 241, or lets a house for occupation contrary to the provisions of section 242."

SCHEDULE F.

TEMPORARY AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884.

(*See section 27.*)

1	2
Portions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.	Amendments.
Section 30	So far as this section relates to roads, bridges, channels and drains, *for* "the Commissioners" *read* the "Local Government," and *omit* the proviso.

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule F.*]

1	2
Portions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.	Amendments.
Section 31	So far as this section relates to roads, bridges, channels and drains, *for* "The Commissioners at a meeting" *and for* the words "the Commissioners," wherever they occur, *read* "the Local Government," *and for* "Municipal Fund" *read* "public funds."
Section 34	*After* "The Commissioners at a meeting" *insert* "or the Local Government, as the case may be."
Sections 37, 219 and 271 ...	*After* "the Commissioners" *insert* "or the Local Government."
Section 69	The duties and powers conferred and imposed on the Commissioners in respect of the construction, maintenance, repair and improvement of roads, bridges, channels and drains shall be performed and may be exercised, respectively, by the Local Government, at the cost of the public funds.
Sections 120 to 129	For the purpose of the recovery, in pursuance of section 360, of moneys due to the Local Government,— (*a*) *after* the word "Commissioners," wherever it occurs, *insert* "or the Local Government, as the case may be", and (*b*) *after* "Municipal Fund," in section 124, *insert* "or the public funds, as the case may be."
Sections 183, 211, 212, 351, 353 and 361 (paragraph 1).	*After* "the Commissioners," wherever those words occur, *insert* "or the Local Government, as the case may be."
Sections 190, 191, 197, and 198 ...	So far as these sections confer power to take action in respect of drains, streams, channels, watercourses and springs for other than sanitary purposes, *for* "the Commissioners" *read* "the Local Government."
Sections 201, 202 to 206, 209, 210, 218, 226, 230 (so far as it relates to drains), 233 to 235 and 269, and section 272, clause (*1*).	*For* the words "the Commissioners" and the words "the Commissioners at a meeting," wherever they occur, *read* "the Local Government."
Section 203	*For* "Municipal Fund" *read* "public funds."

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedule F.*]

Portions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.	Amendments.
1	2
Section 212, paragraph 2 ...	*After* "the Municipal Fund" *insert* "or the public funds, as the case may be."
Section 350	So far as this section relates to— (*a*) preventing obstructions and encroachments on roads, (*b*) regulating the use of streams and channels, and (*c*) regulating the management of drains, *for* the words from "The Commissioners" *to* "given" *read* "The Local Government may."
Section 352	*Before* "may order proceedings" *insert* "the Commissioners or the Local Government, as the case may be." *After* "the Municipal Fund" *insert* "or out of the public funds, as the case may be."
Section 354	*After* "deposited in the office of the Commissioners" *insert* "or of the authority issuing the same." *After* "as the Commissioners" *insert* "or the said authority, as the case may be." *For* "inspection in the office of the Commissioners" *read* "inspection in the said office."
Section 360	*After* "the Commissioners of any Municipality" *insert* "or the Local Government."
Section 361, paragraph 2 ...	*After* "the Commissioners" *insert* "or the Local Government." *After* "the Municipal Fund" insert "or the public funds, as the case may be." *After* "such Commissioners" *insert* "or the Local Government, as the case may be."

[*The Darjeeling Municipal Bill.—Schedules F and G.*]

Portions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.	Amendments.
1	2
Section 363	*After* "any municipality," "the said Commissioners" and "If the Commissioners," respectively, *insert* "or the Local Government." *After* "such Commissioners" *insert* "or of the Local Government, as the case may be."
Section 365, paragraph 1 ...	*For* "of the municipality" *read* "or the Local Government, as the case may be."
Section 365, paragraph 3 ...	*Before* "any servant" *insert* "or of any officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government." *Before* "in receipt" *insert* "or the Local Government, as the case may be."
Schedule C, Rule 2 ...	*For* "the Municipal Engineer" *read* "a Government Engineer."

SCHEDULE G.

PORTIONS OF THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, THE POWERS OR DUTIES CONFERRED OR IMPOSED BY WHICH ON THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY NOT BE DELEGATED.

(*See section 28.*)

So much of section 1A as authorises the making of a declaration, section 6, clauses (*14A*) and (*19*), sections 7 to 30, 32, 35, 37B to 68, 69A to 111A, 147A to 174, 220, 221, 223, 224A, 252, 255, 259 and 276, Parts VII to XI, and sections 350, 350A, 350B, 351, 351A, 351B and 351D.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, so as to take fuller powers for the control of roads, drains, hillsides and buildings in Darjeeling.

2 The circumstances which have rendered this legislation necessary are as follows. On the 23rd and 24th September last, very heavy and unprecedented rainfall occurred at Darjeeling; and this, following on an already excessive seasonal rainfall, resulted in numerous and disastrous landslips throughout almost every part of the town, causing the loss of 72 lives and extensive destruction of roads and houses, and other property. On the 3rd October, a Committee was appointed, consisting of engineers and residents of Darjeeling, under the presidency of Mr. Joscelyne, Chief Engineer, to inspect and report on the condition of buildings, roads and drains in Darjeeling, and to submit recommendations for such measures as they might consider necessary to prevent the occurrence of landslips in future, or to minimise their consequences.

3. The Committee made a very thorough and searching investigation, visiting every part of Darjeeling, examining the condition of every building, road or drain which had suffered material damage, and determining the cause of the injury in each case. In their report, which is printed as Paper No. 1 to the Bill, they have clearly traced the causes which led to the landslips, and have indicated the measures which are required in order to ensure safety for the future. The Committee are unanimously of opinion that, if their recommendations are accepted and reasonable precautions are taken in the future, the safety of the station will be assured.

4. The chief contributory causes of the damage done, as enumerated in paragraph 12 of the Committee's Report, are the following:—

(*a*) defective drainage of sites;
(*b*) excessive lead of road drains;
(*c*) imperfect or badly-constructed revetments;
(*d*) neglect to reduce or protect steep slopes; and
(*e*) undercutting of steep slopes for the formation of paths, roads and out-houses.

To these may be added the following, which are set forth in other parts of the report and in Appendices II and IV:—

(*f*) quarrying and removing of stones from *jhoras* and hillsides;
(*g*) defective supervision of building sites, including sites of huts;
(*h*) absence of power to regulate quarrying, or to deal with natural water-channels, outside municipal limits;
(*j*) insufficient turfing, and omission to plant suitable trees;
(*k*) construction of gardens and flower beds in unsuitable places; and
(*l*) formation of cattle runs by indiscriminate grazing of cattle on hillsides.

5. The remedial measures recommended by the Committee deal with each of these defects. They are summarised in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the Committee's report, and are set forth in greater detail in the report of a Sub-Committee which was adopted by the Committee and forms Appendix No. 4. It is to give effect to these recommendations that the Bill has been prepared.

6. Part I of the Bill makes such alterations in, and additions to, the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as are required for conferring the necessary powers. Part II contains a series of temporary provisions to enable the Government to exercise the new powers, through specially selected officers, until the Municipal Commissioners are financially in a position to exercise those powers themselves. The temporary transfer of these powers to the Government was recommended by the recent Committee (see paragraphs 15 and 16 of their report and paragraphs 13 and 14 of Appendix No. 4 to the Report), and the proposal has received the hearty approval of the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling (see Proceedings on page 2 of Papers No. 2). Provision is made in section 25 of the Bill for the withdrawal of Part II on the publication of a notification in the Calcutta Gazette.

CALCUTTA;
The 20th December, 1899.

E. N. BAKER.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

☞Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd December, 1899:—

No. 25 OF 1899.

A Bill to amend the Indian Articles of War.

V of 1869. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Articles of War; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Articles of War Amendment Act, 1900; and

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Substitution of new sub-articles for sub-article (*2*) of article 4, Act V, 1869.

2. For sub-article (*2*) of article 4 of the said Indian Articles of War, the following sub-articles shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*2*) Unattested recruits who, in the opinion of their Commanding Officer, are not likely to make good soldiers, and persons attested under these Articles who are serving in a cavalry corps and who have, in the opinion of their Commanding Officer, failed to become good riders, shall be liable to discharge from the service by order of the Commanding Officer of the corps or department to which they may belong:

"Provided that, in the case of persons attested under these Articles, this liability shall cease on the completion of their third year of service.

"(*3*) Every person so dismissed or discharged shall forfeit all claim to pension."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The practice of discharging from the service unattested recruits who were considered by their Commanding Officer to be unlikely to make good soldiers, and, in the cavalry branch, of discharging men at any time within the first three years of their service if they had failed to become, or were unlikely to become, good riders, was in vogue in the native army from its earliest days. In course of time, however, doubts arose as to the legality of the practice and, in deference to those doubts, it was discontinued. It has now been found, by experience, that it is necessary that Commanding Officers should be invested with the power in question, and the proposed amendment is introduced to place the legality of such proceedings beyond doubt.

EDWIN H. H. COLLEN,
Major-General.

The 21st December, 1899.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—THE PHILIPPINES—LUZON.

Samur island—A rocky islet to the north-westward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 750 of 1899) of the existence of a rocky islet situated about 8½ miles north-westward of Samur island, north-east coast of Luzon; a reef of rocks, some of which are awash at low water, extends 1½ miles eastward of the islet, the sea breaking over the reef. Two soundings of 27 and 21 fathoms were obtained between this islet and Samur island.

Approximate position, lat. 14° 34′ N., long. 122° 40′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Philippine islands, No. 943; between St. Bernardino and Mindoro straits, No. 2577: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part I, 1890, page 338; and Revised Supplement, 1898, relating to that work, page 68.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 250.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES.

Cape Besar—A reef to the eastward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 757 of 1899) of the existence of a reef with a least depth of 2 fathoms over it, about 8 miles eastward of cape Besar; it is situated with the west extreme of Bungkiel island bearing N. 20° W., distance 4½ miles, and north extreme of cape Besar S. 84° W.

This reef is about 500 yards long, east and west, and 300 yards broad, the water being discoloured.

Approximate position, lat. 0° 59′ N., long. 123° 8′ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Eastern Archipelago, No. 942a: Also, Eastern Archipelago, part II., 1893, page 383.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Torres strait, inner route.

Shoal patches south of Aye reef and also between Ead and Jee reefs.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 19 of 1899) that Commander Parry, of H. M. surveying vessel "Dart," reports that, when making a further examination of the Shoal Patches referred to in Notice No. 17, issued from this Office on the 25th October last, he found another coral head, about two yards in diameter, with only 18 feet over it at low water. The minimum depth given in Notice No. 17 should therefore be 18 feet instead of $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

Commander Parry also reports the existence of a shoal patch in the following position, viz.:—

Ead Reef Beacon—S. 36° 45′ W., distant 1 mile $5\frac{6}{10}$ cables.
Eff Reef Beacon—S. 80° 25′ W., distant 4 miles 4 cables.
Sea Reef Beacon—N. 86° 10′ W., distant 4 miles $4\frac{7}{10}$ cables.

Latitude 14° 3′ 15″ S.; Longitude 143° 55′ 42″ E., approx.

This shoal has 4 fathoms over it at low water, except at its southern end, where there is a minimum depth of only 16 feet. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables long (north and south) and $\frac{3}{4}$ cable wide (east and west). Soundings of from 8 to 10 fathoms were found round the patch, which lies on the same bearing from Ead Beacon as the Taiwan Shoal, but is $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables to the northward of it. An even bottom of 10 fathoms (mud) exists between the two shoals.

Also, a shoal between Ead and Jee Reefs, in the following position, viz.:—

Ead Reef Beacon—S. 30° 55′ W., distant 1 mile $9\frac{6}{10}$ cables.
Eff Reef Beacon—S. 75° 30′ W., distant 4 miles $5\frac{5}{10}$ cables.
Sea Reef Beacon—S. 80° 50′ E., distant 4 miles $4\frac{9}{10}$ cables.

Latitude 14° 2′ 50″ S.; Longitude, 143° 55′ 51″ E., approx.

This is a small coral head, less than 50 yards in extent, with 24 feet over it.
The bearings in each case are given from the shoalest part of the patches.
Charts affected, Nos. 2921 and 2922; Australia Directory, vol. 2.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Calcutta, *the 22nd December 1899.* *Asst. Secy., Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[Second Publication.]

PERSIAN GULF—Rishahr anchorage.

Telegraph cables laid.

The Bombay Government has given notice (No. 106 of 1899) that telegraph cables are now laid at Rishahr within the space enclosed by the bearings—Cable House in transit with Imamzada N. 85° and Cable House N. 40° E. Vessels must not anchor within these limits.

Approximate position—Lat. 28° 53′ N., long. 50° 49′ E.

All Bearings are true.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Nos. 27 and 2837 (b); also Persian Gulf Pilot, 1898, page 270.

P. J. Falle, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. Bayley,
Calcutta, *the 16th December 1899.* *Asst. Secy., Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[Second Pubication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Akyab Harbour—Existence of a rock.

THE Bombay Government has given notice (No. 107 of 1899) of the existence of a rock with 11 feet of water on it lying 5½ cables N. 46° E. from the light-house on Savage Island. From the rock Savage Island light-house bears S. 46° W.

Casuarina Tree bears S. 63° E.

Fakir Point Flagstaff bears N. 24° W.

Approximate position—Lat. 20° 05½′ N., long. 92° 54½′ E.

All Bearings are true.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—No. 1884, and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 233.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—TASMANIA, NORTH COAST.

North Point reef—Beacon erected.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 726 of 1899) that an iron beacon, surmounted by a ball, has been erected on the eastern extremity of the reef extending from North point, Perkins bay; it is situated with North point bearing S. 77° W., distant one mile, and eastern extremity of Circular head S. 33° E.

Approximate position, lat. 40° 42′ 20″ S., long. 145° 18′ 30″ E.

(Variation 8° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tasmania, No. 1079; Bass strait, No. 1695b: Also, Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1897, page 628.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 247.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—MERGUI ARCHIPELAGO.

West passage island—Rock reported to the northward.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 736 of 1899) that the S.S. *Amboina*, drawing 15 feet, is reported, on 13th June 1899, to have struck on a rock or reef about one mile to the northward of West Passage island, Mergui archipelago.

No bearings are given, but the danger has been placed on the Admiralty Chart with the east extreme of West Passage island bearing South, distant one mile, and Cap and Feathers rock East, and marked P. D.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 50¾′ N., long. 98° 7½′ E.

(Variation 3° Easterly in 1899.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Mergui archipelago, No. 216a: Also Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 391.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[Second Pblication.]

CHINA, EAST—PESCADORES ISLANDS.

Rock to the south-eastward of Ponghau island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 740 of 1899) of the existence of a rock, named Nansho, with a depth of 2¼ fathoms over it at low water, south-eastward of Ponghau island.

Nansho rock is situated with Round island bearing N. 16° E., distant 2¼ miles, and Hau point S. 86° W.

Approximate position, lat. 23° 30′ 10″ N., long. 119° 42′ 0″ E.

(*Variation Nil in 1899.*)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Formosa island and strait, No. 1968; the Brothers to Ockseu islands, No. 1760; west coast of Formosa, No. 2409; Pescadores islands, No. 1961: Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1894, page 214

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MARY RIVER.

Additional lights and leading beacons.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 18 of 1899) that on and after 18th November 1899, the following new pair of leading lights and triangular beacons will be exhibited in the Mary River, viz.:—

Two white triangular beacons with a black vertical stripe in centre carrying lights at night situated on the right bank of the Mary River, about 8½ cables above the Leslie Rock, which in line bear about S. 29° E. and lead up the Dundathu Reach, intersecting the Dundathu Cutting lead.

Directions.—After passing through No. 2 or Leslie Rock Cutting, with the leading lights and beacons astern in line, continue keeping clear to the south or right bank until the leading beacons named above come in line astern, when continue with them in that position until the leading beacons for Dundathu Cutting come in line astern (or the leading lights in line ahead), when continue as before.

The new front light will be red. The least depth on this line at low-water springs is 10 feet.

Chart affected, No. 649; Australia Directory, Vol. II.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Gulf of Martaban—Elephant Point leading lights replaced.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 102 of 1899) issued by the Bombay Government is republished:—

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 16th November 1899, that the Elephant Point leading lights have been replaced.

The high light bears N. 16° 10′ E. distance 413 yards from the Elephant Point obelisk and the low light bears S. 60° E. distance 83 yards from the high light.

Lights in line bear N. 60° W.

Bearings are magnetic.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Rangoon river—Alteration in Da Silva shoal.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 104 of 1899) issued by the Bombay Government is republished:—

A plan made by Commander St. L. S. Warden, R.I.M.S. *Dalhousie*, October 1899, shows Da Silva Shoal to extend one cable further east than shown on Admiralty Chart No. 833. Its eastern edge now lies S. 3° W. 10½ cables from North Beacon. From the eastern edge of the shoal Keikmalong Clump bears N. 68° E., Da Silva Point N. 38° W., and South Beacon S. 2° W. The Syriam Pagoda transit North Beacon now leads over the shoal in 6 feet least water.

The south end of Da Silva Shoal and the channel west of it have deepened. There is now a depth of 21 feet 12½ cables S. 8° W. from North Beacon and 13 to 17 feet between the shoal and Da Silva Point.

Approximate position—Lat. 16° 38′ 00″ N., Long. 96° 15′ 45″ E.

All bearings are true.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Rangoon River and approaches, No. 833, and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 329.

"INDIA—WEST COAST.

Kárwár—Buoy removed for painting.

Information has been received from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Ábkári, dated 24th November, that the Kárwár north-west buoy has been removed for painting."

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL-MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Colombo harbour—North-west breakwater light-boat—Character of light altered.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 166, dated 19th August 1899, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 702 of 1899) that on and after 1st January 1900 the light carried by the boat marking the submerged end of the southern end of the north-west breakwater, in course of construction, will be altered from red fixed to *red occulting* every *fifteen seconds*, thus :—light, *ten seconds* ; eclipse, *five seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 6° 57′ 40″ N., long. 79° 51′ 0″ E.

Vessels must pass between the above light-boat and the light (*red fixed*) on the north end of the south-west breakwater.

Variation Nil in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ceylon, south coast, No. 813; Colombo harbour, No. 914: Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1899, page 46; West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 97; and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 47.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[Third Publication.]

PERSIAN GULF—BAHREIN HARBOUR.

Ras Zarwan perch disappeared.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 705 of 1899) that the perch surmounted by a cask situated on the western extreme of Ras Zarwan, Bahrein harbour, has disappeared, and is unlikely to be re-erected for some time.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 15′ N., long. 50° 34′ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bahrein harbour, No. 20 : Also, Persian Gulf Pilot, 1898, page 135.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST—MONTALIVET ISLANDS.

Reef westward of these islands.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 713 of 1899) that information has been received through the Board of Trade that the Master of the S.S. *Tangier* reports that his vessel, drawing 17 feet water, when to the westward of the Montalivet islands, struck on an uncharted reef at 2-20 A.M. on August 28, 1899.

The exact position of the shoal is doubtful, but "Reef reported hereabouts" has been marked on the Admiralty Chart in approximately lat. 14° 14′ S., long. 125° 2′ E.

Variation 2° Easterly in 1899.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Australia, north-west coast, No. 475, cape Ford to Buccaneer archipelago, No. 1047 : Also, Australia Directory, vol. III, 1895, page 196.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY.
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH AND SOUTH ISLANDS.

Storm signals at certain light-houses.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 721 of 1899) that on and after the 18th October 1899, the following weather forecast signals will be exhibited from the undermentioned light-houses, viz. :—

NORTH ISLAND.

Cape Maria van Diemen, in lat. 34° 28′ S., long. 172° 39′ E.
Tiri Tiri „ 36° 36′ S., „ 174° 55′ E.

SOUTH ISLAND.

Cape Campbell, in lat. 41° 43′ S., long. 174° 18′ E.
Cape Foulwind „ 41° 45′ S., „ 171° 29′ E.
Fairwell Spit „ 40° 33′ S., „ 173° 1′ E.

The weather signals consist of two symbols, a black cone and a black drum. The cone is 3 ft. high and 3 ft. wide at the base, and the drum is 3 ft. high and 3 ft. wide at either end.

These symbols will be used either with or without a red pennant; they will be shown to all vessels passing within signal distance, and between the hours of 8 A.M. and 6 P.M., unless the wind at the station is too strong.

Mariners are cautioned that weather forecast signals for the day are not to be considered as covering a distance greater than a radius of 200 miles from the place at which they are hoisted, and those made with the red pennant under as covering only a radius of 50 miles from the place at which they are hoisted.

If the symbols are not displayed, mariners desirous of obtaining information as to probable changes of weather are requested to use the International Code signal for that purpose.

The weather forecast for the day will be forwarded from Wellington as soon as possible after 10 A.M., except on the following days:—All Sundays. Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, and the Sovereign's and Prince of Wales's Birthdays. Such messages ought to reach their destination, at latest, about noon on the day they are issued.

The red pennant hoisted below any weather signal made between the hours of 8 A.M. and noon will always indicate that such signal belongs to the forecast of the previous day.

Weather signals without the red pennant will always indicate that the forecast belongs to the day upon which they are hoisted.

The red pennant, when hoisted alone, will indicate that the forecast for the day has not been received from Wellington.

Whenever the wind at any of the signal stations has changed in such manner that the forecast for the previous day will not apply, no symbol will be displayed until the forecast for the day has been received at the station.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNALS.

Moderate Weather.

This will be indicated by the International Code signal.

CAUTIONARY SIGNALS.

Northerly Gales.

The cone hoisted point upwards will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the northward—that is, from about north-east, changing by the north towards west.

N.B.—This change of wind is usually followed by strong winds or gales from the southward.

Westerly Gales.

The cone hoisted point downwards will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the westward—that is, from about west, changing by the south-west towards south.

N.B.—After these gales have moderated the wind generally backs to the north-west or to the north; but should the southerly gale continue for a longer time than usual, the wind may be expected to work round as far as south-east.

Easterly Gales.

The cone hoisted point upwards with the drum below will denote that strong winds or gales are probable from the eastward—that is, from about north, changing towards the east and south-east.

N.B.—This change of wind denotes a black north-easter and an approaching cyclone.

P. J. FALLE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Asst. Secy., Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1899.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 52 of 1899.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

No. 2441Marine.

Government of Bengal,

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1898-99.

The total amount of the loans which have been raised by the Port Commissioners, from time to time, including the consolidated loan from the Government of Rs. 60,25,100, and the Dock loan of Rs. 2,87,70,566 amounted to Rs. 4,70,60,666, and the total amount outstanding on these loans on the 31st

March 1899, was Rs. 4,17,42,005. The total investments at credit of the sinking funds have been raised from Rs. 18,34,000 at the beginning, to Rs. 20,99,000 at the close of the year.

2. Against this debt (consisting of the unpaid portion of the consolidated loan from the Government), together with the book debt on account of the Port block transferred by the Government to the Commissioners in 1871, the Dock loan and the seven debenture loans, amounting in all to Rs. 4,38,41,005, the Commissioners hold block of the value of Rs. 5,76,32,200, and reserve funds amounting to Rs. 31,68,378, in addition to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal Ghat to Aheereetollah Ghat, for which they pay to the Government an annual quit-rent of Rs. 37,292.

3. In the beginning of the year traffic at the Docks was thrown into confusion, owing to circumstances which were unforeseen, and the equipment of the Docks proved inadequate to meet the strain. Howrah station having been closed for wheat and seeds in the beginning of May, all that traffic was sent to the Kidderpore Docks. This of itself would have severely tested the resources of the Docks, but, to add to the difficulties, only a very small portion of the goods was consigned to specified vessels. In numerous cases, the consignments arrived without marks or labels, and in advance of the invoices, and it was thus impossible to identify consignments. The custom also of selling railway receipts, and the original consignee taking no further interest in the matter, tended to increase the confusion. On the abatement of the traffic in wheat and seeds, another rush took place, as the coal traffic was able to avail itself of the wagons released from the wheat and seed trade. The coal traffic was, in its turn, again delayed by the block. The difficulties might have been mitigated, though they could not have been avoided, if the staff at the Docks had been numerically stronger and more efficient, but unfortunately, though far too few for the work, they were still further reduced at this time by sickness. The plague scare and labour troubles greatly helped to accentuate the difficulties of the situation.

4. A careful enquiry was held by a representative committee, appointed for the purpose, into the causes of these blocks and the remedies to be prescribed. The result of their recommendations was that the Port Commissioners obtained the sanction of Government to build more receiving sheds, sidings, and coal berths; to make the coal jetties continuous; to purchase more wagons and locomotives; to erect another salt golah; to acquire some necessary land, and to increase their staff.

5. To meet the cost of these and other improvements, including the cost of a new dry dock, this Government obtained during the year the sanction of the Government of India to the issue by the Port Commissioners of a loan of 48 lakhs at a rate of interest not exceeding 4½ per cent. During the year under review, the above scheme was energetically taken in hand, and since the close of the financial year, many of the items have been completed.

6. The year opened with a revenue balance of Rs. 9,33,573, and the income for the year under review amounted to Rs. 62,32,821. The expenditure including sinking funds, renewals, and improvements, amounted to Rs. 65,31,086, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,35,308 on the 31st March 1899.

7. In the year 1897-98, the income exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 80,295. In the year under review, the expenditure over the receipts was in excess by Rs. 2,98,265. This was chiefly due to the consequences of the block of wheat and seeds at the Docks, which involved the payment of claims amounting to Rs. 95,000, and also to large expenditure on the frequent handlings and shiftings of the grain which could not be delivered. The plague scare also necessitated the employment of inferior labour at enhanced rates, whilst the large increase of business done at the Docks was responsible for increased expenditure on coal, stores, and repairs.

8. The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 16,48,606, or Rs. 45,299 less than that of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,14,304, showing an increase of Rs. 1,18,046 as compared with that of the previous year. The net revenue under this head was Rs. 5,34,302 as compared with Rs. 6,97,647 in 1897-98.

9. The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge amounted to Rs. 3,77,020 against Rs. 4,06,349 in the previous year. The quantity of kerosine-oil imported was 38,134,516 gallons, as compared with 43,748,921 gallons during 1897-98.

10. The importation of oil from Russia was 51 per cent. of the total quantity imported in the year under review.

11. The total number of packages of tea amounted to 759,467 chests against 713,054 in 1897-98. The receipts, which were Rs. 95,010 in the previous year, amounted in the year under review to Rs. 1,00,003.

12. During the year 204 vessels with a tonnage of 541,086 were berthed at the Jetties against 214 with 557,706 during 1897-98. The average number of days each vessel occupied the Jetties was eight.

13. The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,79,596 against Rs. 5,75,531 in 1897-98. The increase was due to larger receipts from Harbour Masters' earnings and the recovery of wreckage and anchors. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,93,800 against Rs. 6,49,861 in the previous year. The increase was due to heavy expenditure in connection with repairs of boats and vessels and to increased cost of river police establishment in consequence of the expenditure for the Dock police being debited in the Harbour Master's Department instead of to the Dock revenue.

14. During the year there were 11 casualties to vessels against 13 in the previous year. This gives a percentage of ·91, calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the Port. None of the casualties were of a serious nature either with reference to the vessels concerned, or to the conduct of the Assistant Harbour Masters, with the exception of that which occurred to the ship *County of Kinross* on the 25th of January last. After steering that vessel out from No. 2, Prinsep's Ghât moorings, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Assistant Harbour Master anchored her abreast No. 1 Prinsep's Ghât moorings, in a line with the swinging buoys, with 20 fathoms of chain and in what he considered a clear swinging berth, trusting to the vessel swinging to the eastward; but it so happened that she swang to the westward, the wind being from the south-west, with the result that she tailed the bank and remained there till 2-30 A.M. the next day, when she was brought into the channel by the fire engine vessel *Hetty*. The vessel sustained no damage. The Assistant Harbour Master was severely reprimanded and punished.

Of the remainder, in five cases the officers concerned were exonerated from blame, in three they were reprimanded, and in the remaining two they were cautioned to be more careful in future.

15. The work of examining boats plying for hire was regularly attended to by the surveyors, and during the year 116 passenger boats and 250 cargo boats were surveyed. Of these, 86 passenger boats were found to have become defective through wear and tear, and 30 had become so by accidents. Of the cargo boats, 193 had become defective through wear and tear, and 57 from the effects of accidents.

16. The receipts from Port Dues amounted to Rs. 4,80,137 against Rs. 4,61,715 in 1897-98. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 5,57,399 against Rs. 5,87,598 in the previous year.

17. No change appears to have occurred in the channel of the Sandheads. The Bell Buoy, which was reported missing in November, was found in position with its spire gone.

18. The principal changes which occurred in the river were at the Beaumont's Gut, Kaukhali Crossing, Edon Bar, Back of Hugli, James and Mary Shoal, Ninan, Tail of Fulta Sand and Royapore Crossing. The other channels were fairly steady during the year.

19. A sum of Rs. 9,08,545 was obtained from special tolls levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, against Rs. 11,27,752 in the previous year.

20. The result of the working of the Kidderpore Docks was as follows:—

Receipts.		Rs.	*Expenditure.*		Rs.
Graving Dock ...	...	1,54,821	Traffic establishment	...	2,28,921
Rent and Miscellaneous	...	28,375	Working expenses	..	11,88,852
Imports ...	...	50,925	Repairs ...	...	92,554
Exports ...	...	12,99,022	Municipal taxes	...	1,44,080
			Interest ...	...	11,50,823
Total	...	15,33,143	Total	...	28,05,230

21. The thanks of the Government are due to the Commissioners for their efficient management of the affairs of the Trust.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE INDIGO CROP OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT., F. A. SLACK,

The 23rd December 1899. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Indigo Crop of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1899.

Character of the season.—The season was at the beginning rather favourable to the indigo crop, but the heavy downpour of June, July and August proved extremely injurious to the crop, which was further damaged in many districts by high floods due to that rainfall.

Area sown.—The total area cultivated in indigo this year is estimated at 452,700 acres against 512,100 acres estimated to have been sown in 1898. The large decrease (nearly 12 per cent.) is chiefly due to the steady decline of the industry in the chief indigo-growing districts of Lower Bengal. There is, however, little change observable as yet in the area sown in the more important indigo-growing districts of North Bihar, though it is anticipated that the competition with artificial indigo will shortly begin to affect the cultivation of the crop in that part of the Province as well.

Outturn.—Some of the District Officers have slightly revised their estimates of the crop since the date of the preliminary forecast of the indigo crop issued on the 4th October last. It appears that the District Officer, Bhagalpur, overestimated the outturn at the first forecast. Of the chief indigo-growing districts of Lower Bengal, Malda returns an outturn of 75 per cent. of the normal, and Burdwan estimates an outturn of 78 per cent. In all the other districts the estimate falls below 70. The five districts of North Bihar, which include almost all the most important indigo-growing districts of these provinces, and which appear to

have suffered most from the unseasonable weather, estimate an outturn of only 59 per cent. The average outturn in the districts of Lower Bengal is expected to be slightly better, viz. 64 per cent. The estimate of the outturn made by this Department in the preliminary forecast was a 60 per cent. crop for these provinces as a whole. The conditions have since remained practically the same, and there is no reason for changing that estimate. Messrs. Baines & Co.'s final estimate of the total outturn of indigo in the Bengal and Bihar districts amounts to 15,000 factory maunds and 45,000 factory maunds, respectively, against 16,300 factory maunds and 46,200 factory maunds estimated by the District Officers. These estimates practically agree, and that made by Messrs. Baines & Co. may be accepted as the final estimate of this Department.

D. L. ROY,

Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(COUNTERSIGNED.)

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 10th December 1899.

Final Report on the Indigo Crops of Bengal, 1899.

District.	Acreage.					Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Outturn in lbs.			Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in—		Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.			Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Column 10.	Column 11.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.											
Burdwan ...	5,300	5,300	5,40	....	—1·55	78	86	49,600	54,700	50,100	— 9·32	— 1·00	The outturn is below the normal on account of excessive rain	
Bankura ..	2,200	2,300	2,400	—4·34	— 8·33	50	62	13,200	17,100	25,200	— 22·80	— 47·62	The acreage and the outturn are the same as were reported in the first forecast.	
Midnapur	1,100	17,500	....	—93·7	....	55	71	7,300	149,100	..	—95·10	...	Messrs. Watson & Co. and some other zamindars have given up indigo-plantation. Owing to deficient rainfall at the sowing time, the plants did not grow well and hence the poor outturn.	
Nadia ...	15,200	50,900	51,600	—70·14	—70·48	65	74	124,000	452,000	403,300	— 72·55	— 69·25	The figures of area shown in columns 2, and 3 have been revised. The outturn is slightly better than was anticipated in October last owing to seasonable rainfall.	The large decrease in area sown this year is due to the closing of several factories in the district.
Murshidabad	22,200	30,900	....*	—28·15	....*	67	47	178,500	174,300	....*	+ 2·41	...*	The marked decrease in the area sown this year, as compared with that sown last year, is due to the fact that Katlamani and Ramnagar Indigo Factories were closed during the year.	
Jessore ..	8,500	13,200	16,900	—33·33	—47·93	48	48	50,700	76,000	123,000	— 33·29	— 58·78	The figure of area shown in column 2 has been revised.	

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE. Of current year's crop (1899).	ACREAGE. Of previous year's crop (1898).	ACREAGE. Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	ACREAGE. Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 3.	ACREAGE. Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	OUTTURN IN LBS. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	OUTTURN IN LBS. Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	OUTTURN IN LBS. Average of five preceding years, (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 10.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajshahi ...	......	(700)	(8,100)	......	......	......	(50)	......	......	(79,100)	......	......		The Collector reports that the cultivation of indigo in this district has been practically abandoned, and that this year's return for the district may be considered as blank.
Rangpur ...	4,800	5,000	6,600	— 4·00	—27·27	50	50	28,800	30,000	61,000	— 4·0	— 53·24	The cultivation of indigo is gradually dying out in this district.	
Faridpur ..	500	500	800	......	—37·5	35	50	2,100	3,000	9,300	— 30·00	— 77·42	The poor outturn is due to the incessant rains in May 1899.	
Gaya ...	100	100	100	......	......	100	100	2,000	2,000	1,500	......	+ 33·33	The yield is expected to be the same as in the previous year.	
Shahabad ...	4,800	7,700	7,700	—37·66	—37·66	66	75	63,400	115,500	94,700	— 45·00	— 33·05	The short outturn is due to excessive rain in the beginning and want of it at the end of the season. As reported in the first forecast, one indigo concern in the Buxar subdivision was closed during the year.	
Saran ...	32,900	33,500	33,700	—1·79	—2·37	69	120	454,000	804,000	527,000	— 43·53	— 13·85	Excessive rain swamped the plants.	
Champaran	86,000	86,000	85,600	......	+·47	63	97	1,083,600	1,665,400	1,584,700	— 35·05	— 31·62	The short outturn is due to excessive and continuous rainfall during the manufacturing season.	
Muzaffarpur	85,000	85,000	98,800	......	—13·96	48	94	816,000	1,598,000	1,197,200	— 48·93	— 31·84	The figure of area supplied by the Secretary, Indigo Planters' Association, has been adopted rather than the survey crop statement figure, as the area under indigo constantly varies and the Secretary has the latest information.	
Darbhanga .	84,200	80,600	85,600	+4·47	—1·63	59	99	998,600	1,595,900	1,418,700	—37·74	—29·96	The low outturn is due to heavy and continuous rain throughout the manufacturing season.	
Monghyr ...	20,000	21,7 [illegible]	12,000	—5·06	+71·66	68	100	280,200	434,000	172,000	— 35·43	+ 62·34	The figures of area shown in columns 2 and 3 have been revised.	

Bhagalpur	13,000	13,000	12,800	......	+1·56	67	96	174,200	249,600	234,800	− 30·21	− 25·81	The short outturn is due to excessive rain in July.
Purnea ...	29,100	32,300	46,100	−9·90	−36·87	48	100	279,400	646,000	25,200	− 56·74	− 61·47	The season has not been favourable for the cultivation and growth of this crop. Hence the low outturn.
Malda ...	31,000	21,200	14,900	+46·23	+108·05	75	75	279,000	190,800	131,800	+ 46·23	+ 111·68	High floods in July and August damaged the crop, hence the outturn is below the average.
Sonthal Parganas.	5,700	5,200	5,700	+9·62	......	83	96	56,800	61,200	49,900	− 7·19	+ 14·06	The area cultivated was nearly normal, but excessive rain interfered with the growth of the crop, and the outturn in consequence has not been satisfactory.
Cuttack ...	200	200	200	......	......	90	100	2,200	2,400	1,900	− 8·33	+ 15·79	Owing to the absence of seasonable rainfall at the sowing time, the outturn is estimated below the normal.
North Bihar	308,700	306,800	315,700	+0·62	−2·22	59	100	3,627,400	6,100,300	4,900,200	− 40·54	− 25·95	
Bengal ...	144,000	205,300	......	−29·85	......	64	74	1,311,200	2,223,700	......	− 41·03	......	
Total ...	452,700	512,100	......	−11·60	......	61	88	4,938,600	8,324,000	......	− 40·67	......	

FINAL REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS IN BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 21st December 1899. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1899.

Explanatory.—The present report furnishes a review of all the *bhadoi* crops grown in these provinces, including such important food-crops as *aus* paddy, maize, and millets, and also non-food crops, such as jute, cotton, and indigo. Separate notes are issued by this Department for these non-food crops. It is, therefore, unnecessary to comment on them specially in this report. Among the *bhadoi* food-crops, *bhadoi* paddy (known in Lower Bengal as *aus* paddy) is the most important. It occupies an estimated area of 7,743,100 acres or about 50 per cent. of the total area cultivated in *bhadoi* crops. It is the only *bhadoi* cereal grown to any extent in Lower Bengal and in Orissa (where it is locally known as *beali*). The most important *bhadoi* food-crop grown in Bihar and Chota Nagpur is maize or Indian corn; *mandua* and *bhadoi* paddy coming next in importance. The *bhadoi* paddy of Bihar is, unlike the *aus* of Bengal, a low-land paddy which is reaped in October or November.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the season up to the middle of September was described in the preliminary forecast issued by this Department on the 26th September last. The rainfall in September was general in North and East Bengal, a little above the average in Bihar, but deficient in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it was only about half the normal fall. In October the rainfall was below the average everywhere, excepting Orissa and East Bengal, where it was excessive. A few scattered showers were received in the month of November. The season has

been altogether unfavourable to the *bhadoi* crops, the rainfall being both excessive and badly distributed, while in a few districts, some crops (especially paddy and jute) also suffered from insect pests.

3. *Area Sown.*—The District Officers of Hooghly, Dinajpur, Dacca, Faridpur, Muzaffarpur, Malda, Sonthal Parganas and Singhbhum have revised their estimates of normal area since the submission of the first report, in consequence of which the provincial total now stands at 16,495,000 acres against 16,464,600 acres shown in the preliminary forecast. The figures representing areas under actual cultivation, both this and last year, have also been revised by some District Officers. According to the district estimates, the total area cultivated in all kinds of *bhadoi* crops this year is 15,584,000 acres against 16,312,100 acres estimated to have been cultivated in 1898. The decrease of 728,100 acres is due to the unfavourable season. The area under *bhadoi* food-crops is estimated at 12,482,700 acres against 13,282,200 acres estimated last year, whilst the area under non-food crops shows on the other hand a slight increase of nearly two per cent., which is chiefly due to the fact that the cultivation of jute has extended in many districts in areas previously cultivated with rice, on account of the low prices prevailing for paddy at the close of last year.

4. *Outturn.*—From the district returns appended to this note, it will be seen that 11 districts* now report a better crop than was expected in September last, while in 11 others† the estimates remain unchanged. All the remaining 23 districts report worse harvests than previously anticipated. Taking the *bhadoi* crops of these provinces as a whole, it will be seen from the appended statement that out of 45 districts only one district, viz., Rangpur, reports a crop above the normal; in seven districts the outturn varies from 90 to 99 per cent. of a normal crop; in 12 others it varies between 80 and 90; in nine others between 70 and 80; in four between 60 and 70; in one district it is 57; and in the remaining 11 districts it falls below 50. The worst crops are reported from Behar and Chota Nagpur, and maize appears to have been the crop which has suffered most. Taking the Province as a whole, the District Officers estimate the outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops at 67 per cent. of the normal

* *Viz.* Burdwan, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra, Noakhali, Chittagong, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, and Monghyr.

† *Viz.*, Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Darbhanga, Purnea, and Manbhum.

against 93 estimated in 1898. The estimate made in the first forecast issued by this Department was 80 per cent. of a normal crop. The conditions have since altered for the worse, and the final estimate of the actual outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops may be taken as 70 per cent. of a normal crop.

5. *Gross outturn.*—Accepting a 78 per cent. crop for *bhadoi* paddy for the province, the estimate of the probable gross outturn of cleaned *bhadoi* rice amounts to 44,372,700 cwts. against 57,947,300 cwts. produced last year.

D. L. Roy,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,
Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 19th December 1899.

Final Report on Bhadoi Crops, 1899.

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,353,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	172,500	173,000	100	85	The short outturn is due to excessive rain and high flood.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	7,100	6,600	100	95		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,700	2,300	2,100	100	93		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,000	26,900	26,300	85	86		
			Total ...	215,500	211,200	211,000	98	86		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	144,100	150,000	150,000	100	100	The *bhadoi* crops have suffered somewhat from the scanty rainfall in September and October.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,900	2,000	2,000	100	75		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,400	1,500	1,500	99	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,800	2,500	2,500	85	100		
			Total ...	150,200	156,000	156,000	100	99		

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bankura ...	1,677,430	642,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,900	21,300	21,400	112	75	The rainfall in September was very scanty, and hence the outturn of the *bhadoi* paddy and some of the *bhadoi* crops has been less than what was estimated before.	
			Bajra	800	900	700	75	50		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,100	1,100	[illegible]	75			
			Indian-corn (maize)	3,500	3,400	[illegible]	62			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,400	8,700	8,400	75			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	800	1,000	93	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	8,600	9,100	9,000	100	106		
			Total ..	45,100	45,300	44,500	97	73		
Midnapore ...	3,392,800	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	147,300	108,300	107,700	69	78	The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops were hopeful at the beginning, but after the transplantation the crops suffered from want of rain, and though there was sufficient rainfall just before the flowering time, it did not much improve the prospects of these crops.	
			Bajra	6,100	6,000	6,100	70	75		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	60	70		
			Indian-corn (maize)	21,200	18,000	18,000	65	80		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	48,700	45,900	50,900	65	74		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	33,300	19,500	23,500	61	70		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	77,400	90,000	75,100	58	68		
			Total .	286,000	290,000	283,100	60	73		

Hooghly ...	1,097,360	702,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	46,000	47,900	48,900	56	55	Seasonable rain has to a certain extent improved the outturn of "*bhadoi* paddy" and "other food-crops" since the submission of the preliminary forecast of *bhadoi* crops.
			Indian corn (maize)	100	100	100	88	75	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,500	2,600	2,200	81	70	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,300	6,200	75	89	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,700	35,000	18,500	81	75	
			Total ...	80,300	88,000	75,900	83	82	
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,102,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	108,700	122,100	90,600	106	82	It is believed that the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was underestimated in the preliminary forecast.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,600	3,400	75	81	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,800	5,400	4,500	96	89	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	42,000	23,300	27,500	100	77	
			Total ...	158,000	153,400	126,000	104	81	
Nadia ...	1,788,160	11,303,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	276,300	412,400	343,200	89	80	The figures for "other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses" and "other non-food crops" in column 7 have been revised since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
			Indian corn (maize) ...	1,000	100	200	65	60	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,200	30,000	30,300	70	72	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,900	16,200	15,700	80	75	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	107,800	70,700	80,200	86	44	Excessive rain did considerable damage to the indigo crop hence the short outturn of "other non-food crops."
			Total ...	451,200	528,400	469,500	87	73	
Murshidabad	1,373,440	985,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	229,700	230,200	229,700	78	78	The early rise of the river partially damaged the *bhadoi* paddy in some places in the *sadar* and Jangipur Sub-divisions and hence the low outturn.
			Indian corn (maize) ...	200	300	300	75	65	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,200	1,900	1,900	80	86	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	8,600	8,200	8,600	80	77	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	82,900	82,400	82,400	73	83	
			Total ...	323,600	323,000	322,900	79	79	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jessore ...	1,672,000	1,142,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	361,800	370,500	368,000	99	66	The short outturn is due to the damage caused by insects and excessive rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	16,600	16,200	16,200	93	75		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	26,700	24,700	24,700	92	95		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	56,800	38,000	40,300	65	70	The figure for "other non-food crops" in column 7 has been revised after due enquiry.	
			Total ...	461,900	449,400	449,200	96	68		
Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	56,400	76,500	63,000	108	72	The decrease in the acreage under *bhadoi* paddy is due to the low price of paddy since last year. The low outturn is due to damage done by insects.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,200	3,200	3,200	100	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,700	5,000	5,000	75	65		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	29,800	15,200	16,100	65	78	The slight increase in the acreage under non-food crops is due to the low price of paddy. The difference between the outturn shown in this forecast and that shown in the preliminary forecast is due to the heavy rainfall in the autumn.	
			Total ...	93,100	99,900	87,300	100	74		

Rajshahi ...	1,663,040	1,422,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,800	139,700	119,600	[illegible]	78	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,100	..	1,100		80	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,000	1,200	2,000	100	100	
			Other non-food crops, (*e.g.*, jute, indigo *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	120,000	110,000	120,000	71	85	
			Total ...	242,900	270,900	242,700	[illegible]	81	
Dinajpur ...	2,526,080	1,687,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	129,700	146,900	129,700	100	100	In the early stage of its growth the *bhadoi* rice crop suffered to some extent from heavy rain but its prospects were considerably improved by the subsequent seasonable weather, which also benefited the non-food crops.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	75	75	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*)	7,000	7,000	7,000	100	90	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	100	100	100	75	75	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	81,500	80,000	80,000	100	100	
			Total ...	225,300	240,100	223,800	100	99	
Jalpaiguri ...	1,894,000	1,075,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	189,700	198,800	197,300	69	85	
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,000	2,500	[illegible]	91	90	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,800	4,300	4,300	94	91	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables)	5,100	4,700	4,800	79	81	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	87,200	81,700	85,500	64	79	
			Total	287,700	292,000	293,000	68	83	
Darjeeling ...	744,960	142,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,000	6,200	6,200	118	84	Figures against "mandua" and Indian corn (maize)" in columns 6 and 7 have been revised, since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*)	7,700	5,900	5,900	116	99	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,200	21,700	21,700	91	100	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	600	600	600	91	100	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	5,100	116	100	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,500	1,500	1,600	67	67	
			Total .	44,500	40,400	41,100	99	96	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,6[illegible],700	*Bhadoi* paddy	282,500	316,000	304,000	94	108	Taking the district as a whole, the good outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	
			Indian-corn (maize) . ..	200	200	200	88	100		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	70,900	76,100	76,100	99	100		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	44,000	38,800	38,800	100	100		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	300,000	200,000	235,000	93	97		
			Total ...	697,600	631,100	654,100	95	103		
Bogra ...	869,760	660,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	75,700	110,000	103,100	112	109	The outturn has proved to be slightly better than that previously estimated.	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	100,000	40,000	82,500	100	78		
			Total .	175,700	150,000	185,600	100	95		
Pabna ...	1,176,960	882,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	126,100	174,500	147,400	100	90		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulse..	39,400	50,000	50,000	105	106		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	108,500	103,000	108,000	50	45		
			Other non-food-crops *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	180,300	103,900	130,900	75	75		
			Total	454,300	436,500	436,300	53	75		

Dacca ...	1,780,450	1,213,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	253,300	224,500	224,500	125	71	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,000	300	800	75	60	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	40,000	43,100	47,700	85	69	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	171,000	178,000	168,000	60	51	
			Total .	465,300	445,900	440,500	95	68	
Mymensingh	4,052,480	2,405,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	360,000	392,200	373,200	110	90	The excessive rainfall has damaged the crops, hence the low outturn.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	58,900	58,900	58,900	100	95	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	42,500	37,500	32,500	100	75	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	581,100	533,400	537,200	90	80	
			Total ...	1,042,500	1,022,000	1,001,800	98	84	
Faridpur ...	1,446,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	345,000	345,000	338,000	120	75	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	100	100	100	100	50	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	500	100	75	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	117,300	70,400	90,500	75	60	
			Total ...	462,900	416,000	429,100	112	72	
Backergunge	2,335,360	1,408,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	350,000	352,500	352,500	100	82	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	10,000	7,500	10,000	100	100	
			Total .	360,000	360,000	362,500	100	82	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tippera ...	1,594,880	1,171,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	254,600	314,000	295,000	104	91	The low outturn is due to the scanty rainfall after sowing and excessive rain at the time of harvesting, while the decrease in area under paddy (which is, however, more than compensated by an increase in the area under "other food" and "non-food" crops) is due to the dulness of the rice market.	
			Other food crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,500	12,000	17,500	83	85		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	286,000	144,500	261,000	96	94		
			Total ..	559,100	470,500	573,600	102	92		
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	515,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	217,800	217,800	217,800	104	96	The short outturn is due to excessive rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	75	60		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	4,000	3,500	2,000	82	50		
			Total ...	225,000	223,900	222,400	104	89		

Chittagong ...	1,594,781	536,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	91,000	92,300	100	100	The prospects of the *bhadoi* paddy have been improved by good rain since the submission of the preliminary report.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,900	2,900	90	85	The short outturn of these crops is due to excessive rainfall.
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	15,800	15,000	15,000	100	98	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,900	10,000	10,000	90	90	
			Total ..	127,000	118,900	120,200	99	99	
Patna ...	1,332,560	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	7,600	6,600	86	26	The large decrease in area and outturn is due to excessive rain at the time of sowing, and to floods in parts of the district.
			Jowar	10,400	10,100	8,000	100	56	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	89,100	89,200	89,100	94	26	
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	109,000	107,900	93,500	81	18	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,300	4,300	3,200	91	32	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	12,800	12,100	83	30	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,800	4,900	3,500	98	61	
			Total ..	240,100	236,800	216,000	87	25	
Gaya ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	20,000	19,800	19,400	91	78	The heavy rains at the commencement of the rainy season damaged the *bhadoi* crop to be a very great extent. The outturn was even less than that estimated in the preliminary report.
			Jowar	19,600	19,500	18,000	76	35	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) .	77,200	77,000	75,000	68	32	
			Indian-corn (maize) .	63,500	63,100	57,300	73	19	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	30,200	29,700	28,000	63	25	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,500	3,200	2,700	56	33	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	1,500	2,200	2,800	56	37	
			Total .	215,500	214,500	203,200	78	32	
Shahabad ...	2,795,520	1,541,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	57,500	57,500	55,000	69	61	The decrease in the area and outturn of the *bhadoi* crops is due to excessive rain in July and August. Since the submission of the first forecast, however, the prospects have rather improved. Maize and *marua* have been the greatest sufferers.
			Jowar	8,200	6,900	2,100	56	42	
			Bajra	4,200	4,000	2,600	56	42	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	48,600	49,600	37,600	66	33	
			Indian-corn (maize) .	51,200	42,200	17,100	69	27	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	17,500	16,500	16,300	66	48	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	16,500	15,000	10,500	69	36	
			Other non-food-crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,400	27,200	15,900	63	45	
			Total ...	232,100	218,900	157,100	65	45	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Saran ...	1,696,057	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	68,800	68,800	68,800	75	45	The Indian corn was slightly worse than was supposed in the preliminary forecast.	
			Jowar ...	5,000	5,700	5,400	78	17		
			Bajra ...	2,500	1,600	2,300	75	17		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	65,000	65,600	58,100	85	28		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	297,300	247,300	253,900	85	20		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,000	47,000	47,000	75	22		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	21,300	21,000	21,000	85	23		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	60,000	66,000	53,560	95	57		
			Total ...	564,900	567,[illegible]	540,300	84	29		
Champaran ...	2,269,840	1,364,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	223,000	223,000	230,000	88	110	In most of the Bettiah subdivision where the *bhadoi* paddy is very largely grown, we have had a bumper crop; in many places almost a record crop. The outturn for the whole of this subdivision has been returned by the subdivisional Officer at 125. In the northern portion of the Sadar Subdivision also the crop has been on the whole an excellent one.	
			Jowar ...	6,000	6,000	6,000	100	90		
			Bajra ...	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	90		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	18,000	18,000	19,000	106	90		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	123,000	130,000	123,000	125	65		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	130,000	132,000	132,000	100	65		
			Other food crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	93,000	93,000	93,000	100	70		
			Total ...	607,000	614,000	621,000	101	84		

Muzaffarpur ...	1,941,254	1,555,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	109,200	37,300	109,200	50	45	The crops have been damaged very considerably by excessive rain, hence the low outturn.	The Collector has revised his figures of area in columns 5 and 7 since the date of the first forecast.
			Jowar	...	...	...	50	......		
			Barra	...	...	...	30	... ...		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	82,400	82,700	82,400	63	25		
			Indian-corn (maize)	163,800	157,500	163,800	44	15		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	128,600	166,300	125,600	50	20		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	8,300	32,200	8,300	52	50		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	102,400	125,300	102,400	51	50		
			Total ..	594,700	614,300	594,700	50	28		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,300	64,500	70,500	73	72		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	242,800	254,000	167,000	86	45		
			Indian-corn (maize) .	147,800	134,500	62,500	100	35		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	21,800	21,300	19,300	100	45		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	23,000	29,000	29,000	100	76		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	113,800	111,500	111,500	100	76		
			Total ..	640,200	614,800	459,800	91	57		
Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	58,900	45,100	40,500	96	45	The figures in column 7 have in many cases been revised. The normal areas under paddy and maize have also been reduced. There seems to me to be room for still further reductions in the normal area under the heads paddy and maize, and for enhancements under "Mandua" and "other *bhadoi* cereals," but no definite opinion can be passed just now. The area under cultivation and the out turn have been adversely affected by excessive rainfall in July.	
			Jowar	41,200	43,400	43,600	99	50		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	49,400	42,900	49,200	102	32		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	347,500	28[illegible]	255,200	90	20		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2?,600	34,500	44,700	95	20		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,100	19,300	17,200	107	55		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	34,000	41,400	37,400	98	61		
			Total ...	572,300	507,100	498,200	99	28		
Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	318,000	316,400	95	75		
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	20,000	125	15		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) .	123,100	123,100	121,900	110	35		
			Indian-corn (maize)	242,800	242,200	235,300	125	21		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,300	45,400	42,700	100	33		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.)	2,800	2,800	2,800	91	66		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	51,000	51,000	50,800	96	72		
			Total ..	803,800	803,700	791,200	136	49		

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crop.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Purnea ...	3,195,520	1,639 900	*Bhadoi* paddy	516,500	575,900	516,500	85	85		
			Jowar	100	. .	100	...	100		
			Mardua (*marua* or *ragi*) ..	4,400	1,000	4,200	50	87		
			Indian-corn (maize)	4,000	3 500	4,000	75	85		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,000	2,500	2,000	92	90		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	24,400	20,000	24,400	75	92		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*. *til*. *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	78,800	65,000	72,700	84	86		
			Total ..	630,200	667,900	623 900	85	85		
Malda	1,216,000	811,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	170,000	169,000	170,000	100	87	The low outturn is due to the constant rain and the sudden rise of the rivers in July and August when *bhadoi* crops were coming to maturity.	The figures representing the area under "other non-food crops" in columns 5, 6, and 7 have been revised.
			Jowar	300	200	300	100	87		
			Bajra	600	100	200	100	93		
			Indian-corn (maize) .	17,700	17,500	17,000	94	94		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	6,200	5,000	88	94		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	1,500	1,600	75	87		
			Other non-food crops. *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	57,200	44,200	40,000	88	85		
			Total ...	256,700	238,700	234,100	96	87		

Sonthal Parganas	3,300,160	1,827,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,600	11,000	11,000	82	40	Excessive rain at the sowing time and scanty rain at the time of growth resulted in a poor outturn.
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	2,000	100	37	
			Bajra	41,900	41,900	37,900	78	37	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	23,200	21,100	16,100	94	37	
			Indian-corn (maize)	138,100	138,900	112,900	88	27	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,900	41,900	35,200	90	43	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,200	2,200	2,200	84	54	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	33,900	33,100	31,300	93	75	
			Total ...	310,800	296,100	249,200	88	35	
Cuttack ...	2,323,200	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	163,100	163,000	110	88	Want of sufficient rainfall at the time of maturity has necessitated a slight reduction of the estimate made in the preliminary forecast.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	15,100	15,100	15.000	105	96	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,300	8,300	8,300	100	1.8	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	87	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	13,200	13,200	13,200	100	94	
			Total ...	202,700	202,700	202,500	108	90	
Balasore ...	1,315,475	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	88,200	90,200	107,400	85	85	The increase in the area under *bhadoi* paddy is due to seasonable rains. The areas under "*bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses" and "other non-food crops" have decreased for want of rain at the time of sowing those crops.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	800	2,000	1,600	85	80	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	600	900	900	90	80	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	5,300	5,700	4,800	95	85	
			Total ...	95,100	98,800	114,700	88	85	
Angul and Khondmals.	1,075,840	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	14,000	12,200	80	60	The small outturn is due to insufficient rainfall.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,000	1,000	800	100	60	
			Indian-corn (maize)	8,000	8,000	8,600	100	75	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,200	8,200	7,600	100	50	
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,600	1,600	100	50	
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,600	14,600	12,700	100	75	
			Total ...	46,800	46,800	41,700	94	63	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Puri ...	1,582,720	812,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	85,000	85,000	80,000	100	60	The decrease in the outturn of Mandua as compared with that shown in the preliminary forecast is due to the want of rain in September.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	25,000	23,000	30,000	88	70		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	800	1,700	88	80		
			Other non-food crops. *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*. *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,000	10,000	12,000	75	75		
			Total ...	123,300	118,800	123,700	95	64		
Hazaribagh ...	4,493,445	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	100	53	Owing to excessive rainfall in June and July the *bhadoi* crops were considerably damaged; hence the short outturn.	
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	105,100	105,100	105,100	100	34		
			Indian-corn (maize)	217,200	217,200	217,200	100	26		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	100	40		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	100	42		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	75,100	75,100	75,100	100	44		
			Total ..	573,200	573,200	573,200	100	35		

Ranchi ...	4,569,600	2,888,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,500	848,000	800,000	100	40	The figures in column 5 have been revised after careful enquiry by the police. The low outturn shown in column 9 is due to the early cessation of the rains during the year under report.	
			Bajra	8,000	8,000	3,000	100	25		
			Mandua (*marva* or *ragi*) ...	9,000	9,000	7,000	100	40		
			Indian corn (maize)	8,000	7,200	7,000	100	25		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	89,000	89,000	80,000	100	40		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,600	1,600	1,000	100	25		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	221,500	221,500	104,000	100	25		
			Total ...	1,179,400	1,177,700	1,002,000	100	38		
Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	25,000	35,000	31,100	125	40	The poor outturn is due to excessive rain in June 1899.	It appears that the outturn was very much overestimated at the preliminary forecast.
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	19,700	34,000	17,600	100	50		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	36,300	60,000	25,600	80	35		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	18,100	28,000	16,000	100	40		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,400	4,500	3,600	100	45		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	26,800	34,500	36,000	100	75		
			Total ...	130,300	216,000	139,390	97	47		
Manbhum ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,300	174,600	155,000	120	75		
			Jowar	1,400	1,600	1,400	100	75		
			Bajra	6,100	6,400	6,990	110	75		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	20,000	21,100	21,000	120	80		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	90,800	92,300	60,000	70	80		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	107,900	105,700	105,700	100	80		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,300	22,200	20,000	100	75		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	21,800	21,600	21,600	100	75		
			Total ...	444,600	445,500	391,600	103	73		

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Singhbhum ...	2,526,019	785,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	234,500	234,500	234,500	100	75	The areas under *bhadoi* paddy in columns 5, 6, and 7 and this year's outturn have been revised.	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner again to verify his figures of area, and will also ask him to procure separate estimates of the outturn of each of the crops dealt with in future.
			Jowar	4,000	4,000	4,000				
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000				
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	15,000	15,000	15,000				
			Indian-corn (maize)	39,000	39,000	39,000				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	40,000	40,000	40,000				
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	25,000	25,000	25,000				
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,100	14,100	14,100				
			Total ...	375,600	375,600	375,600	100	75		
Bengal ...	95,332,148	57,466,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,687,000	8,037,100	7,743,100	98	78		
			Jowar	131,200	132,400	115,904	93	38		
			Bajra	78,800	76,900	67,600	83	49		
			Mandua (*marua* or *ragi*) ...	1,041,900	1,063,500	947,000	90	41		
			Indian-corn (maize)	2,161,300	2,120,200	1,845,100	92	30		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,228,100	1,281,300	1,209,600	88	57		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	581,500	570,900	554,400	80	70		
			Other non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	3,585,200	3,029,800	3,101,300	85	74		
			Total ...	16,495,000	16,312,100	15,584,000	93	67		

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Bhadoi paddy Crop, 1899.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN CWT.					Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in—		
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal	7,743,100	8,037,100	7,265,000	—3·65	+6·57	44,372,700	57,947,300	44,067,300	—23·41	+0·69	The outturns in columns 7 and 8 have been calculated with reference to the area and percentage outturn and to the normal rate of yield, which has been assumed to be 10 maunds of cleaned rice to the acre.

LIBERALITY OF RAI HARI CHARAN CHOWDHURY, ZAMINDAR OF NAKIPUR, IN THE DISTRICT OF KHULNA.

No. 5588Medl., dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1899.
From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 93G.—Mis., dated the 24th November 1899, in which you report that Rai Hari Charan Chowdhury, zamindar of Nakipur, in the district of Khulna, has given Rs. 5,000 to the Magistrate of Khulna with the request that it may be invested in the highest rate of Government securities, and the interest accruing from it applied to the maintenance of the poor indoor patients in the newly-established hospital at Khulna, the investment being made in the name of the Magistrate and called the "Hari Charan Fund."

2. In reply, I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor the thanks of Government for his liberality and public spirit. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4190Mis.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1898-99.

The Division was administered by Mr. F. R. S. Collier from the 1st April until the 20th November, and for the rest of the year by Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—With the exception of Muzaffarpur, due to the illness of the Collector, these were full and complete.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall was above the average, but somewhat irregularly distributed. The most notable features were a comparative deficiency in the first part of the monsoon, excess in September, the absence of the usual *Hathiya* rains in October, and timely showers in January.

The result of this distribution was a somewhat damaged *bhadoi* crop, and a rice crop impaired by the floods of September and (in the higher fields) by the failure of the *Hathiya* rains, with a splendid *rabi* crop. The poppy did well on a reduced area, no less than 73 lakhs of rupees being distributed to the cultivators; and the indigo crop was above the average, though unfortunately the prices obtained for the produce were disastrously low.

4. *Public Health.*—The registered number of deaths was everywhere remarkbly low. There was a conspicuous absence of epidemics of cholera and small-pox, and fever is believed to have been much less fatal than usual. There was also a falling off in the number of patients at the dispensaries, and there are good grounds for the opinion of the local officers that the year was one of exceptional healthiness.

5. *Material Condition of the People.*—Excepting in one or two sharply defined areas, the crops were good, and succeeded even better ones. The cheapness of food-grains, to districts mainly importing, was much more an unmixed blessing than in other parts of the Province; and the people appear to have enjoyed, within the natural limits imposed by the density of the population, comparative prosperity.

6. *Prices of Food and Labour.*—The tables illustrating the prices of rice, wheat and maize which the Commissioner has embodied in his report are of much interest, but they suggest, amongst other reflections, that the preparation of the lists by the local officers are not based on a uniform system. The method of ascertaining the price of common rice is explained in Government Circular No. 11 of the 17th July 1899; and it seems more probable that the explanation suggested above is correct, than that there was a difference of no less than 8½ seers per rupee on the 25th March between the prices of Patna and those of Motihari. It is desired that the Commissioner will inquire into a matter, which is important, if all comparisons are not to be vitiated. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the Commissioner's remarks about the preparation of a chart showing the mean prices of all the food-grains, and, when it is submitted, will consider whether it should be adopted generally or not. There is no question, however, that the year was one of low prices; and this no doubt conduced, though indirectly, to increase the wages of the agricultural labourers, who, though paid the usual proportions in kind, probably found employment much more abundant, and scrutiny much less severe.

7. *Trade and Commerce.*—The chapter on this subject is of interest. It brings into striking prominence the dislocation of trade that followed the great failure of crops in 1896-97; and these statistics appear to afford a most useful criterion with which to test the accuracy of the crop estimates furnished each year by the District Officers. The figures, as the Commissioner points out, are incomplete; for, except on the Nepal frontier, they exclude the traffic by cart and pack-bullock, which is probably considerable in the south of the Division. Still, as they stand, they no doubt represent very closely the fluctuations of trade.

The district abstracts are interesting; and very notable is the discrepancy between the exports and imports of Saran, which emphasises the degree of the dependence of that district on its opium, indigo and sugar, and on the wages earned through the annual migration to Bengal. The year was a good one for the opium cultivators; and though the price of sugar fell considerably below the high-water mark of 1897-98, yet the crop was very fine. The low price of indigo had no immediate effect on the cultivators; but plague scares somewhat reduced the number of those who went east for work. The conditions of Saran are merely an exaggeration of those of the other districts in the Patna Division, which, on the whole, enjoyed a great measure of prosperity. But it is clear that as the already dense population increases, agricultural prosperity will depend more and more on the specialised cultivation of valuable crops. Districts with a population of 500 to the square mile may continue to subsist on their crops of rice and barley and maize; but where that density is doubled, sugarcane and poppy, or other equally valuable crops, must take their place.

8. *Civil Justice.*—The total number of original cases disposed of by District Judges, Subordinate Judges, and Small Cause Court Judges was 2,618, and by Munsifs 42,410. The corresponding figures in the previous year were 2,635 and 41,345. The fluctuations in the various classes of cases, and in the various districts, were slight and have received no explanation. Witnesses, it is observed, were detained to a greater extent than in the previous year.

9. *Crime.*—In 1897, there was a most serious increase in the number of cognisable crimes, and famine was the reason assigned by the Commissioner in explanation. In 1898, there was a return to the level of 1896, the figures for the three successive years being (exclusive of offences against sanitary laws) 23,099, 34,029 and 22,907. Non-cognisable offences decreased by about 2,000 cases. These figures exhibit the persistence of what may be called the normal quantity of crime, but they also show that those whom hunger drove to commit theft have not formed permanent criminal habits. Dacoities (owing in great measure to the successful campaign in Saran and Champaran against the professional gangs) and riots were far less important components of the total than of old; and the Lieutenant-Governor feels justified by this report in congratulating the Division on the absence of serious and a reduction in the number of minor crimes. Last year it was found necessary to draw attention to the low proportion of bad livelihood cases tried in the villages of the accused, and therefore the Lieutenant-Governor observes with regret that the proportion is now still lower, when the excuse of last year may no longer be urged. It is obvious that the principle of trying these cases in the village of the accused is not applicable to strangers, or to Maghaiya Domes; but these form an inconsiderable portion of the accused. The criminal history of their charges is, or should be, known to the local police; and in the great majority of cases it is possible for the District Superintendent of Police to adjust the completion of his inquiries to the tour arrangements of the Magistrate. Where this cannot be done, and it is necessary to try the cases in the hot weather or rains, there is, of course, personal inconvenience to the Magistrate in going to the spot; but the Lieutenant-Governor cannot admit that the personal convenience of the Magistrate is a sufficient plea for trying three-fourths of these cases in Court. He regards the careful working of this valuable section of the Code as one of the most important functions of a Magistrate; and in Bihar, with its facilities for travel, and where, as the Commissioner points out, it is practically unknown for the members of a village to abuse this section to the injury of a fellow-member, he expects to find at least as high a proportion of locally tried cases as in any other Division in Bengal. He is assured that these distinct injunctions will not have to be repeated.

10. *Criminal Justice.*—During the year Stipendiary Magistrates disposed of 13,609 cases in which almost exactly half of the accused were convicted. The proportion of witnesses detained more than two days slightly decreased, and the proportion of decisions confirmed on appeal was almost stationary. Honorary Magistrates disposed of 10,300 cases, and convicted nearly 3 out of 4 of the accused, while 69 per cent. of the appeals from their decisions were unsuccessful. Witnesses were detained rather more than in the preceding year; but the Lieutenant-Governor considers the record of their work to

be favourable, and acknowledges with much pleasure the great assistance rendered to the stipendiary staff by the body as a whole, and especially by many individual Magistrates. It is observed that particular attention has been paid in the year to the subject of outstanding fines, and that a certain measure of success has been already attained in striking off irrecoverable fines. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this attention will be continued, and that steady progress will be made in this necessary work.

11. *Police.*—The Commissioner has devoted much attention to the various questions affecting chaukidars, and the Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure the progress made in carrying out the policy of Government in introducing the Chaukidari Act, in regrouping the villages, organising the daffadari circles, and improving the social position of the chaukidars. The subject of departmental fines and rewards has been fully discussed; and he would merely add that while he accepts the large number of fines in some districts as perhaps inevitable to the reorganisation of the components at the time, he anticipates and desires that this severity may now be discontinued. He repeats the remark of the Commissioner himself that its only result, instead of improving the work of the chaukidars, is to make them discontented and unwilling. He desires that the Commissioner will in due course inform Government of the degree of success that has been obtained in preserving the village rights in the *chakran* lands; and he wishes to learn to what degree the daffadars tend to become assimilated to the ordinary police, a tendency which he desires should be firmly checked. Further points to which he desires attention to be directed are the proportion of chaukidars to population, which apparently varies greatly in different districts, the incidence of taxation, towards the re-adjustment of which he is gratified to find efforts are being directed, and the number of villages where assessment lists have been examined in detail on the spot by the District Magistrates or Subdivisional Officers when on tour.

12. *Land Revenue.*—There was a large increase of 1,169 in the total number of estates paying land revenue, and no less than 1,286 new estates were created by partition. The total demand was for Rs. 85,73,846, of which Rs. 3,32,619 were for arrears. The total collections, which slightly exceeded the current demand, included Rs. 2,31,362 on account of arrears. Thus the outstanding arrears at the end of the year included one lakh due in the previous year and nearly two lakhs due in the current year. The collections are satisfactory as a whole, and the results obtained in some of the districts are very good. In others they are less creditable, and suitable notice of the failures has been taken in the Resolution on the Board's General Revenue Report. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor recognises the peculiar difficulties under which the work is carried on, in the great number of separate estates, the increasing number of separate accounts, and the enormous number of petty co-sharers,—difficulties which reappear with even enhanced effect in the collection of the cesses. Hence he will readily consider any proposal which affords a reasonable hope of diminishing these evils. He observes that the efforts made to ensure the punctual sale of estates in arrears for land revenue were successful, the improvement effected in Saran being especially marked, and he trusts that these efforts will not be relaxed; but he agrees with the Commissioner's remarks as to undue leniency, specially in Saran, having been shown to defaulters. Leniency in a prosperous season to the extent which some of the Collectors have carried it is an administrative mistake.

The total current demand for the Road and Public Works cesses was Rs. 26,98,558, the total collections were Rs. 26,36,222, and the total balances Rs. 7,76,896, or 28 per cent. of the current demand. Results were markedly bad in Saran.

The volume of work in the Certificate Department has rapidly increased during the last year, and in some districts it has become a serious impediment to the success of district administration. The Lieutenant-Governor, in the Resolution on the Board's General Revenue Report, has recognised that matters have in some districts reached a stage at which drastic remedies must be applied, and the exact nature of those remedies will form the subject of a reference to the Board.

The record of progress in the decision of partition cases is more satisfactory than in the preceding year; but only one-fourth was disposed of. Apart from those districts in which a record-of-rights is being made, it appears that in Gaya only 38 out of 178 cases were disposed of: and one of those which were not completed was instituted as long ago as 1885. In point of seniority, however, it must yield to a case in Muzaffarpur which has almost attained its majority; and to one in Saran, which, if the appendix is correct, came into existence in 1865. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that the Board will call for the records of these cases, and satisfy themselves that the delay that has occurred has been unavoidable.

The aid of the Tenancy Act appears to be more frequently sought in the Patna Division than elsewhere; and petitions for the appraisement of produce, the registration of improvements and for issuing notice of the resumption of abandoned holdings are not uncommon It will be of great interest to observe the effect on these returns of the education in his rights which the present survey proceedings are giving to the raiyat.

13. *Wards and Attached Estates.*—These estates are of great importance in the Patna Division; and they add a heavy contribution to the burdens of the District Officers. Their management has been set forth in detail in the report of the Board on these kinds of estates; and the views of Government have been expressed in the Resolution on that report. On the whole, the collections were scarcely so satisfactory as was to be expected; and it is hoped that the results of the fine *rabi* crops will be seen in the collections of the present year.

14. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—Last year the belief was expressed that the decrease in the income from excise was temporary only, and that with the return of normal conditions the income would rise to its former level. This expectation has been only partially fulfilled; for though the income exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,77,493, still it was lower than in any other year since 1892-93. The nominal incidence per head is 2 annas 7 pies, and the real incidence about 2½ annas.

The stamp revenue exhibits features *a priori* probable, namely, an increase in the receipts from Court-fee stamps, and a very great decrease in those from impressed sheets (*i.e.*, non-judicial stamps). The net result was a decrease of over a lakh of rupees. The collections of income-tax amounted to Rs. 4,63,271, or 98·5 per cent. of the demand, Muzaffarpur alone failing to attain the standard fixed by the Board. The incidence of the tax is about 4¼ pies per head.

15. *Railways.*—During the year the great chord line from Moghul Sarai to Lakhi Sarai progressed towards completion, the main work remaining to be done consisting of the Dehri and Phalgu bridges. There were only two serious railway accidents, one of which, in Shahabad, was caused by an intentional obstruction, and the other by the destruction of a bridge by floods in Muzaffarpur. Unpunctuality of an aggravated kind is charged against the Patna-Gaya and the Bengal and North-Western Railways. No new lines were commenced during the year: and no progress seems to have been made with any of the tramway schemes.

16. *Canals.*—The area irrigated by the Sone canals was slightly greater than in 1897-98, though of course much below that of the famine year. The collections were very good; for, after deducting a small sum which was remitted, nothing was left outstanding. The Saran canals were closed.

17. *Communications.*—The roads were kept in good condition, though much damaged in several districts by the September floods It is observed by the Commissioner that the amount spent on village roads in Champaran is *primâ facie* entirely inadequate. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with this opinion, and desires to be informed how far the present distribution between main roads and village roads is conducive to the interests of the district as a whole. The expenditure on village roads for the Division exceeded the limit of Rs. 10 per mile due practically to flood damages. The objections of the Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga District Boards to plant trees on the road sides, though somewhat belated, are interesting; and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that as they are opposed to the expressed wishes of Government, they may be examined by the Commissioner and reported to Government without delay.

Much attention was given to the cleansing of wells in Saran and Muzaffarpur, and in the latter district a large sum was expended on the construction of 98 pucka wells. No reason is apparent why so little has been done in the districts of Patna and Champaran.

18. *Education.*—The number of boys at school was 176,757 and of girls 7,315. The total numbers of the last three years are 178,011, 177,125 and 184,072. Thus the increase has been small and relative to the increase in population. It is still for boys only 15·4 per cent. of those of school-going age, which compares very unfavourably with the proportions in the wealthier Divisions of Bengal. The district with the smallest proportion (Saran) is also the most densely populated. The number of girls at school has actually diminished. The total expenditure was over eight lakhs, of which nearly three lakhs were from public funds. Both middle English and middle vernacular schools lost ground equally, but the high schools had 10 per cent. more pupils.

19. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There was again a great falling off in the number of the patients treated, which is ascribed by the Commissioner to the greater healthiness of the year, though there is no doubt that the plague scares continued to deter people from them. The income decreased by nearly Rs. 20,000. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that the Zenana Hospitals are becoming more popular; and he would like to see every municipality providing trained female medical aid, the usefulness of which is not measured by the number of patients who seek it at the public institution itself.

20. *Municipalities, District and Local Boards.*—The impression conveyed by the report of the Commissioner on the working of the Municipalities is distinctly favourable. Marked progress was made in the reformation of administration in Patna, where the work of the new Secretary is stated to have been already productive of much good. In Chapra and Darbhanga an advance was made towards a better state of things. The Lieutenant-Governor learns with regret of the retirement of Babu Parameshwar Narain Mahtha, who, in spite of bad health, has for many years, as Vice-Chairman of the Muzaffarpur Municipality, rendered valuable services to that town. Elsewhere much good work was done by non-official Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, whose public spirit the Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of acknowledging.

Little in the report on the District Boards calls for comment. They continued to render valuable services. The Local Boards, on the other hand, are considered by the majority of the District Officers to be of little use.

21. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—Unlike the rest of the Province, in the Patna Division the proportion of appointments in the public service held by Muhammadans exceeds the proportion of the total population which they constitute, and in the past year the number of ministerial and menial posts held by them has increased. There are in the Division, as is well known, many Muhammadan families, which have for generations been employed in the public service; and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that they will, by taking advantage of the opportunities for higher education now afforded them, continue to qualify themselves for that employment.

22. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The year was marked by the sad event of the death of Sir Lachmessar Singh, Maharaja of Darbhanga, a reference to which was made in last year's Resolution. The progress of the cadastral survey on the north side of the Ganges has been a long-continued and thorough education of the people in their legal rights; and has accelerated the transition which, common to the whole Province, had made least progress in the densely populated and highly rented districts of Bihar. Unavoidable soreness has resulted, and reactionary efforts will be made; but in the great zamindaris of Bihar the inevitableness of the innovations was in some cases foreseen and in others has now been frankly recognised; and only a few minor landlords still resent the changes in the tenancy laws. With them the Lieutenant-Governor trusts to the District Officers to exercise the amount of judicious firmness necessary to tide over the early stages of the change.

23. *Public Feeling.*—The subject which above all others stirred the people was the possibility of plague. In the previous year novelty and uncertainty combined to create the wildest panics: in this year the reality was received with

calmness; and the success of the officials in stamping out the disease was only made possible by the most cheerful co-operation of the public. In Darbhanga, and still more in Saran, the plague obtained a real foothold; and the Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the sense of duty which led the Collector of Saran and his colleagues to persist in their strenuous and successful fight at a time of the year and under conditions which necessitated the greatest discomfort and self-sacrifice.

24. From the very interesting and suggestive report of Mr. Bourdillon the following extracts are printed for the information of the public.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1898-99.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

37. The following statement as usual gives the rainfall at each Sadar station, month by month, as compared with the normal rainfall, and the total at foot is compared for each district with the total in 1897-98. The figures have been taken from the reports of the District Officers as was done in 1897-98:—

MONTH.			PATNA.		GAYA.		SHAHABAD.		SARAN.		CHAMPARAN.		MUZAFFARPUR.		DARBHANGA.		AVERAGE.	
			Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April	1898	...	......	·26	.....	·15	......	·18	......	·2	·91	·52	·67	·52	1·26	·59	·4	·34
May	,,	..	1·30	2·	....	1·45	·8	1·03	1·02	1·77	3·9	2·66	4·53	2·23	3·64	2·53	2·18	1·95
June	,,	...	3·60	6·98	2·02	5·6	5·82	5·47	5·11	6·94	6·99	10·15	4·79	7·4	6·01	7·41	4·9	7·13
July	,,	...	14·38	12·2	9·22	12·11	14·97	11·69	16·81	12·14	8·37	13·76	12·71	12·39	7·53	12·47	11·99	12·39
August	,,	..	21·52	11·27	17·28	11·84	10·07	12·26	14·95	10·89	12·1	13·22	16·97	11·26	9·28	12·91	15·58	11·95
September	,,	.	17·39	6·86	12·96	6·45	14·52	6·83	16·12	7·6	20·88	9·5	24·1	7·57	21·05	6·91	19·51	7·81
October	,,	...	2·26	2·95	2·05	2·31	1·26	2·87	·59	3·49	·58	3·31	·61	2·64	1·64	2·1	1·28	2·81
November	,,	...	......	·22	....	·23	......	·35	......	·26	......	·15	......	·13	....	·11	......	·2
December	,,	...	·04	·08	·07	·18	·07	·22	·02	·12	·02	·16	......	·09	......	·08	·03	·13
January	1899	...	1·02	·65	2·52	·64	1·83	·67	·06	·72	·36	·73	1·	·74	1·22	·78	1·14	·7
February	,,	...	·47	·63	·02	·63	·41	·54	·61	·51	·04	·49	·31	·4	·26	·45	·3	·53
March	,,	...	......	·42	.....	·5	......	·41	.....	·3	....	·45	·75	·42	·59	·4	·19	·41
Total for 1898-99		..	62·07	44·52	46·14	42·69	56·65	42·52	55·29	44·94	63·15	55·1	66·44	45·80	53·08	40·74	57·5	46·35
Total for 1897-98		...	60·23	......	57·85	...	59·69	.....	46·09	......	43·22	.....	52·27	......	40·51	......	54·31	....

N.B.—The figures in column "Actual" have been taken from the district reports for the *Sadar*, but the figures for the column "Normal" have been taken from the *Calcutta Gazette*, which appear to be mean for the whole district.

38. A glance at this table will show that in every district the rainfall has been in excess of the normal, the excess being very large in the case of Patna and Muzaffarpur and inconsiderable only in Gaya and Darbhanga. Next it will appear that, except in Gaya and Shahabad, the rainfall was everywhere greater than in 1897-98, the difference being greatest in Champaran and Muzaffarpur. Further scrutiny will show that this universal excess is entirely due to the heavy fall of rain in the autumn, for up till August the rains were somewhat deficient.

39. Briefly, the features of the year's rainfall were these: first a considerable deficiency in June everywhere, except in Shahabad; in July a continued deficiency in the three easterly districts north of the Ganges, though Patna, Shahabad, and Saran received more than the average: in August there was good rain everywhere, except in Champaran and Darbhanga, and the deficiencies were more than made good in all districts, except the two just named and Gaya,—indeed in Patna and Shahabad the excess was about 8 inches, and in Saran and Muzaffarpur about 6: then between the 3rd and 20th of September heavy rain fell in all districts, which became a perfect deluge in Champaran and

Muzaffarpur, the monthly totals in those districts being 29·88 inches and 24·10 respectively, while Darbhanga had 21·65: exhausted with this effort, the monsoon suddenly ceased, for the October rainfall was trifling, that for November nil, and that for December short again. In January some welcome showers fell, especially in South Bihar, while the rainfall for February was about the average. A rainfall so fitful must have caused considerable anxiety, and there must have been times when the outlook was far from bright, although the full crops of the year before and the comparative cheapness of grain must have precluded all fear of scarcity.

40. To enter more into detail, the effect of the weather on the crops was much as follows:—

The scanty and late rain in June, running into July, delayed the sowing of the *bhadoi* crops and the early rice, though when once the maize was down, the fine weather brought it on rapidly; south of the Ganges a good deal of damage was done towards the end of July by heavy rain: in August the maize was damaged almost everywhere by the same cause, as well as the growing rice: September with its heavy rain and floods washed out the rice in many places and further damaged the *bhadoi*, much of which had been cut and was still in the fields; the sudden cessation of the rains at the end of that month enabled much of the rice to recover, and the saturation of the soil provided excellent moisture for the *rabi*, which, moreover, was sown over a larger area, partly for that reason and partly because a good deal of vacant rice land was available. Finally, the fine winter months enabled the rice to be reaped without further trouble, and favoured the *rabi* which, refreshed by showers in January, gave, except in Shahabad, one of the finest harvests known for years. In short, the general result was a poor *bhadoi*, a middling rice crop and a splendid *rabi*. The figures given by the Director of Land Records according to the new system of notation are as follows, 100 representing a fair average crop and 125 a bumper:—

DISTRICT.	Bhadoi.	Aghani rice.	Rabi.
1	2	3	4
Patna	87	79	100
Gaya	79	101	100
Shahabad	65	91	89
Saran	84	80	123
Champaran	88	83	48
Muzaffarpur	50	54	115
Darbhanga	91	85	105
Divisional average about...	77	82	93

41. As regards poppy the year was good. In the Patna report nothing is said on the subject. In Gaya with a slightly smaller area under cultivation than in either of the two previous years, the outturn (7,324 maunds) was higher than in 1897-98 (6,787 maunds), but lower than in 1896-97, when it was 8,063 maunds. In Shahabad the same phenomena appeared—a smaller area and a larger crop, viz. 3,167 maunds against 2,863: the outturn is reckoned as 90 per cent. of a full crop. Saran, too, shows smaller cultivation and larger produce, the latter being 6,940 maunds against 6,655 but this is only 65 per cent. of a good crop, owing to blight in January and strong winds later on in the year. Champaran had good prospects till January: but unfavourable weather then reduced the outturn to 84 per cent.; in 1897-98 it was 97 per cent. The Muzaffarpur report does not deal with the poppy at all, but in Darbhanga the outturn was 100 per cent. The following table gives the usual statistical information as regards the poppy crop for the whole Division: it will be seen that the outturn was slightly greater than that of 1897-98, but that, owing to a reduced area under cultivation, the crop was equivalent to 93·8 per cent.

of a full one: the payments to cultivators amounted to 73 lakhs of rupees instead of 68⅕:—

Season.	Estimated produce.	Actual outturn.	Payments to cultivators— On account of opium.	On account of leaves.	On account of trash.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1897-98	31,065	26,523 19 3¼	67,20,000	93,450	7,500	68,20,950	
1898-99	28,783	26,982 9 8¼	72,00,000	98,267	5,812	73,04,079	Approximate estimate calculated on maunds 30,000 of opium, maunds 13,400 poppy flower leaves, maunds 15,500 trash.

42. For indigo the season was very favourable, but prices ruled very low owing to the scare as to artificial indigo having forced on sales of stocks held in reserve. The outturn of Saran is estimated at 9,998 maunds, valued at Rs. 12,99,740, being 120 per cent. of a full crop. In Champaran the outturn was a full average, or 100 per cent., and in Darbhanga the produce was above the average, being 14,131 maunds as against 8,802 in 1897-98. The Muzaffarpur Collector gives no figures, but it is understood that in that district also the outturn was fully satisfactory.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

43. The year 1898 was an unusually healthy one in the Patna Division, as the figures in the marginal statement will show. Every district without exception returns a lower death-rate than in 1895, 1896, and 1897, and the general rate of mortality for the whole Division was 24·2 per mille as against 30·46 in 1895, 38·5 in 1896, and 32·5 in 1897. The figures were so remarkably good that nearly every District Officer suspected that fever deaths had been concealed lest they should be thought to have been plague, and took measures to apply such independent checks as could be devised; but, though the Magistrate of Gaya thinks that there may have been some bad reporting, it is admitted by all that the general health was in fact unusually good. There was no cholera or small-pox epidemic anywhere, and the fever was so much less, that it seems reasonable to think that the good crops, low prices, and plentiful food of the year enabled the poorer classes to resist better the attacks of malarial fever. I turn now to the district figures.

District.	Population in 1891.	Number of deaths reported. 1896.	1897.	1898.	Rate per mille. 1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patna	1,760,004	73,814	56,576	42,125	41·64	31·9	23·70
Gaya	2,138,331	73,858	79,273	51,774	34·5	37·0	24·2
Shahabad	2,063,337	57,112	73,177	48,002	27·6	35·4	23·26
Saran	2,467,477	84,520	76,010	61,751	34·2	30·8	25·04
Champaran	1,859,465	74,925	64,717	45,564	40·29	34·8	24·5
Muzaffarpur	2,711,445	126,699	86,932	66,910	46·7	32·06	24·67
Darbhanga	2,801,955	117,467	76,665	67,685	41·9	27·3	24·1
Total ..	15,811,014	608,404	513,350	383,841	38·5	32·5	24·2

44. In Patna the Magistrate and the Civil Surgeon checked the lower death returns by an examination of the dispensary books, and found it supported everywhere by a great falling off in attendance. Small-pox was non-existent, and the deaths from cholera fell from 1,938 to 1,098.

45. In Gaya the immunity of the people from cholera was very remarkable, for the reported deaths were only 1,722 against 6,425 in 1897. Gaya town itself is always liable to invasions of cholera brought by the pilgrims, and provides a most suitable *nidus* for the disease. This year, however, only 187 deaths from cholera occurred in the town itself. In this district four Sanitary Inspectors are entertained by the District Board every year from May till October, both months inclusive. Small-pox deaths fell from 2,600 to 857, and the fever deaths from 59,249 to 40,317.

46. Shahabad shared in the general immunity from cholera, only 244 deaths having been recorded against 3,054 in 1897. During the year just named small-pox had been rather prevalent, and 4,070 deaths occurred: in 1898 the number was 28. Fever deaths fell from 55,779 to 39,147.

47. In Saran the cholera mortality was smaller than in any year since 1893, and the same may be said of the general death-rate. The deaths from cholera were 242 against 878, but those from small-pox showed a small increase from 899 to 985. The deaths from "other causes" continue to bear an extrordinarily high proportion to the total in this district, in spite of the attention that has been called to the matter again and again: in 1898 the number of deaths returned as due to "other causes" amounted to 44·35 per cent. of the whole, the proportion in other districts being as follows:—

Patna	27·6	Muzaffarpur	18·9
Gaya	16·6	Darbhanga	15·27
Shahabad	17·9	General Divisional average, excluding Saran	20·8
Champaran	28·08		

48. In Champaran again the death-rate has not been so low for years, viz., 24·5 per mille; but in 1893 it was as low as 25·16. Cholera was almost entirely absent (35 deaths against 1,309), and small-pox claimed only 530 victims against 827 in 1897. Fever deaths fell from 46,939 to 32,304.

49. In Muzaffarpur as compared with the previous year, the death-rate fell off by one-fourth, and there was practically no cholera or small-pox, the deaths being 178 and 64 against 953 and 75 in 1897. So few deaths from cholera had not been recorded for 15 years.

50. Unlike all the other districts in the Division, Darbhanga shows a slight increase under cholera, viz. 420 to 665, though it was spared the severe visitation of 1896, when 17,491 persons died of that disease. From small-pox there were only 22 deaths against 15 in 1897 and 286 in 1896. Contrary to expectation, the heavy floods of September 1898 were not followed by any large increase of fever.

51. Plague appeared during the year 1898-99 in four districts of the Division, viz., Patna, Saran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga: in every case the disease was imported from Calcutta. It took an epidemic form in Saran and Darbhanga only, because there it had acquired a firm hold before the local officials were informed of the matter. The first death in Saran occurred on the 22nd January, being that of a man who struggled back from Calcutta and arrived in his village in a moribund condition. The District officials were not apprised of the real facts till about the 15th March, when they at once proceeded to the spot and did all that was needed. The last case occurred on the 26th April, and the infected villages, a small group in the Sonepur thana, were declared free of plague on the 28th May. Altogether there were in those villages 108 seizures and 87 deaths. During all this time the Magistrate and District Superintendent of Police, aided by an Assistant District Superintendent of Police deputed from Muzaffarpur, with the Civil Surgeon and the District Engineer when required, were constantly on the spot and dealt with the outbreak with unfaltering energy and self-devotion. In Darbhanga the plague was confined to one village—Jhalwara in the Sadar thana. From first to last there were 49 cases and 46 deaths. The District officials were fully equal to the emergency. Two fatal cases occurred in the Patna district—one in Patna city and one in Bihar town. In Muzaffarpur one isolated case occurred in the town of Hajipur. All these cases were reported without delay. Prompt measures were taken for isolation and disinfection, and they proved most effectual. The attitude of the people everywhere was most satisfactory, except for a short time in the Darbhanga village, which was peopled by bigotted Muhammadans, but even here they gave in eventually.

52. The following table gives the vital statistics for the year in the different municipalities of the Division, where both deaths and births are registered. As in the districts generally so in the towns the death-rate was, without exception, lower than in 1897. The very sharp fall in Bhabhua is due to the fact that in 1897 the municipality was visited with a smart attack of cholera. The most unhealthy town in the Division is Buxar, as it was in 1897,

but it is significant of the difference between the two years that whereas in 1897 the death-rate was 68·12, in 1898 it was 41·38:—

Statement showing the total number of deaths and the death-rate in the different Municipalities during the years 1897 and 1898.

District.	Town.	Population.	Deaths registered.				Births registered.			
			1897.	1898.	Rate per mille.		1897.	1898.	Rate per mille.	
					1897.	1898.			1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Patna	Patna	164,942	6,434	4,941	39·0	29·95	5,208	4,942	32·09	29·96
	Barh	12,863	419	375	33·89	30·33	406	396	32·84	32·08
	Bihar	47,728	1,756	1,390	36 79	29·12	1,779	1,602	37·27	33·57
	Dinapore	44,419	1,263	908	28·43	20·44	1,448	1,170	32·59	26·34
Gaya	Gaya	80,383	4,363	2,783	54·2	34·6	2,155	1,909	26·8	24·4
	Tikari	11,532	500	238	43·3	20·6	342	305	29·6	26·4
	Daudnagar	9,851	377	234	38·2	23·7	379	310	38·4	31·4
Shahabad	Arrah	46,887	1,320	949	28·45	20·45	1,228	1,318	26·47	28·41
	Jagdispur	13,468	548	400	43·05	32·08	412	354	33·04	28·39
	Dumraon	18,380	683	469	37·16	25·51	568	574	30·90	31·22
	Buxar	13,871	945	574	68·12	41·38	525	379	37·84	27·32
	Bhabhua	9,973	599	187	60·06	18·75	203	155	20·35	15·54
	Sasaram	22,637	1,024	584	45·23	25·79	704	715	33·75	31·58
Saran	Chapra	57,352	1,882	1,480	32·81	25·80	1,654	1,714	28·83	29·88
	Revelganj	13,473	554	404	41·11	29·98	472	419	35·03	31·09
	Siwan	14,785	591	529	39·9	35·77	368	494	24·8	33·41
Champaran	Motihari	13,108	646	357	49·28	27·23	391	434	29·82	33·10
	Bettiah	22,780	1,168	735	51·27	32·26	851	841	37·35	36·91
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	49,192	1,476	1,095	30·00	22·25	1,365	1,228	27·75	24·96
	Hajipur	21,487	759	599	35·32	27·87	819	696	38·11	32 39
	Lalganj	12,493	431	360	34·49	28·81	414	391	33·13	31·29
	Sitamarhi	8,715	359	257	41·19	29·48	331	344	37·98	39·47
Darbhanga	Darbhanga	73,429	2,388	1,939	32·5	26·4	2,208	2,181	30·0	29·72
	Madhubani	17,525	507	4 5	28·9	28·2	709	630	40·4	35·9
	Rosheru	10,885	402	291	36·9	26·7	340	351	31·2	32·2
	Samastipur	5,241	...	101	...	23·1	...	278	...	33·7
	Total ...	818,394	31,394	22,764	38 3	27·8	25,424	24,190	31·0	29·5

53. The reporting of births is still very indifferently performed, the general death-rate of the Division being only 29·5 per mille. It has often been pointed out that if the registered figures were correct, the towns ought to become depopulated, but this year the births actually do exceed the deaths, being 29·5 against 27·8. No town shows an absurdly low birth-rate, except Bhabhua, where we are asked to believe that it was only 15·54 per mille: the highest rate was recorded in Sitamarhi.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

54. Taking the Division as a whole, the year 1898-99 was one of exceptional ease and prosperity, although, in a few special tracts to be noted presently, this general prosperity was impaired by local calamities. Mr. Oldham, Collector of Gaya, has well noted the signs of a prosperous year, and I reproduce the passage in full:—

"The harvests of the year were excellent: public health improved; emigration decreased; the prices of the three staples—rice, gram, and wheat—fell to half what they were in 1896-97; crime decreased in a marked degree; the number of deeds of sale and mortgage diminished; the excise revenue largely increased; the number of children attending the schools in the district increased, while the fairs were better attended; and finally the year has closed with such a briskness in the marriage market as has not occurred for many years."

To these outward and visible signs of prosperity Mr. Lister, the Sub-divisional Officer of Siwan, has added—

"A decrease in the sale of non-judicial stamps, an increase in the cultivation of the expensive cane crop, and an advance in civil litigation."

All these indications point to the fact that if ever the Bihar raiyat may be described as prosperous, happy and contented, it was in the year just past. It need hardly be said that a succession of good harvests has caused this prosperity, for not only do they bring abundance of food, but abundance of employment. As Mr. Macpherson, Collector of Saran, has pointed out, the series has been unbroken from the fine *bhadoi* September of 1897 to the splendid *rabi* crop which was reaped in March and April 1899.

55. But, as above stated, one or two tracts are unable to share in the universal jubilation. The northern parts of the Bettiah subdivision, especially the Shikarpur thana, which were so hard hit by the famine of 1896-97, had again a poor rice crop in 1898 and have in fact only just recovered from their

misfortunes. In the Dhaka thana of the same district, another tract where famine was bad in 1896-97, floods did much damage in September 1898. The same calamity washed away the rice and the late *bhadoi* in parts of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, but its effects were not so disastrous, as the floods were followed in most places by a splendid *rabi*, nevertheless in certain parts of Darbhanga, such as Hati in the south-east, where there is little *rabi*, the total loss of the rice caused real, though temporary, distress.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

56. The following table shows the number of emigrants registered during the last two years in the several districts of this Division, and it shows that the total of registered emigrants fell from 1,806 to 880, or more than 50 per cent. :—

Name of district.	For the colonies.		For the tea districts.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna	364	140	...	...
Gaya	...	...	370	154
Shahabad	885	504	77	76
Saran	80	6	...	...
Champaran	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,329	650	447	230

57. The decrease in the number of emigrants is principally due to the return of prosperity. To some extent also in South Bihar it may be due to the employment afforded by the Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway; but I was surprised when at Dehri in December to hear that the number of local coolies employed on the great bridge being constructed there was very small. I can understand the skilled workmen being drawn from other places, but it astonished me to learn that nine-tenths even of the coolies were foreigners imported by contractors and mates from many distant parts of India.

58. Out of the six emigrants registered in Saran for the colonies during the year 1898, 4 were males and 2 females, as against 52 and 28, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease is no doubt due to the fact stated above that 1898 was a year of better crops than 1897, and that recruiters therefore found it less easy to induce people to emigrate than in 1897. Of the six emigrants registered, four were of the Saran district, one was from Shahabad, and one from the neighbouring district of Gorakhpur in the North-Western Provinces.

59. No emigrants either to the colonies or to the tea districts were registered in the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga.

60. There were no complaints during the year in regard to the system of recruitment.

61. The general condition of the depôts was on the whole satisfactory. The accommodation provided was sufficient and the supply of drinking water abundant. The sanitary arrangements were generally fairly good.

62. The classes that principally emigrate are Dusadh, Goala, Kahar, Koeri, Nonia, Rajput, Musalman, Bhuinhar, Kandu, &c.

63. As usual large numbers of able bodied labourers from Saran and Champaran left their homes after the rains to seek work in Bengal, and returned, or are now returning, in preparation for the season of cultivation. A considerable number of temporary emigrants from Shahabad and Gaya also march down the Grand Trunk Road for employment in Calcutta. The numbers who emigrated this year in both these groups were smaller than usual owing

to the fear of plague. Large number of labourers also go in to Nepal every year chiefly from Champaran to cut the rice and *rabi* crops.

64. There is practically no immigration into this Division.

VII.- PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

65. In accordance with custom, the following statement is given showing the price of three grains—common rice, wheat, and maize—on the last Saturday of each month in the year 1898-99, and I proceed to notice whatever is noticeable in them:—

Date.	Patna.			Gaya.			Shahabad.			Saran.		
	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
30th April	15 0	14 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	......	13 8	14 0	19 8	12 6	13 13	20 14
28th May	16 0	14 0	23 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	......	13 0	14 8	20 5
25th June	15 0	18 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	......	12 9	14 12	20 15
30th July	14 8	17 0	21 0	13 0	14 0	.....	13 0	15 0	......	12 13	10 4	21 3
29th August	16 0	19 8	28 0	14 0	15 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	......	12 13	10 13	21 6
24th September	14 4	10 8	27 0	14 8	14 8	23 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	13 8	17 2	25 13
29th October	18 0	17 8	28 8	14 0	14 0	21 0	14 0	16 0	......	15 6	16 15	24 12
26th November	22 0	21 0	35 0	17 0	16 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	......	17 1	17 5	26 7
31st December	22 0	22 0	38 0	21 0	19 0	33 0	18 0	20 0	......	17 9	18 3	28 11
28th January	20 0	20 0	34 0	19 0	17 0	27 8	18 0	20 0	......	16 10	17 13	28 1
25th February	21 0	19 0	30 0	18 0	16 0	......	18 0	17 0	......	16 0	16 9	25 1
25th March	22 0	20 0	45 0	18 0	18 0	......	16 0	18 0	......	15 1	17 6	27 2

Date.	Champaran.			Muzaffarpur.			Darbhanga.			Remarks.
			Maize.	Common rice.		Maize.			Maize.	
	14	15	16	17	18		20			23
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
30th April	12 0	14 12	22 0	10 13	14 0	19 0	11 0	12 0	21 0	
28th May	12 8	14 8	21 0	13 0	14 0	20 0	12 0		21 0	
25th June	11 8	14 8	.. ..	13 0	15 0	20 0	11 0		19 0	
30th July	11 8	14 8	20 0	13 0	16 0	21 0	11 0			
29th August	11 8	15 0	19 0	14 0	15 0	25 0	11 8			
24th September	12 0	13 0	20 0	13 0	25 0	3) 0	11 0			
29th October	15 8	15 0	23 0	14 0	16 0	37 0	12 0			
26th November	15 8	15 0	24 4	17 0	17 0	30 0	15 0		25 0	
31st December	16 8	15 8	26 8	17 0	19 0	30 0	14 0			
28th January	16 8	17 0	27 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	26 8	
25th February	15 8	15 8	21 8	16 0	17 0	23 0	15 0	......	23 0	
25th March	13 · 8	15 8	24 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	

66. The statement, however, is not a very satisfying one, as it deals with only the better sorts of grain, and gives no information of the course of prices of the commoner sorts, the millets and pulses, which are the staple food of the poorer classes. In 1897, when the famine directed the solicitous attention of all persons to the price of grain, I kept up a chart from fortnight to fortnight showing the mean price of all the different kinds of grain mentioned in the fortnighty price-current reports, and when submitting my final famine report I inserted a chart (page 36) showing the range of prices for each fortnight of the year on an average of the years 1890—1895, and this chart was discussed and explained in paragraphs 111 to 113 of the report. A chart of the prices of the three grains quoted in the statement has also been prepared, but it differs considerably from the five-year chart of mean prices for two reasons,—*first*, because, as the figures are for three grains only, the omission of one grain, as frequently happens when it is not in the market, altogether vitiates the average: *secondly*, because they take no account of the cheap grains: the price of poultry and game would, in England, be no criterion of the pressure of prices on a population which lives on bacon and potatoes. In my next report I hope to present a chart showing the mean range of prices of all the food-grains in the fortnightly price-current reports, and a comparison

of such a chart, year by year, with the standard printed in my famine report, cannot fail, I think, to be interesting and instructive.

67. However, utilising such statistics as are at my command, I give in the margin an abstract statement showing the average price, throughout the Division as a whole, of common rice, wheat and maize on the last Saturday of every month in 1898-99.

Date.	Divisional mean price of—		
	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.
1	2	3	4
	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.
30th April 1898 ...	12 8	13 10	21 1
28th May ,, ...	13 3	14 0	20 14
25th June ,, ...	13 14	14 8	20 12
30th July ,, ...	12 11	14 15	20 13
29th August ,, ...	13 6	15 14	22 7
24th September ,, ...	13 3	17 8	24 15
29th October ,, ...	14 11	15 14	26 13
26th November ,, ...	16 15	17 1	28 2
31st December ,, ...	18 0	18 15	30 8
28th January 1899 ...	17 5	18 2	28 13
25th February ,, ...	17 1	16 13	24 8
25th March ,, ...	16 6	17 6	30 0

68. Taking rice first, it will be seen that rice was 33 per cent. cheaper at the end of the year than it was at the beginning; starting with 12 seers 8 chitaks at the end of April 1898, the price actually fell to 18 seers on the 31st December of the same year, and though it rose slightly during the next three months, 16 seers 6 chitaks of rice were to be bought for a rupee at the end of March 1899: on the 31st December 1896 the average price of rice was 9 seers 4½ chitaks, and on the 31st March 1897 it was 9 seers 1 chitak: comment is unnecessary. During the year rice was never dearer than 11 seers (in Darbhanga), and it fell to 22 seers (in Patna) in three several months.

69. In the same way wheat, which was generally a seer or two cheaper than common rice, followed the same course, varying for the whole Division from 13 seers 10 chitaks in April 1898 to 18 seers 15 chitaks at the end of December, and rising again to 17 seers 6 chitaks at the end of March 1899: at the end of December and the end of March in the famine year the average prices were 8 seers 9 chitaks and 9 seers 3 chitaks. It was never dearer than 11 seers 8 chitaks (in Champaran) in July, and it was as cheap as 22 (in Patna) in December.

70. Lastly, maize, following practically the same course, ranged from 20 seers 12 chitaks in June, before the new crop was assured, to 30 seers 8 chitaks at the end of December, when the advent of the *aghani* rice and the prospect of a bumper *rabi* crop cheapened all grains in the market: even at the end of the year it had risen only to 30 seers. In the famine year the figures at the end of the calendar and the official year were 10 seers 13 chitaks and 10 seers 6 chitaks, but in Patna, Gaya, and Darbhanga there was at the latter date none in the market. In the past year it was never dearer than 19 seers (in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga), and was actually as cheap as 45 seers for the rupee (in Patna) at the end of March. All these figures speak for themselves and confirm what has been said elsewhere in this report that the year was one of unusual prosperity and cheapness.

71. As regards the price of labour, little or no variation is reported; indeed it is idle to expect any variation from year to year, and if a comparison is to be instituted, it should be between dates 20 years apart. In Gaya and Shahabad there was some increase in the wages of skilled labour—that of carpenters, blacksmiths, masons and thatchers—on account of the great demand of the two railways now under construction in South Bihar. Moreover, the prices offered for earthwork contracts were also very largely increased.

* * * * * * *

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

84. The statements and appendices under this head have been prepared in accordance with Government Orders Nos. 802 and 1Cir., dated 24th November 1898 and 12th January 1899, respectively, and consequently the form and contents of this chapter are somewhat different from what they have been on previous occasions as noted below:—

(*a*) The statement given in paragraph 71 of last year's report showing trade between districts is not required, and has been omitted.

(*b*) The statements showing trade with Calcutta have been consecutively numbered XLIX and L and relegated to the appendix, the figures under food-grains in columns 2 to 13 of last year's statament (import) being omitted.

(c) The district and divisional appendices have been consecutively numbered from XXXIII to XLVIII.

(d) The two sub-heads "Up" and "Down" of the amalgamated statement (showing trade carried by rail and along the Nadia rivers and canals) have been eliminated.

85. The following amalgamated statement takes the place of that printed in paragraph 66 of last year's report. It will be seen that it omits the distinction formerly maintained between "Up" and "Down" traffic, but substitutes a comparison under each article of trade with the corresponding figures of the previous year. Statistics for districts will be found, if needed, in the appendix. Lastly, the trade with Nepal is not included in this statement, but will be separately dealt with below:—

Statement showing separately the total import and export traffic carried by rail and along Nadia Rivers and Canals during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS— By Rail.		By Nadia Rivers.		By Canal.		Total.		EXPORTS— By Rail.		By Nadia Rivers.		By Canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	40,30,205	14,20,398	40	.	...	...	40,30,245	14,20,398	1,85,066	47,763	...	...	...	...	1,85,066	47,7[illegible]
2. Paddy	8,45,005	4,44,144	...	...	...	...	8,45,005	4,44,144	20,149	1,408	...	...	...	...	20,149	1,4[illegible]
3. Wheat	3,95,581	2,32,155	...	...	...	...	3,95,581	2,32,155	79,868	3,01,306	...	525	...	...	79,868	3,01,[illegible]
4. Gram and pulse	1,67,460	4,11,993	...	...	...	...	1,67,460	4,11,993	8,72,154	7,43,181	...	1,763	...	...	8,72,154	7,44,9[illegible]
5. Other food-grains	17,62,217	12,27,112	..	...	...	...	17,62,217	12,27,112	2,03,125	1,37,305	...	707	...	...	2,03,125	1,38,0[illegible]
6. Jute, raw	8,190	8,275	...	...	...	...	8,190	8,275	849	528	...	303	...	...	849	[illegible]
7. Gunny-bags	1,23,225	1,77,114	...	...	...	...	1,23,225	1,77,114	75,633	56,842	...	...	...	...	75,633	56,9[illegible]
8. Linseed	1,03,004	1,75,988	...	...	...	..	1,03,004	1,75,988	17,60,765	33,34,236	...	...	...	...	17,60,765	33,34,2[illegible]
9. Mustard seed	26,812	35,335	...	...	...	...	26,812	35,335	7,38,691	7,95,788	3,420	4,926	...	...	7,42,111	8,00,71[illegible]
10. Tea, Indian	570	375	...	...	...	...	570	375	399	443	...	...	..	...	399	44[illegible]
11. Cotton, raw	33,964	48,309	..	...	...	...	33,964	48,309	3,716	1,678	...	...	...	...	3,716	1,67[illegible]
12. Silk, raw	1,873	1,053	...	...	...	...	1,873	1,053	120	720	...	...	...	...	120	72[illegible]
13. Sugar, refined	62,226	56,296	...	...	...	...	62,226	56,296	6,562	40,707	314	6,951	...	...	6,876	47,74[illegible]
14. Do., unrefined	1,52,886	1,95,702	...	...	...	...	1,52,886	1,95,702	7,01,131	7,90,683	23	1,450	..	...	7,01,154	7,92,13[illegible]
15. Tobacco, manufactured ...	639	622	...	...	...	...	639	622	12,393	12,656	...	...	...	...	12,393	12,6[illegible]
16. Do., unmanufactured ...	9,279	6,952	...	...	...	...	9,279	6,952	4,64,417	2,91,715	...	428	3,025	4,300	4,67,442	2,96,4[illegible]
17. Indigo	226	337	...	...	...	...	226	337	34,992	67,953	...	...	...	...	34,992	67,9[illegible]
18. Cotton piece-goods, European — in bales ...	4,17,735	4,43,230	...	...	...	...	4,17,735	4,43,230	839	1,574	..	...	...	...	839	1,57[illegible]
Cotton piece-goods, European — in boxes ...	9,047	7,521	...	...	...	...	9,047	7,521	133	97	...	...	...	...	133	[illegible]
19. Cotton piece-goods, Indian — in bales ...	18,940	18,097	...	...	...	...	18,940	18,097	10,943	13,063	9	...	...	...	10,952	13,06[illegible]
Cotton piece-goods, Indian — in boxes ...	982	157	...	...	...	...	982	157	132	159	...	...	...	...	132	15[illegible]
20. Cotton twist, European ...	13,138	6,325	...	...	...	...	13,138	6,325	27	14	...	...	...	...	27	1[illegible]
21. Ditto, Indian	63,804	79,939	...	...	...	..	63,804	79,939	750	1,106	...	...	...	...	750	1,10[illegible]
22. Salt	17,60,623	17,75,944	950	...	2,100	600	17,63,673	17,76,544	23,317	17,763	...	...	...	...	23,317	17,7[illegible]
23. Kerosine oil	2,99,098	2,78,636	250	...	...	...	2,99,348	2,78,636	1,704	1,884	...	...	...	..	1,704	1,8[illegible]
24. Coal and coke	44,33,620	44,99,532	...	...	...	...	44,33,620	44,99,532	10,583	29,187	...	...	...	...	10,583	29,1[illegible]
Total ...	1,47,41,009	1,15,51,541	1,240	...	2,100	600	1,47,44,349	1,15,52,141	52,09,958	66,89,844	3,766	17,055	3,025	4,300	52,16,849	67,11,1[illegible]

86. It will be observed that as usual the trade of this Division through the Nadia rivers and by canal is infinitesimal, the total imports being 600 maunds of salt and the exports 21,355 maunds, mostly mustard seed, refined sugar and raw tobacco. Almost all the external trade of the Division is carried by rail, boat and steamer, the first-named claiming far the largest share of the whole. The following abstract gives the figures for imports and exports in

each of the last three years, that period having been taken in order to show the effect of the scarcity of 1897:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
Imports	1,08,69,047	1,47,44,349	1,15,52,141
Exports	71,54,167	52,15,849	67,11,199
Total Trade ..	1,80,23,214	1,99,60,198	1,82,63,340
Net Trade ...	I+37,14,880	I+95,28,500	I+48,40,942

87. It will be observed that, as is well known, there was a great advance of imports in 1897-98 almost entirely owing to the importation of food-grains, chiefly rice and paddy, accompanied, of course, by a falling off of exports, since, not only the cereals, but other agricultural produce of the year, was almost a complete failure. The excess of imports, therefore, rose in that year from rather more than one-third of a lakh to nearly a lakh of maunds, and has now fallen again to a little less than half a lakh. The increase of imports in 1897 98 was 35·6 per cent., and the decrease in 1898-99 was 21·6 per cent. Owing, however, to the falling off in exports in the famine year, the whole volume of trade has not varied in the triennial period to nearly the same extent as the imports.

88. How greatly the variation in imports in the three years was due to the traffic in food-grains will be apparent from the following abstract statement which gives the figures in thousands of maunds:—

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	26,42	40,80	14,20	3,25	1,86	48
Paddy	5,60	8,45	4,44	59	20	1
Wheat	88	3,96	2,32	1,20	80	3,02
Gram and pulses	1,21	1,68	4,12	21,14	8,72	7,45
Other food-grains	8,15	17,62	12,27	8,69	2,03	1,38
Total ...	42,27	72,01	37,35	34,90	13,61	12,34

89. These figures abound in interesting lessons. The year 1896-97 was an ordinary year, but violent changes took place during the latter half of it: in the last quarter there was no export of food-stuffs, owing to the failure of the crops, but this was more than made up for by the brisk export trade, chiefly of gram and pulses, which went on in the third quarter about October 1896, when dealers from the North-Western Provinces were buying largely for those regions: moreover, during the fourth quarter of the year, grain, mostly rice, began to come in from Calcutta, and the imports of that article ran up to 26,42,000 maunds for the year. The net result of the year's traffic in food-grains was an excess of imports of 7,37,000 maunds.

90. Then came 1897-98. Owing to the heavy importations of food-stuff during the first six months, the total imports reached 72,01,000 maunds, of which 40,30,000 were rice, but, on the other hand, the exports fell away almost to nothing, since, except at the very end of the year, there were no crops to export, and the total exports only aggregated 13,61,000 maunds, two thirds of which were gram and pulses. The excess of imports over exports was 58,40,000.

91. Lastly, we have 1898-99, a year of fair crops early in the season ending in a splendid *rabi*, which was, however, hardly in the market before the year closed. The result is at once apparent in the trade figures. Imports fell off by 48 per cent., rice alone dropping from 40,30,000 maunds to 14,20,000, while the exports also fell off slightly, so that the balance in favour of imports was 25,01,000 maunds. Unless the general cheapness of prices has caused a dulness of trade, I expect to find, when the history of the current year comes to be written, that there has been during the first three months of 1899-1900 a large export of the *rabi* just harvested.

92. Omitting food-grains, the only other articles of trade which deserve notice among those tabled in paragraph 85 are the following. Among imports there has been a considerable advance in gunny-bags, mustard seed, linseed, unrefined sugar, cotton piece-goods in bales, and salt, while a decrease is observable in refined sugar, cotton twist and kerosine oil. Under exports there has been a large advance in linseed, so that apparently what was imported was soon exported again: also in sugar, both refined and unrefined (the cane crop was very fine in some districts), in indigo and in coal: the advance under linseed and refined sugar was quite extraordinary: on the other hand, there was a falling off under unmanufactured tobacco and salt.

93. The subjoined statement shows an abstract of the general trade of the year, district by district, in thousands of maunds:—

DISTRICT.	Imports.	Export.	Total trade.
1	2	3	4
Patna ...	36,32	26,48	62,80
Gaya ...	6,51	5,55	12,06
Shahabad ...	15,31	10,76	26,07
Saran ..	24,24	3,41	27,65
Champaran ...	5,05	4,32	9,37
Muzaffarpur ...	12,86	5,83	18,69
Darbhanga ..	15,23	10,76	25,99
Total ...	1,15,52	67,11	1,82,63

94. It will be seen that the imports everywhere exceeded the exports, the difference being most marked in the districts of Saran and Muzaffarpur: the large imports of the former district attest again the well-known fact that Saran never feeds itself, and has every year to import food-stuffs largely. The trade of Patna accounts for more than one third of the whole, while Gaya and Champaran have little that appears in this statement, though a good deal here as in other districts is carried by carts and pack-bullocks and escapes registration. The existence of this trade by road has long been known, but our ignorance of its volume has always been an inconvenience which was keenly felt when an attempt was made to estimate food-stocks and food-grain traffic in the famine.

95. As compared with the figures for 1897-98, as explained already, the exports are in excess and the imports a good deal below the previous figures. Under Imports Saran alone shows an increase, while under Exports there is an advance in every district without exception. The volume of trade is less than in the previous year everywhere, except in Shahabad and Saran.

96. It remains to examine the trade with Nepal.

97. It will be seen that the imports consist almost entirely of food-grains (13,64,572 maunds), oilseeds (3,52,174 maunds), and tobacco (8,331 maunds), while the exports to Nepal are mainly salt, piece-goods, raw tobacco, kerosine oil, sugar and a few thousand maunds of food-stuffs. The imports as usual greatly exceeded the exports. As compared with 1897-98 there was a decrease of imports and an excess of exports; the volume of trade fell slightly from 22,81,390 maunds to 22,40,628. There was of course a large falling off in the imports of food-grains from 16,70,245 maunds to 13,64,572, also in tobacco, but there was a large advance of more than 100 per cent. in the imports of oilseeds from 1,74,828 maunds to 3,52,174: under exports there was a great decrease in piece-goods; in salt (53,205 maunds, or 24·6 per cent.), and in tobacco (46,906 maunds, or 42·9 per cent.), but a rise in kerosine oil, food-grains, and unrefined sugar.

* * * * * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

120. The total reported crime of the Division during the year 1898 as compared with that of the preceding two years is noted below:—

	1896.	1897.	1898.	Decrease as compared with 1897.
Cognizable	30,056	41,149	30,081	11,068
Non-cognizable	18,157	18,527	16,607	1,920
Total ...	48,213	59,676	46,688	12,988

121. Excluding offences against sanitary laws, the figures stand thus:—

	1896.	1897.	1898.	Decrease as compared with 1897.
Cognizable	23,099	34,029	22,907	11,122
Non-cognizable	18,157	18,527	16,607	1,920
Total	41,256	52,556	39,514	13,042

122. The above figures indicate a considerable decrease in the volume of crime as compared with the previous year, but compared with 1896, the figures show only a slight falling off. The reason of this satisfactory result is not far to seek. The pressure of famine and the consequent high prices of food that ruled duing the first nine months of 1897, and which undoubtedly gave an impetus to crime, disappeared towards the close of that year, and with the steady improvement in prices and prospects that followed in 1898, we find the crime figures below the normal Thus the hope expressed in paragraph 9 of the Government Resolution on the Administration Report for 1897-98 on this subject has been fully justified.

123. The subjoined analysis of cognizable crime by classes also supports the above view. It shows that by far the largest decrease occurs in offences against property, the number of cases of which fell from 29,169 in 1897 to 18,743 in 1898, being a decrease of 10,426 cases, or 35·7 per cent.

Class of offences.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
Offences against property ...	29,169	18,743	...	10,426
Ditto persons ...	1,748	1,698	...	50
Ditto public tranquillity	769	856	87	...
Other offences (excluding public nuisances)	2,343	1,610	...	733
Total ...	34,029	22,907	87	11,209

124. The percentage of cases declared false to the total number of cases reported during the year was 4·6 against 3·4 in the previous year. The number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted for bringing false charges, &c., was 123, or 8·7 per cent., of the total number of false cases, against 117, or 8·1 per cent., in the year 1897. The variation is infinitesimal. Fifty-four of these cases ended in conviction, and in these 51 persons were convicted. Compensation was awarded under section 560, Criminal Procedure

Code, in 105 cases as compared with 138 in 1897. It is to be regretted that more use is not made of this section of the Criminal Procedure Code, especially in the districts of Patna, Saran, and Darbhanga, where the number of orders under this section was disappointingly small, being 3, 4, and 7, respectively. The attention of the Magistrates concerned has, however, been called to the point.

125. It is a matter for congratulation that the average percentage of house-breaking cases not enquired into during the year shows a steady diminution as compared with the preceding five years, viz. 7·8 as against 13·7, 19·8, 31·6, 31·1, and 41, respectively. In this respect Saran and Gaya show very few cases not enquired into, while Champaran, though it shows a steady diminution, still has the highest percentage in the Division: the improvement in Saran is most marked. On the whole the figures show that due attention has been paid to the orders of Government on the subject which have been issued from time to time. I have always looked on section 157 as one of the dangerous sections in the Code of Criminal Procedure as being likely, if its working is not well watched, to lead to wholesale suppression of crime, not only by the police, but by the people and the chaukidars: consequently I look up on the result noted above with much contentment.

126. The result of Sessions trials shows a satisfactory improvement, the percentage of convictions for the Division both in regard to persons and cases having risen from 64·6 and 76·4 in 1897 to 70·9 and 82·2, respectively, in 1898. Darbhanga shows the best result, and Shahabad the worst.

127. The number of true cases of rioting rose from 343 in 1897 to 375 in 1898, the increase being shared by almost all the districts: it is reported that the bulk of these cases were of a petty nature. A special report suggesting the preventive and police measures which should be adopted to check the increase of this crime has recently been submitted to Government, and suitable instructions have also been issued to the District Officers on this subject. Thirteen rioting cases arose out of indigo disputes, of which one was in Saran and four occurred in each of the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga. None of these were of a serious nature. The total number of cases ending in conviction was 201, or 53·6 per cent, of the true cases. In 245 cases 606 persons were bound down during the year under sections 106 and 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

128. True cases of dacoity fell from 54 in 1897 to 41 in 1898, the largest falling off being in Saran and Champaran, where during the previous year large gangs of dacoits were detected and brought to justice. As usual in these cases the judicial results are not very satisfactory, only 18 cases, or 43·9 per cent., of the total number having ended in conviction.

129. Cases of robbery decreased from 60 to 42 or by 30 per cent.: 17 of these 42 cases ended in conviction, which is a fair result.

130. Prosecutions for bad livelihood diminished from 1,246 in 1897 to 928 in 1898. The increase of 239 cases, noticed in paragraph 105 of the last year's report, was due to the fact that owing to the famine and the distress caused by it, thefts and burglaries increased, and to check this rise of crime it became necessary to take active preventive measures under the bad livelihood sections. No such special causes operated during the year under report, and the decrease therefore is more apparent than real; 227, or 24·4 per cent., of these cases were tried in the villages of the accused and 653 cases in Court. In this respect Gaya shows the best result, more than half the number of cases in that district having been tried locally. The results in Patna and Champaran are lamentably bad, while in the remaining districts of this Division they are not at all satisfactory. In paragraph 33 of the Government Resolution on the Police Report for 1897 it has been remarked that "the Lieutenant-Governor expects that the extra work involved by the famine being now over, the orders of Government in this matter will be more carefully complied with." Again in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on the Administration Report of this Division for 1897-98, Government have issued instructions to District Officers impressing upon them the paramount importance of trying bad livelihood cases in the neighbourhood of the villages of the accused. No explanation has been furnished by the District Officers of their omission to carry out the well-known

orders of Government on this subject, with the exception of the Magistrate of Champaran, who states as follows:—

"The reason why local enquiry was held in such a small number of cases was that in a large number of them the persons concerned were Maghya Domes who had stayed away from the settlement, and others who had no fixed residences, or whose fellow villagers could give no evidence as to the special circumstances under which they were arrested under section 55, Criminal Procedure Code. Some of the cases were also decided in the rainy season when it was found impracticable to make a local enquiry without undue delay."

131. If I may say so without disrespect, these orders of Government constitute a counsel of perfection. Theoretically it is desirable that these cases should be tried on the spot where the enquirying officers can absorb the local colour, make general enquiries, and ascertain what the facts are, independently of the evidence of the scheduled witnesses, but in practice this can only be done in the cold weather. An enquiry of this sort usually takes a day or two, and even if their work at head-quarters allows them to get away, Magistrates find it very inconvenient to spend that time in a mufassal village in the hot or rainy season. Therefore it comes to this, that these cases must be taken up in the villages in the cold weather, and when they are brought forward at other seasons of the year, the Magistrate has to decide whether he will hear them in Court at head-quarters, or wait till the cold weather. In many cases they can be postponed, but in many others the Magistrate rightly judges that the iron should be struck while it is hot and while the villagers are still smarting from the depredations of their common foe, and if he takes up the case at once without waiting to go to the spot, I am loath to blame him.

132. The judicial results in bad livelihood cases indicate, however, that on the whole the prosecutions were judiciously instituted, nearly 76 per cent. of them having ended in conviction; the percentage in 1897 was 77. My belief is that in this Division there is little conspiracy to bring false charges of bad livelihood against an innocent man: on the contrary, it is difficult to get men to testify to what every one knows. The number of persons bound down to be of good behaviour for one year was 491, and 44 others were so bound for three years. In 30 of these cases security was forthcoming but in the bulk of the cases (615) it was not furnished.

133. As a separate report has recently been submitted to Government regarding the Dome settlements in Saran and Champaran, I do not think it necessary to repeat the facts here.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

177. The number of estates of each class borne on the revenue-roll of the several districts in this Division during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99 is shown below:—

YEAR.	Class I—Permanently-settled estates.	Class II—Temporarily-settled estates.	Class III—Estates held direct by Government.	Total.
1897-98	66,979	640	220	67,839
1898-99	68,111	666	231	69,008
Difference	+1,132	+26	+11	+1,169

178. There was an increase in the total number of estates in all the districts, except Champaran. In Patna the number increased by 349, in Gaya by 192, in Shahabad by 344, in Saran by 79, in Muzaffarpur by 181, and in Darbhanga by 24. In Champaran there was neither increase nor decrease.

Thus there was the total increase (net) of 1,169 estates, which is made up as follows:—

Total increase brought about by partition	1,286
Increase of one estate (in Saran) formed by alluvial accretion ...	1
Ditto (in Patna) now shown under a separate tauzi number which used formerly to be shown by mistake as included in another estate	1
Increase of four estates in Shahabad—four encamping-grounds having been added to the tauzi roll	4
Total increase ...	1,292
Total decrease brought about by redemption	121
Decrease of one estate in Patna owing to its exclusion from class I, where it used to be shown by mistake, although it belonged to class II and regularly shown thereunder	1
Decrease of one estate in Patna owing to its removal from the roll, as it was discovered to have found entry in the tauzi roll by fraudulent proceedings	1
Total decrease ...	123
Net increase ...	1,169

179. The current demand of the year was Rs. 82,41,227 against Rs. 82,21,300 in 1897-98. The demand of each class of estates is compared below with the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I—Permanently-settled estates ...	77,61,076	77,61,213
" II—Temporarily-settled " ...	2,20,923	2,19,721
" III—Estates held direct by Government	2,39,301	2,60,293
Total ...	82,21,300	82,41,227

180. The total shows an increase of Rs. 19,927 against a net decrease of Rs. 1,535 in 1897-98. The increase of Rs. 137 in the demand under class I is the net result of increases and decreases in the several districts, owing to the transfer of estates from this class to other classes and *vice versâ*, as well as to abatement of revenue for lands taken up under the Land Acquisition Act. The decrease of Rs. 1,202 under class II is due to the usual resettlement of estates, and partly also to the transfer of estates from this class to other classes. Under class III the net increase is Rs. 20,992, due to the transfer of estates from classes I and II and to the favourable harvests of the year, which produced an increase of Rs. 10,963 in Gaya in *bhaoli* rents. It is also contributed partly by the Pusa estate in Darbhanga, which was under direct management throughout the year, against six months in the year 1897-98.

181. The current collections amounted to Rs. 80,49,446 against Rs. 79,82,672 in 1897-98, showing an increase of Rs. 66,774, which is shared by all the three classes of estates, as shown in the margin. The percentage of total current collections on the total current demand was 97·55 against 97·10 in 1897-98.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I	76,21,876	76,58,761
" II	1,95,211	1,96,325
" III	1,65,585	1,94,360
Total ...	79,82,672	80,49,446
Increase ...	66,774	

182. The arrear collections amounted to Rs. 2,31,362, or 69·56 per cent., on the arrear demand of Rs. 3,32,619, against 68·69 per cent. in the previous year. The arrear and current collections together amounted to Rs. 82,80,808, or 96·47 per cent. on the total demand (current and arrear) of Rs. 85,83,846, as against Rs. 81,85,659 and 96·11 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of the total collections on the current demand was 100·3 per cent. against 99·5 in 1897-98. All these figures are very satisfactory and denote a year of prosperity, and I would fain hope one of greater diligence in collections.

183. The total remissions of land revenue granted during the year amounted to Rs. 6,607, as detailed in the margin. Remissions of grace were allowed chiefly to the tenants of Government estates on account of failure of crops, or the death and desertion of the raiyats. Remissions of right were allowed on account of the lands acquired for railways, and on account of the defaulting estates being purchased by Government for want of bidders at revenue sales. Nominal remissions were allowed to *bhaoli* lands in Gaya and to certain settlement holders in Shahabad, who either did not take possession of the estates settled with them, or did not do so until long after the date from which revenue was claimed from them.

	Rs.
Remissions of grace	2,155
Ditto of right	2,143
Nominal remissions	2,309
Total ...	6,607

184. The total outstanding balance amounted to Rs. 2,86,431 against Rs. 3,25,668 in the previous year. It is distributed under each class of estate as in the margin.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I	1,80,735	1,36,240
,, II	46,802	53,251
,, III	98,131	96,940
Total	3,25,668	2,86,431

185. The percentage of the total balance on the total demand is 3·3 against 3·8 in 1897-98. Of the total balance outstanding at the close of the year, a sum of Rs. 2,78,889 was, it is said, under realisation, and Rs. 7,542 were classed as doubtful and irrecoverable.

186. Out of the 10,418 estates and shares of estates which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government dues, only 791, or 7·5 per cent., were actually sold. The revenue demand of the estates sold was Rs. 92,589, and the dues for which they were sold amounted to Rs. 45,452. The amount realised by sale was Rs. 10,68,151, or about 11 times the Government revenue. Seven whole estates with an aggregate revenue demand of Rs. 4,269 were purchased by Government for Rs. 256. Purchasers' deposits forfeited under section 23, Act XI of 1859, amounted to Rs. 11,950 for 41 estates and shares of estates. Seventeen whole estates and nine shares were restored to the proprietors under section 24 of the Act. The sales of 17 estates and 9 shares were annulled during the year, and recommendations for annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made in respect of three estates and three shares of estates.

187. The Board's rule, requiring that arrear lists should be promptly prepared and disposed of and that the proceedings in connection with the sale of estates for arrear of one kist should be concluded before another kist day has come round, could not, I regret to say, be fully carried out in every district, and I am satisfied that in certain districts at certain kists this is a counsel of perfection impossible of attainment. In the districts of Patna, Gaya, Saran, and Muzaffarpur the sales for defaults occurring at the kist of March 1898 could not be held before the next kist day of 7th June 1898. In Gaya the sale was held a fortnight after that date; in Muzaffarpur a month later; in Saran two months later; and in Patna even later than that. The sales for arrears at the kist of June were held in Patna on the 8th October 1898, and the sales for the arrears of the September kist were held in fair time in all the districts, but the June and September kists are small ones: the sales for arrears at the next kist (12th January 1899) were again delayed in Patna, where they were not held before the year closed.

188. The delay, no doubt, is unsatisfactory, but it is chiefly attributable to the very large number of estate accounts and chalans that have to be dealt with. After one of the large kists it takes much time to get the arrear lists prepared, owing to the accounts having to be kept open for several days after the kist day, in order to post up all payments which are made in sealed bags on the evening of the last day of payment. The small landholders almost to a man hold over payments till the very last moment, and their number is so large that it is practically impossible to post all payments on the same day that they are made. Thus for several days after the last day the accounts have to be kept open, the chalans reach the Tauzi Department after long delay, and

the arrear lists are seldom ready until about the time the next kist becomes due, so that it is impossible to hold the sales before that date.

189. Besides this inveterate habit of paying at the last moment, another great cause of delay is the immense number of estate accounts which every Collector in this Division has to deal with. It will appear from the figures noted in the margin (which I have taken from the Board's printed Land Revenue Administration Report for 1897-98) that, compared with the other Divisions, the number of estates in the Patna Division is very large. It is, moreover, increasing every year in such proportions, that I think it will soon be necessary to devise some means to check the further increase of tauzi accounts. Moreover, in addition to the large number of estates, there are vast numbers of separate accounts and innumerable petty proprietors in most of these estates, so that the number of separate chalans is extraordinarily large.

Division.	Total number of estates in 1897-98.
Burdwan	14,227
Presidency	10,377
Rajshahi	6,009
Dacca	28,437
Chota Nagpur	769
Chittagong	32,657
Orissa	7,164
Bhagalpur	16,070
Patna	67,839

190. I have long given this subject my attention, and will endeavour, during the current year, to formulate proposals The vast number of chalans is one difficulty, and a second is the abominable practice of delaying payments till the last moment.

191. As regards the first of the two causes referred to above, a great improvement has no doubt been effected by the introduction of section 11 in the new Partition Act, V (B.C.) of 1897, which will stop the indefinite increase of very petty estates, but it would be a great advantage to the administration if the provisions of that section be extended to apply to all applications for the opening of a separate account made to a Collector under sections 10 and 11 of Act XI of 1859.

192. To check the second, which causes the rush and overcrowding at kist times, it has been suggested that the privilege of depositing sealed bags should be withdrawn from the smaller classes of Zamindars who pay a land revenue of, say, less than Rs. 500.

193. Before leaving this part of the subject, I may mention that the proportion of sales to defaults during the past year, as noted in the margin, shows that in some of the districts the law was administered with great and, to my mind, unnecessary leniency. It would seem that the practice in regard to granting exemptions is not uniform throughout the Division, and I am collecting information to show what it is in each district, and propose to review the whole subject separately.

District.	Percentage of sales to defaults.
Patna	11·1
Gaya	10·2
Shahabad	8·01
Saran	4·4
Champaran	15·9
Muzaffarpur	9·03
Darbhanga	6·2

194. The total number of certificates filed during the year was 70,517 against 61,052, showing an increase of 9,465 over the figures of the previous year. The total number of cases for disposal during the year, including those pending on the 1st, April 1898, was 98,470, of which 68,895, or 69·9 per cent. were disposed of. In 18,291 cases the dues were realised on the mere issue of notice; in 33,567 cases on attachment of property; and in 2,785 cases recourse to actual sale was necessary. Warrants against the persons of the judgment-debtors were issued in 2,005 cases, but in only 14 cases were the debtors actually imprisoned. In 6 out of these 14 cases the debtors had, however, to be released without payment of their debts.

195. Regarding the effect of section 21 of Act I (B.C.) of 1895, as amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897, on certificate sales, the majority of the Collectors in this Division are still of the opinion that the provisions of the section undoubtedly discourage bidders, whose attendance at certificate sales is unreasonably small.

196. I have always been opposed to the provisions of section 21 of the Act, as I anticipated from the first that they must necessarily embarrass and incommode Government in the collection of its dues by sale, and I find that four of the Collectors in the Division are on my side. As far as actual experience goes, it is perhaps too soon to come to a confident opinion. The question of realization of dues by the certificate procedure assumes greater importance year by year in this Division, and I hope to set the whole matter on a thoroughly sound basis everywhere in the course of the current year: it seems clear that warrants for personal arrest must be more largely employed.

197. The total number of settlement cases for disposal during the year was 153, of which 66 were disposed of, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 6,179. These figures do not include the settlements which are under the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, nor the smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

198. The number of land registration cases pending at the close of 1897-98 was 6,946, and the number instituted during the year under report is 23,399, thus making a total number of 30,345 cases for disposal during the year. Of these, 23,317, or 76·8 per cent., were disposed of, against 24,347, or 77·8 per cent., in the previous year. The expenditure on account of land registration during the year amounted to Rs. 3,586. The fees realised under section 64 of the Act amounted to Rs. 761. The work of rewriting Register D, which was incomplete in the previous year only in the district of Saran, has been all but completed in that district during the year of report, the entries with regard to only 78 estates being still under comparison with the original records. The Mauzawar Register C is being revised by the Settlement Department in Champaran, while Register A, for the rewriting of which there was an application from the Collector of Gaya, is being rewritten in that district.

199. The number of partition cases pending at the close of the previous year was 917, and the number instituted during the year was 175; the total number of cases for disposal during the year was, therefore, 1,092. The number of cases disposed of was 259, and the number pending at the close of the year was 833. Out of this number, 146 were pending in Patna, 140 in Gaya, 124 in Shahabad, 83 in Saran, 9 in Champaran, 226 in Muzaffarpur, and 105 in Darbhanga. Four hundred and eighty-eight cases are pending for more than two years, out of which 132 are in Muzaffarpur; many of these are pending until the settlement records are completed in order to the ascertainment of the rate of rents.

200. The total number of land acquisition cases for disposal during the year was 322 against 231 in the previous year. Proceedings were completed in 221 cases.

201. Under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, a sum of Rs. 51,500 was allotted to the several districts in the Division, out of which Rs. 15,135 were actually advanced, all in the district of Gaya. The amount realisable during the year of report was Rs. 77,583, viz., Rs. 61,534 on account of principal and Rs. 15,770 on account of interest. The total amount realised during the year was Rs. 58,059, and the total amount remitted was Rs. 105, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,419 outstanding at the close of the year, the whole of which, the Collectors report, is to be recovered by certificates.

202. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, a sum of Rs. 25,500 was originally allotted to the several districts of the Division. The grants for Champaran and Muzaffarpur had to be increased on account of the floods in September 1898; to the former the Board granted an additional sum of Rs. 2,000 out of the reserve in their hands, and a further sum of Rs. 14,000 was given to it by transfer from other districts; while to Muzaffarpur Rs. 15,000 were transferred from Gaya. It was, however, found unnecessary to make any advances in the district of Muzaffarpur, except a small amount of Rs. 46. In Champaran the amount actually advanced was Rs. 19,282. As regards the remaining five districts, only Rs. 1,404 were advanced in Gaya and Rs. 395 in Saran.

203. The amount of advances under Act XII of 1884 recoverable within the year was Rs. 4,30,508, both on account of principal and interest, of which Rs. 3,09,303 were collected and Rs. 2,257 were remitted, leaving a balance of

Rs. 1,18,348 outstanding at the close of the year. The balances are heavy in Muzaffarpur (Rs. 54,892) and in Champaran (Rs. 30,665). Special establishments have been employed in both these districts in order to expedite the realisation of these dues.

204. The working of the various sections of the Tenancy Act during the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 is shown below:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
(1) Voluntary transfers, section 12 (3)	939	438
(2) Transfer by decree sale, sections 13 (2) and 14 ...	...	2
(3) Transfer by succession, section 15	4	1
(4) Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40 ...	45	224
(5) Appraisement of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70	529	554
(6) Registration of improvements, section 80 ...	217	187
(7) Application for certificate of Collector as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84	2	...
(8) Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2)	809	577
(9) Application by Collector to appoint a common manager, section 93	1	...
(10) Application for a survey and record of rights under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act	1	...
(11) Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158	21	31

205. The decrease under head (1), "Voluntary transfers," is shared by all the districts and is attributed by Collectors to increased agricultural prosperity. The increase under head (4), "Commutation of rent," occurred chiefly in Patna, where in one estate, named Masaudi, pargana Sandah, in which the landlord has lately claimed a large area as his *khudkasht*, there were 95 cases against one in the previous year. The increase under this head in Shahabad is also large, the figures being 124 against 32 in the previous year. The Collector reports that the raiyats wished to have all *bhaoli* rents commuted into cash rent, but this, in consequence of the splendid harvest of the year, is opposed to the landlord's interest, and hence this large increase in the number of cases before the Collector. The decrease under the head 8, "Notices of resumption of lands by landlords," occurred mostly in Champaran, where the number was 502. In this district many holdings are abandoned every year owing, so the Collector says, to the unhealthiness of the water of the Dhanauti river. It is also to be remembered that in Champaran, unlike other districts in this Division, there is more land than there are men to cultivate it; hence a comparatively trifling matter will induce a tenant to throw up his holding and try his fortune in another village, where he is pretty certain of a welcome.

XVIII.—ATTACHED ESTATES, INCLUDING COURT OF WARDS.

206. During the year under report two estates in the district of Gaya, those of the Raja and Rani of Deo, were taken in charge, owing to the death of the late proprietor, Raja Bhikham Narain Singh, Bahadur, on the 6th of October 1898. Two estates, namely, those of Bibi Kulsam and Bibi Soghra, in the district of Saran, were released from the control of the Court on the 1st of February 1899, as it was found impracticable to manage them with any degree of efficiency, owing to their very embarrassed condition. Thus the number of private estates in this Division under Government management at the end of 1898-99 remained at the same figure (21) as at its beginning.

	Rs.
Patna.	
Hardi	995
Maghra ...	3
Nawada ...	3,082
Gaya.	
Chandragarh ...	241
Shahabad.	
Chandrakumar	12
Mohula ...	7,385
Saran.	
Majhauli ...	487
Bibi Saghra ...	410
Champaran.	
Bettiah ...	102
Darbhanga.	
Paighamberpur	930
Total	13,647

207. The Government demand of revenue and cesses payable by the estates for the year amounted to Rs. 12,42,608 against Rs. 12,28,066 in 1897-98. The increase is chiefly due to the assumption of charge of the two Deo estates referred to in the preceding paragraph. Out of this demand, Rs 12,26,793 have been paid (including Rs. 978 paid in advance for future years). The balance due to Government has decreased from Rs. 75,930 in the previous year to Rs. 13,647 (excluding Rs. 3,146, which had been paid in advance in previous years) during the year of report. The arrears are due from the ten estates noted in the margin. The sums due from the five estates, Hardi, Maghra, Chandrakumar, Bettiah, and Paighamberpur, have been paid since the close of the year, and arrangements are now being made to pay the sum due by the Nawada estate. The arrears in the Hardi, Nawada, Mohula, and Bibi Soghra's estates could not be paid in time for want of funds. In Chandragarh and Majhauwli the sums remained unpaid, as the villages for which they are due came into the possession of the estates concerned within the year. The largest balance is due by the Mohula estate, and the Manager expects to pay it within the current year. Bibi Soghra's estate having now gone out of the Court's hands, the Collector reports that the amount due from it will be realised by certificates. Certain discrepancies in the demand not having been reconciled till after the 31st March, the amount due from the Bettiah estate could not be paid within the year.

		Rs.
Patna.		
Hardi ...	...	16
Maghra ...	...	5
Gaya.		
Chandrargarh ...	...	196
Shahabad.		
Chandrakumar	...	507
Mohula ...	...	1,179
Saran.		
Majhauli ...	...	11
Chautaria ...	...	54
Champaran.		
Bettiah ...	...	560
Muzaffarpur.		
Sheohar ...	...	717
Darbhanga.		
Nurhan ...	...	111
Paighamberpur	...	2,375
Total	...	5,731

208. The demands of superior landlords were met to the extent of Rs. 64,519 during the year, leaving only a reduced balance of Rs. 8,018 against Rs. 11,714 in 1897-98. Of the balance of Rs. 8,018, Rs. 2,287 were due by the estate of the Rani of Deo, and it remained unpaid, as the estate was taken in charge only a few days before the close of the year. The remaining balance of Rs. 5,731 is distributed among the 11 estates named in the margin. The largest balances were due by the Mohula and Paighamberpur estates, as they were short of funds. In the Hardi, Chandragarh, Chandrakumar and Sheohar estates the amounts were left unpaid pending the adjustment of accounts with the superior landlords against whom the estates have counter-claims. The amount due by the Chautaria estate was paid after the close of the year. In the rest the amounts were not paid, as the landlords did not come forward to receive payment.

209. The total of rent and cesses due to the estates for the year of report amounted to Rs. 69,16,098, of which Rs. 43,12,442 represent the current and Rs. 26,03,656 the arrear demand. The total collections aggregated Rs. 40,58,337, representing 94·1 per cent. of the current demand, against 101·0 per cent. of the previous year. The heavy rains of 1898 and the inundations in the districts north of the Ganges damaged the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops, which account for the short collection. Under the orders of Government and the Board, fictitious and irrecoverable balances to the extent of Rs. 5,75,169 were written off the accounts of the estates, and the balance outstanding at the close of the year was reduced from Rs. 24,35,782 in the preceding year to Rs. 22,17,427.

210. Debts to the extent of Rs, 9,75,475 were paid off, but the total sum due at the close of the year, as compared with that in the previous year, increased by Rs 77,092: of this increase, Rs. 30,485 were due by the estates of the two ladies, Bibi Kulsam and Bibi Soghra, the management of which was relinquished during the year. The increase in the rest of the balance of bebt

due was owing chiefly to the two Deo estates having come under management during the year with debts above Rs. 60,000.

211. Excluding Rs. 1,78,615 incurred in law expenses, the cost of management aggregated Rs. 4,11,297, or 9·5 per cent., of the current demand, which is below the standard fixed by Government. The total disbursements (including revenue rent, debt and management charges) amounted to Rs. 82,13,255, of which Rs. 2,20,680 were spent on improvements, Rs. 7,12,694 on the maintenance of proprietors, and Rs. 44,23,182 under various other heads. The surplus left after expenditure of the year was Rs. 12,45,416 against Rs. 20,77,676 in the previous year.

* * * * *

XX.—STAMPS.

222. The total revenue derived from the sale of stamps and court papers during the year under review was Rs. 21,87,050 against Rs. 22,90,751 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,09,701 as compared with the preceding year and of Rs. 74,960 as compared with the year 1896-97. The statement below shows the revenue derived from the sale of each kind of stamps during the two years 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

Description.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Court-fees	14,87,858	15,26,797	38,939	......
Stamps for copies	1,14,770	1,18,315	......	1,455
Impressed sheets	6,27,131	4,84,001	......	1,43,130
Receipt stamps	21,894	20,042	......	1,852
Notarial "	52	22	......	30
Hundi "	8,048	7,392	......	656
Court papers	30,998	29,481	......	1,517
Total ...	22,90,751	21,81,050	...	1,09,701

223. It will be observed that, with the exception of "Court-fees," there has been a falling off under all the heads, the largest decrease being in the sale "Impressed sheets." Under the head "Court-fees" there has been an increase in the districts of Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, and Darbhanga to the extent of Rs. 71,038, and a decrease in the remaining three districts to the extent of Rs. 32,099. The increase in the first three districts is attributed by the Collectors to the increase in the number of civil suits, which again is doubtless due to returning prosperity. In Saran the increase is further ascribed by the Collector, Mr. Macpherson, to the purchase of one stamp alone of the value of Rs. 22,000 by the Hutwa estate, under the Court of Wards, which was required for taking out letters of administration. In Darbhanga the increase is mainly due to the issue of an unusually large number of stamps required for taking certified copies of maps in connection with the survey and settlement proceedings. The falling off in the revenue in Patna is said to have been due to the institution of petty suits of smaller value than usual, an explanation of doubtful value, I think; while in Champaran and Muzaffarpur it is ascribed to the completion and cessation of the survey and settlement proceedings. Under the head "Stamps for copies" there was a total increase of Rs. 4,017 in the four districts of Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran, and a total decrease of Rs. 5,472 in the remaining three districts. The increase is ascribed to the increase in the number of civil suits, while the falling off in Champaran and Muzaffarpur is chiefly due to the small number of copies issued of settlement proceedings as compared with the previous years since these proceedings practically came to an end in the year under report: in Darbhanga the suggestion is made that the falling off is due to the fact that the copies of maps referred to above were issued on tracing cloth, thus affecting the sale of impressed stamps for copies.

224. To the large decrease under the head "Impressed sheets" (non-judicial) all the districts contribute. The falling off is chiefly due to the execution of a smaller number of bonds and deeds of sale owing to the good harvests of the year, following on two years of famine and scarcity. In Muzaffarpur the decrease is also ascribed by the Collector to the depression in indigo, owing to which the execution of bonds to cultivate that plant was smaller than usual. . In Champaran the falling off in the sale is attributed by the Collector to an order said to have been issued by the Manager of the Bettiah estate interdicting the transfer of raiyati holdings without the consent of the landlords, an order which resulted in a falling off in the number of such transactions.

225. The decrease under the head of "Receipt stamps" is shared by all districts, except Patna and Gaya, and is generally attributed to the abnormal sale of this class of stamps in the previous year for payments made in connection with railway construction and famine relief works, while the increase is more generally attributable to greater attention to the provisions of the law.

226. The decrease under the head "Notarial stamps" is very small, and does not call for any special remark, while the decrease under the head of "Hundi stamps," which occurred in all the districts, except Saran and Darbhanga, is reported to have been due to the greater popularity gained by the money-order system.

227. There were 322 cases of unstamped or insufficiently stamped documents detected by the civil courts and revenue authorities against 412 in the preceding year. The amount of duty and penalty realised was Rs. 2,925 as against Rs. 5,396 in 1897-98.

228. The number of prosecutions instituted for breaches of stamp law during the year of report was 47, in which 27 persons were brought to trial against 32 cases, in which 38 persons were brought to trial in the preceding year. Of the 27 persons brought to trial, 12 were convicted and 15 acquitted. The amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 482 against Rs. 491 in the preceding year. No rewards were paid.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

229. The number of persons finally assessed during the year 1898-99 was 16,007, and the final demand amounted to Rs. 4,70,415. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 15,800 and Rs. 4,59,581, respectively; thus in the year of report there was again a large increase of Rs. 10,834, or 2·3 per cent., in the final demand with an increase of 207 in the number of assessees.

230. The final demand under each part was as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.	
Part I	37,391	against	37,292	in 1897-98
„ II	878	„	1,233	„ „
„ IV	4,32,146	„	4,21,056	„ „
Total	4,70,415		4,59,581	

231. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the final demand in all the districts of the Division, except Patna and Saran, where there has been a decrease of Rs. 173 and Rs. 1,480, respectively. In Patna this was due to the reduction of tax on certain money-lenders whose income has fallen off; and in Saran to the exemption of certain dealers in grain and saltpetre whose business failed during the year. During the famine year many grain-dealers must have done well, and it was reasonable to expect that, when ordinary times returned, their profit, and consequently their assessments, would fall off.

In Shahabad, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, the final demand increased with the increase in the number of assessees, ranging from 226 in Shahabad to 22 in Darbhanga; but in Gaya, although the number of assessees fell off from 2,671 to 2,562, the demand rose to Rs. 80,558 from Rs. 78,000 in the previous year. This is said to be due to the exemption of a large number of assessees of lower classes who, on enquiry, were found to be not liable to

assessment; while at the same time tax on the wealthy assessees, who appeared to be under-assessed, was enhanced in several cases.

232. The collections amounted to Rs. 4,63,271, or 98·5 per cent., on the final demand, against Rs. 4,56,451, or 99·3 per cent., in the previous year. The percentage of collections on the final demand reached the prescribed standard of 95 per cent. in all the districts, except Muzaffarpur, where it was 94·9. It was highest in Gaya, where it reached 99·7. The percentage of tax contributed by each part on the total amount of tax collected is given in the margin. The arrears of previous year collected during the year under report, excluding the amount remitted as irrecoverable, amounted to Rs. 3,101, and penalties, fines and costs, amounting to Rs. 3,887, were also collected during the year. Thus the gross collections amounted to Rs. 4,70,259 against Rs. 4,66,225 in the previous year, out of the gross demand of Rs. 4,80,240 as compared with a gross demand of Rs. 4,71,908 in the previous year. It will be seen that the collections, as in the previous year, kept pace with the increased demand.

Part I	7·8 against	8·1 in 1897-98.	
„ II		·3	
„ IV	92·	91·1	

233. The outstanding balance on account of tax, penalties, and costs for the ear under report was as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.	
Tax	7,144	against	3,950	in 1897-88.
Penalties	2,291	„	1,350	„ „
Costs	546	„	383	„ „
Total	9,981		5,683	

234. Muzaffarpur shows the largest outstanding balance (Rs. 5,257) in the Division. Next comes Shahabad with a balance of Rs. 2,651. The unsatisfactory result in both these districts is attributed to the fact that all communication with the interior was cut off for about two months by floods, and the work of revision could not be commenced till the beginning of November, thus the tax could not be realised from many assessees before the year closed.

235. The percentages of the number of assessees under each class on the total number of assessees show that the assessees under the first six classes make up 88·8, or 1·2 less than 90 per cent. of the total number as shown in the margin. These six classes have contributed 45·6 per cent. of the total amount of tax collected during the year. Assessees having incomes from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 10,000 formed only 9·97 per cent. of the total number, and they contributed 32·5 per cent. of the total amount of tax collected. Persons with income of more than Rs. 10,000 formed but 1·09 per cent. of the total number, while the assessment imposed on them was 21·9 per cent. of the total amount.

Class I	...	49·2
II	...	16·7
III	...	11·6
IV	...	5·2
V	...	3·6
VI	...	2·5
Total		88·8

236. As in the previous year, the largest contributions to the tax were made by the following classes:—

		Rs.		
Money-lending	...	1,71,295, or 36·9	per cent. of the total tax.
Grain merchants	...	64,001, or 13·8	
Piece-goods merchants		31,288, or 6·7	

237. The total actual expenditure of the year under review for assessing and collecting the tax amounted to Rs. 19,905 as compared with Rs. 18,900 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,005. The percentage of charges on collections was 4·2 against 4·02 in the previous year.

238. The system of payment of income-tax by money-order continues to rise in public favour, as the Division shows an increase of 13·1 per cent. in the number of money-orders and of 16·9 per cent. in the amount remitted by them during the year under report. Altogether a sum of Rs. 1,62,148 was remitted to the Collectors in the Division by 8,703 money-orders during the year of report as against Rs. 1,38,670 remitted by 7,781 money-orders in the previous year.

239. The number of firms and other employers who undertook to collect the tax under section 9 (2), Act II of 1886, was 12 against 11 in the previous year. The total amount of tax collected by them during the year of report was Rs. 2,582 against Rs. 4,035 in the previous year. The total amount of remission allowed under rule 13 of the Bengal Government rules was Rs. 100 against Rs. 177 in the previous year. The amount actually credited into the treasury during the year, therefore, amounted to Rs. 2,482 against Rs. 3,858 in the previous year.

240. Out of 16,007 persons finally assessed, coercive measures were taken only against 967, or 6·04 per cent., as compared with 834, or 5·3 per cent., in the preceding year. Property was distrained in 482 of these cases, but it was actually sold in 19 cases against 484 and 56 cases, respectively, in the previous year.

241. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of cases in which actual sale was resorted fell from 56 to 19, and that Gaya, which for some years has had an undesirable prominence in the list, shows only three sales in the year under report against 27 in the preceding year.

242. There was no composition of tax under section 31 of the Act in any district of the Division during the year under report. Mr. Maude, the Collector of Muzaffarpur, is not in favour of the extension of this system in his district, as he finds that the assessees generally apply for composition of the tax in those years in which their tax has been reduced and on reduced terms, and will not agree to compound their tax in any year in which the tax has been enhanced on revision.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

East Indian Railway.

247. In Shahabad a new station was opened at Twininigganj between Dumraon and Raghunathpur during the year under report, and the Athmalgola block hut in Patna was converted into a passenger station.

248. In Patna there were 44 railway accidents in which 28 persons were killed and 14 wounded. There was one instance of a pilot engine colliding with a horse-box, which was seriously damaged and derailed. One horse was fatally injured. The driver and two others were prosecuted and fined Rs. 15 each. One gateman, during whose absence from the gate one man and a cow were killed by a moving train, was sentenced, on conviction, to simple imprisonment for two months.

249. In Shahabad there were 12 railway accidents in which nine persons were killed and two wounded. There was one case of derailment of a train at Chausa for which a railway employé was prosecuted.

Patna-Gaya Railway.

250. Complaints of constant unpunctuality and of want of accommodation for the third-class passengers on the occasion of large gatherings of pilgrims still continue to be heard.

South Bihar Railway.

251. With the exception of the long bridge over the Phalgu river at Gaya itself, the line is almost complete. It is expected that the line will be opened for public traffic by the 1st of July next from Lakhiserai up to the east bank of the Phalgu river.

Moghalserai-Gaya Railway.

252. The earthwork has nearly been completed. All the minor bridges and almost all the major bridges are now practically complete. It is hoped that the portion of the line lying in the Gaya district, *i.e.*, from Gaya to Baroon-on-Sone, will be completed and opened for traffic by the 1st January 1900. It has also been suggested that the great Sone bridge at Dehri might be ready for opening by His Excellency the Viceroy in April next, in which

case trains could probably run through from Lakhiserai to Moghalserai from that date.

253. There have been several cases during the year under report in Shahabad in which accidents have occurred owing to obstructions placed on the rails. These offences culminated in a serious accident at Sasaram at the end of January in which one engine and four trucks were derailed and one life was lost. The offence could not be brought home to any body, but this and other incidents of the kind seem to be the work of mischievous boys for the fun of the thing. Steps are being taken to bring home to the neighbouring villagers that joking of this sort is likely to prove costly to the village.

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, INCLUDING TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.

254. Numerous and bitter complaints continue to be made against the management of this Railway in the public press and elsewhere, the charges being unpunctuality, disregard of the convenience of the public both as regards goods and passengers, and a generally parsimonious policy.

255. After the breaks on the Hajipur-Muzaffarpur portion of the line which occurred in September 1898, the Railway authorities for many weeks delayed the trains from Pahleza Ghat to Chapra and Gorakhpur, frequently for hours instead of making special arrangements for this traffic. The breaks in question were not repaired by the end of the year, and from letters in the papers it appears that they have not yet been completed.

256. Mr Carlyle, late Magistrate, of Darbhanga, says that the Tirhut State Railway is still managed with too great a disregard for punctuality, a fault which is inexcusable, considering the slow rate at which the trains are run. In several instances the delays in sending telegrams from railway stations were very great. Complaints of insufficient accommodation for the third-class passengers, on the occasion of large gatherings of pilgrims, still continue to be made.

257. There were 25 railway accidents reported from Saran during the year under report, in which 12 persons were killed and 8 wounded.

258. One railway accident is reported from Champaran. The dead body of a man was found near Motihari station, and it was concluded that he had been run over by a train on the previous night.

259. There were six railway accidents in the Muzaffarpur district, in which six persons were killed and two wounded. The only accident of importance was one which occurred between Kanti and Motipur, in which the driver and the two firemen were drowned by their engine falling into the gap left by a bridge which had been washed away by the floods.

260. Ten railway accidents have been reported from Darbhanga during the year. Of these, four concerned Railway servants. In one of these a pointsman was run over and killed while detaching a wagon in motion, and in another a pointsman was run over and killed while sleeping at the facing points. In the remaining two the pointsmen were seriously injured.

261. The construction of a feeder line from Raxaul on the Nepal frontier to the Tirhut State Railway at Segouli, which was undertaken during 1897, was completed during the year 1898-99, and the line has been opened for traffic.

262. The Sakri-Jainagar line, so Mr. Carlyle remarks, remains a fast vanishing example of the way not to do things. The embankment was partially constructed a year and-a-half ago by famine labour, and the line could long since have been opened for goods traffic on temporary bridges, but for want of attention and completion the bank is now crumbling to pieces, and will want a good deal of fresh earth before it can be used. The present rains will of course damage it much further. It is believed that this line was never a favorite project with the Agent, but undoubtedly it is of considerable administrative importance, and every effort should be made to have it completed.

263. The Hajipur-Katihar line is now making fair progress.

TRAMWAYS.

264. Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, who at one time were prepared to construct a steam tramway from Bakhtiarpur to Bihar, have withdrawn from the agreement come to between themselves and the District Board of Patna. Negotiations are being made with other Companies which show

every promise of success; the line will be an immense convenience to the public and is likely to be very remunerative.

265. The income of the Patna City Tramway was Rs. 31,839 against Rs. 31,346 last year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,242 during the year, leaving a very small profit on the working expenses. Three accidents occurred during the year against eight.

ARRAH WATER-WORKS.

266. The supply has remained constant throughout the year. The works were inspected by the Engineer to the Sanitary Board in October 1898, and found to be satisfactory. The amount of filtered water drawn off from the standposts varied from 100,000 gallons per diem in the cold weather to 150,000 gallons in the hot weather. This quantity cannot be exceeded until more stand-posts are provided.

EMBANKMENTS.

267. In the Patna and Gaya districts there is one embankment, called the Sakri bandh; it is situated near the trijunction of the districts of Monghyr, Patna, and Gaya. The maintenance charges in Patna amounted to Rs. 1,048, and in Gaya a sum of Rs. 3-5 4 only was paid as share of cost of maintenance during the year.

268. In the Saran district the embankment along the right bank of the Gandak, extending over a length of 119½ miles, is maintained by Government from the proceeds of a cess levied from the proprietors of all the estates in the district. The subjoined table shows the embankment cess, demand, collection and balance of the year under review.

Demand.			Collection during the year.	Balance
Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
	2	3	4	5
Rs. 13,945	Rs. 23,682	Rs. 37,627	Rs. 24,592	Rs. 13,035

269. The percentage of collection was 65·3 against 64·8 of the preceding year. The trouble and expense of collecting these petty dues are very great.

270. During the year the river Gandak threatened the main embankment at Arowa, and accordingly the old retired line was raised. An estimate was sanctioned and work commenced to convert this old retired line into a retired embankment of the same section as the existing one. The cost of maintaining this embankment during the year was Rs. 27,354.

271. In Champaran the embankment along the left bank of the Gandak maintained by the Public Works Department is the only public embankment. The expenditure for the year on construction and maintenance amounted to Rs. 9,977 against Rs. 16,597 in the previous year.

272. The subjoined table shows the collection of the contract rates for the maintenance of the embankment during the year under review.

Demand.			Collection during the year.	Balance.
Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5
3,154	Rs. 13,000	Rs. 16,154	Rs. 13,439	Rs. 2,715

273. A further sum of Rs. 16 was realised during the year on account of advance for the year 1899-1900.

274. In the Muzaffarpur district there are three lines of embankment. They are—

(1) Gandak embankment. | (2) Turki embankment.
(3) Daudpur embankment.

275. All these embankments were properly maintained during the year under review, but some injury was done to the Turki embankment by the floods of September 1898. The Gandak embankment, which is a continuation of that in Champaran, is maintained under the contract system, while the other two are kept up under the taccavi system. The total demand, including arrears, was Rs. 38,136, out of which Rs. 10,745 was realised and Rs. 1,825 was adjusted from previous advance collection. The balance outstanding on the 31st March 1899 was Rs. 25,566.

276. In Darbhanga, as in preceding years, the Ganges and Gandak lines of embankment were maintained on the cost and contract system, respectively. The financial results of the cesses levied under two systems during the year will appear from the subjoined table.

Embankment.	Demand.			Remission.	Collection.	Balance.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gandak ...	1,845	2,147	3,992	..	2,523	1,469
Ganges ...	2,890	2,009	4,899	...	2,205	2,694
Total ...	4,735	4,156	8,891	...	4,728	4,163

CANAL IRRIGATION.

277. The Sone canals in the districts of Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad remained under the direct management of the Public Works Department. The subjoined statement shows the area irrigated and the main financial statistics in connection with the levy of water-rates during the last three years.

District.	Year.	Area irrigated in acres.	Total demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Total adjustment.	Balance.	Percentage of total adjustment on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Patna ...	1896-97	49,291	99,514 11 3	96,365 15 4	340 1 6	96,706 0 10	2,808 10 5	97·18
	1897-98	39,293	98,193 6 11	97,852 2 11	316 2 9	98,168 5 8	25 1 3	99·97
	1898-99	39,086	88,158 0 0	88,064 0 0	74 0 0	88,138 0 0	..	100·
Gaya ...	1896-97	56,688	1,06,832 1 10	1,06,037 4 2	450 13 6	1,06,488 1 8	344 0 2	99·67
	1897-98	47,360	1,11,502 11 8	1,11,193 10 10	309 0 10	1,11,502 11 8	...	100·
	1898-99	48,337	1,03,251 0 0	1,03,115 0 0	136 0 0	1,03,251 0 0	...	100·
Shahabad ...	1896-97	416,164	7,67,511 4 0	7,56,522 1 11	4,713 12 1	7,61,235 14 0	6,275 6 0	99·18
	1897-98	328,272	9,33,633 11 10	9,28,775 2 0	3,438 11 9	9,32,213 13 9	1,449 14 1	99·8
	1898-99	330,315	7,38,175 0 0	7,35,383 0 0	2,792 0 0	7,38,175 0 0	...	100·
Total ...	1896-97	522,143	9,73,858 1 1	9,68,925 5 5	5,504 11 1	9,64,430 0 6	8,828 0 7	99·02
	1897-98	414,915	11,43,359 14 5	11,37,820 15 9	4,063 15 4	11,41,884 15 1	1,474 15 4	99·87
	1898-99	417,738	9,29,564 0 0	9,26,562 0 0	3,002 0 0	9,29,564 0 0	...	100·

278. The result of assessment and collection is extremely satisfactory and reflects great credit on the officers concerned.

SARAN CANALS.

279. The canals were closed on the 18th January 1898 and no irrigation was carried out during the year under report. Only petty repairs and maintenance works were executed.

MADHUBAN CANAL.

280. The Madhuban canal in Champaran is maintained by Government. No water-rates are levied on this canal, in virtue of an arrangement made with the zamindar of Madhuban, who originally provided the funds for its construction, but was afterwards compensated for this, when Government took over the management of the canal. The heavy floods which occurred in September last swept across this little canal, and did a great deal of damage to the banks and channel. The area irrigated from this canal during the year was 3,190 acres as against 1,970 acres in 1897-98. The total cost of maintenance during the year was Rs. 8,459.

281. The Masan pyne in Champaran, a water channel which was constructed at the expense of Government during the famine of 1897, proved most useful in securing a rice crop in the tracts through which it flows, both in 1897 when the rains were greatly retarded, and also in 1898 when there was likewise at one time great want of water in this district. The control and the maintenance of the channel were placed in the hands of the District Engineer, and all expenses incurred by him for its up-keep were paid by those who benefited by the water.

282. The completion of the two important canals, that is, the Triboni Canal and the Dhaka Canal, which were commenced during the famine of 1897, is now under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. A full report on the whole question has been separately submitted to Government.

ROADSIDE WELLS.

283. The following statement shows what has been done to improve the roadside wells during the year under report in the several districts of this Division:—

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF WELLS REPAIRED OR CLEANSED.		NUMBER OF NEW WELLS CONSTRUCTED.		NUMBER OF WELLS PROVIDED WITH CHAIN BUCKETS, &c.		COST OF OPERATIONS IN COLUMNS 2 AND 7.	
	Masonry wells.	Temporary wells.	Masonry wells.	Temporary wells.	Masonry wells.	Temporary wells.	Masonry wells.	Temporary wells.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs.	Rs.
Patna	12	...	8	1	16	...	2,609	173
Gaya	114	...	4	...	3	...	1,882	..
Shahabad	138	...	4	7	...	...	2,930	102
Saran	212	...	6	19	12	...	4,278	5
Champaran	6	...	...	...	...	...	220	...
Muzaffarpur	231	...	91	...	...	...	7,202	...
Darbhanga	......	...	...	...	...	...	......	...
Total ...	718	...	113	27	31	...	19,086	280

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XXVI.—EDUCATION.

313. The total number of schools of all sorts in the Division rose during the year from 6,236 to 6,262, and the number of pupils from 169,411 to 176,757. There was thus an increase of 26 schools and of 7,346 scholars, and it occurs chiefly in special schools

314. In Patna the number of schools and pupils decreased by 61 and 2,320, respectively, as compared with the figures for 1897-98. The decline is mostly found in the lower primary schools, and it is mainly due to the exclusion from reward examinations of schools whose teachers were detected attempting to cheat. The teachers thus excluded either refused to furnish returns, or closed their patshalas altogether. The number of middle English schools remained stationary, but the number of pupils in them decreased partly owing to the recent affiliation of a high English school located close to the Lodikatra middle English school, and partly to the miserable state of the Bihar middle English institution.

315. In Gaya there was an increase of 9 schools and 3,176 pupils. This increase is chiefly due to some of the private schools having adopted the departmental standard. The large increase in the number of pupils is reported, doubtless with truth, to be due to the year being one of good harvests and general prosperity.

316. In Shahabad there has been a decrease of 33 schools, while there is an increase of 235 pupils The decrease in the number of schools is attributed to the fact that some of the schools were opened so late as not to be entitled to rewards: eight gave in returns as unaided private schools, while 25 did not submit returns at all, and hence they ceased to exist as schools under the rules of the Education Department. Two upper primary schools were started on Government estates.

317. In Saran there was an increase of 25 schools and of 1,718 scholars. This result is mainly due to the agricultural prosperity which obtained during the year under review. The number of secondary schools, viz, high English, middle English, and middle vernacular, remained stationary, but the pupils attending them increased. Four new upper primary schools and 17 lower primary schools were added this year. Four Sanskrit *tols* hitherto returned as private institutions have, under the recent orders of the Education Department, been returned as special schools.

318. In Champaran the total number of schools rose from 655 to 751, and the number of pupils attending them from 16,096 to 18,270, showing an increase of 96 schools and 2,174 pupils The increase is noticeable in lower primary and girls' schools. The rise and fall in the number of pupils of the zilla school and the middle English schools go to show that the rule laying down that passed middle English candidates are to be admitted into the fourth class instead of third class of a high English school as before seems to have been prejudical to the middle English Schools and lowered their prestige to a great extent. It is said that well-to-do persons do not nowadays think it worth while to have their children educated in a middle English school: moreover, the new High Court rule that passing the middle English and middle vernacular examination will not entitle a youth to appear at the mukhtarship examination has helped to make the middle schools less attractive than before.

319. In Muzaffarpur there has been a loss of 32 schools, but a gain of 260 pupils. There is an increase of one high English school, which is due to the raising of the status of the Sitamarhi aided middle English school to that of a high school. Lower primary schools have sustained the greatest loss, which can be explained by the fact that in certain tracts of this district schools were closed and attendance of pupils ceased in consequence of the unprecedented floods of September 1898, and the interrupted communications and general damage and loss which they caused.

320. In Darbhanga there were 919 public schools with 28,392 pupils during the year under report against 897 schools with 26,688 pupils in the preceding year, showing a gain of 22 schools and 1,701 pupils. This increase

is, no doubt, due to the returning prosperity after the late famine. There are two Sanskrit schools in this district, the pupils of which are taught in Sanskrit literature and grammar and go in for the title examinations of Calcutta and the Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan examination. The one is the Madhubani Government aided Sanskrit school and the other the Maharaja's Sanskrit school at Rahika. Stipends are awarded to successful pupils of these schools.

321. Throughout the Division the proportion of boys of a school-going age who are attending school has increased from 14·7 to 15·4. Patna with a percentage of 32·1 again stands first, and Saran with a percentage of 11·3 is again lowest on the list.

322. Taking the Division as a whole, the average annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 4-9-4 against Rs. 4-11-1 in the preceding year. The highest average cost per head was as in previous year in Patna (Rs. 6), and the lowest in Darbhanga (Rs. 3-8-4).

323. The following table gives the number of schools for females and the number of pupils attending them in the several districts of the Division during the past two years:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna	103	1,442	82	1,176
Gaya	13	430	9	202
Shahabad	15	399	12	304
Saran	45	714	41	631
Champaran	3	99	4	105
Muzaffarpur	16	395	11	316
Darbhanga	40	663	36	614
Total ...	235	4,142	195	3,348

324. It will be seen that there was a falling off of 40 schools and 794 pupils during the year as compared with the preceding year. Besides these girls' schools, a large number of girls attend boys' schools.

325. The decrease in the number of girls' schools occurs in all the districts, except Champaran. In Patna there was a loss of 21 female schools. The cause of the decrease is due to the same cause as in the case of boys' schools, viz., the exclusion of schools from reward examinations whose teachers were detected attempting to cheat. In many cases the boys' and girls' schools were kept by the same teachers, and collapsed together. The decrease in Gaya is due to two schools in the Jahanabad subdivision having been returned this year as "mixed schools" owing to a reduction in the number of girls in them. The decrease is also due to two mission schools in Tikari town having been transferred to the head of "Private institutions," as they do not now conform to the departmental course. The decrease of three schools in Shahabad is due to the fact that the three girl teachers of the Buxar and Dumraon Municipalities left the school, because their stipends were reduced. The Bankipore female high English aided school for the first time sent up a girl to the last University Entrance Examination, and she passed in the second division: this school also

passed one girl at the Upper and one at the Lower Primary Examinations. These are encouraging results and have given much satisfaction locally.

326. With a view to encourage Muhammadan education in the district of Patna, 15 maktabs on a fixed monthly stipend of Rs. 2 and two on Rs. 5 a month each are maintained in places where they are needed, and free studentships to the extent of 8 per cent. of the roll are granted to Muhammadan pupils in middle schools. The Muhammadans are now seeking for European education in larger number than before. The Magistrate of Patna states that they are not now behind Hindus in point of education.

327. Hitherto I have been writing of public educational institutions: it remains to treat of those who do not conform to the rules of the Educational Department and are reckoned as private institutions. There were 3,000 of these institutions and 30,338 pupils attending them, as the table below shows:—

District.	Number of private institutions.	Number of pupils.
1	2	3
Patna	494	5,395
Gaya	453	4,538
Shahabad	286	3,811
Saran	316	3,074
Champaran	145	1,804
Muzaffarpur	726	5,756
Darbhanga	580	5,960
Total ...	3,000	30,338

328. The total number of special schools rose from 20 in the preceding year to 39 during the year under report. This increase is due generally to the inclusion of Sanskrit *tols* sending pupils to the Title and Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan, as ordered by the Director of Public Instruction.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

329. The following statement shows the number of dispensaries and hospitals in each district during the year 1898, their income and the average number of patients treated in each:—

District.	Number of dispensaries.	Income from— Government.	District Board.	Municipality.	Subscription.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Ratio per cent. for out-door patients to total population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Patna ...	12	1,058	15,018	11,750	3,304	31,130	2,561	109,221	6·1
Gaya ...	10	1,915	10,450	757	12,384	25,506	1,727	51,784	2·4
Shahabad ...	10	4,489	2,280	6,931	10,255	23,955	1,418	60,412	2·9
Saran ...	11	867	7,016	4,333	9,844	22,060	1,256	123,752	5·0
Champaran ...	7	2,239	3,189	2,948	15,683	24,059	960	46,700	2·5
Muzaffarpur	5	1,124	4,066	4,831	3,437	13,458	745	56,894	2·09
Darbhanga...	9	5,233	1,110	5,460	22,184	33,987	1,990	105,875	3·7
Total for 1898	64	16,925	43,129	37,010	77,091	1,74,155	10,657	554,638	3·5
Total for 1897	64	15,266	44,822	58,550	75,369	1,94,007	14,452	592,936	3·7

330. No new dispensary was opened during the year under review; but a new hospital with accommodation for in-door patients in place of the former municipal out-door dispensary was built at Laharia Sarai by the liberality of Rai Ganga Prasad Bahadur, and opened on the 2nd March 1899. This hospital has been in hand for some time, and its final completion is a cause for congratulation. A hospital at Laharia Sarai has long been a real want, as the Raj hospital, an excellently managed institution, is nearly four miles distant from the civil station and at the opposite end of a long straggling municipality.

331. The total income of all the dispensaries in the Division amounted to Rs. 1,74,155 against Rs. 1,94,007 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of Rs. 19,852 as compared with the last year. The decrease is shared by all the districts, except Shahabad and Champaran. The decrease in Patna mainly occurred under the heads "Municipal grant" and "Subscriptions" of the Bankipore and Patna City dispensaries, and it is explained that, as there were fewer patients treated and food was cheaper, there was a corresponding shrinkage in the contributions from the municipal funds. In Gaya the decrease is due to a falling off in the income of the Lady Elgin Zanana hospital, which again is due to the fact that in 1897 the hospital received a donation of Rs. 10,000 from the Raja of Maksudpore, whereas no such donation was received in 1898. The decrease is also explained to be due to the absence of any municipal grant to the pilgrim hospital. In Saran there was a decrease in the contribution of the District Board and Municipalities. In Muzaffarpur the decrease occurred under the heads "Government grant," "District Board grant," and "Subscriptions," and in Darbhanga under the latter two heads. No explanation of the decrease has been given.

332. The total numbers of in-and out-patients treated in each district during the past two years are exhibited in the following table:—

District.	Total number treated.					
	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Total.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ...	3,619	2,561	111,106	109,221	114,725	111,782
Gaya ...	2,699	1,727	56,446	51,784	59,145	53,511
Shahabad ...	1,789	1,418	69,940	60,412	71,729	61,830
Saran ...	1,471	1,256	130,898	123,752	132,369	125,008
Champaran ..	1,375	960	48,353	46,700	49,728	47,660
Muzaffarpur ...	986	745	55,538	56,894	56,524	57,639
Darbhanga ...	2,513	1,990	120,655	105,875	123,168	107,865
Total ...	14,452	10,657	592,936	554,638	607,388	565,295

333. The diminution in the attendance of both in- and out-patients is explained to be partly due to the better general health during the year, and partly to the scares which occurred at the beginning of the year as to plague, poisoning of wells, and so forth; in one or two districts it is said that the floods prevented access to the dispensaries for some weeks. The real and main reason, no doubt, was the extraordinary healthiness of the year.

334. In Patna it is also said that the female patients, living towards the east end of the town, preferred to seek admission into the Duchess of Teck hospital, as reported in the previous year, instead of coming to the Municipal hospitals. From figures supplied to me by the Lady Doctor it appears that during 1898 the number of in-patients was 205, and of out-patients 8,526. The average daily attendance of both in-and out-patients was 32·3; it is gratifying to find that such good progress has been made at this most useful institution.

335. In Gaya the proportion of women and children treated at the dispensaries and hospitals was, on the whole, greater than in the preceding

year. The Lady Elgin Zanana hospital continued under the charge of the lady doctor, Miss Mackenzie, M.D. This institution is growing in popularity and is being more appreciated, so it is said, by the higher classes of women for whom it is intended.

336. As in 1897, no in-door patients were treated at the Nasriganj, Sikraul, and Basawan dispensaries in the district of Shahabad. The lady doctor remained attached to the Arrah dispensary during the year. A lady doctor was also attached to the Dumraon dispensary, which is maintained by the Raj, and managed by Mr. C. Fox under the orders of the Maharani.

337. Of the eleven dispensaries in the district of Saran, three are supported and managed by the Hatwa Raj, and the rest by the District Board and Municipalities. The Raj hospital at Hatwa and the Municipal hospital at Chapra have for years stood very high among the dispensaries of the province in respect of attendance.

338. In Champaran the decrease in the number of patients treated is shared by almost all the dispensaries, and is attributed to the year being freer from fever than usual. There is a European lady doctor attached to the Lady Dufferin hospital at Bettiah, which is maintained by the Bettiah Court of Ward's Estate.

339. In Muzaffarpur, there was a decrease in the number of in-patients in all the dispensaries, which is said to be due to the plague scare and to the floods in September 1898; but these events do not seem to have affected the out-patients who, in this district alone in the whole Division, were more numerous in 1898 than in 1897. Probably the increase of 1,356 persons represents only a reversion to the normal state of things, for it was stated in the report for 1897-98 that many such persons had resorted to the famine dispensaries which were established in 1897.

340. In Darbhanga the large decrease in the number of patients treated is probably due to the same fact, for in 1897 a good many people went to the famine hospitals.

341. There are also a few private dispensaries in this Division, and the statistics of these, so far as furnished by the District Officers, are given in the following statement. These are not included with the other dispensaries in the returns, because they do not submit the statistics required by Government:—

District.	Name of Dispensary.	By whom maintained.	Rank of Medical Officer.	Number of patients treated in 1898.			State of the finances.	
				In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs.	Rs.
Gaya ...	Mitter and Bose ...	Rai Bepin Behari Mitter	A third-year scholar of Dacca Medical School, having a practice of 18 years.					
	Rai Shahabans Suri ...	" Pramatho Nath Mittor.		...	136	136	276	256
	Charitable Dispensary	" Pasupati Nath Bose						
Muzaffarpur	Parihar	Maharaja of Darbhanga	Hospital Assistant	..	9,210	9,240	696	696
	Gajraj Hospital, Baghi	Babu Gajraj Sahai ...	Ditto	36	3,4[illegible]6	3,442	2,457	1,464
Darbhanga	Jhanjharpur ...	Maharaja of Darbhanga	Hospital Assistant	...	3,974	3,971	1,031	1,031
	Jalai	Ditto	Ditto	...	16,625	16,625	903	903
	Rohika	Ditto	Ditto	...	12,207	12,207	870	870
	Haya Ghat ...	Ditto	Ditto	...	10,889	10,889	790	790
	Ahins	Ditto	Ditto	...	8,574	8,574	880	880

342. The Magistrate of Darbhanga reports that the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Darbhanga Raj hospital considers that the figures under the head "Total number of patients treated" shown against Jalai, Rohika, and Naya Ghat dispensaries are not even approximately correct, but no further explanation has been furnished.

343. Endeavours will be made during the current year to obtain more correct statistics from these hospitals: with no wish to interfere with the management, I think it very desirable that Government should know what progress is being made in the slow task of persuading the public to accept European methods of treatment. Bengal is still lamentably behind other provinces of the empire in this respect.

344. In addition to the private institutions mentioned in the above table, there is also a railway dispensary at Samastipur, in the district of Darbhanga, which is managed by the Railway authorities.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

357. On this subject not much need be said, as it will be fully discussed in the annual reports which deal respectively with municipalities and with District and Local Boards.

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359. Only three municipalities—Siwan, Bettiah, and Darbhanga—failed to hold the required 12 meetings in the year, but that efficiency does not depend on frequent meetings is shown by the fact that in Bihar, one of the worst managed municipalities in the Division, the Commissioners met on the average once in every 11 days. There appears to have been rather less trouble than formerly in obtaining a quorum, for only 32 meetings were adjourned for that reason against 36 in 1897-98. The best average of attendance is secured by the excellent little township of Jagadispur.

360. The actual receipts and expenditure of the municipalities are set forth in the following table in which opening and closing balances are omitted :—

District.	Name of Municipality.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna ...	Patna ...	1,84,291	1,95,072	1,81,451	1,89,547
	Barh ...	5,502	7,528	5,426	6,216
	Bihar ...	20,493	21,368	22,228†	19,343
	Dinapore ...	17,210*	15,258	17,680†	14,351
Gaya ...	Gaya ...	71,448	1,21,870	81,176†	1,07,486
	Tikari ..	7,054	8,066	6,834	8,070†
	Daudnagar ...	3,557	5,673	3,625†	3,451
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	44,340	44,682	43,522	43,213
	Sasaram ...	17,416	14,907	17,657†	14,581
	Dumraon ...	6,947	8,561	6,228	9,468†
	Buxar ..	8,856	8,469	7,751	8,112
	Jagadispur ...	5,114	4,964	4,516	6,189†
	Bhabhua ...	4,086	4,019	3,640	4,466†
Saran ..	Chapra ...	42,672	41,112	39,653	42,969†
	Siwan ...	10,658	9,712	10,003	7,810
	Revelganj ...	10,256	9,246	8,298	8,667
Champaran ...	Motihari ...	16,361	15,446	15,685	15,432
	Bettiah ...	17,146	18,128	15,867	17,190
Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	56,574	52,454	60,201†	53,761†
	Hajipur ...	9,674	9,592	9,601	9,101
	Lalganj ...	5,422	5,269	5,317	5,054
	Sitamarhi ...	9,252	12,280	8,243	13,809†
Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	34,035	40,418	49,278†	41,883†
	Madhubani ...	15,657	16,056	15,263	15,759
	Roserah ...	6,102	5,765	6,088	6,566†
	Samastipur ...	4,276	7,319	1,814	7,660†
	Total ...	6,34,399	7,03,234	6,47,035	6,79,564

* Revised figures submitted by the Magistrate.
† The excess expenditure was met from the closing balance of the previous year.

361. The total receipts are greater than those of 1897-98 by Rs. 68,835, and than those of 1896-97 by Rs. 54,423. Out of the 26 municipalities in the table, there has been a falling off of receipts in 13, which is considerable only in Muzaffarpur, where it amounts to Rs. 4,120, and is due to a falling off in dispensary subscriptions and failure to realise the municipal tax on the railway and other buildings. The greatest increase is in Gaya (Rs. 50,422), owing to a loan taken from Government of Rs. 45,000, and to better administration and collections: in Darbhanga the net increase of Rs. 6,383 is due to an increase of assessment in certain wards of the town.

362. Expenditure in the same way has increased with equal steps, having been Rs. 32,529 more than in 1897-98, but less than that of 1896-97 by Rs. 7,350. No less than ten municipalities have spent more than they received, the excess being provided out of the opening balance of the year. Eleven have spent less than in the previous year, the most conspicuous instances being those of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, but the cause is not explained in either case. Gaya has surpassed its expenditure in 1897-98 by Rs. 26,310, chiefly owing to the construction of a tramway for the removal of refuse, and Patna has exceeded its expenditure by Rs. 8,096 in introducing a flushing scheme; both towns have also spent considerable sums on measures for the prevention of plague.

363. *Patna.*—In Patna City a paid Secretary, Maulvi Wajid Hossain, Deputy Collector, was appointed in November 1898, with results which have been most satisfactory. A marked improvement in collections and in the general administration of the City has followed his appointment, but much of his success is due to the energetic co-operation of Mr. LeMesurier, the District Magistrate, and of the City Magistrate, Mr. Stephenson: the affairs of the Municipality are now in much better order than they have been for many years, and there is every hope of still further reforms. The Municipal Commissioners of Bihar, on the other hand, have proved obstructive and inefficient, and have given a good deal of trouble.

364. *Gaya.*—In the Sadar Municipality a tramway, the scheme for which was inaugurated by Mr. Savage, the former Magistrate, has been constructed, but the advantage so far is by no means commensurate with the cost, and the scheme is not a success. Little has been done towards the great water-works scheme, and the completion of the project has been postponed till the Greek kalends.

365. *Shahabad.*—The Arrah Municipality is the only Sadar Municipality which is presided over by a non-official Chairman, and so far he has proved himself capable and energetic, but the finances of the town are crippled by the expenses of the water-works, and much that should be done remains undone owing to the demands for the maintenance of that expensive luxury. Bhabhua with small means makes the most of them, and Dumraon, thanks to the liberality of the Maharani, and the well-directed energy of the Chairman, Mr. C. Fox, is being rapidly improved. Sasaram badly requires a uniform system of drainage, but there is little likelihood of this want being supplied at present, though the old town may recover some of its former prosperity when the Moghalserai-Gaya railway, which runs through it, is completed.

366. *Saran.*—The Chapra Municipality has continued to make progress, and though much remains to be done, its condition is not so wretched as it used to be under a non-official Chairman: in Siwan the resources of the Municipality have been carefully husbanded, in order that a main drain may be built; this is a most useful and important work, and will, it is hoped, be carried out in the current year. Revelganj depends greatly on rents from a ferry across the Gogra, and the prosperity of this ferry is seriously threatened by the establishment of a railway ferry some 4 miles up the river at Manjhi.

367. *Champaran.*—In both the municipalities in this district a fillip was given to the conservancy of the town by the fear of plague: it is to be hoped that the effect will be permanent.

368. *Muzaffarpur.*—In the Sadar Municipality Part IX of the Municipal Act was introduced during the year, and the Civil Surgeon, Major H. Brown, is reported to have done specially good service in introducing it. The Vice-Chairmen of the Hajipur and Sitamarhi Municipalities, Maulvi Jawad Hossein and Babu Ambica Pershad, both very useful and efficient officers,

died during the year, and in Muzaffapur the Vice-Chairman, Babu Parmeshwar Narain Mahta, who has long been in bad health, was obliged to take leave. In spite of these drawbacks, the work has, on the whole, been well done everywhere: the collections in Muzaffarpur are always particularly good. In Sitamarhi a series of roadside drains was laid down, which should prove very useful, both in carrying off water and in demarcating the roads: the problem in this Municipality is how to arrange for the conservancy, and control the proceedings of the thousands who attend the great cattle fair every April.

369. *Darbhanga.*—The Sadar Municipality, after years of mismanagement and maladministration, is now in a somewhat better condition: a loan of Rs. 40,000 was taken from Government to provide it with the most ordinary plant and equipment which it entirely lacked, the establishment has been purged by prosecution and dismissal, a Secretary has been appointed, and some order has been introduced. Samastipur, which was established only in 1897-98, is still in its infancy. Madhubani and Roserah are two well-managed little townships: most of the executive work in the latter is done by the Chairman, Mr. C. Robertson, a neighbouring indigo-planter.

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371. All the District Boards met with sufficient frequency, but some of the Local Boards, *e.g.*, Dinapore, Bihar, Siwan, Patna, Sadar, Aurangabad, and Sitamarhi, held not more than one meeting every two months. However, considering the little work they have to do, I am not prepared to say that these meetings were insufficient. The attendance was nowhere very bad, but the lowest place on the list is taken by the Sadar Local Board, Shahabad. It is a question whether all Sadar Local Boards might not be abolished as has been done in Muzaffarpur.

372. The income and expenditure of all the District Boards during the year 1898-99 and that which preceded it are compared in the following table. The differences in income are not very great, except in Shahabad and in Darbhanga; in the former case, where the increase is Rs. 25,000, no explanation is given, but it was probably due to a contribution from Provincial revenues towards the cost of the Chausa plague camp. The explanation for Darbhanga is given in the margin of the table. Similarly, not much variation from one year to another is found, except in Gaya and Shahabad: in the latter case the cause is the Chausa plague camp, for it will be remembered that this District Board was called on to advance the necessary funds in the first instance, subject to adjustment at a later date In Gaya the excess expenditure was due to the payment during the year of certain outstanding bills which, for particular reasons, had not been paid in the previous year as they should have been:—

Name of District Board.	Income.*		Expenditure.		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Patna ...	2,59,601	2,54,242	2,57,885	2,47,190	* This does not include the opening balance.
Gaya ...	2,88,721	2,93,243	2,30,922	2,96,510†	† The excess expenditure was met from the closing balance of the previous year.
Shahabad ...	2,45,467	2,70,162	1,98,040	3,02,836†	‡ Includes the amount of refund received from Government on account of famine.
Saran ...	3,18,660	2,62,067	2,57,367	2,54,574	
Champaran ...	1,52,152	1,66,081	1,24,725	1,14,279	
Muzaffarpur ...	2,51,433	2,48,520	1,80,244	3,19,408†	
Darbhanga ...	3,60,994‡	3,14,976	2,69,055	2,67,846	
Total ...	18,77,028	18,09,241	15,18,838	18,02,648	

373. The following statement shows the allotment to, and expenditure by, Local Boards under the heads of Village roads and Sanitation and Medical aid and compares the divisional totals with those in 1897-98. It will be

observed that a considerably larger total was allotted and expended under both heads than was the case in the preceding year: the reason is that during 1897-98 the requirements of the District Boards for famine expenditure compelled them to curtail their allotments to the Local Boards, whereas in the year just past no such necessity existed :—

District.	Name of Local Board.	Village roads.		Sanitation and medical aid.	
		Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Putna ...	Sadar ...	8,400	*8,414	3,800	3,553
	Dinapore ...	358	140	1,122	933
	Bihar ...	4,134	*4,378	3,000	1,216
	Barh ...	2,683	2,221	2,450	518
Gaya ...	Sadar ...	5,040	2,695	18,058	16,860
	Nawada ...	2,545	1,272	2,648	2,143
	Jahanabad ...	4,642	1,321	3,787	3,458
	Aurangabad ...	2,934	1,362	2,471	1,651
Shahabad ...	Sadar ...	3,000	1,871	730	447
	Buxar ...	2,000	1,045	250	...
	Bhabhua ...	3,000	2,171	250	239
	Sasaram ...	3,000	2,243	250	*260
Saran ...	Sadar ...	11,805	7,976	...	...
	Siwan ...	9,320	5,668	...	...
	Gopalganj ...	7,993	5,727	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	Sadar (villages under District Engineer).	2,666	2,651	...	...
	Hajipur ...	1,500	1,398	...	...
	Sitamarhi ...	2,211	2,209	...	...
Darbhanga ...	Sadar ...	8,972	8,445	...	...
	Samastipur ...	13,165	8,192	2,492	1,074
	Madhubani ...	19,019	11,007	...	...
	Divisional total for 1898-99.	1,18,387	82,406	41,308	32,352
	Ditto 1897-98	75,337	45,688	26,403	20,766

N.B.—There is no Local Board in Champaran.

* The excess expenditure was met from the surplus balance of the previous year.

374. All District Officers heartily acknowledge the assistance they have received from their District Boards, but they do not find much to say in favour of the Local Boards. Special thanks are given to the planters of North Bihar for their aid in maintaining the communications of the districts in good order.

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XXXIV.—FAIRS.

388. The most important fair in this Division is the Sonepore fair in Saran, which takes place annually at the full moon of the month of Kartik. As is well known, it is held at the confluence of the Ganges and the Gundak, very close to the Sonepore station on the Bengal and North-Western Railway. Last year the fair was held from the 20th November to the 4th December 1898. As usual the sanitary and the conservancy arrangements were made by the Saran District Board under the supervision of the Magistrate, the District Engineer, the District Superintendent of Police, and the Civil Surgeon. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,861, as compared with Rs. 28,487 in the preceding year. The decrease is chiefly due to the fact that only Rs. 7,000, the balance of the claim, had to be paid on account of compensation for acquiring land near the fair ground, against Rs. 25,243 paid in the previous year. Care was taken to ensure good water-supply, proper sanitation, and the prompt treatment of the sick. There were 11 cases of cholera during the fair: of these, three recovered, three died, and five were discharged. On the whole the health of the fair-goers was good. The number of visitors is said to have been 400,000. I consider this an excessive estimate, although the year was a

prosperous one, and the fair was probably more largely attended than usual. Prizes for cattle were distributed as usual, and a sum of Rs. 132, as against Rs. 145 in 1897-98, was distributed in prizes to 21 persons. There are four other notable fairs in the district of Saran, held at Silhouri, Mehnar, Thaway, and Kochaikote. The usual sanitary and conservancy arrangements were made at these fairs, and there was no outbreak of cholera or of any other epidemic.

389. In Patna the only fair of importance is the Rajgir *méla* held every third year. About 100,000 pilgrims attended last year from many different parts of the province. The assemblage lasted for a month from 15th September to 15th October 1898. Proper sanitary and conservancy arrangements were made, and though there were a few sporadic cases of cholera and diarrhœa, no epidemic occurred.

390. In Gaya the principal fairs are the Chait Sankrant, or Besua *méla* held in April, and the Kartik Purnamashi held in November, at the same time as that of Sonepur. Both these are cattle fairs and are held at Salempur on the eastern bank of the Phalgu river, opposite the town of Gaya. The attendance was larger than in the previous year. Besides these are the Kako fair held at the village of that name in May, the Deokund Falguni and Baisakhi *mélas* held in April and February, the Kartik Chhat and Chait Chhat *mélas* held at Deo in November and March, and the Rafiganj *méla* held in April. The statistics of these fairs are generally the same as furnished last year. The usual sanitary arrangements were made at all these fairs, and the water-supply was adequate. No epidemic disease broke out in any of them.

391. The chief fairs in Shahabad are those held at Barahpur, in the Buxar subdivision, in the months of April 1898 and March 1899. They are essentially cattle and horse fairs, and the number of animals brought for sale at the April fair was 26,289 against 23,343, and at the March fair was 30,293 against 18,700 in the corresponding fairs of the previous year. The Subdivisional Officer states that the cattle, horses and ponies brought to the April fair were not of superior quality, and that the stamp of the cattle at the March fair was not so good as heretofore The attendance at both these fairs was larger that in the preceding year, and the increase is attributed to the increased prosperity of the raiyats following on good harvests. At both these fairs the usual conservancy and police arrangements were made. In connection with the March fair the usual agricultural show organised by the Dumraon Raj was held, at which prizes for live-stock and agricultural produce were awarded. In addition to the above, three other fairs are held for bathing purposes at Buxar, viz., the Khechari, Amawas, and Satuan. In Sasaram the Bhadoni fair was as usual largely attended. In none of these fairs did disease of any kind break out, nor did any sort of disturbance take place.

392. The principal fairs in the district of Champaran are (1) Bettiah, (2) Tribeni, and (3) Arraraj. The Bettiah fair is the most important of the three. It is held on the occasion of the Dusehra festival in October, and lasts for about a fortnight. The average daily attendance during the year was 10,000. The usual sanitary arrangements were made by the Bettiah Municipality. The Tribeni fair is held on the Gundak, where that river issues from Nepal in the month of February, and lasts for four days. The average daily attendance at the fair during the year was 5,000. No special sanitary measures were adopted in this fair, nor were any deemed necessary, as it is held in the bed of the river and amidst jungle. The Arreraj fair is held twice a year, once in February and again in April, and lasts for about a fortnight on each occasion. The average daily gathering at the fair was 5,000 during the year. Orders were issued by the Magistrate to the proprietor to make the requisite sanitary arrangements. There was no outbreak of any disease at these fairs

393. The only important fair in the Muzaffarpur district is the Sri Ram Nanami fair, held at Sitamarhi. This, besides being a large general fair, is also a very important cattle fair. A cattle show was held at this fair and prizes were distributed, but the fair was not largely attended in 1898, owing to the fear of plague regulation. Proper arrangements were, however, made for good water-supply, sanitation, and for the treatment of diseased persons.

394. There are no important fairs in Darbhanga.

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XXXVII.—STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

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401. When the year 1898-99 began, the native mind had already recovered from the disturbance caused by the plague scare, which, rising in Patna about Christmas 1897, spread in a milder form through the remaining districts of the Division. But the effects of that scare and the lessons learned by the people have made a lasting and very marked impression: those who fled in panic fear from Patna, returned after weeks of suffering to find they had been grievously duped and deceived. In the country villages, whither they fled, they suffered great inconvenience and even actual sickness and distress. They were put to much expense; many were robbed; the empty houses of numbers were plundered in their absence, and they gradually awoke to the galling conviction that they had made complete fools of themselves. By this time, too, the conciliatory edicts of Sir Alexander Mackenzie had found their way into the bazars, and it was at last understood that no dragonade was intended.

402. Several District Officers, besides the Magistrate of Patna, have definitely noted the changed demeanour of the people, brought about by the operation of the two causes I have just named. When plague broke out in Calcutta in the summer of 1898, and again towards the end of the year, there was no stampede as there had been at the end of 1897, but on the contrary a a willingness to help, and a confidence and trust in the officials which no one could fail to observe, and which was as encouraging as the previous exhibition of panic and distrust had been dispiriting. Except for a few days in one Muhammadan village of Darbhanga, there has been no opposition to the measures quietly adopted by the local officials, and even there the experience of the people converted suspicion into the most unreserved confidence. In Saran the attitude of the people in the affected villages was beyond praise, and in Patna itself, the centre of all the former fear and distrust, the people co-operated with alacrity and without suspicion. These incidents supply the happiest augury for the future, and it may be hoped that, should plague again appear, it may be met with firmness and constancy.

403. Next to the plague, the incident which roused the greatest feeling, at any rate to the north of the Ganges, was the death of the late Maharaja of Darbhanga, Sir Lachmessar Singh. The news of this sad event was received with genuine sorrow throughout the Division; for the late Maharaja, by the simplicity of his life, by his liberality and by his high position was widely known and as sincerely respected in every district of Bihar.

404. The public press throughout the year has been moderate and sensible, but many of the advertisements are still a disgrace to the management and an insult to the reading public. Only one new newspaper has arisen, viz., a periodical called *Shiksha*, published at Bankipore, which aims at supplying in Bihar the place of the Educational Gazette in Bengal: it deserves and will probably obtain support.

XXXVIII.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

405. As a whole for the Division, the relations of landlord and tenant have been harmonious throughout the year: that is to say, there has been little or no outburst of flame, though the eternal dispute smoulders steadily every where, and always will do so as long as both parties, for the pleasure of trying to best each other, love to leave something a little uncertain in their agreements—a prominent feature in native life in Behar.

406. In Patna the magnificent crops of the year, specially in the Ganges *diaras*, tempted the zamindars in places to attempt to get a share of the produce, instead of the cash rents which they are glad enough to take in a bad year, and the natural resistance of the raiyat has caused some friction. In Shahabad matters generally are in a peaceful state. Messrs. Mylne and Burrows, who

hold very large estates, are model zamindars; and for the tenants of the Dumraon estates as well as for the estate, itself the accession of Mr. C. Fox to the management has been an unalloyed blessing. In the Bhabuah subdivision it is said that the petty zamindars are in constant, though not violent, conflict with their tenants, and the result is that most of them are on the verge of ruin. In Saran Mr. Macpherson points out that the relations between landlord and tenant are passing from the patriarchal stage, to the stage of definite contrast and authoritative record. The remark is probably true of every district in the Division, but the process has been accelerated in Saran during the past twelve months by the operations of the cadastral survey, which necessarily brings to a crisis all the humours of the body rural; hence there has been a good deal of soreness and bitterness of feeling, but undoubtedly a better state of health will follow. With regard to particular zamindars nothing need be said here, though they are neatly arranged and labelled in the Collector's report. Only two factories appear in the black list, and in both of these reforms have already begun. In Champaran the great Bettiah Raj is well managed under the Court of Wards, though the conditions of the case make good management a work of exceptional difficulty. Muzaffarpur has no history of oppression to tell, and no serious disputes: it is not unreasonable to claim that this happy condition is largely due to the cadastral survey operations now successfully completed in that district. Of Darbhanga, Mr. Carlyle writes:—

"The death of Maharaja Sir Lachmessar Singh was a great loss to his tenantry: his zamindary is the best managed that I am acquainted with. I hope the present Maharaja will follow in his brother's footsteps."

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XXXIX.—GENERAL REMARKS.

407. Little remains to be said that has not been set forth already in previous paragraphs of this report. The year has been one of unusual prosperity with splendid harvests, easy prices, good general health, and an almost unbroken tranquility. Only one cloud—the appearance of plague—hangs in the sky as we look back over the prospect; and even that has its silver lining, for the incidents which arose from the outbreak were wholly encouraging, and augur well for the future. As I write, a nearly monsoon is fertilising the country, while the official forecasts predict a sufficient, though not abundant, rainfall; but with such harvests as have prevailed in 1898-99, and I may add with such low prices, the granaries of Bihar must be filled to repletion, so that under Providence no scarcity need be anticipated in this last year of the 19th century. As regards pestilence, the year has been remarkably healthy so far: plague, it is to be feared, must reappear, but much has been learned during the past year, and it may be hoped that, should it fall upon us, it will be met with fortitude and combated with efficiency.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 25th December 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Sugarcane and *rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kalna	14	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather very cold. Harvesting of *aman* almost finished. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Report not received.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur and Garhbeta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	20	
Tamluk	15	
Ghatal	16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects good. *Rabi* progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Barasat	17½	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	16	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* continues. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Mulberry and indigo doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Jangipur	17	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy being harvested. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice are as follows:—

	Srs. ch.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Jhenida	18	
Magura	17	
Narail	$18\frac{3}{16}$	
Bangaon	18	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17¾	per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	18	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 18¾ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice selling at Sadar 17 seers and at Thakurgaon 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and hazy. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy going on. Tobacco doing well. Fodder and water abundant. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy and *kalai* finished; *phophar* and *bara marua* being harvested; wheat, barley, potatoes and *tori* are progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being harvested; potatoes, sugarcane and mustard doing well. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	10	per rupee.
Terai	15	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 24 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Reaping of winter rice and transplantation of tobacco going on. Standing crops progressing well. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on with full swing. *Rabi* sowings still continuing. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 21¼ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Prospects good. Prices unchanged. Fodder and water sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Common rice sells at 17 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 13½ seers (old) and 16 seers (new) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops doing well. Average price of common rice 17½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Cattle-disease reported from Ramganj and Senbag. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crop and reaping of *aman* continue. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. There was fog on 23rd and 24th. Harvesting of paddy finished. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice sells in the Patna Bazar at 18 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy harvest continues. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* prospering. Sugarcane pressing going on. Weather favourable for poppy. Fodder and water abundant. Rice at Sadar 13 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Threshing of paddy going on briskly. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Common rice sells at 15¼ seers and *makai* 15¼ seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rain now wanted. Prospects continue favourable. Poppy plants promising. Winter rice harvest over. Price of common rice 15½ seers and of maize 17 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Prices are—Common rice 15 seers, wheat 14 seers, barley 18 seers, *makai* 16½ seers, gram 17½ seers, *rahar* 16½ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather cool. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	13½	per rupee.
Samastipur	... ...	17	
Madhubani	... ...	19	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool. Harvesting of winter rice almost finished. Weeding of *rabi* commenced. Prospects hopeful. Rain wanted. Poppy prospects continue fairly good. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	14¾	per rupee.
Begusarai	... ...	16	
Jamui	... ...	16	

Bhagalpur.—Report not received.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice still continues. *Rabi* crops promising. Pressing of sugarcane and manufacturing of molasses going on. Agricultural prospects good. Cattle-disease prevails in thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	17	per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	18	
Araria	... ...	19	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting and threshing of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice nearly finished. Prospects good. *Rabi* doing well. Cattle-disease in Dumka and Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 16 seers 10 chitaks and of Indian-corn 20 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Report not received.

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 17⅓, 15 and 18 seers per rupee in the interior, Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice over; that of *arhar kulthi*, and sugarcane in progress. Prospects of standing *rabi* and oilseed crop poor. rice selling at 15 and 11 seers per rupee in Angul and Khondmals respectively. and water available. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. [illegible]d.

Puri.—Report not received.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of [illegible] *Kulthi* [illegible] 13½ seers Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee. [illegible]ficient.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *sir* [illegible] *Rabi* crops being reaped; outturn bad. Rice sells at Ranchi 1[illegible] seers and [illegible]. Fodder [illegible] Prices at Sadar per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from several thanas. [illegible] 10 chitaks, and

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane pr[illegible] need rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease cont[illegible] are—Rice and wheat 12 seers 6 chitaks, barley 13 seers, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Para, Chandil, and Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 5 chitaks, and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops need rain. Common rice sells at 15 seers 9 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The harvesting of winter rice is being completed. Sugarcane is being pressed. The prospects of the *rabi* crops are good except in Angul and parts of Chota Nagpur. The poppy crop in Bihar promises well. Cattle are generally in good condition, and fodder is everywhere sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 26th Decembr 1899.

I.

Imports into Calcutta.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of September 1899.

Whence imported.*	Food-grains. Rice and paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Fibrous products. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Oilseeds. Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Sugar. Refined.	Unrefined.	Tobacco. Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bengal.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	1,14,399	1,07,888	1,81,829	3,711	14,057	9	1,99,636	1,387	17,100	8,322	......	......	......	11	25,62,665	......	......	33	733	......
Birbhum	1,08,165	2,321	1,09,616	680	......	366	1,10,662	......	3,010	2,378	220	......	......	13	......	......	......	......	......	......
Midnapore	1,20,063	10,914	1,27,484	1,132	7,869	348	1,36,840	......	6,467	2,125	557	......	6	106	7,183	......	162	3,452	134	......
Hooghly	1,41,468	66,635	1,83,115	6,485	13,381	1,388	2,04,369	21,503	507,034	1,944	3,003	......	......	......	2,995	......	140	8,741	7,965	1,194
24-Parganas	2,42,782	48,812	2,73,290	561	5,281	2	2,79,134	92,491	787,905	1,987	......	......	1,051	......	9,130	......	2,341	4,790	2,240	759
Nadia	20,720	407	20,974	20,577	4,38,398	9,823	4,89,772	1,55,308	4,105	30,310	4,234	......	55	......	......	2	334	3,166	3,119	......
Murshidabad	30,710	19	30,721	22,990	75,813	9,677	1,39,201	7,615	10,200	15,206	824	......	......	1,413	......	......	......	154	35	......
Jessore	11,441	8,475	16,738	1,400	4,882	......	23,020	12,094	......	92	......	......	......	......	......	24	......	3,266	1,701	......
Khulna	3,775	25,450	19,681	......	650	......	20,231	525	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11,175	......	......
Rajshahi	13,133	......	13,133	791	19,476	......	33,400	1,76,737	140	6,148	1,111	......	......	344	......	......	......	......	......	......
Dinajpur	13,046	......	13,046	......	......	......	13,046	32,473	31,080	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Jalpaiguri	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	48,919	52,080	......	......	47,391	......	......	......	......	......	......	665	......
Darjeeling	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,630	36,750	......	......	33,701	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rangpur	109	116	181	......	......	......	181	2,93,886	455	......	......	......	36	......	......	......	......	......	50,304	......
Bogra	26,575	180	26,687	......	143	......	26,830	63,168	735	8	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	......
Pabna ...	2,006	......	2,006	776	7,433	......	10,215	3,86,383	9,770	160	7,537	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,142	68
Cooch Behar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	498	280	......	......	62	......	......	......	......	......	......	646	......
Dacca	6,931	......	6,931	243	7,612	......	14,786	8,20,872	2,470	......	773	......	2,447	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mymensingh	1,811	531	2,143	......	730	......	2,873	3,27,311	945	......	3,563	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Faridpur	1,11,889	456	1,12,174	1,159	1,09,758	5,081	2,28,172	8,06,764	5,790	2,184	16,532	......	100	......	......	......	......	50	......	......
Backergunge	2,44,108	1,830	2,45,252	......	656	......	2,45,908	600	......	975	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tippera	20,199	200	20,324	......	......	......	20,324	1,62,906	455	......	......	......	505	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Noakhali	18,925	325	19,128	......	......	......	19,128	300	......	256	......	......	550	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	665	......	......	167	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	12,52,855	2,74,558	14,24,463	60,512	7,06,069	26,694	22,17,728	34,19,770	1,477,376	72,104	38,654	81,321	4,750	1,856	25,81,973	26	2,977	34,827	68,687	2,021
Bihar.																				
Patna	46	......	46	17,192	20,170	10,899	48,307	......	......	91,898	5,237	......	......	8	......	9	......	......	868	2,400
Gaya	......	......	......	6,226	1,767	130	8,123	......	......	9,451	335	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	518
Shahabad	......	......	......	17,297	10,649	461	28,407	......	35	24,744	......	......	14	......	......	......	......	1,963	18	......
Saran	......	......	......	5,716	866	......	6,582	......	525	28,962	1,242	......	......	......	......	......	......	195	......	......
Champaran	......	......	......	......	......	1,657	1,657	......	......	27,343	3,030	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Muzaffarpur	......	......	......	799	561	391	1,751	......	1,925	23,786	1,453	......	......	......	......	31	......	......	545	......
Darbhanga	......	......	......	1,259	375	......	1,634	609	......	68,390	20,756	......	6	......	......	......	......	109	427	......
Monghyr	2	......	2	17,900	14,547	795	33,244	......	35	58,712	18,191	......	393	......	......	......	......	1,096	......	2
Bhagalpur	8	......	8	38,245	450	2,354	41,057	......	70	23,461	13,672	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2
Purnea	......	......	......	1,268	741	115	3,124	71,409	......	3,526	3,083	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	2,940	......
Malda	4	......	4	9,081	10,119	1,566	20,770	3,926	70	1,012	621	......	......	7	......	......	......	......	2	......
Sonthal Parganas ...	11	......	11	22,595	6,488	1,222	30,316	1,003	1,330	7,804	13,504	......	......	......	......	......	......	8	220	......
Total of Bihar ...	71	......	71	1,37,578	66,733	19,590	2,23,972	76,847	3,990	3,68,059	81,114	......	413	15	......	42	......	3,351	5,020	2,923

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and paddy. Rice.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and paddy. Paddy.*	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and paddy. Total (in rice).	FOOD-GRAINS. Wheat.	FOOD-GRAINS. Gram and pulse.	FOOD-GRAINS. Other food-grains.	FOOD-GRAINS. Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute, raw.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Gunny-bags.†	OILSEEDS. Linseed.	OILSEEDS. Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR. Refined.	SUGAR. Unrefined.	TOBACCO. Unmanufactured.	TOBACCO. Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
ORISSA.																				
Cuttack	40	......	46	......	2	......	42	......	1,500	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	1,333	785	1,824	......	42	13	1,878	......	740	......	57	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Orissa ...	1,373	785	1,864	......	44	13	1,920	......	2,240	......	57	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......
CHOTA NAGPUR.																				
Hazaribagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	105	......	......	165	......	......	66,955	......	......	......	......	......
Manbhum	6	......	6	......	......	......	6	......	1,540	......	......	268	......	......	22,17,933	......	......	......	......	......
Singhbhum	84	......	84	......	......	......	84	......	70	2,520	339	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpur.	90	......	90	......	......	......	90	......	1,715	2,520	339	433	......	......	22,84,888	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	12,54,389	2,75,343	14,26,478	1,98,090	7,72,846	46,296	24,43,710	34,94,617	1,485,381	4,43,713	1,30,164	81,754	5,163	1,902	48,66,861	68	2,977	38,208	73,647	4,944
OTHER PROVINCES.																				
Assam	11,132	......	11,132	324	250	......	11,706	403	175	14	33,929	1,65,600	......	......	62,100	......	......	......	......	......
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	19	......	19	1,78,054	61,078	11	2,39,162	......	1,820	2,04,015	46,715	250	13,826	......	......	49	......	2,850	25	13
Punjab	8	......	8	887	......	1,015	1,910	......	......	......	672	376	5,759	1	......	......	......	......	51	......
Central Provinces ...	5	......	5	956	1,322	......	2,253	......	245	......	69	......	1,481	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajputana and Central India.	......	......	......	......	......	2	2	......	140	672	......	1	5,221	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Berar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,447	......	......	......	......	......	3	......
Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	......
Madras	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Grand Total of Imports in September 1899	12,65,553	2,75,343	14,37,642	3,78,311	8,35,496	47,324	26,98,773	34,97,020	1,487,701	6,47,414	2,01,549	2,47,981	36,897	1,903	49,28,961	117	2,977	41,058	73,730	4,957
Grand Total of Imports in September 1898	8,64,784	1,07,660	9,83,071	2,47,840	2,97,432	26,107	15,03,450	26,94,227	1,533,893	7,79,879	3,31,568	2,69,675	76,635	4,343	45,40,245	130	59,336	88,343	64,656	5,751

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of September 1899 was as follows:—

Exported from Calcutta.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Md
To Indian Ports, viz.—																
Bombay	72,564	30	72,583	10,681	73,612	1,349	1,58,225	3,575	586,070	......	10,506	5,872	......	......	378	......
Madras	16,250	......	16,250	2,443	19,046	498	38,237	......	109,574	......	......	21	......	117	103	......
Burma	4,587	......	4,587	2,857	4,560	207	12,211	......	2,059,000	......	......	265	222	26	889	8
Other Indian ports	402	......	402	433	3,080	39	3,954	......	2,458,375	7	......	8,974	14	3	3,441	1,0
Total of Inter-portal Trade	93,803	30	93,822	16,414	1,00,298	2,093	2,12,627	3,575	5,213,010	7	10,506	15,132	236	146	4,806	1,8
To Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom	1,73,215	......	1,73,215	2,83,579	89,616	143	5,46,553	5,51,872	3,112,948	4,16,103	10	3,24,528	686	501	41	...
Other foreign ports	4,43,523	6,038	4,47,296	40,594	21,651	4,846	5,14,387	7,37,112	6,138,110	4,18,359	120	16,794	10,923	642	......	...
Total of Foreign Trade ..	6,16,738	6,038	6,20,511	3,24,173	1,11,267	4,989	10,60,940	12,88,984	9,251,058	8,34,462	130	3,41,322	11,609	1,143	41	...
Grand Total of Exports in Sept. 1899	7,10,541	6,068	7,14,333	3,40,587	2,11,565	7,082	12,73,567	12,92,559	14,464,077	8,34,469	10,645	3,56,454	11,545	1,289	4,347	1,
Grand Total of Exports in Sept. 1898	7,07,676	2,075	7,08,972	20,925	1,20,642	14,052	8,64,591	8,29,694	20,707,163	6,60,006	1,35,071	2,96,754	6,243	1,914	4,909	1,

III.

Imports into Calcutta.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic impor into Calcutta during the month of September 1899.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains. Rice.	Food-grains. Paddy.	Food-grains. Wheat.	Food-grains. Gram and pulses.	Food-grains. Other food-grains.	Fibrous products. Jute, raw.	Fibrous products. Gunny-bags.	Oilseeds. Linseed.	Oilseeds. Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Indigo.	Suga Refined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	8,24,401	1,45,334	60,963	3,43,972	7,764	8,08,606	941,546	60,540	36,621	......	1,881	9	11,083	...	2,977
,, river steamers ...	43,109	1,003	12,301	49,950	6,924	9,55,020	13,650	27,100	42,139	1,38,932	1,023	1,275	62,100	2	......
,, rail — E. I. Railway	2,04,802	1,08,487	3,01,308	1,17,146	19,036	89,328	32,165	5,40,342	1,02,463	1,060	31,748	268	48,47,553	91	......
,, rail — E. B. S. Railway.	1,07,268	402	2,748	3,23,080	13,000	20,67,423	484,610	18,797	20,268	81,154	1,414	351	545	24	......
,, rail — Assam-Bengal Railway.	8,701	......	......	......	......	9,830	1,260	6	......	26,835	505	...	......	...	......
,, rail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway.	1,127	785	956	1,160	......	......	70	......	58	......	......	...	......	...	......
,, road	76,085	19,332	85	188	......	65,823	14,400	60	......	......	326	...	7,080	...	......
Grand Total of Imports in September 1899	12,65,553	2,75,343	3,78,311	8,35,496	47,324	34,97,020	1,487,701	6,47,414	2,01,549	2,47,981	36,597	1,903	49,28,961	117	2,977
Grand Total of Imports in September 1898	8,04,784	1,07,600	2,47,840	2,97,432	26,107	26,94,227	1,588,893	7,79,879	3,31,568	2,69,675	76,035	4,343	45,40,225	130	59,586

IV.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

he following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcu by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of September 1899 :—

hither exported.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS. Euro-pean.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS. Indian.	COTTON TWIST. Euro-pean.	COTTON TWIST. Indian.	Salt.	Kero-sine oil.	Gunny-bags.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
rdwan	5,93,700	1,436	626	1,167	23,122	7,021	125,980
rbhum	3,94,917	20,022	138	1,426	13,742	1,905	81,445
dnapore	2,70,721	15,232	1,801	252	37,104	1,522	19,860
oghly	1,41,185	6,436	228	55	1,158	4,411	57,991
Parganas ...	2,71,651	6,630	1,002	......	11,102	80,012	26,252
dia	7,37,419	102	2,350	247	39,183	8,479	184,410
ırshidabad ...	3,65,157	2,754	341	61	19,981	1,327	71,400
sore	17,136	......	144	......	12,254	2,215	18,825
ulna	6,760	......	8	137	2,205	1,253	12,530
jshahi	5,81,369	......	227	177	19,058	2,345	40,305
ajpur	1,86,565	......	14	339	14,600	1,739	19,485
palguri	2,57,619	986	20	500	9,583	3,826	605
rjeeling	2,45,043	......	40	638	7,405	3,128	3,745
ngpur	6,60,524	......	6	772	20,258	3,836	7,105
gra	4,24,590	......	198	130	8,101	669	19,880
ona	2,72,468	......	102	485	24,657	35,400	30,980
och Behar ...	83,046	......	.. ...	6	1,010	40	2,065
cca	9,99,738	......	3,104	51	23,183	1,029	7,400
mensingh ...	3,89,751	102	60	93	5,730	158	7,525
idpur	2,79,157	......	1,522	97	43,602	6,321	88,165
kergunge ...	...	......	321	......	80,176	7,050	5,950
pera	1,61,052	82	818	......	5,708	2	18,830
akhali	8,730	...	181	......	12,500	......	455
ttagong... ...	14,633	......	259	......	65	17	4,200
tal of Bengal ...	73,52,927	53,782	18,630	6,633	3,96,377	1,79,708	859,488
BIHAR.							
na	1,82,670	1,802	1,055	903	10,124	8,902	144,000
ya	91,172	......	... ..	266	12,883	1,803	20,300
habad	1,68,728	476	38	510	18,130	923	69,755
an	1,23,690	......	252	127	16,887	902	27,790
mparan ...	1,96,406	3,706	......	334	7,379	1,857	18,480
zaffarpur ...	1,12,470	......	......	145	9,592	3,250	29,995
bhanga ...	1,44,946	......	43	750	16,180	1,458	27,580
nghyr	1,01,403	......	23	827	8,913	3,555	69,755
galpur	2,54,956	.. ...	237	487	14,284	2,767	83,390
nea	2,97,620	......	258	637	19,121	2,656	17,085
lda	1,79,860	......	193	295	3,549	......	8,920
thal Parganas...	2,50,890	7,820	133	1,285	15,903	4,670	42,910
otal of Bihar ...	21,04,811	13,804	2,231	6,566	1,52,945	32,743	560,950

Whither exported.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS. Euro-pean.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS. Indian.	COTTON TWIST. Euro-pean.	COTTON TWIST. Indian.	Salt.	Kero-sine oil.	Gun bag
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ORISSA.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	N
Cuttack	400	......	4	......	......	......	....
Balasore	30,576	10,166	......	269	1,872	4	3,
Total of Orissa ...	30,976	10,166	4	260	1,872	4	3,
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh	35,723	186	15	305	4,072	1,505	
Manbhum	1,12,123	246	163	2,300	9,205	1,108	20,
Singhbhum	8,832	......	......	37	3,208	334	3,
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	1,56,678	382	178	2,642	16,485	3,037	24,
Grand Total of Supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	96,45,392	78,134	16,052	16,110	5,67,679	2,15,402	1,447,
OTHER PROVINCES.							
Assam	7,80,217	3,070	1,233	844	51,530	10,699	27,
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	12,76,552	16,932	2,349	151	18,874	23,396	590,
Punjab	2,62,332	14,728	216	39	11	2,702	133,
Central Provinces	21,080	84	158	18	......	3,453	66,
Rajputana and Central India	25,706	68	47	5	......	165	5,
Berar	5,330	......	......	......	......	......	21,
Nizam's Territory... ...	1,610	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bombay	92	... ..	......	......	......	......	3,
Madras	......	102	......	......	......	......	7
Grand Total of Exports in September 1899 ...	1,20,28,316	1,13,068	20,055	17,167	6,38,094	2,55,907	2,295,
Grand Total of Exports in September 1898 ...	1,02,77,120	1,09,020	22,504	35,420	6,56,835	3,02,513	22,195,7

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of September 1899 was as follows :—

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS. European.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS. Indian.	COTTON TWIST. European.	COTTON TWIST. Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-ba
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
om Foreign Ports—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
United Kingdom	1,09,84,643	......	5,525	......	10,62,565	10,218	......
Other foreign ports	1,38,821	......	1,007	... ..	6,79,167	1,47,160	......
Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,11,23,464	......	6,532	......	17,41,732	1,57,378	......
om Indian Ports—							
Bombay	70,967	6,41,078	......	25,652	1,41,174	......	......
Madras	11,307	40,345	......	122	......	......	......
Burma	76,137	5,532	......	......	......	52,950	......
Total of Interportal Trade ...	1,67,411	6,86,955	......	25,774	1,41,174	52,950	......
Grand Total of Imports in September 1899	1,12,90,875	6,86,955	6,532	25,774	18,82,906	2,10,328	......
Grand Total of Imports in September 1898	1,04,53,853	5,71,674	10,208	13,524	9,41,362	3,03,415	39,070

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

he following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the above Principal Staples of Traffic exporte from Calcutta during the month of September 1899 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CIFICATION OF ROUTES—	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	2,24,100	4,600	1,001	......	2,03,574	19,468	88,346
" river steamers	22,78,514	......	5,721	862	88,505	50,433	143,075
" rail — East Indian Railway	45,19,167	71,852	4,543	11,823	2,07,620	74,182	1,600,480
" rail — Eastern Bengal State Railway	45,11,439	1,190	7,051	3,961	1,32,670	1,05,112	446,705
" rail — Assam-Bengal Railway	1,72,308	3,152	1,097	......	1,751	71	10,080
" rail — Bengal-Nagpur Railway...	51,014	25,644	......	521	428	310	2,100
" road	2,71,774	6,630	642	......	4,146	6,831	3,862
Grand Total of Imports in September 1899 ...	1,20,28,316	1,13,068	20,055	17,167	6,38,094	2,55,907	2,295,248
Grand Total of Imports in September 1898 ...	1,02,77,120	1,09,020	22,564	35,420	6,56,835	3,02,513	22,195,781

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th December 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd December 1899.

Month	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	17th	131·4	8·8	29·991	62·8	78·5	27·4	51·1	57·6	0·381	51·6	71	N and calm ...	23	Nil	Chiefly clear, △.
"	18th	129·7	8·6	30 013	62·8	76·8	25·4	51·4	57·0	·390	52·0	72	NNW and calm	60	"	Chiefly clear, △.
"	19th	128·4	3·2	·006	62·5	75·3	21·6	53·7	55·7	·356	49 6	65	N by W and calm	65	"	Chiefly clear, △.
"	20th	129·1	6·6	·007	62·3	77·6	26·4	51·2	55 7	·361	50 0	69	NNW, WNW, and calm.	44	"	Partially cloudy.
"	21st	127·2	6·0	·018	61·8	76·9	25·7	51·2	56 3	·385	51·7	74	WNW, NW, and calm.	41	"	Partially cloudy, △.
"	22nd	127·3	7·7	·027	61·2	75·2	25·0	50·2	54·9	·349	49·0	61	WNW and calm ...	55	"	Chiefly clear, △.
"	23rd	123 9	5·3	·067	61·2	74·3	23·6	50·7	57·0	·411	53·5	76	WNW and calm ...	27	"	Chiefly clear, △, hazy.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·018
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·035
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	46·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	7·9
The mean temperature of the seven days	62·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·4
The extreme variation of temperature	28·3
The maximum temperature	78·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	%
The mean relative humidity	70
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd December 1899	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd December 1899	71·95
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 8(formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed i the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

△, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 25th December 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of October 1899, as compared with the same month of previous year.

ARTICLES.	1899.		1898.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,061	11	646	21	1,072	667	405	......
Cotton, raw	2	1	......	3	3	3	......	......
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	40	......	53	......	40	53	......	13
Ditto, Indian	4	......	1	......	4	1	3	......
Piece-goods, European	47	......	201	......	47	201	......	154
Ditto, Indian	1	......	3	......	1	3	......	2
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	1	......	2	1	1	3	......	2
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Myrabolams	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cutch	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Turmeric	6	8	4	1	14	5	9	......
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	......	......	4	......	......	4	......	4
Rice in the husk	20	23	76	89	43	165	......	122
Do. not in the husk	21	2,811	9	1,424	2,832	1,433	1,309	......
Jawar and bajra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulse	38	539	146	14	577	160	417	......
Others	......	......	5	......	......	5	......	5
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ... ... } Raw ... ... }	......	18	......	19	18	19	......	1
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned ... ... } Raw ... ... }	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......
Horns	......	37	......	......	37	......	37	......
Hemp and other fibres—								
Jute—								
Raw	......	8,466	26	7,178	8,466	7,204	1,262	......
Gunny-bags and cloth	46	1	18	3	47	21	26	......
Lac—								
Stick	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Shell	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Leather, manufactured	1	......	3	......	1	3	......	2
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wine	1	......	2	......	1	2	......	1
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Copper, wrought	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	1	5	6	4	6	10	......	4
Iron and steel—								
Cast	7	......	......	......	7	......	7	......
Unwrought	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
Wrought	5	......	19	11	5	30	......	25
Manufactures of iron and steel	2	......	......	......	2	......	2	......
Others	12	12	22	21	24	43	......	19
Oils—								
Kerosine	119	13	137	5	132	142	......	10
Castor	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Cocoanut	9	......	18	1	9	19	......	10
Mustard and rape	34	......	......	......	34	......	34	......
Others	......	......	47	......	......	47	......	47
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	......	56	......	78	56	78	......	22
Rape and mustard	18	19	25	20	37	45	......	8
Til or jinjili	......	30	......	......	30	......	30	......
Poppy	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Earth-nuts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Castor	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Opium	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Paper and Pasteboard	9	......	22	......	9	22	......	13
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	......	7	......	2	7	......	5
Dried fruits and nuts	......	58	......	57	58	57	1	......
Others	21	43	62	86	64	148	......	4
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Salt	230	......	359	4	230	363	......	133

Articles.	1899.		1898.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1899.	1898.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other saline substances ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spices—								
Betel-nuts ...	......	1,071	2	1,042	1,071	1,044	27	......
Pepper ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ginger ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chillies ...	9	8	8	5	17	13	4	......
Cardamoms ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others ...	1	10	16	......	11	16	......	5
Stone and lime ...	1	14	44	6	15	50	......	35
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	27	15	56	......	42	56	......	14
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1	6	25	75	7	100	......	93
Tea—								
Foreign ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Timber ...	32	1	23	1	33	24	9	......
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ...	45	40	28	37	85	65	20	......
Manufactured—								
Cigars ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
Wool—								
Raw ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piece-goods, European ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ballast stone ...	......	......	107	3	......	110	......	110
Other sorts of manufactures ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise ...	146	137	155	102	283	257	26	......
Total ...	2,022	13,454	2,390	10,311	15,476	12,701	3,720	94

T. SIDDLE,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st December 1899.*

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement of goods traffic for the month of September 1899 compared with the corresponding period in 1898

Description of Goods.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
I.—Coal and coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	624	256	305	251	...	...	319	5	
II.—Cotton, raw	30	233	86	625	56	392	...	...	
III.—Cotton, manufactured—									
1. Twist and yarn. F[illegible]	3	27	39	326	36	299	...	...	Increase due to extension of the railway.
2. Twist and yarn. I[illegible]	227	2,069	329	2,243	102	174	...	...	
3. Piece-goods [illegible]	488	4,545	957	8,043	469	3,498	...	...	
4. Piece-goods [illegible]	122	1,136	156	1,215	34	79	...	...	
IV.—Drugs and Chemicals—									
1. Intoxicating, other than opium	12	107	32	416	20	309	...	...	
2. Non-intoxicating—									
(a) Cinchona bark ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Others ...	24	237	47	430	23	193	...	...	
V.—Dyes and Tans—									
1. Indigo ...	9	35	11	126	2	91	...	...	
2. Myrabolams	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	
3. Cutch	5	29	6	26	1	...	...	3	
4. Turmeric ...	63	351	53	4[illegible]1	...	100	10	...	
5. Anilino dyes	...	...	4	55	4	55	...	...	
6. Others	7	55	10	57	3	2	...	...	
VI.—Grain and Pulse—									
1. Wheat ...	1,279	4,435	7,897	23,203	6,618	18,768	...	...	Demand in Rajputana.
2. Rice in the husk ...	304	1,300	2,596	6,564	2,092	5,264	...	...	
3. Rice not in the husk	2,545	9,441	7,885	35,445	5,340	26,004	...	...	
4. Jawar and Bajra ..	9	31	62	367	53	336	...	...	
5. Gram and pulse ...	1,980	6,236	6,391	20,012	4,411	13,776	...	...	
6. Makai	80	193	128	371	48	178	...	...	
7. Others	1,956	6,232	15,870	49,297	13,914	43,065	...	...	
VII.—Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides of cattle—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Raw ..	156	820	449	2,102	293	1,282	...	...	Demand in Calcutta.
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	2	11	4	32	2	21	...	...	
(b) Raw	119	827	260	1,208	141	381	...	...	
VIII.—Horns	4	46	12	32	8	...	...	14	
IX.—Jute—									
1. Raw	3	12	4	14	1	2	...	...	
2. Gunny bags and cloth ..	550	2,868	1,116	5,389	566	2,521	...	...	Due to increase in grain traffic.
X.—Lac—									
1. Stick	23	37	28	63	5	26	...	...	
2. Shell	50	209	60	300	10	91	...	...	
XI.—Leather, manufactured ...	17	163	32	296	15	133	...	...	
XII.—Liquors—									
1. Beer	7	26	6	9	...	...	1	17	
2. Spirits	...	...	28	159	28	159	...	...	
3. Wines	42	701	19	120	...	...	23	581	
XIII.—Metals—									
1. Copper, unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Brass „ ...	9	67	20	160	11	93	...	...	
3. Copper, wrought	3	21	5	47	2	26	...	...	
4. Brass „	39	238	69	399	30	161	...	...	
5. Iron	317	1,364	395	3,021	78	1,657	...	...	
6. Others	107	579	131	684	24	105	...	...	
XIV.—Oils—									
1. Kerosine	756	2,658	735	2,702	...	44	21	...	
2. Castor	34	204	17	64	...	268	17	...	
3. Cocoanut	4	20	15	88	11	68	...	...	
4. Others	10	79	95	426	85	347	...	...	
XV.—Oil-seeds—									
1. Linseed	5,856	19,649	7,690	26,819	1,834	7,170	...	...	Demand in Calcutta
2. Rape or Mustard ..	2,317	7,703	1,813	5,071	...	...	504	2,632	
3. Til or Jinjili	...	...	11	32	11	32	...	...	
4. Poppy	403	1,454	223	684	...	...	180	770	
5. Earthnuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Castor	329	502	302	427	...	...	27	75	
7. Others	2,106	7,871	3,916	14,711	1,810	6,840	...	...	
XVI.—Opium	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
XVII.—Paper and Pasteboard ...	9	59	19	144	10	85	...	...	
XVIII.—Provisions—									
1. Ghee ...	203	1,232	158	949	...	...	45	283	
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	31	174	55	461	24	287	...	...	
3. Others	320	1,766	688	3,183	368	1,417	...	...	
XIX.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways									
1. Locomotive engines and tenders, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Carriages and trucks, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Materials—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Steel rails and fishplates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Sleepers, &c. ..	...	...	56	144	56	...	...	144	
(c) Other sorts ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XX.—Salt	3,573	9,502	5,181	12,035	1,608	3,[illegible]33	...	...	Opening of extension.

Description of Goods.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
XXI.—Saltpetre &c.—									
1. Saltpetre ...	360	755	483	1,140	123	685	...	...	
2. Other saline substances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XXII.—Silk, raw—									
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Indian ...	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	
XXIII.—Silk piece-goods—									
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XXIV.—Spices—									
1. Betel-nuts ...	80	505	158	1,141	78	636	...	...	
2. Pepper ...	13	89	34	291	21	202	...	...	
3. Ginger ...	3	12	19	134	16	122	...	...	
4. Chillies ...	20	116	58	299	38	183	...	...	
5. Cardamoms ...	1	9	3	25	2	16	...	...	
6. Others ...	142	967	241	1,477	99	510	...	...	
XXV.—Stone and lime ...	302	534	740	2,400	438	1,866	...	...	Demand for boundary pillars.
XXVI.—Sugar—									
1. Refined or crystalised, including sugarcandy	590	2,928	1,098	5,046	508	2,118	...	...	Demand up-country.
2. Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggree or gur and other saccharine produce.	1,210	4,000	2,597	10,811	1,387	5,824	...	...	
XXVII.—Tea—									
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Indian ...	1	8	2	12	1	4	...	...	
XXVIII.—Timber—									
1. Logs, &c. ...	100	358	401	554	301	196	...	...	
2. Poles ...	63	211	254	410	191	199	...	...	
XXIX.—Tobacco—									Opening of extension.
1. Unmanufactured ...	435	2,993	855	5,579	420	2,586	...	...	
2. Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) Cigars ...	1	5	1	12	...	7	...	...	
(b) Other sorts ...	8	46	30	255	22	200	...	...	
XXX.—Wool, raw ...	6	57	23	279	17	222	...	...	
XXXI.—Wool, manufactured—									
1. Piece goods {European	2	33	12	151	10	118	...	...	
2. Piece goods {Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XXXII.—All other articles of merchandise—									
1. Indigo-seed ...	14	83	68	383	54	300	...	...	
2. Fire-wood ...	255	588	1,292	1,959	1,037	2,512	...	...	
3. Others not specified above.	1,022	2,501	2,962	18,424	1,940	15,921	...	...	
Total ...	31,995	1,14,053	77,808	2,82,929	46,961	1,73,400	1,148	4,524	

(Illegible),
Auditor of Accounts.

Gorakhpur,
The 6th December 1899.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th December 1899 on 834 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	205,760	1,08,890 0 0	9,15,950 0	2,31,100 0 0	12,580 0 0	3,52,570 0 0	36,192	44,404	80,596
Or per mile of railway	247	131 0 0	1,098 0	277 0 0	1 0 0	*409 0 0	......	... ..	... ..
For previous 23 weeks of half-year†	4,731,683	22,45,065 0 0	2,49 80,070 0	52,92,459 0 0	4,21,987 0 0	79,59,511 0 0	825,307	1,011,155	1,836,462
Total for 24 weeks ..	4,937,443	23,53,955 0 0	2,58,96,020 0	55,23,559 0 0	4,34,567 0 0	83,12,081 0 0	861,499	1,055,559	1,917,058
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	205,230	1,04,515 0 0	8,49,809 0	1,50,099 0 0	10,155 0 0	2,64,799 0 0	35,046	34,144	69,190
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	240	127 0 0	1,030 0	182 0 0	1 0 0	310 0 0	.....	...	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,660,092	21,69,312 0 0	2,36,63,320 0	47,63,409 0 0	4,30,483 0 0	73,62,201 0 0	829,489	930,915	1,760,404

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 28th October 1899.
NOTE.—Increase is chiefly due to jute and grain.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th December 1899 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings. *	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	25,730	8,780 0 0	36,950 0	3,340 0 0	170 0 0	12,290 0 0	2,416	2,230	4,646
Or per mile of railway ...	299	102 0 0	430 0	39 0 0	2 0 0	143 0 0	...	...	.
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	553,300	1,78,275 0 0	9,66,232 0	88,763 0 0	11,609 0 0	2,78,647 0 0	57,939	41,145	99 084
Total for 24 weeks ...	579,030	1,87,055 0 0	10,03,182 0	92,103 0 0	11,779 0 0	2,90,937 0 0	60,355	43,375	1,03,730
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,775	8,318 0 0	26,801 0	4,052 0 0	59 0 0	12,429 0 0	2,378	1,652	4,030
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	311	97 0 0	313 0	47 0 0	1 0 0	145 0 0	...	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	572,354	1,77,610 0 0	8,93,009 0	81,106 0 0	4,453 0 0	2,63,229 0 0	57,945	52,789	1,10,734

* Audited up to 28th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th December 1899 on 51 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	7,850	1,830 0 0	15,420 0	960 0 0	30 0 0	2,280 0 0	1,054	430	1,484
Or per mile of railway ...	155	34 0 0	286 0	18 0 0	....	52 0 0	.	...	..
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	95,057	21,227 0 0	1,45,110 0	8,646 0 0	158 0 0	30,081 0 0	15,072	10,048	25,120
Total for 24 weeks ...	102,907	23,057 0 0	1,60,530 0	9,606 0 0	188 0 0	32,851 0 0	16,126	10,478	26,604
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,119	494 0 0	4 0	362 0 0	2 0 0	858 0 0	194	268	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	64	15 0 0	288 0	11 0 0	......	26 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	16,340	4,008 0 0	58,746 0	2,536 0 0	8 0 0	6,552 0 0	1,452	2,772	4,224

* Audited up to 28th October 1899.

BRAHMAPU ULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and M[...] for the week ended 16th December 1899 on 24·75 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		[...]handise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	[Weig]ht carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A[...]	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
[...]week	1,700	530	8,990 0	450 0 0	20 0 0	1,000 0 0	185	669	a 854 *
[...]y	69	21	363 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	......	......	.....
[...]eks of half-	35,821	10,657	1,83,126 0	9,167 0 0	793 0 0	20,617 0 0	4,743	14,820	19,563
[...]4 weeks ...	37,521	11,18[...]	1,92,116 0	9,617 0 0	813 0 0	21,617 0 0	4,928	15,489	20,417
[...]SON.							......	......	......
[...]ding week of			......	......	......	......	......	......	......
[...]corresponding [...]ear	......		......	......	......	......	......	......	......
[...]uding date of	......		......	......	......	......			

* Audited up to 28th October 1899.
a Includes ballast train-miles 504.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

[A]pproximate Return of [Tra]ffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th December 1899 on 33·18 miles open.

	Coac[hing] Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Numbe[r of] passeng[ers.]	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
[...]e week ...	[...]0	* 560 0 0	15,890 0	1,740 0 0	90 0 0	2,390 0 0	295	729	(a)1,024
[...]way	40	17 0 0	470 0	52 0 0	......	*69 0 0	......	.....	......
[...] weeks of half-	[...],663	16,879 0 0	1,98,635 0	20,115 0 0	2,519 0 0	39,513 0 0	7,882	19,349	27,231
[...]24 weeks	[...],993	17,439 0 0	2,14,525 0	21,855 0 0	2,609 0 0	41,903 0 0	8,177	20,078	28,255
[...]ISON.							168	870	1,038
[...]ponding week	1,318	525 0 0	7,915 0	529 0 0	139 0 0	1,193 0 0	......	......	...
[...]ny correspond-[...]ious year	60	24 0 0	358 0	24 0 0	......	48 0 0	3,748	13,356	17,104
[...]nding date of	32,593	† 11,649 0 0	1,67,676 0	17,125 0 0	2,767 0 0	31,541 0 0			

* Excluding coaching ferry.
† Audited up to 28th October 1899.
(*a*) Includes ballast train-miles 504.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

[A]pproximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
[...]the week ...	3,213	15,715 0 0	55,143 0	4,869 0 0	362 0 0	20,946 0 0	4,550	3,261	7,811
[...]ilway	271	†121 0 0	397 0	35 0 0	3 0 0	159 0 0	......	.....	...
[...] weeks of half-	37,212	2,85,653 0 0	19,07,757 0	2,06,834 0 0	21,000 0 0	5,13,487 0 0	102,807	84,560	187,367
[...]23 weeks ...	42,455	3,01,368 0 0	19,62,900 0	2,11,703 0 0	21,362 0 0	5,34,433 0 0	107,357	87,821	195,178
[...]RISON.							4,419	2,723	7,142
[...]sponding week [...]ar ...	37,262	16,775 0 0	50,660 0	4,034 0 0	183 0 0	21,892 0 0	......	......	...
[...]way correspond-[...]revious year ...	208	134 0 0	405 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	175 0 0	96,252	76,107	172,359
[...]responding date [...]ar	766,160	2,89,515 0 0	17,41,227 0	1,34,016 0 0	7,902 0 0	4,31,433 0 0			

* Audited up to 28th October 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 21st ... 1899 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		…arnings (…ated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-…		…s run.
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period on 18 miles open	51	76 7 5	4,533	236 1 0	2 0	(a) 371 10 5	36	......	
Or per mile of railway	2 83	4 3 11	251'83	13 1 10	7	20 10 4	......	......	
For previous Nil weeks of half-year	......	......	......	......		......	......	......	
Total for ¼ weeks ...	51	76 7 5	4,533	236 1 0	0	371 10 5	36	......	80,506
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	30,462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	17,058
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	…,190

(a) Includes Rs. 273-15-6 on account of small amounts collected during the time the line was cl… …r traffic.

N. B.—The line has been re-opened for goods traffic from 19th October 1899: a special train ran on 1… …nce the coaching traffic.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(COMBINED.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 377 miles open … all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic o…

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	…ear…s.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. …P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,665	17,196 0 0	2,12,678 0	13,996 0 0	314 0 0	31,506 … 0	3,005	7,785	10,790
Or per mile of railway	70'73	45'61	535'71	35'25	0'79	81'…	7'97	19'01	27'
For previous 22 weeks of half-year (a)	516,450	3,11,571 0 0	51,75,783 0	3,02,415 0 0	17,846 0 0	6,31,832 …	73,206	172,…	245,446
Total for 23 weeks ...	543,115	3,28,767 0 0	53,88,461 0	3,16,411 0 0	18,160 0 0	6,63,338 0	76,211	180,025	256,23…
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,726	14,545 0 0	2,35,377 0	12,075 0 0	832 0 0	26,952 0 0	2,556	7,051	9,607
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	87'06	51'21	771'73	39'59	1'09	91'89	9'00	23'12	3…
Total to corresponding date of previous year	467,501	2,67,338 0 0	57,07,902 0	2,66,963 0 0	15,167 0 0	5,49,468 0 0	…03,661	131,846	195,50…

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 28th October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 9th December 1899.			Receipts for week ending 10th December 1898.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 9th December 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1898 to 10th December 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
397	31,606	81'05	305	26,952	91'89	397	10,47,320	... ..	305	8,88,395	......	1,58,925	......

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 9th December 1899	16,817	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	20,471	0	0
Decrease	3,654	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 9th December 1899	329	11	11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	401	6	3
Decrease	71	10	4
Receipts from 1st July to 9th December 1899	2,86,733	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	3,48,724	0	0
Decrease	61,991	0	0